



ZOOLOGICA



**NEWSLETTER FROM THE DEPARTMENT OF ZOOLOGY
QUEEN MARY'S COLLEGE
MARCH 2024 VOLUME: 24**

SYNCHRONISED TERRESTRIAL BIRD CENSUS

The Tamil Nadu Forest Department organised synchronised terrestrial bird census conducted on 2nd and 3rd March 2024. In this survey, Dr. Malathi E, Associate Professor and Head of the Department and Ph.D. Research Scholar Ramya Shree N had participated along with a team of five members under the leadership of the forest department volunteer Mr. Sivaraman (Adyar Division) at Theosophical society, Adyar. Around 70 bird species were recorded during this census. Birds with high direct counts include Red-vented Bulbul, Yellow-billed Babler, Common Myna, Asian Palm Swift, Rock Pigeon, Rose-ringed Parakeet, House Crow, and Black Drongo.



PLACEMENT 2022-23

Considering the need for providing job opportunities for graduates, the Training and Placement Cell of Queen Mary's College organized an on- campus Placement Drive for the Final Year UG and PG students on 06/04/2023. The whole process was effectively planned and executed by the staff in charge of Placement, in collaboration with the HR of companies. Dr. R. Anuradha of Tamil, Dr. Bhavani Govindarajulu of Zoology, Dr. Thenmozhi of History department coordinated the entire process. Placement activities were conducted throughout the year. Around 36 companies participated in the recruitment drive which was attended by nearly 1500 students. In addition to this, Multi-National Companies related to IT have provided job opportunities for 67 students with a pay package of 4.2 lakh per annum. In addition to the 1395 short listed students, to attend the final round of selection.



NAAN MUDHALVAN CLASSES ON MEDICAL CODING

As a part of Naan Mudhalvan scheme by the Tamil Nadu skill development corporation, classes on medical coding were conducted by TN Apex skill development centre for healthcare for III B.Sc. Zoology students. It was a five-day program held from 12th March. The classes were conducted by Srivatsan sir. The developing trends of medical coding and its scopes were discussed. Medical billing, medical terminologies and various physiological events in the human body were the topics focused in these classes. Srivatsan sir also invited a person from medical coding field to shared her work experiences. It was found informative and useful since certification in medical coding enhances students' employment prospects and opens up opportunities for advancement in various healthcare settings.



COLLEGE DAY 2024

The College Day marks the official winding up of the academic year at QMC on 16th March 2024. This day is utilized to reflect on all major events and activities of the year, as well as to set goals for the upcoming year. College day is one of the most colourful events on campus, and gives an opportunity for the institution to recognise and award students for their exemplary work and dedication in the given academic year. It also includes cultural programs that showcase the talent and calibre of students, faculty and staff. The Chief guest M. Subramanian, Minister of Health and Family welfare graced the occasion and shared his valuable thoughts to students.



CICADAS – THE BEAUTIFUL BUGS

The cicadas are a superfamily, the Cicadoidea, of insects in the order Hemiptera (true bugs). They are in the suborder Auchenorrhyncha, along with smaller jumping bugs such as leafhoppers and froghoppers.



Cicadas have prominent eyes set wide apart, short antennae, and membranous front wings. They have an exceptionally loud song, produced in most species by the rapid buckling and unbuckling of drum-like tymbals. The earliest known fossil Cicadomorpha appeared in the Upper Permian period; extant species occur all around the world in temperate to tropical climates. They typically live in trees, feeding on watery sap from xylem tissue, and laying their eggs in a slit in the bark. Most cicadas are cryptic. The vast majority of species are active during the day as adults, with some calling at dawn or dusk. Only a rare few species are known to be nocturnal. The annual cicadas are species that emerge every year. Though these cicadas' life cycles can vary from 1 to 9 or more years as underground nymphs, their emergence above ground as adults is not synchronized, so some members of each species appear every year.

Cicadas have been featured in literature since the time of Homer's Iliad and as motifs in art from the Chinese Shang dynasty. They have also been used in myth and folklore as symbols of carefree living and immortality. The cicada is also mentioned in Hesiod's Shield (ll.393–394), in which it is said to sing when millet first ripens. Cicadas are eaten by humans in various parts of the world, including China, Myanmar, Malaysia, and central Africa.

CONTRIBUTION BY

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