



**JYOTI NIVAS COLLEGE AUTONOMOUS BANGALORE – 560 095**  
**DEPARTMENT OF ZOOLOGY**  
**B.Sc. II SEMESTER ZOOLOGY PAPER II SYLLABUS (2024 SEP Batch Onwards)**  
**DIVERSITY OF LIFE – II (Protochordata to Mammalia)**

<b>Course title</b>	<b>Diversity of Life – II (Protochordata to Mammalia)</b>
<b>Course code</b>	<b>24IIZL2T</b>
<b>Course credits</b>	<b>03</b>
<b>Total contact hours</b>	<b>56 Hours</b>
<b>Duration of ESA</b>	<b>03 Hours</b>
<b>Continuous Internal assessment (CIA)</b>	<b>20 Marks</b>
<b>End Semester Examination</b>	<b>80 Marks</b>

**Course Objectives:**

The course enables the students to:

- Differentiate Protochordates, Agnatha and Vertebrates based on their unique characteristics.
- Describe the systems in certain organisms.
- Gain knowledge on interesting features and phenomenon exhibited by the vertebrates
- Understand the Evolutionary adaptations, Circulatory, Respiratory, Urinogenital, system and parental care in vertebrate animals

**Course Outcomes (COs):**

After the successful completion of the course, the student will be able to:

- To demonstrate comprehensive identification abilities of chordate diversity
- Able to explain structural and functional diversity of chordate diversity
- To understand evolutionary relationship amongst chordates
- To take up research in biological sciences.
- To realize that very similar physiological mechanisms are used in very diverse organisms.
- To get a flavor of research by working on project besides improving their writing skills. It will further enable the students to think and interpret individually.

<b>UNIT 1</b>	<b>14 hrs.</b>

<b>Chapter 1: Protochordata</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>General characters of chordates. Origin of chordates.</li> <li>Basic Chordate characters and outline classification up to classes.</li> </ul> <b>Protochordata:</b> <p><b>a. Cephalochordata:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><i>Amphioxus</i> – Morphology, digestive system, feeding mechanism and circulatory system.</li> </ul>	<b>10</b>
<p><b>b. Urochordata:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Type study of <i>Herdmania</i>- Morphology, tadpole of <i>Herdmania</i> and retrogressive metamorphosis.</li> </ul>	
<b>Chapter 2: Agnatha</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>General characters and classification up to classes.</li> <li>Salient features of Cyclostomata with examples.</li> <li>Differences between lampreys and hag fishes.</li> <li>Ammocoete larva and its significance.</li> </ul>	<b>04</b>
<b>UNIT II</b>	<b>14 hrs.</b>
<b>Chapter 3: Super class: Pisces</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Salient features and classification up to subclasses.</li> <li>Differences between Chondrichthyes and Osteichthyes.</li> <li><i>Scoliodon</i>: Morphology, digestive system, circulatory system – afferent arterial system, neuromast organs (Lateral line sensory system and Ampullae of Lorenzini) and urinogenital system.</li> <li>Parental care in fishes – (<i>Hippocampus</i>, <i>Tilapia</i>, Betta and <i>Arius jella</i>)</li> <li>Salient features of Placodermi and Ostracodermi with examples.</li> <li><i>Dipnoi</i>: Interesting features and their evolutionary significance.</li> </ul>	<b>10</b>
<b>Chapter 4: Class Amphibia</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>General characters and classification of class Amphibia up to living orders, with suitable examples.</li> <li>Neoteny and Paedogenesis</li> <li>Parental care in Amphibia – (<i>Pipa</i>, <i>Ichthyophis</i>, <i>Alytes</i>, <i>Gastrothecus</i>)</li> <li>Origin of Amphibia.</li> </ul>	<b>04</b>
<b>UNIT III</b>	<b>14 hrs.</b>
<b>Chapter 5: Class Reptilia</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>General characters and outline classification of modern reptiles with suitable examples.</li> <li>Adaptive radiation in extinct reptiles with suitable examples.</li> <li>Temporal fossae in reptiles.</li> <li>Poisonous and non-poisonous snakes of India- Identification, Poison apparatus in snakes, venom composition types and its applications. Anti-venom (composition and mode of action in brief).</li> <li>Interesting features of <i>Sphenodon</i>.</li> </ul>	<b>08</b>
<b>Chapter 6: Class Aves</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>General characters and classification up to orders with examples.</li> <li>Differences between Ratitae and Carinatae.</li> <li>Interesting features of <i>Archaeopteryx</i>.</li> <li>Flight adaptations in birds (Morphological, anatomical and physiological)</li> <li>Migration in Birds – Types, causes and theories.</li> </ul>	<b>06</b>

