

Disability Support Services should contact the instructor at least two weeks before scheduled exams to make appropriate arrangements.

No make up exams will be given. Make-up exams are difficult to administer for lectures with large enrollment, and impossible for the lab practicals, because they are based on prepared materials and are difficult to set up. The only exception to this rule is that if you know in advance that you will not be present during a scheduled lecture exam or a lab practical. If this is the case, please contact the instructor (for lecture) or your lab teaching assistant (for lab) to set up an alternate time **well before** the scheduled exam time. We will make every effort to help you if you contact us to inform us of your situation before the exam. Please understand that there is little we can do for you after the exam has been held if you have made no effort to contact us. In the event of an emergency, which prevents you from taking the exam during the scheduled time, **you must notify the instructor within one week of the exam and provide documentation to support the reason for your absence.** Failure to provide appropriate documentation will result in a score of zero for that exam.

Teaching assistants in labs: Get to know your teaching assistants. Ask them questions. They have lots of knowledge about these organisms and can help you a great deal. Here are the email addresses for contacting your respective TAs:

Section		
9:30-11:20	12:30-2:20	2:30-4:20
Brian Flock bflock@ksu.edu	Shelly Harper swharper@ksu.edu	Katie Bertrand bertrand@ksu.edu
Dustin Wilgers dwilgers@ksu.edu	Jonathan O'Brien jobrien@ksu.edu	Layne Knight LKnight@ksu.edu

Academic honesty: By registering for this course, all students must agree to abide by the Undergraduate Honor System at Kansas State University: "On my honor, as a student, I have neither given nor received unauthorized aid on this academic work." **Violation of this Honor Pledge is a serious offense and will result in a grad of XF for this course.** An F would be failure in the course with the X indicating failure as a result of academic dishonesty. For more information on the Honor Pledge and examples of what constitutes academic dishonesty, consult the Honor System web page at <http://www.ksu.edu/honor>.

BIOL 201 ORGANISMIC BIOLOGY – ZOOLOGY SECTION
LECTURE SCHEDULE – SPRING 2004

Required lecture text: Hickman, Jr., Cleveland P., Larry S. Roberts, and Allan Larson. 2003. *Animal diversity*, 3rd edition. McGraw-Hill, Boston, MA. (Marine iguana and red sally lightfoot crabs on the cover).

Week	Date	Day	Topic	Read in Text
1	Jan 23	F	Lec 1. Why is biological diversity important? The science of zoology and the evolution of animal diversity.	Chapter 1
2	Jan 26	M	Lec 2. The taxonomy and systematics of the animal kingdom.	Chapter 4
	Jan 28	W	Lec 3. Origins of eukaryotes and multicellular organisms. Protozoa (single-celled organisms) and Phylum Porifera: the sponges.	Chapters 5, 6
	Jan 30	F	Lec 4. Animal architecture. Adaptations for life on the move: body plans and modes of locomotion.	Chapter 3
3	Feb 2	M	Lec 5. Phyla Cnidaria and Ctenophora: sea anemones, jellyfish and comb jellies.	Chapter 7
	Feb 4	W	Lec 6. Phylum Platyhelminthes: flatworms	Chapter 8
	Feb 6	F	Lec 7. Phyla Rotifera and Nematoda: rotifers and roundworms.	Chapter 9
4	Feb 9	M	Lec 8. Phylum Mollusca: snails, clams, mussels, squid, and octopus.	Chapter 10
	Feb 11	W	Lecture Exam 1 (100 points)	
	Feb 13	F	Lec 9. Phylum Annelida: polychaetes, earthworms and leeches.	Chapter 11
5	Feb 16	M	Lec 10. Phylum Arthropoda I: Chelicerata: horseshoe crabs, spiders and mites; and Crustacea: Daphnia, lobsters, crabs, shrimp.	Chapter 12
	Feb 18	W	Lec 11. Phylum Arthropoda II: Uniramia: millipedes, centipedes and insects.	Chapter 12
	Feb 20	F	Lec 12. Phylum Echinodermata: sea stars, sea urchins, sea lilies.	Chapter 14
6	Feb 23	M	Lec 13. Phylum Chordata: the Protochordates (tunicates and lancelets) and early vertebrates.	Chapter 15
	Feb 25	W	Lec 14. Superclass Agnatha: jawless fishes and Gnathostomata: cartilaginous and ray-finned fishes.	Chapter 16
	Feb 27	F	Lecture Exam 2 (100 points)	
7	Mar 1	M	Lec 15. Class Amphibia: salamanders, frogs and toads.	Chapter 17
	Mar 3	W	Lec 16. Class Reptilia: crocodiles, turtles, lizards and snakes.	Chapter 18
	Mar 5	F	Lec 17. Class Aves I: theropod dinosaurs and <i>Archaeopteryx</i> .	Chapter 19
8	Mar 8	M	Lec 18. Class Aves II: waterfowl to songbirds.	Chapter 19
	Mar 10	W	Lec 19. Class Mammalia: monotremes, marsupials and placental mammals.	Chapter 20
	Mar 12	F	Lec 20. Evolutionary origins of <i>Homo sapiens</i> .	Chapter 20
9	Mar 15	M	Lecture Exam 3 (100 points)	

