CORE AI

DIVERSITY OF NON-CHORDATES Code: Z00-1011

Credit: 3 (Theory) + 1 (Practical)

Course Objectives:

- The course would provide an insight to the learner about the existence of different life forms on the Earth, and appreciate the diversity of animal life.
- 2. It will help the student to understand the features of Kingdom Animalia and systematic organization of the animals based on their evolutionary relationships, structural and functional affinities.
- 3. The course will also make the students aware about the characteristic morphological and anatomical features of diverse animals; economic, ecological and medical significance of various animals in human life; and will create interest among them to explore the animal diversity in nature.

Learning Outcomes:

Upon completion of the course, students should be able to:

- 1. Learn about the importance of systematics, taxonomy and structural organization of animals.
- 2. Understand evolutionary history and relationships of different nonchordates through functional and structural affinities.
- Critically analyze the organization, complexity and characteristic features of non-chordates making them familiarize with the morphology and anatomy of representatives of various animal phyla.
- 4. Comprehend the economic importance of non-chordates, their interaction with the environment and role in the ecosystem.
- 5. Enhance collaborative learning and communication skills through practical sessions, teamwork, group discussions, assignments and projects.

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THEORY

Unit 1:
General characteristics and Classification up to classes of Protista,
Porifera, Cnidaria, Ctenophora, Platyhelminthes, Nemathelminthes.

Unit 2:

Evolution of coelom and metamerism,
General characteristics and Classification up to classes of Annelida, Arthropoda,
Mollusca and Echinodermata.

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Locomotion and Reproduction in Protista

Evolution of symmetry and segmentation of Metazoa

Canal system and spicules in sponges

Polymorphism in Cnidaria

Unit 3:

Corals and coral reef formation

Parasitic adaptations in helminths- Fasciola hepatica and

Wuchereria bancrofti

Excretion in Annelida

Vision and respiration in Arthropoda

Evolutionary significance of Onychophora

Torsion and detorsion in Gastropoda

Water vascular system of Echinodermata

PRACTICAL Hours

- 1. Study of the whole mount of *Euglena, Amoeba* and *Paramecium* collected from different water sources.
- 2. Study of minimum of two representatives (specimen/slide/model) of each phylum of non-chordates.
- 3. Study of larval forms of Arthropoda/Echinodermata
- 4. T.S. through pharynx, gizzard and typhlosolar intestine of earthworm.
- To submit a Project Report on life cycle of helminth parasite by students

Suggested Readings:

- 1. Ruppert, E.E. and Barnes, R.D. (2006). Invertebrate Zoology, 8th Edition. Holt Saunders International Edition.
- 2. Pechenik, J. (2015). Biology of the Invertebrates. 7th Edition, McGraw Hill
- 3. Schierwater, B. & DeSalle, R. (2021). Invertebrate Zoology: A Tree of Life Approach. 1st edition, CRC Press
- 4. Jordan, K. and P. S. Verma (2019). Invertebrate Zoology, S. Chand and Co. Ltd.
- 5. Kotpal, R. L. (2020). Modern text book of Zoology, Invertebrates,12th Edition, Rastogi Publications