## SEMESTER -III DEPARTMENT OF ZOOLOGY

**Category I** 

(B.Sc. Honours in Zoology in three years)

# DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC CORE COURSE -7 -: Diversity of Chordates Z00-DSC-7

#### CREDIT DISTRIBUTION, ELIGIBILITY AND PRE-REQUISITES OF THE COURSE

Course title & Code	Credits	Credit distribution of the course			Eligibility	Pre-requisite of
		Lecture	Tutorial	Practical/	criteria	the course
				Practice		(if any)
Diversity of	04	02	Nil	02	Passed Class	NIL
Chordates					XII	
Zoo-DSC-7						

#### **Learning Objectives**

The learning objectives of this course are as follows:

- The course aims to impart in-depth knowledge about the diverse life forms from the taxonomic positions of Protochordates and Agnatha to Mammalia.
- It will help the students to identify the body plan types of complex chordates and their systematic organization based on evolutionary relationships, structural and functional affinities.
- The course will help the students to understand the characteristic morphological, adaptive and anatomical features of diverse animals.
- The course will help students to understand the economic and ecological significance of various animals in human life.
- The course will create interest among them to explore and appreciate the animal diversity in nature.

#### **Learning Outcomes**

By studying this course, students will be able to

- Correlate the importance of systematics, taxonomy, and structural organization of chordates.
- Recognize the diversity of chordates living in varied ecological habitats.
- critically analyse the organization, complexity and characteristic features of chordates.
- comprehend the economic importance of chordates, their interaction with the

environment and their role in the ecosystem.

• enhance collaborative learning and communication skills through practical sessions, teamwork, group discussions, assignments, and projects.

#### **SYLLABUS OF DSC-7**

#### **UNIT-I: Introduction to Chordates**

2 hrs

General characteristics and outline classification.

#### **UNIT-2: Protochordata**

3hrs

General characteristics of Hemichordata, Urochordata and Cephalochordata; Study of Tornaria and Ascidian larval forms in protochordates.

#### **UNIT-3: Origin of Chordates**

2 hrs

Theories of Origin of chordates with detailed concept of Dipleurula and the Echinoderm theory.

#### **UNIT-4: Agnatha**

2 hrs

General characteristics and classification of cyclostomes up to Class.

**UNIT-**

5:

**Pisces** 

#### 3 hrs

General characteristics of Chondrichthyes and Osteichthyes; Classification up to order; Osmoregulation; Swimbladder in fishes

#### **UNIT- 6: Amphibia**

#### 4 hrs

General characteristics and classification up to order; Origin of Tetrapods (Evolution of terrestrial ectotherms); Parental care in Amphibians.

UNIT-7:

Reptilia

#### 4 hrs

General characteristics and classification up to order; Affinities and evolutionary significance of *Sphenodon*; Poison apparatus and biting mechanism in snakes.

#### **UNIT-8: Aves**

#### 4 hrs

General characteristics and classification up to order; Flight adaptations; Migration in birds.

UNIT- 9: Mammalia 4 hrs

General characteristics and classification up to order; Adaptive radiation with reference to locomotory appendages.

#### **UNIT- 10: Zoogeography**

2 hrs

Zoogeographical realms, Platetectonics and Continental drift theory.

Practical 60 hrs

(Laboratory periods: 15 classes of 4 hours each)

- **1. Protochordata**: Balanoglossus, Herdmania, Branchiostoma, Colonial Urochordata, Sections of Balanoglossus through proboscis and branchio-genital regions, Sections of Amphioxus through pharyngeal, intestinal and caudal regions. Permanent slide of Herdmania spicules.
- **2. Agnatha**: *Petromyzon, Myxine*.
- **3. Pisces**: Scoliodon, Sphyrna, Pristis, Torpedo, Chimaera, Mystus, Heteropneustes, Labeo, Exocoetus, Echeneis, Anguilla, Hippocampus, Tetrodon/Diodon, Anabas, Flatfish. Permanent slides of Placoid and Cycloid Scales.
- **4. Amphibia**: Ichthyophis/Ureotyphlus, Necturus, Bufo, Hyla, Alytes, Salamandra.
- **5. Reptilia**: Chelone, Trionyx, Hemidactylus, Varanus, Uromastix, Chamaeleon, Ophiosaurus, Draco, Bungarus, Vipera, Naja, Hydrophis, Zamenis, Crocodylus; Key for Identification of poisonous and non-poisonous snakes.
- **6. Aves**: Study of six common birds from different orders. Types of beaks and claws.
- 7. **Mammalia**: *Sorex*, Bat (Insectivorous and Frugivorous), *Funambulus*, *Loris*, *Herpestes*, *Erinaceous*.
- **8. Student Presentation**: Power point presentation on any two animals from two different classes.

\*Note: Refer Young, J.Z. (2004) for the classification of Protochordates and Tetrapods, and Parker T.J. and Haswell W.A. (1972) for the classification of Agnatha and Pisces.

#### **Essential/recommended readings**

1. Young, J.Z. (2004). **The Life of Vertebrates**. III Edition, Oxford University Press.

2. Parker T.J. and Haswell W.A. (1972). **Text book of Zoology Vertebrates**. VII Edition, Volume II.

### **Suggestive readings**

- 1. Pough H. (2018). Vertebrate Life. X Edition, Pearson International.
- 2. Darlington P.J. (1966).**The Geographical Distribution of Animals**. R.E. Krieger Pub. Co.

NOTE: Examination scheme and mode shall be as prescribed by the Examination Branch, University of Delhi, from time to time.