**BIOL 201 ORGANISMIC BIOLOGY – ZOOLOGY SECTION
LABORATORY SCHEDULE – SPRING 2004**

Required lab manual: Hook, Patricia, Christopher C. Smith, and Debra K. Trock. 2003. Biology 201 Laboratory Manual, Zoology Section, 4th edition. (Available at Claflin Books)

Week	Date	Day	Topic	Lab Manual
1	Jan 22	R	Biodiversity —a survey of animal life on the planet	Exercise 1
2	Jan 27	T	Systematics —the classification of organisms	Exercise 2
	Jan 29	R	Protozoa and Porifera —single-celled organisms and sponges Live animals: <i>Euglena</i> , <i>Amoeba</i> , <i>Paramecium</i> Prepared slides: <i>Plasmodium</i> , <i>Grantia</i>	Exercise 3
3	Feb 3	T	Cnidarians —hydra, jellyfish, anemones and coral Live animals: <i>Hydrozoa</i> Prepared slides: <i>Obelia</i>	Exercise 4
	Feb 5	R	Platyhelminthes and Nematoda —flatworms and roundworms Live animals: <i>Planaria</i> Prepared slides: trematodes, cestodes, <i>Ascaris</i>	Exercise 5
4	Feb 10	T	Mollusca —mussels, clams, snails, octopus and squid Dissection: squid Demonstration: clam	Exercise 6
	Feb 12	R	Annelida and Arthropoda —marine worms, earthworms, leeches, barnacles, lobsters, crabs, spiders, mites, millipedes, centipedes and insects Dissections: crayfish and earthworm Demonstration: lubber grasshopper	Exercise 7
5	Feb 17	T	Survey of annelid and arthropod diversity —the vast majority of organisms on Earth	Exercise 8
	Feb 19	R	Zoology Lab Practical I (100 points)	
6	Feb 24	T	Echinodermata and Protochordata —starfish, sea cucumbers, sea lilies, tunicates, acorn worms and <i>Amphioxus</i> Dissection: starfish	Exercise 9
	Feb 26	R	Fishes —lampreys, sharks, skates, rays and bony fish Dissection: perch	Exercise 10
7	Mar 2	T	Amphibians —frogs, toads, salamanders Dissection: leopard	Exercise 11
	Mar 4	R	Mammals Dissection: white rat	Exercise 12
8	Mar 9	T	Survey of tetrapod vertebrate diversity —the four classes of terrestrial vertebrates: amphibians, reptiles, birds and mammals	Exercise 13
	Mar 11	R	Zoology Lab Practical II (100 points)	