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On the Cover: Plant cell growth is constrained by cell walls that glue neighboring cells together, yet the growth of these cells within a tissue can be highly variable. To understand this, Tauriello et al. (pp. 2342–2358) observed and analyzed dividing cells in live Arabidopsis (*Arabidopsis thaliana*) sepals. They tracked cell lineages at 6-hour intervals to extract growth curves for all lineages. These growth curves showed varying growth rates in space and time. The constant property was that all cell lineages reached the same maximum growth rate relative to their size. Thus, despite the observed variability, individual cell lineages follow similarly shaped growth curves. The cover image shows cell lineages on the abaxial epidermis of an Arabidopsis sepal grown for 66 h. Cell outlines are marked with blue dots. Each cell and all of its daughters in a single lineage have the same color. Cell lineages are superimposed on plasma membranes and nuclei (in gray). Cover image credits: Gerardo Tauriello (ETH Zürich), Heather M. Meyer (Cornell University), and Adrienne H.K. Roeder (Cornell University).

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