

**COURSE DATA****Data Subject**

Code	43237
Name	Herpetology
Cycle	Master's degree
ECTS Credits	3.0
Academic year	2017 - 2018

Study (s)

Degree	Center	Acad. year	Period
2148 - M.D. in Biodiversity: Conservation and Evolution	Faculty of Biological Sciences	1	NULL

Subject-matter

Degree	Subject-matter	Character
2148 - M.D. in Biodiversity: Conservation and Evolution	2 - Biodiversity and conservation of vertebrates	Optional

Coordination

Name	Department
FONT BISIER, ENRIQUE	355 - Zoology
LLUCH TARAZONA, JAVIER	355 - Zoology
NAVARRO GOMEZ, PILAR	355 - Zoology

SUMMARY**English version is not available**

La herpetología es el estudio de la biología de los anfibios y de los reptiles. Aunque anfibios y reptiles no constituyen un grupo monofilético, a menudo se estudian juntos debido a que comparten características fisiológicas plesiomórficas como la ectotermia y la poiquilotermia. La herpetología es una materia multidisciplinar que integra información relativa a la morfología, fisiología, ecología, comportamiento, diversidad, evolución, relaciones filogenéticas y conservación de estos dos grupos de vertebrados. Los anfibios y los reptiles poseen una gran diversidad (más de 7400 especies conocidas de anfibios y más de 10200 de reptiles) y su estudio proporciona una perspectiva de la biología de los vertebrados terrestres distinta a la de otros grupos como aves y mamíferos. Entender el modo en que anfibios y reptiles difieren de otros grupos de vertebrados es enriquecedor para la formación de un biólogo. La asignatura tiene carácter teórico-práctico.



PREVIOUS KNOWLEDGE

Relationship to other subjects of the same degree

There are no specified enrollment restrictions with other subjects of the curriculum.

Other requirements

No se han especificado restricciones de matrícula con otras asignaturas del plan de estudios.

OUTCOMES

2148 - M.D. in Biodiversity: Conservation and Evolution

- Students should communicate conclusions and underlying knowledge clearly and unambiguously to both specialized and non-specialized audiences.
- To acquire basic skills to develop laboratory work in biomedical research.
- Be able to access the information required (databases, scientific articles, etc.) and to interpret and use it sensibly.
- Stimulate the capacity for critical reasoning and for argumentation based on rational criteria.
- Awaken interest in the social and economic application of science.
- Favour intellectual curiosity and encourage responsibility for one's own learning.
- Encourage ethical commitment and environmental awareness.
- Be able to communicate and disseminate scientific ideas.

LEARNING OUTCOMES

English version is not available

**WORKLOAD**

ACTIVITY	Hours	% To be attended
Theory classes	20,00	100
Laboratory practices	10,00	100
Development of group work	17,50	0
Study and independent work	17,50	0
Preparation of evaluation activities	10,00	0
TOTAL	75,00	

TEACHING METHODOLOGY**English version is not available****EVALUATION****English version is not available****REFERENCES****Basic**

- Pough, F. Harvey, Robin M. Andrews, John E. Cadle, Martha L. Crump, Alan H. Savitzky, and Kentwood D. Wells. 2004. HERPETOLOGY, 3rd edition. Benjamin Cummings, Menlo Park, California, 726 pp.
- Vitt, Laurie J. and Janalee P. Caldwell. 2014. HERPETOLOGY: AN INTRODUCTORY BIOLOGY OF AMPHIBIANS AND REPTILES, 4th edition. Academic Press, Burlington, MA, 776 pp.

Additional

- Cloudsley-Thompson, J.L. 1999. THE DIVERSITY OF AMPHIBIANS AND REPTILES: AN INTRODUCTION. Springer.
- Cogger, Harold, G., and Richard G. Zweifel (Editors) 1998. ENCYCLOPEDIA OF REPTILES & AMPHIBIANS, 2nd edition. Academic Press, San Diego, 240 pp.
- Grigg, G., R. Shine, and H. Ehmann (Editors) 1985. THE BIOLOGY OF AUSTRALASIAN FROGS AND REPTILES. Surrey Beatty, Australia, 543 pp.



- Halliday, Tim R., and Kraig Adler (Editors) 1986. THE ENCYCLOPEDIA OF REPTILES AND AMPHIBIANS. Facts on File, New York, 160 pp.
- Murphy, James B., Kraig Adler, and Joseph T. Collins (Editors) 1994. CAPTIVE MANAGEMENT AND CONSERVATION OF AMPHIBIANS AND REPTILES. Society for the Study of Amphibians and Reptiles, 408 pp.
- Rhodin, A.G.J., and K. Miyata (Editors) 1983. ADVANCES IN HERPETOLOGY AND EVOLUTIONARY BIOLOGY. Museum of Comparative Zoology, Cambridge, Massachusetts.
- Duellman, William E., and Linda Trueb. 1986. BIOLOGY OF AMPHIBIANS. McGraw-Hill, New York, 670 pp.
- Heatwole, Harold et al. (Editors) 1994-2000. AMPHIBIAN BIOLOGY, Vols. 1-4. Surrey Beatty and Sons, Australia.
- Stebbins, Robert C., and Nathan W. Cohen. 1997. A NATURAL HISTORY OF AMPHIBIANS. Princeton University Press, Princeton, New Jersey, 332 pp.
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- Greene, Harry W. 1997. SNAKES. THE EVOLUTION OF MYSTERY IN NATURE. University of California Press, Berkeley, 351 pp.
- Huey, R.B., E.R. Pianka, and T.W. Schoener (Editors) 1983. LIZARD ECOLOGY: STUDIES OF A MODEL ORGANISM. Harvard University Press, Cambridge.
- Losos, J.B. 2009. LIZARDS IN AN EVOLUTIONARY TREE: ECOLOGY AND ADAPTIVE RADIATION OF ANOLES. University of California Press, Berkeley, 507 pp.
- Pianka, Eric R., and Laurie J. Vitt. 2003. LIZARDS: WINDOWS TO THE EVOLUTION OF DIVERSITY. The University of California Press, Berkeley, 333 pp.
- Vitt, Laurie J., and Eric R. Pianka (Editors) 1994. LIZARD ECOLOGY: HISTORICAL AND EXPERIMENTAL PERSPECTIVES. Princeton University Press, Princeton, New Jersey, 403 pp.
- Barbadillo, Luis Javier, José Ignacio Lacomba, Valentín Pérez-Mellado, Vicente Sancho, y Luis Felipe López-Jurado. 1999. ANFIBIOS Y REPTILES DE LA PENÍNSULA IBÉRICA, BALEARES Y CANARIAS. Editorial Planeta, Barcelona, 419 pp.
- Montori, Albert, Mario García-París, y Pilar Herrero (Coordinadores) 2004. AMPHIBIA (LISSAMPHIBIA). En: FAUNA IBÉRICA, Vol. 24, M.A. Ramos et al. (Editores). Museo Nacional de Ciencias Naturales, CSIC, Madrid, 639 pp.
- Salvador, Alfredo (Coordinador) 1997. REPTILES. En: FAUNA IBÉRICA, Vol. 10, M.A. Ramos et al. (Editores). Museo Nacional de Ciencias Naturales, CSIC, Madrid, 705 pp.