Pre-requisites	Basic knowledge on mammals and their identification at taxonomic level and
for the Course:	the systematics
for the course.	Parallel enrollment for ZOO-611 Mammology (Theory)
Courses	
Course	1. To develop major concepts in Mammalogy, including evolution,
Objectives:	systematics, and biogeography.
	2. To review the ecological perspective and adaptation ecology.
	3. To provide knowledge on field techniques to identify and study
	mammals.
	4. To comment on keystone species and mammalian conservation
Content:	Study of epidermal derivatives of mammals.15 x 2 hours
	Identification of hair of different mammals based on cuticular
	and medullary patterns.
	Comparative morphology of dentition.
	Comparative morphology of skull.
	Anatomy of rat (preserved specimen).
	Mapping distribution of primates, carnivores and ungulates in
	the given area.
	Field visit to identify mammals using direct/ indirect methods.
Pedagogy:	Practical/Assignments/Group discussion/Presentations/ Field
	visit/project/self-study/Lecture/Tutorials/Assignments
References/	11. T. Clutton-Brock, Structure and function in mammalian societies.
Readings:	364(1533), 3229–3242. Philosophical transactions of the Royal Society
	of London. Series B, Biological sciences, 2009.
	https://doi.org/10.1098/rstb.2009.0120
	https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC2781877/
	12. A. F. George, F. M. Joseph, C D Lee, H. V. Stephen, Mammalogy -
	Adaptation, Diversity, Ecology. Johns Hopkins University Press, 2007.
	13. A. F. George, Mammalogy - Adaptation, Diversity, Ecology. Johns
	Hopkins University Press. 2020
	14. T.A. Vaughan, J.M. Ryan, N. J. Czaplewski Mammology, USA, Jones and
	Barlett publisher, 2011
	15. Mammalian reproduction: an ecological perspective, 1985.
	https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/3882162/ -
	16. Dieter Lukas, Tim Clutton-Brock, <u>Cooperative breeding and monogamy</u>

	in mammalian societies. Royal society publishing. 2012.
Course	The learner will
Outcomes:	1. Identify mammals using direct and indirect methods.
	2. Explain various aspects of mammalogy such as evolution,
	systematics, and biogeography.
	3. Reflect on adaptations and ecology.
	4. Review keystone species and mammalian conservation.