## Name of the Programme:M. Sc. ZoologyCourse Code: ZOO-527Title of the Course:Environmental Physiology (Theory)Number of Credits: 03Effective from AY: 2023-24

| Pre-requisites  | Basic knowledge of Animal Physiology, environmental science and               |          |
|-----------------|---|----------|
| for the Course: | biochemistry  |          |
| Course          | 1. To reflect on the nature, levels and mechanisms of adaptation              |          |
| Objectives:     | 2. To categorize variations in adaptations with respect to various challenges |          |
|                 | in different environments   |          |
|                 | 3. To elaborate on biological rhythms operating across the animal kingdom     |          |
| Content:        | Module 1  | 15 hours |
|                 | Nature and levels of adaptation; mechanism of adaptation;                     |          |
|                 | cellular metabolism, regulation and homeostasis; concept of                   |          |
|                 | stress and strain in animals.   |          |
|                 | Thermal adaptation: biochemical and physiological effects of                  |          |
|                 | temperature; Regulation of heat gain and heat loss, Dubois                    |          |
|                 | temperature balance; role of nervous system and endocrine                     |          |
|                 | system in thermal biology; homeoviscous adaptation of                         |          |
|                 | membrane.   |          |
|                 |   |          |
|                 | Module 2  | _        |
|                 | Salinity adaptation: biochemical and physiological effects of                 | 15 hours |
|                 | salinity; regulation and movements of water and solute;                       |          |
|                 | osmoregulatory organs and their excretory products; Role of                   |          |
|                 |   |          |
|                 | Strategies and mechanism in physiological adaptation with                     |          |
|                 | reference to marine life estuarine life freshwater life and                   |          |
|                 | terrestrial life  |          |
|                 |   |          |
|                 | Module 3  |          |
|                 | Physiological and morphological adaptation of the animals                     | 15 hours |
|                 | living in extreme environments.   |          |
|                 |   |          |
|                 | Circadian rhythm: biological clock; analysis of circadian                     |          |
|                 | rhythmicity; ultradian and infradian rhythm; behavioural and                  |          |
|                 | autonomous rhythm; endogenous mechanism of rhythm.                            |          |

| Pedagogy:   | Lectures/tutorials/self-study/videos/presentations/mini projects/Group      |  |
|-------------|---|--|
|             | activities  |  |
| References/ | 1. P. W. Hochachka and G. N. Somero, Biochemical Adaptation, UK:            |  |
| Readings:   | Oxford University Press, 2002.  |  |
|             | 2. P. Wilimer, G. Stone and I. A. Johston, Environmental Physiology. of     |  |
|             | Animals, USA, Wiley Blackwell Publishing Co, 2004.                          |  |
|             | 3. R. G. Foster and L. Kretzman, Circadian rhythm, A very short             |  |
|             | Introduction, UK, Oxford University Press, 2017.                            |  |
|             | 4. R. Refinetti, Circadian Physiology, USA, CRC Press, 2016.                |  |
|             | 5. S. Nielsen, Animal Physiology: Adaptation and Environment, Cambridge,    |  |
|             | Cambridge University Press,1997.  |  |
| Course      | The learner will  |  |
| Outcomes:   | 1. Examine the functioning and control of physiological systems in a range  |  |
|             | of animals with respect to their habitats                                   |  |
|             | 2. Use knowledge of the physiological responses of animals to overcome a    |  |
|             | range of environmental challenges   |  |
|             | 3. Interpret the physiological data with respect to different stress        |  |
|             | environments  |  |
|             | 4. Design experiments and apply a range of practical skills relevant to the |  |
|             | environmental physiology studies.   |  |