

### **Course Information**

Stephen M. Shuster Professor of Invertebrate Zoology

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http://www4.nau.edu/~shuster/shuster.htm

#### **Course Website**

http://www4.nau.edu/isopod Courses at NAU -> Current Teaching ->BIO 300

All course information and updates will be posted there.

Lectures pdfs will be available there also, usually the day of the lecture.

## **Course Description**

This course is a survey of films that use invertebrate animals as central plot devices, and in particular, that focus on invertebrate animals as monsters.

Lectures will concentrate on **organizing and interpreting information** about the animals featured in each film.

Laboratories held during class periods will feature **screenings** of selected examples of these films, followed by **group discussion** of lectures and of films.

## **Course Objectives**

The **three primary objectives** of this course are to provide students with:

- An understanding of the basic biology of arthropods, specifically insects.
- 2. The physical and evolutionary forces that appear to limit the form of invertebrate life on this planet.
- An appreciation for the devices and themes that film makers have used to depict and exploit human attitudes, prejudices and fears regarding invertebrate animals.

## **Course Approach**

Class meetings will consist of lectures and films presented by the instructor in LA 135, at 10:00-12:30 WTh, May 20-21 and TWThF, May 26-29.

The first class session (W) will consist of an introductory lecture on the biology of the animals featured in the films.

The next 4 sessions (ThTWTh) will consist of a film presentation, followed by a brief discussion.

The final session (F) will consist of a showing of any student produced U-tube videos and a final essay exam.

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#### **Course Evaluation**

There is no textbook for this course (although *The Philosophy of Horror* is recommended.

This course will require a single, succinctly written essay worth 100 points *written during the class period* and due at 12:00 on the morning after the last day of class (29 May 2009).

This paper must be a well thought out essay with care given to the development and progression of your ideas, as well as to style and spelling.

#### **Course Grades**

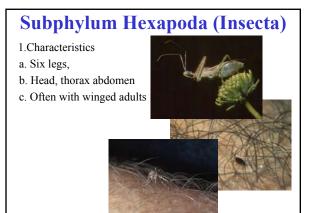
Grades will be assigned according to a straight scale: 90% -100% of the total points = A; 80%-89% = B; 70%-79% = C; 60%-69% = D; 59% or lower = F. The fraction of the class in each category will depend on the quality of the papers submitted.

#### **Course Schedule**

WK Date Lecture/Discussion Topic Films of the Week

1 5/20 Introduction: Biology of the Hexapoda (Insecta)
5/21 What generates fear? Them (1954)

2 5/26 What generates suspense? The Fly (1958)
5/27 What generates revulsion? The Fly (1986)
5/28 Biology of the Arachnida
5/29 U-tubes and Final Exam



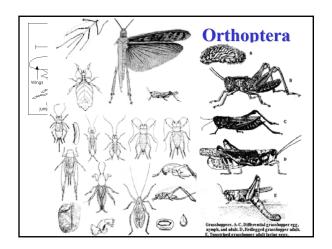
# Subphylum Hexapoda (Insecta)

#### 2. Main Orders

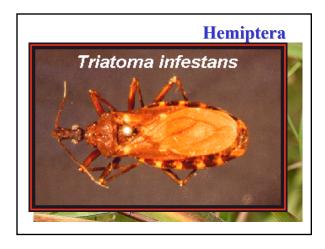
- a. Odonata
- b.Orthoptera
- c. Isoptera
- d. Hemiptera
- e. Homoptera
- f. Phthiraptera
- g. Hymenoptera
- h. Coleoptera
- i. Diptera
- j. Lepidoptera

