

meiosis

The reductive cell division which results in daughter cells containing one copy of each of the *chromosomes* of the parent. The entire meiotic process involves two separate divisions (meiosis I and meiosis II). The first division is a true reductive division with the chromosome number being halved, whereas the second division resembles mitosis in many ways. Thus, a diploid parental cell will give rise to haploid daughter cells (cf. *ploidy*).

1992, 64, 159