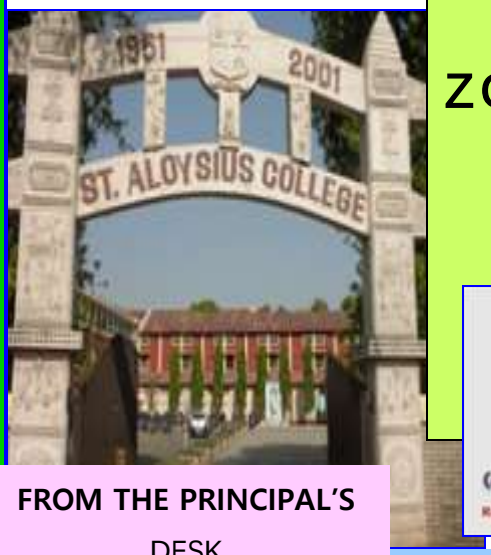
NEWSLETTER

DEPARTMENT OF ZOOLOGY

"CURRENT DEVELOPMENTS IN ANIMAL WORLD"



ZOOHUNT 2015

St. Aloysius' College (Autonomous) Jabalpur
Re Accredited 'A' grade By NAAC

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Co -editors

Dr. Parnashree Mukherjee

Mrs.Runa Paul

Highlights

- ⇒ **Newsflash**
- ⇒ **Research View-points of faculty members**
- ⇒ **Students contributions**
- ⇒ **Departmental**

FROM THE PRINCIPAL'S DESK

I would like to congratulate the H.O.D. and the faculty members of Department of Zoology for bringing out the second issue of " Zoo –Hunt". The selected focal area"Current developments in animal world " will surely extend our knowledge in the field of Zoology .

I hope this issue will provide a new outlook towards the subject zoology and will inspire our students for more research activities in future..

My blessings and good wishes for this newsletter

Dr.Fr. Vazhan Arasu
Principal

Only 100 Bengal Tigers Left in Famed Sundarbans

Bangladesh has only about 100 tigers living in the world's largest mangrove forest, far fewer of the endangered animals than previously thought, following a recent survey, a top forestry official said Monday. Some 440 tigers were recorded during the previous census conducted in 2004 in the World Heritage-listed Sundarbans, one of the world's last remaining habitats for the big cats But experts said better methodology was the reason for the huge drop in the numbers, saying hidden cameras used this time around, rather than pug marks, gave a much more accurate figure.

Anu Mishra Dipali Kushram And Surbhi Yadav (Msc I

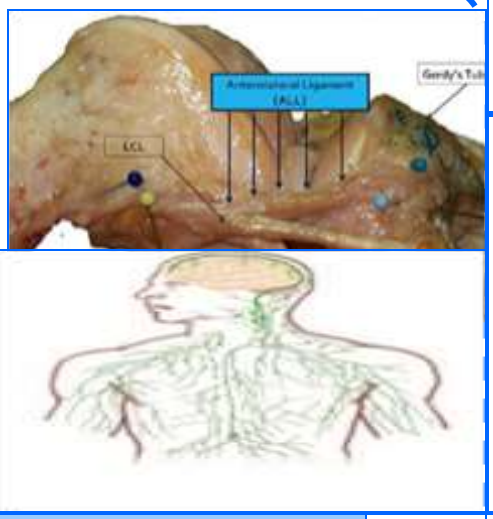
FROM H.O.D's DESK

Dear readers, It gives me immense pleasure to introduce the second volume of "Zoohunt" highlighting the latest developments in the field of Zoology and the academic and non academic activities of the Department . I thank the faculty and all the student contributors for the successful publication of this newsletter. Dr. P. Mukherjee

Sydney funnel-webs (*Atrax robustus*) are ground-dwelling spiders with highly venomous bites that, before the development of an anti-venom, posed a serious medical risk to humans. Funnel-webs, including *Atrax robustus,* were believed to be responsible for at least 13 deaths in Australia before the anti-venom became available, in 1981.

