SUBJECT ZOOLOGY 4 YEAR UG SYLLABUS_CBPBU MINOR 1: ANIMAL DIVERSITY

Course Objectives:

Theory:

- 1. To form a general understanding of the diversity of the Animal Kingdom through the study of general characters of each Phylum/Class.
- 2. To form an outline idea of the taxonomic classification of different non-chordate phyla and chordate classes through the study of classification scheme for each Phylum/Class.
- 3. To form an understanding of the body plan, structural adaptations, life history, physiological processes, behaviour and evolutionary relationships in different animals through the study of special topics included in each Phylum/Class.

Practical:

- 1. To be able to identify common and representative specimens from different Phyla/Classes through the study of identifying characters.
- 2. To be able to identify the body plan and developmental stages of common non-chordates through the study of histological sections and larval forms.
- 3. To acquire basic skills of dissection and mounting of invertebrate specimens.

MINOR 1: ANIMAL DIVERSITY

SUBJECT-ZOOLOGY

DIFFICULTY LEVEL: 100 MODE OF INSTRUCTION: LPT

THEORY

Group A: Non -Chordates

(CREDITS 4)

Unit 1: Kingdom Protista	4
General characters and classification up to classes; Life cycle of <i>Plasmodium vivax</i> .	
Unit 2: Phylum Porifera	3
General characters and classification up to classes; Canal System in Sycon.	
Unit 3: Phylum Cnidaria	3
General characters and classification up to classes; Polymorphism in Hydrozoa.	
Unit 4: Phylum Platyhelminthes	3
General characters and classification up to classes; Life history of Taenia solium.	
Unit 5: Phylum Nematoda	5
General characters and classification up to classes; Life history of Ascaris lumbricoides.	
Unit 6: Phylum Annelida	3
General characters and classification up to classes; Metamerism in Annelida.	
Unit 7: Phylum Arthropoda	5
General characters and classification up to classes; Vision in Arthropoda.	
Unit 8: Phylum Mollusca	4
General characters and classification up to classes; Respiration in Pila globosa.	
Unit 9: Phylum Echinodermata	4
General characters and classification up to classes; Water-vascular system in Asterias.	
Group B: Chordates	
Unit 1: Protochordates	2
General features of Protochordata with examples.	
Unit 2: Agnatha	2
General features of Agnatha and classification of cyclostomes up to classes	
Unit 3: Pisces	4
General features and classification up to orders; Migration in fishes.	
Unit 4: Amphibia	4

General features and classification up to orders; Parental care. **Unit 5: Reptiles** General features and classification up to orders; Poisonous and non-poisonous snakes; Dos and don'ts after snake bite.

Unit 6: Aves 5 General features and classification up to orders; Flight adaptations in birds. Unit 7: Mammals 5

General features and classification up to orders; Dentition in mammals.

[Note: Classification of invertebrates to be followed from Invertebrate Zoology by Ruppert and Barnes VI edition (1987, 1994) Saunders College Pub, except for Protozoa (American Association of Protozoologist ref: Levine 1980) and Porifera (Brusca and Brusca 2002; IV edition. Invertebrate Zoology). For chordates classification from Young, J. Z. (2004), The Life of Vertebrates to be followed except fish (Talwar and Jhingran, 1991)]

PRACTICAL (CREDITS 2)

1. Identification with reasons following specimens (Preserved specimens/models/photographs as available to be used):

Non-Chordates: Amoeba, Paramoecium, Scypha, Aurelia, Metridium, Taenia solium, Ascaris lumbricoides, Nereis, Pheretima, Hirudinaria, Macrobrachium, Cyclops, Daphnia, Leptocoriza, Limlus, Julus, Scolopendra, Peripatus, Chiton, Achatina, Loligo, Octopus, Asterias, Echinus.

Chordates: Balanoglossus, Branchiostoma, Ascidia, Petromyzon, Scoliodon, Labeo, Catla, Channa, Anabus, Heteropneustes, Clarias, Bufo, Hyla, Chamaeleo, Naja, Columba, Cavia.

2. Study of following Permanent Slides (Permanent slides/photographs as available to be used):

CS of sponges (syconioid and leuconoid), LS of Metridium, CS of Ascaris (male & female) through gonadal region.

Larvae: trochophore, glochidium, nauplius, echinopluteus, axolotl.

3. Staining/slide preparation/mounting:

Hydra, Obelia colony, Cyclops, Daphnia, Tubifex, digestive system of cockroach, mouth parts of cockroach, Cycloid and Ctenoid scales, hyoid apparatus and pecten of fowl.

4. Key for Identification of poisonous and non-poisonous snakes.

4

SUGGESTED READINGS

- Barnes, R.D. (1982). Invertebrate Zoology, V Edition. Holt Saunders International Edition.
- Barnes, R.S.K., Calow, P., Olive, P.J.W., Golding, D.W. and Spicer, J.I. (2002). The Invertebrates: A New Synthesis, III Edition, Blackwell Science
- Barrington, E.J.W. (1979). Invertebrate Structure and Functions. II Edition, E.L.B.S. and Nelson
- Young, J. Z. (2004). The Life of Vertebrates. III Edition. Oxford university press.
- Pough H. Vertebrate life, VIII Edition, Pearson International.
- Hall B.K. and Hallgrimsson B. (2008). Strickberger's Evolution. IV Edition. Jones and Bartlett Publishers Inc.
- Brusca, J.G. and Brusca, C.R. (2003) Invertebrates: Second Edition. Sinauer Associates, Inc., Sunderland.
- Jhingran, V.G. (1983). Fish and fisheries of India. (Revised second edition). Hindustan Publishing Corporation. New Delhi.