<b>UNIT IV</b>		<b>14 hrs.</b>
<b>Chapter 7: Class Mammalia</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>General characters and classification up to subclasses (Prototheria, Metatheria and Eutheria) with suitable examples.</li> </ul>		<b>10</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Interesting features of mammalian orders- Insectivora, Carnivora (Pinnipedia and Fissipedia), Chiroptera (Mega and Micro), Cetacea (Mystoceti and Odontoceti), Proboscidea (Indian Elephant and African Elephant), Ungulata (Perissodactyla and Artiodactyla) and Primates (Platyrrhini and Catarrhini) with examples</li> </ul> <b>Chapter 8: Dentition in mammals</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Definition, structure of molar tooth.</li> <li>Types – Morphological, based on attachment, succession, and kinds of teeth. Significance of teeth.</li> <li>Dental formula (Horse, Dog, Man, Cat, Rabbit and Elephant)</li> <li>Pattern of cheek teeth (Bunodont, Secodont, Selenodont and Lophodont).</li> <li>Evolution of molar tooth</li> </ul>		<b>04</b>

### **ZOOLOGY PAPER II PRACTICALS**

<b>Course title</b>	<b>Diversity of Life – II (Protochordata to Mammalia)</b>
<b>Course code</b>	<b>24IIZL2P</b>
<b>Course credits</b>	<b>02</b>
<b>Total contact hours</b>	<b>3 Hours / week</b>
<b>Duration of ESA</b>	<b>03 Hours</b>
<b>Continuous Internal assessment (CIA)</b>	<b>10 Marks</b>
<b>End Semester Examination</b>	<b>40 Marks</b>

**1. Protochordata:** *Herdmania* and *Amphioxus*, T.S. of *Amphioxus* through pharynx and intestine.

**2. Agnatha:** *Petromyzon*, *Ammocoete larva* and *Myxine*.

**3. Pisces:**

- a. Cartilaginous Fishes: *Narcine*, *Trygon*, *Scoliodon*
- b. Bony Fishes: *Hippocampus*, *Muraena*, *Ostracion*, *Diodon* and *Echeneis*.
- c. Ornamental fishes: *Betta sp.* *Neon tetra*, *Zebra fish*, *Mollies*, *Guppies*, *Platy*
- d. Accessory respiratory organs: *Saccobranchus*, *Clarias* and *Anabas*

**4. Amphibia:**

- a. *Bufo*, *Hyla*, *Ambystoma*, *Axolotl larva*, *Necturus* and *Ichthyophis*.

**5. Reptilia:**

- a. *Turtle*, *Draco*, *Calotes*, *Chameleon*, *Varanus*.
- snakes – *Dendrophis*, *Cobra*, *Krait*, *Russell's viper* and *Hydrophis*.

**6. Aves:**

- a. *Duck*, *Parakeet*, *Woodpecker* & *Kingfisher*

**7.Mammalia:**

- a. Bat, Squirrel, Hedge Hog, Loris

**8.Mounting:** Preparation of whole mount of fish scale.**9.Virtual dissection/Cultured specimens:** (Use of Dissected Animal or Photograph or Model)

- a. Shark: Afferent and Efferent branchial systems, glosso- pharyngeal and vagus nerves.  
b. Frog: Arterial system  
c. Rat: Urinogenital system of both male and female rat.

**Note:** Field visit to nearby National Park/ Wildlife sanctuary/ any National laboratory at the end of semester is compulsory and the report of this is to be submitted along with practical record as a part of practical examination.

**References**

- Colbert et al: Colbert's Evolution of the Vertebrates: A history of the back boned animals through time. (5th ed. 2002, Wiley-Liss).
- Hildebrand: Analysis of vertebrate Structure (4th ed 1995, John Wiley)
- Kenneth V. Kardong (20015) Vertebrates: Comparative Anatomy, Function, Evolution McGraw Hill
- McFarland et al.- Vertebrate Life (1979, Macmillan publishing)
- Parker and Haswell: Text Book of Zoology, Vol. II(1978,ELBS)
- Romer and Parsons: The Vertebrate Body (6th ed 1986, CBS Publishing Japan)
- Vimala C.M, 2005 Introductory Zoology Vol. III, Interline publishing, Bangalore.
- Weichert C. K. & William Presch (1970). Elements of Chordate Anatomy, Tata McGraw Hills
- Young: The Life of vertebrates (3rd ed 2006, ELBS/Oxford)