

Table 1. *Nuclear cycle times determined from observation of live embryos*

| Developmental stage | Duration (min at 25 °C)        |  |
|---------------------|--------------------------------|--|
|                     | Total length of budding cycle* | Portion of budding cycle lacking a distinct nuclear envelope |
| 10                  | 7.8 ± 0.6 ( <i>N</i> = 19)†    | 3.3 ± 0.9 ( <i>N</i> = 10)                                   |
| 11                  | 9.5 ± 0.7 ( <i>N</i> = 20)     | 3.0 ± 0.9 ( <i>N</i> = 10)                                   |
| 12                  | 12.4 ± 0.9 ( <i>N</i> = 18)    | 3.3 ± 0.9 ( <i>N</i> = 13)                                   |
| 13                  | 21.1 ± 1.5 ( <i>N</i> = 17)    | 5.1 ± 0.9 ( <i>N</i> = 16)                                   |

\* The length of each budding cycle corresponds to the length of each nuclear cycle for all cycles except cycle 10. For cycle 10 only, there is a delay of about 1 min between the start of interphase and the initiation of budding, due to the fact that the outward nuclear migration is not yet complete when cycle 10 begins (see Fig. 2). Thus, the true length of cycle 10 is about 8.8 min (i.e., 7.8 + 1 min).

† The *N* values denote the number of embryos on which observations were made. Data were collected by analysis of chronological photographs of 20 embryos, but not all embryos could be scored for all determinations.