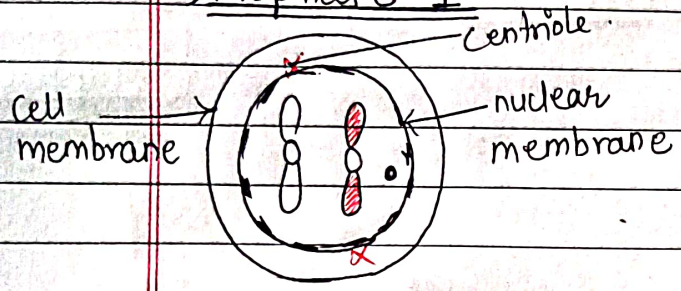
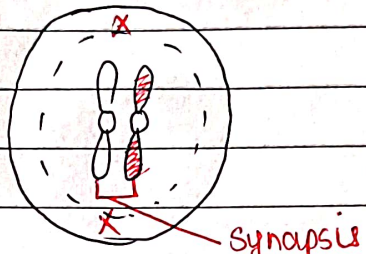
Date
Page

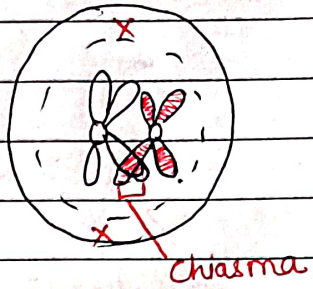
Meiosis :-

A] Meiosis I

1) Prophase - I



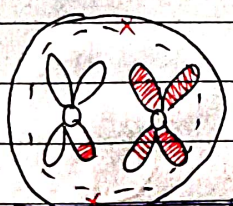


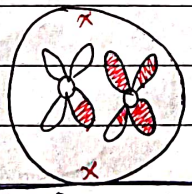


1. Leptotene
- Chromatin network condenses and starts converting chromosomes
- Centriole duplicate.

2. Zygotene
- Homologous chromosome comes closer, and this pairing is called synapsis

3. Pachytene
- Sister chromatide are visible
- crossing over takes place
- leads to genetic recombinat°





metaphase I →

4. Diplotene
- Homologous chromosome starts repelling
- Nuclear memb and nucleolus starts disappearing.

5. Diakinesis
- nuclear membrane completely disappear

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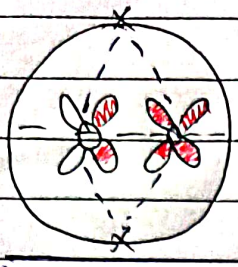
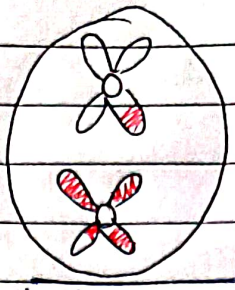


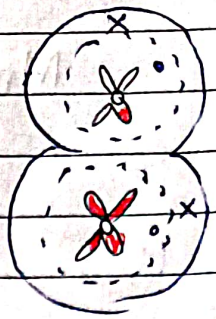
Metaphase I

- arrange in equator plane.
Spindle fibre develops



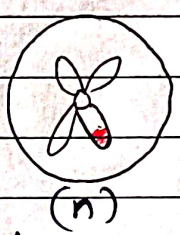
Anaphase I

Homo - Chromosome pulled in opp. direct



Telophase I

Cytokinesis I



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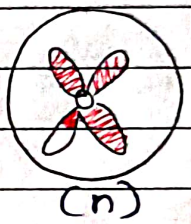
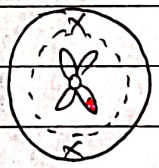
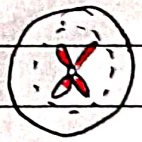


(n)

B] Meiosis II -

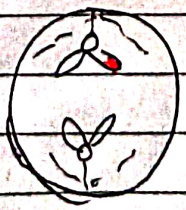
prophase II

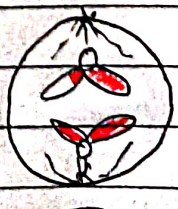




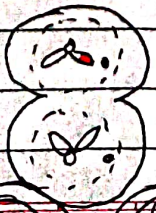
metaphase II

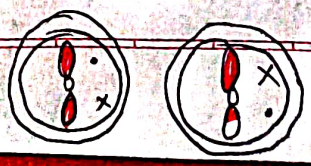
Anaphase II





Telophase II



4 daughter cell

Cytokinesis II