Faculty Corner

New human body part discovered



Researchers at University of Virginia's School of Medicine recently discovered a long-hidden "central nervous system lymphatic vessels," which drain lymphatic fluid from the brain to the surrounding lymph nodes.The deep location of these newly discovered vessels is likely what has kept them secret for so long. They're found in the dural sinuses, which drain blood from the internal and external veins of the brain into the internal jugular veins. They're also near a major blood vessel, which obscured them from view.Two surgeons, Dr Claes and Dr Bellemans at University Hospitals Leuven have discovered a ligament in the knee and it appears to play a role in patients suffering from a tear in their anterior cruciate ligament (ACL), a common sports injury. **Dr. Parnashree Mukherjee**

EXCRETION

Nearly all echinoderms release their solid wastes through the anus. It will then released in the form of faeces, except with the organism brittle stars, because they do not require an anus and thus leaving them to excrete through the mouth. Wastes are excreted through the tube feet and skin gills on the body, and also contain nitrogen in the form of ammonia. **Mrs. Runa Paul**

Exercise helps more than just keeping your bones strong and heart pumping. Art Kramer, from the University of Illinois, found that memory—one component of brain's many functions that declines with age—can improve with treadmill usage just three days a week, working up to an hour a day. Exercise increases blood flow to brain, which delivers vital oxygen and glucose. MRIs revealed that areas pivotal for decision-making, planning, and multitasking also improved in those who went on the treadmill.

Ongoing Minor Research projects-

Dr. Parnashree Mukherjee -

"Investigation of the biodiversity of road side insects of Jabalpur city with special reference to the physiological stress indicators and immunocompetence status".

Mrs Runa Paul. -

"To investigate the effects of extracts (aqueous/ ethanolic) of different parts of *Annonasquamosa* Linn. on some immunological parameters of *Clariasbatrachus* as an imunostimulant which may be helpful in increasing the production of disease free healthy fishes".

This microscope image shows the carcass of a small crustacean (possibly a deep-sea amphipod) that was caught in the spines of one of the newly discovered carnivorous sponges, Cladorhiza evae

Killer sponges sound like creatures from a B-grade horror movie. In fact, they thrive in the lightless depths of the deep sea. Scientists first discovered that some sponges are carnivorous about 20 years ago. Since then only seven carnivorous species have been found in all of the northeastern Pacific. A new article describes four new species of carnivorous sponges living on the deep seafloor, from the Pacific Northwest to Baja California.

Dr. Priyanka Sinha

Biological control of *Lantana camera*

Lantana camera is an invasive serious and widespread weed infesting more or less all the habitats including grazing and conservation areas together with forests. Biological control agents of weed under Indian condition

Teleonemia scrapulosa and Leptobyursa decora are sister bugs.Alternate when applied with T. Scrapulosa and l. decora caused maximum damage to the weed. **Dr. Manju Dixit**

Students Corner

Newly discovered sea creature was once the largest animal on Earth-

Van Roy and his colleagues dubbed the new species ***Aegirocassis ben moulae***; Aegir is the god of the sea in Norse mythology, *cassis* is the Latin word for helmet, and *benmoulae*honors the Moroccan collector who first discovered fossils of the creature. *Aegirocassis* is a member of a group of creatures called anomalocaridids, a name derived from the Latin words for "strange shrimp." .**Sarita Dasgupta and Sumit Sahu (Msc I Sem Zoology)**

Researchers discover new female spider, names it Thomisus Telanganensi after Indian State

Researchers from Zoology Department of Osmania University in India recently discovered a female spider of the Thomisidae family. This spider is amed Telangana crab spider (scientific name**Thomisus telanganensi**). Taxonomy and wildlife researchers, Chelmala Srinivasulu and G.B. Pravalikha found the spider during their expedition in the district of Karimnagar at Nagnur.The results of the latest discovery have also been published in the International Journal of Conservation and Taxonomy, i.e., the Journal of Threatened Taxa.

Pranjul Nigam and Priya Upadhyaya (Msc I Sem Zoology)

Upcoming activities

⇒ **Elections of the office bearers of Aloysian Zoological Society in 3rd week of Sept 2015**

⇒ **PG Seminars from 26-30 Sept 2015.**

Divya Patel (Msc I Sem Zoology)

Archana Patel (Msc I Sem Zool-

Departmental activities

Department of Zoology organized Health awareness programme in Nathumal higher secondary school Jabalpur on August , 2015

International Youth Day celebrated under Red Ribbon Club from 13th -14th August organized by department of Zoology and Biotechnology .

Three days training workshop on Sericulture under Green India Mission in collaboration with Department of Rural Industries and Directorate of Sericulture (M. P.).
20 -22 August 2015

Shri. .D.P. Turkar,Field officer, Sericulture Department District Panchayat, Jabalpur