A stage-9 follicle (top) from a px<sup>ET1</sup>/EY mutant *Drosophila melanogaster* and higher magnification images of the regions around the ring canals leading into the oocyte from each of the four posterior nurse cells (bottom). F-actin was labeled with phalloidin (white), and nuclei were labeled with DAPI (cyan). The images show the aberrant early actin remodeling, including extensive actin filaments and actin aggregates, emanating from the ring canals in the posterior nurse cells due to the loss of Pxt. See the article by Spracklen et al. on p. 397 of this issue of *MBoC*. (Image: Andrew J. Spracklen, Xiang Chen, and Tina Tootle, Department of Anatomy and Cell Biology, University of Iowa Carver College of Medicine)