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Muralidhar Girls' College

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(NAAC ACCREDITED - B+ +)

Ref. No.....

Date.....

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN

This is to certify that Smt.....RIYA DAS.....bearing C.U. Roll No...3044-31-0005..., Reg. No 044-1221-0177-16.....an examinee of B.Sc. part III (1+1+1) Zoology (G) examination, 2018-2019 of the University of Calcutta has successfully completed her project work and prepared a project based on data collected during the one day study trip in "Alipore Zoological Garden, Kolkata".

This project report submitted by her is her original work to the best of my knowledge.

Head of the Institution

Name: Indrani Bhattacharjee

Designation: CWTT

Indrani Bhattacharjee
Principal
Muralidhar Girls' College

Field Notebook on:

An Educational visit to

Alipore Zoological Garden

Kolkata

Introduction

The Zoological Garden, Alipore (also informally called Alipore Zoo or Calcutta Zoo) is India's oldest formally stated zoological park (as opposed to royal and British menageries) and a big tourist attraction in Kolkata, West Bengal. It has been open as a zoo since 1876, and covers 18.81 ha (46.5 acres). It is probably best known as the home of the now extinct Alabala giant tortoise Adwaita, who was reputed to have been over 250 years old when he died in 2006. It is also home to one of few captive breeding projects involving the Manipur brow-antlered deer.

Details of tour

1. Place of Excursion: Alipore Zoological Garden, Kolkata
2. Date of Excursion: 17.2.2018
3. Time of Excursion: 10:30 am - 4:30 pm
4. Guide Teachers: Our team was guided by Prof. Indrani Bhattacharjee, Prof. Priya. K. Gopal
Smt. Prathama Sengupta.

Attractions of Zoo

The zoo displays a large number of crowd-pulling mega-fauna, including the Royal Bengal tiger, African lion, Asiatic lion, jaguar, hippopotamus, great Indian one-horned rhinoceros, rehelated giraffe, Grant's Zebra, emu and Indian elephant. Previously, other mega-fauna like the Panthera hybrids and the giant eland were present.

The zoo sports a large collection of attractive birds, including some threatened species:— large parrots including a number of macaw species, conures, lories and lorikeets. Other large birds like herons and hornbills, colorful game birds like the golden pheasant. Lady Amherst's pheasant and Swinhoe's pheasant and some large flightless birds like the emu cassowary and ostrich.

Sections of Zoo

Laid out on 45 acres (18 ha) of land, the Calcutta zoo has been unable to

List of Animals.

Mammals

Bengal tiger	Gaur	Bonnet macaque
Asiatic lion	Wild boar	Red kangaroo
Jaguar	Bush-tailed porcupine	Nilgai
African lion	Hog deer	
Leopard	Great Indian one-horned rhinoceros	
Jungle cat	Rhesus macaque	
Golden jackal	Handman langur	
White tiger	Banteng	
Fishing cat	Lion-tailed macaque	
Striped hyena	Himalayan black bear	
Hippopotamus	Sloth bear	
Asian elephant	Assamese macaque	
Fallow deer	Giant squirrel	
Swamp deer	Black buck	

Reptiles

Salt water crocodile
Gharial
Mugger
Galapagos giant tortoise
King cobra
Indian Python
Banded sea krait
Rat snake
Rhinoceros iguana
Indian star tortoise
Marsh crocodile
Indian cobra
Chequered keel back.

Some observed animals

Mammals :- Asian Elephant (*Elephas maximus*)

Systematic position :- Kingdom : Animalia

Phylum : Chordata

Subphylum : Vertebrata

Superclass : Gnathostoma

Class : Mammalia

Subclass : Theria

Infraclass : Eutheria

Order : Proboscidea

Genus : *Elephas*

Species : *maximus*.

