

UNIVERSITY OF MADRAS
M.Sc. DEGREE PROGRAMME IN ZOOLOGY
 SYLLABUS WITH EFFECT FROM 2023-2024

431C1A

Course Objectives:		
The main objectives of this course are:		
1.	To understand the concept of classification and their characteristic features of major group of invertebrates.	
2.	To realize the range of diversification of invertebrate animals.	
3.	To enable to find out the ancestors or derivatives of any taxon.	
4.	To know the functional morphology of system biology of invertebrates.	
Course	:	Core I
Course title	:	Structure and Function of Invertebrates
Credits	:	5
Pre-requisite:		
Students should know the taxonomical classification of invertebrate animals in relation to their functional morphology.		
Expected Course Outcome:		
On the successful completion of the course, student will be able to:		
1.	Remember the general concepts and major groups in animal classification, origin, structure, functions and distribution of life in all its forms.	K1 & K2
2.	Understand the evolutionary process. All are linked in a sequence of life patterns.	K2 & K4
3.	Apply this for pre-professional work in agriculture and conservation of life forms.	K3 & K5
4.	Analyze what lies beyond our present knowledge of life process.	K4 & K6
5.	Evaluate and to create the perfect phylogenetic relationship in classification.	K5 & K6

K1 - Remember; K2 - Understand; K3 - Apply; K4 - Analyze; K5 - Evaluate; K6 – Create

Units	
I	Structure and function in invertebrates: Principles of Animal taxonomy; Species concept; International code of zoological nomenclature; Taxonomic procedures; New trends in taxonomy
II	Organization of coelom: Acoelomates; Pseudocoelomates; Coelomates: Protostomia and Deuterostomia; Locomotion: Flagella and ciliary movement

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	in Protozoa; Hydrostatic movement in Coelenterata, Annelida and Echinodermata
III	Nutrition and Digestion: Patterns of feeding and digestion in lower metazoan; Filter feeding in Polychaeta, Mollusca and Echinodermata. Respiration: Organs of respiration: Gills, lungs and trachea; Respiratory pigments; Mechanism of respiration
IV	Excretion: Organs of excretion: coelom, coelomoducts, Nephridia and Malpighian tubules; Mechanisms of excretion; Excretion and osmoregulation. Nervous system: Primitive nervous system: Coelenterata and Echinodermata; Advanced nervous system: Annelida, Arthropoda (Crustacea and Insecta) and Mollusca (Cephalopoda); Trends in neural evolution
V	Invertebrate larvae: Larval forms of free living invertebrates - Larval forms of parasites; Strategies and Evolutionary significance of larval forms. Minor Phyla: Concept and significance; Organization and general characters

Reading list

1. Barrington, E. J.W. 1979. Invertebrate Structure and Function. The English Language Book Society and Nelson, pp-765.

Recommended texts

1. Barnes, R. D. 1974. Invertebrate Zoology, (Second Edition), Holt-Saunders International Edition, pp-1024.
2. Barnes, R. S. K., P. Calow, P. J. W. Olive, D. W. Golding, J. J. Spicer. 2013. The Invertebrates: A Synthesis. Third Edition. John Wiles & Sons Inc., Hoboken. New Jersey, New Delhi.
3. Dechenik, J. A. 2015. Biology of Invertebrates (Seventh Edition). Published by McGraw Hill Education (India) Private Limited, pp-624.

Mapping with Programme Outcomes*

Cos	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10
CO1	S	S	M	S	S	S	M	S	S	S
CO2	S	S	M	M	S	S	M	M	S	S
CO3	S	M	S	M	S	S	M	M	S	S
CO4	S	M	S	M	S	S	M	M	S	M
CO5	S	M	S	M	S	S	M	M	S	M

*S - Strong; M - Medium; L - Low