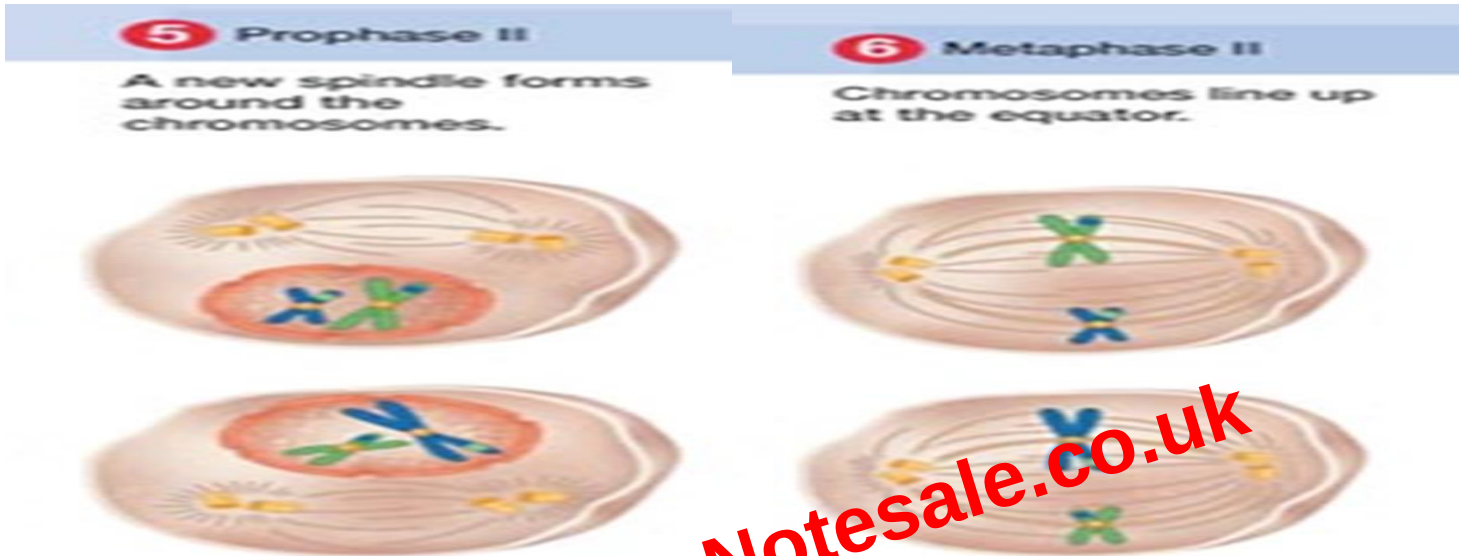


Meiosis II

- Meiosis II begins with the two cells formed at the end of telophase I of meiosis I.
- The chromosomes are not copied between meiosis I and meiosis II.
- In prophase II, new spindles form.
- During metaphase II, the chromosomes line up along the equators and are attached at their centromeres to spindle fibers.

Prophase II and Metaphase II



Meiosis II

- In anaphase II, the centromeres divide. The chromatids, which are now called *chromosomes*, move to opposite poles of the cell.
- During telophase II, a nuclear envelope forms around each set of chromosomes. The spindle breaks down, and the cell goes through cytokinesis.
- The result of meiosis is four haploid cells.

Anaphase II Telophase II and Cytokinesis