Identifying Characters : • Asian elephants are smaller than the African bush elephant

• The back is convex or level

• The ears are small with dorsal borders folded laterally

• It has upper 20 pairs of ribs and 34 caudal vertebrae

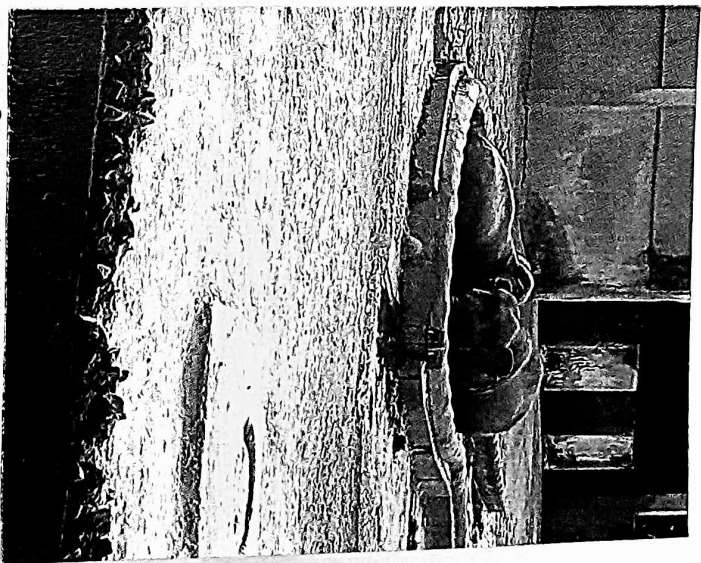


Fig: Asian Elephant (*Elephas maximus*)

Reptiles :- Salt water Crocodile (*Crocodylus porosus*)

Systematic position :- Kingdom : Animalia

Phylum : Chordata

Subphylum : Neohelmintha

Superclass : Gnathostoma

Class : Reptilia

Subclass : Archisauria

Infraclass : -

Order : Crocodylia

Genus : *Crocodylus*

Species : *porosus*.

Identifying Characters :- Crocodiles are largest reptiles. They are also the largest of all predators that spend time on land.

• Crocodiles have large, broad bodies with short legs and long muscular tail

• They have thick, leathery skin with bony plate shaped scales

• They are carnivores, they eat fish, birds, frogs and crustaceans in wild.

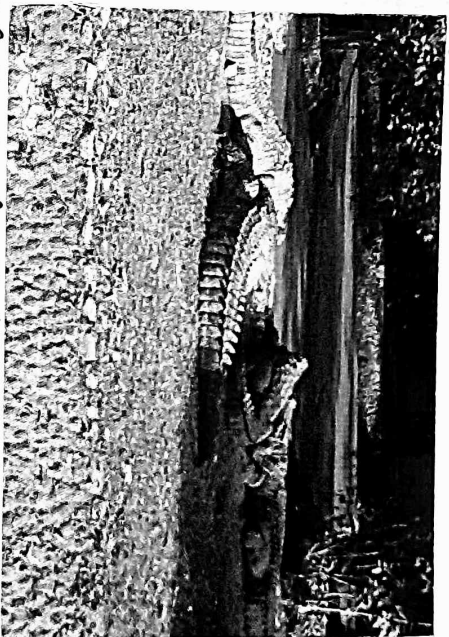


Fig: Salt water Crocodile (*Crocodylus porosus*)

Birds:- Indian Peacock (Pavo cristatus)

Systematic position:- Kingdom: Animalia

Phylum: Chordata

Subphylum: Vertebrata

Superclass: Gnathostomata

Class: Aves

Subclass: Neornethes

Superorder: Neognithae

Order: Galliformes

Genus: Pavo

Species: cristatus

Identifying characters:- Peacocks eat plants, berries, seeds, insects.

• Peacocks are large, colourful pheasants known for their iridescent tails.

• Female peacocks have brown feathers and shorter tails, which camouflage them and helps the fly easier than males.

• Total body length is approximately 2.3m and weight approximately 2.75-4kg. Females are smaller.



Fig: Indian Peacock (Pavo cristatus)

Conclusion

The excusion has kindled our knowledge on the various aspects of animal life. Apart from the pleasure. The entire hour has given us a much needed exposure on the practical knowledge of subject. Thus according to my view point the visit to Alipore Zoological garden was joyful, exciting and as well as a useful experience to all of us, which will always be a cherishing reminiscence in our future days.



8.11.18
P. N. S.