### Semester 2

# Major Course 2 (MJC-2)

Course Title	Credit	Credit Distribution	
		Theory	Practical
Diversity of Chordates	6	4	2

Course Outcomes: After completion of the course, the students will be able to:

- CO-1: Understand different classes of chordates, level of organization and evolutionary relationship between different subphyla and classes, within and outside the phylum.
- CO-2: Study about diversity in animals making students understand about their distinguishing features.
- CO-3: Appreciate similarities and differences in life functions among various groups of animals in Phylum Chordata.
- CO-4: Comprehend the circulatory, nervous and skeletal system of chordates.
- CO-5: Know about the habit and habitat of chordates in marine, freshwater and terrestrial ecosystems.

MJC-2: Diversity of Chordates (Theory: 4 credits) 40 hrs			
Unit	Topics to be covered	No. of Lectures	
1	1. Introduction to Chordates General characteristics and classification (upto Order): Cephalochordata, Urochordata, Pisces, Amphibia, Reptilia, Aves, Mammals, Cyclostomata.		
2	<ol> <li>Origin and Evolution of Chordata.</li> <li>Cephalochordata: Amphioxus.</li> <li>Urochordata: Herdmania(including retrogressive metamorphosis).</li> <li>Cyclostomata: Petromyzon.</li> </ol>	10	
3	<ul> <li>6.Pisces: Migration, Osmoregulation, and accessory respiration.</li> <li>7.Amphibia: Origin and Evolution; Parental care, Neoteny.</li> <li>8. Reptilia: Poison and nonpoisionous snakes; Poision apparatus; biting and feeding mechanism in snakes.</li> </ul>	12	
4	<ul><li>9. Aves: Origin of birds; Flight adaptations; Migration in birds.</li><li>10. Mammals: Characters, distribution and affinities of Prototheria Metatheria, Eutheria.</li></ul>	10	
	TOTAL	40	

12 Philas

## MJC-2: Diversity of Chordates (Practical: 2 credits)

20 hrs

#### Practical:

- 1. Amphioxus: T.S through pharyngeal, intestinal, and caudal regions.
- 2. Herdmania: Whole mount, Spicules.
- 3. Cyclostomata: Petromyzon, Myxine.
- 4. Fish: Scoliodon, Torpedo, Chimaera, Labeo, Exocoetus, Echeneis, Hippocampus; Scales of fishes.
- 5. Amphibia: Ichthyophis, Bufo, Hyla, Alytes, Salamandra, Axolotle larva.
- 6. Reptilia: Chelone, Hemidactylus, Varanus, Vipera, Naja, Bungarus, Uromastix, Chamaeleon, Draco, Calotes, Heloderma; Key for Identification of poisonous and non-poisonous snakes.
- 7. Aves: Types of beaks and claws, Study of pecten from fowl head and brain of fowl.
- **8.** Mammalia: *Sorex*, Bat (Insectivorous and Frugivorous), *Funambulus*, *Loris*, *Herpestes*, *Erinaceous*. *Macropus*, *Echidna*.

### Suggested Books:

- 1. Young, J. Z. (2004). The Life of Vertebrates. III Edition. Oxford university press.
- 2. Pough H. Vertebrate life, VIII Edition, Pearson International.
- 3. Darlington P.J. The Geographical Distribution of Animals, R.E. Krieger Pub Co.
- 4. Hall B.K. and Hallgrimsson B. (2008). *Strickberger's Evolution*. IV Edition. Jones and Bartlett Publishers Inc.
- 5. Classification from Young, J. Z. (2004) to be followed.
- 6. S.S.Lal, Practical Zoology Vertebrates.

13