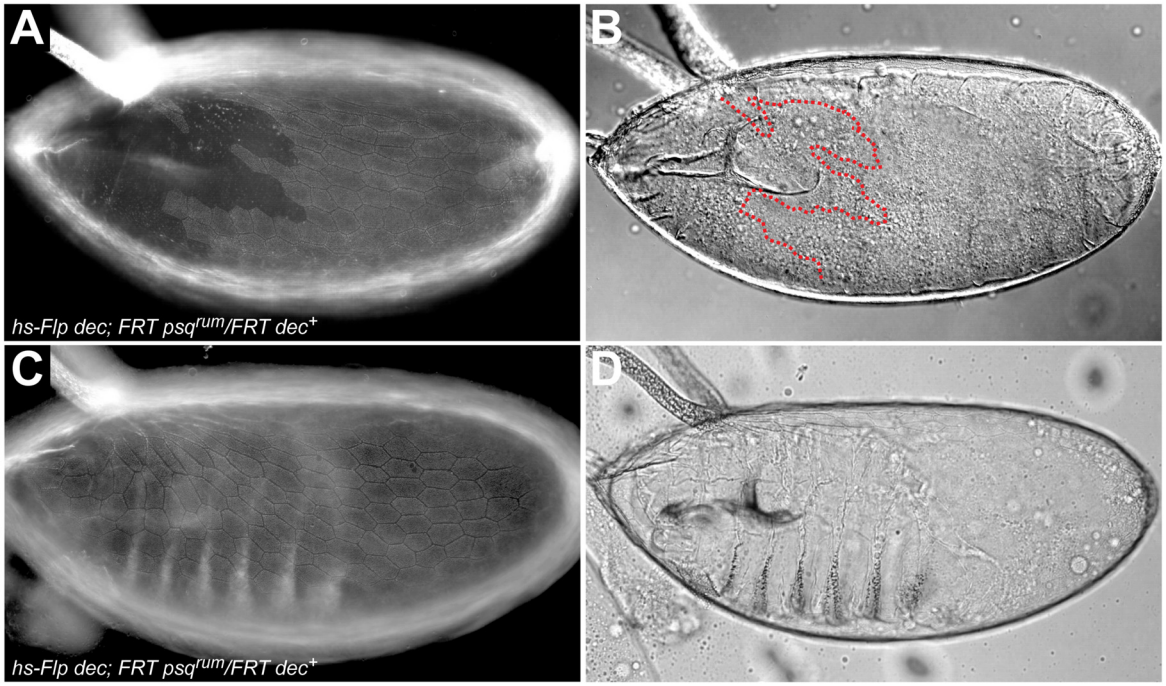

FIGURE S1.—*psq*^{rum} mutant follicle cell clones do not affect terminal patterning. (A,B) *psq*^{rum} somatic clones in the follicle epithelium do not affect terminal regions in the embryo. *psq*^{rum} mutant follicle cells are marked by the loss of the *dec*$^{+}$ marker, resulting in a transparent chorion. A large *dec*$^{-}$; *psq*^{rum} clone covers the anterior part of the egg shown in (A). Note the presence of a normal head skeleton in the phase contrast view shown in (B). The border of the clone is indicated by a hatched red line in (B). (C,D) Conversely, *psq*^{rum} germline clones produce terminal phenotypes even when somatic follicle cells are wild-type as detected by the absence of *dec*$^{-}$ clones. (A) and (C) are dark-field images. (B) and (D) are phase-contrast images of the embryos shown in (A) and (C), respectively.