

**DEPARTMENT OF ZOOLOGY**

**presents**

# **ZOOLOGICA**

**2020-21**

**Volume-3**

**RAMA DEVI WOMEN'S UNIVERSITY,  
VIDYA VIHAR, BHUBANESWAR, ODISHA**

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☀️ FROM HOD'S DESK

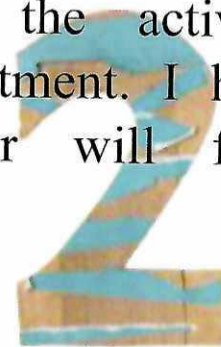
☀️ CREATIVE CORNER

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## FROM HOD'S DESK



Zoology department of RDW University is going to bring out yet another volume of the newsletter “Zoologica”. It is indeed very satisfying that with each passing year the quality of the newsletter is improving. This has been possible because of the sincere efforts of the faculty members, nonteaching staff and students of the department. Like previous volumes this one also reflects the creative talent and achievements of students and the activities of Zoology department. I hope that this newsletter will fulfil its purpose.



Sri Prakash Chandra Parichha  
HOD, Zoology







# CREATIVE CORNER



## The Woolly Mammoth Revival

The woolly mammoth is one of the most fascinating prehistoric animals – probably because it became extinct only as soon as 4,000 years ago.

Remains and tusks of this mammoth are found all across Eurasia and North America almost every day. Its closest living relative is the Asian elephant – whose DNA holds the key to efforts to bring the woolly mammoth back from extinction.



Woolly mammoths were around 13 feet (4 meters) tall and weighed around 6 tons (5.44 metric tons), according to the International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN). Some of the hairs on woolly mammoths could reach up to 3 feet (1 m) long.

Because many mammoth corpses are so well preserved, scientists have been able to extract DNA from the animals. One particularly good specimen was a female mammoth in her 50s, nicknamed Buttercup, that lived about 40,000 years ago. In theory, this DNA could be used to clone woolly mammoths, bringing them back from extinction.

So far, Harvard geneticist George Church and colleagues have used a gene-editing technique to insert mammoth genes into the DNA of elephant skin cells. This is far from cloning mammoths, but it is a first step to manipulating the DNA found in mammoth corpses.

Anshita Panda, UG 3<sup>rd</sup> year

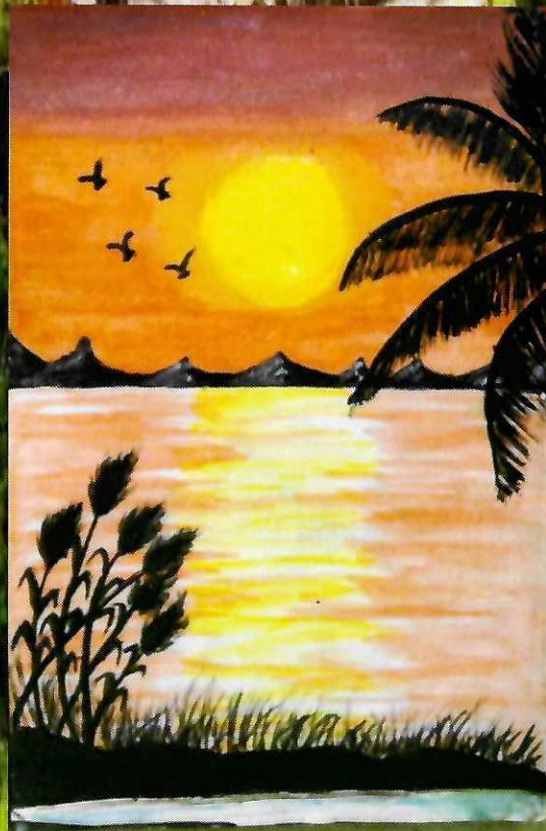




Manisha Priyadarshini, UG 1<sup>st</sup> year



Nisha Singh, UG 3<sup>rd</sup> year  
year



Swagatika Pati, UG 2<sup>nd</sup> year





Monalisa Dhar , UG 2<sup>nd</sup> year



Pragyna Priyadarsini, UG 2<sup>nd</sup> year



Mousumi Pattnayak, UG  
1<sup>st</sup> year

COMPOST







Anshita Panda, UG 2<sup>nd</sup> year



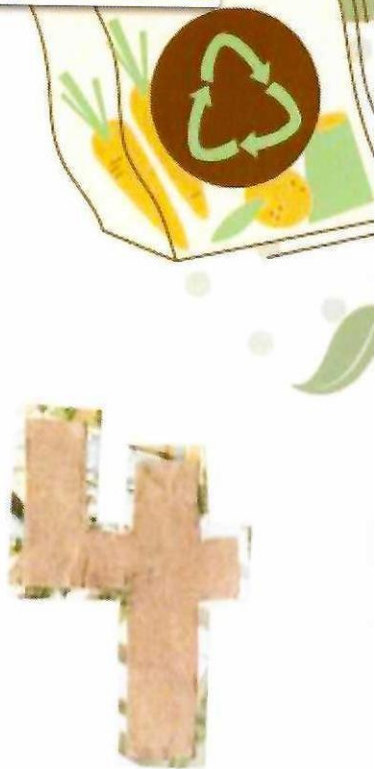
Sabnam Das, UG 1<sup>st</sup> year



Sarita Behera, UG 2<sup>nd</sup> year



# MEMORABLE MOMENTS



Field visit by our students, ICAR-CIFA, Bhubaneswar





## **UGC Team Visit for 12B**



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