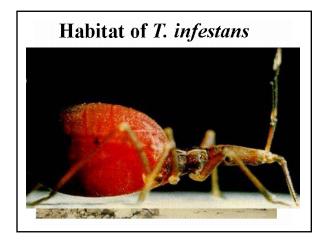


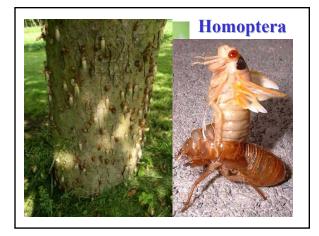


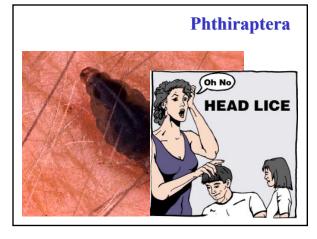






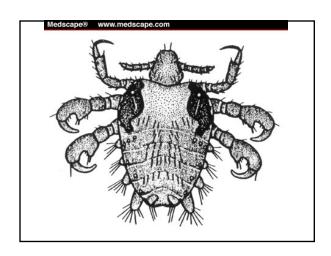








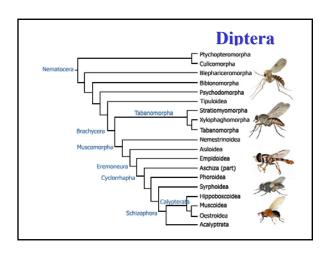




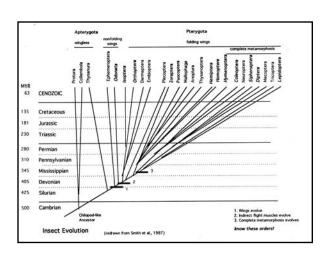






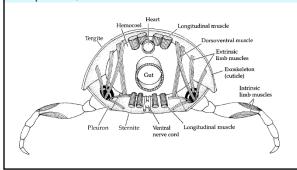




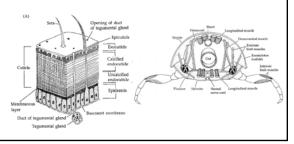


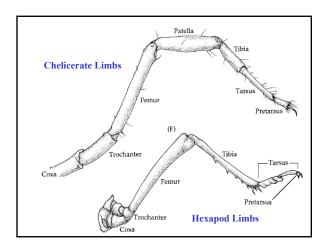


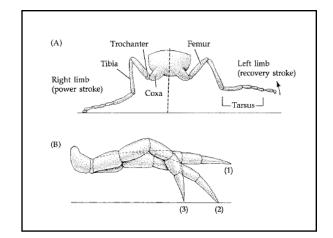
 Bilateral, triploblastic protostomes
 Body segmented, both internally and externally; segments arise by teloblastic growth (showing en gene expression)

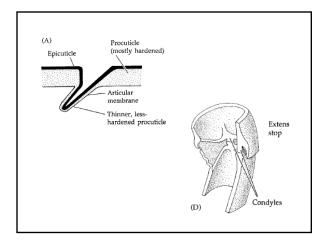


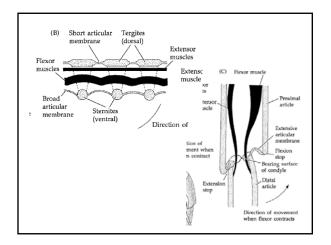
5. Cuticle forms well developed exoskeleton, generally with thick sclerotized plates (sclerites) consisting of dorsal tergites, lateral pleurites, and ventral sternites; cuticle of exoskeleton consists of chitin and protein (including resilin), with varying degrees of calcification; without collagen



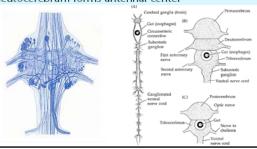




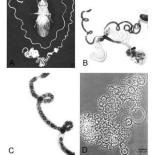


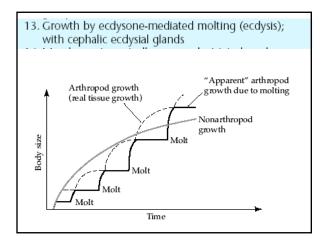


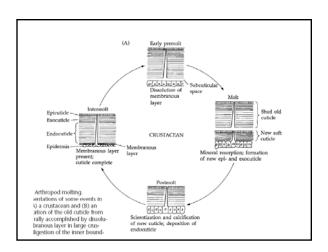
11. Nervous system annelid-like, with dorsal (supraenteric) ganglia (= cerebral ganglia), circumenteric (circumesophageal) connectives, and paired, ganglionated ventral nerve cords, the latter often fused to some extent; protocerebrum forms ocular center; deutocerebrum forms antennal center



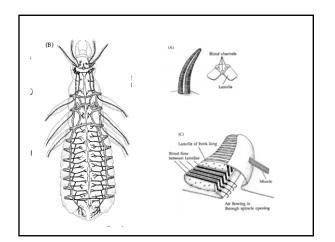
12. Functional cilia suppressed, except in sperm of a few groups

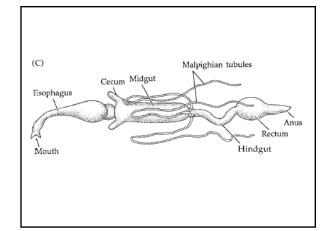


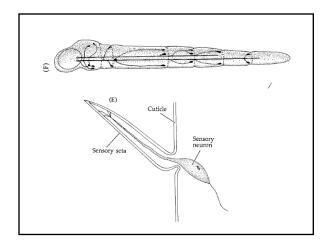


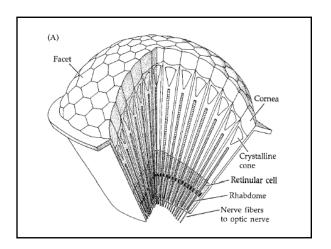


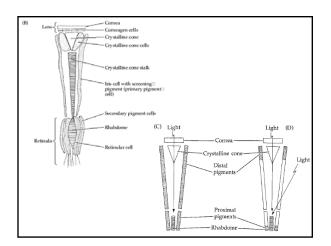
14. Muscles metamerically arranged, striated, and grouped in isolated, intersegmental bands; dorsal and ventral longitudinal muscles present; intersegmental tendon system present; without circular somatic musculature

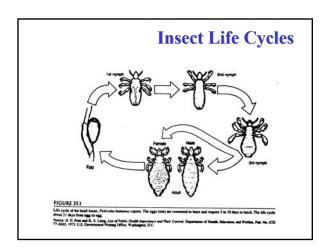


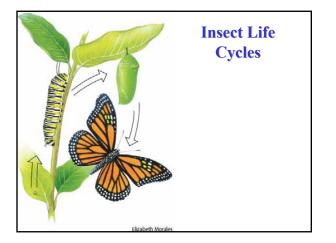












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