EXCRETION IN ANNELIDA

Excretion is the process of removal of toxic or unwanted substances or metabolic wastes from the body of an organism to the medium. It is an essential process in all forms of life. It is a physiological process and is strictly found only in animals. Every organism must need itself of potentially harmful byproducts of its own vital activities. This process in living things is called elimination. Through excretion, organism control osmotic pressure the balance between inorganic ions and water and maintain acid-base balance. This process thus comes from homeostasis, the consistency of the organisms internal environment.

Excretory Substances of Annelids:-

The waste products and the nitrogenous by product of metabolism are called excretory substances. The excreted material or substances may be called as a ~~ejector~~ ejector. The major excretory product of annelid ~~is~~ includes ammonia, urea, amino acids, water and different types of ions. ~~The organs of excretion~~

Excretory organs of Annelida :-

The organs of excretion make up the excretory system. Every animals have certain and specific organs that are responsible for elimination of waste from the body. ~~These~~ These organs are called the excretory organs. Excretory organs of ~~ann~~ annelida are ~~catag~~ catagorized into two types— the primary excretory organs

and the secondary excretory organ.

The primary excretory organs in Annelida are the Nephridia while the secondary excretory organs of these animals includes Coelomoduct and Chloragogen cells.

Excretory organs of Annelids

- Nepridia
- Coelomoduct & Chloragogen cells.

~~About these three organs~~

Coelomoducts acts as secondary organ. These are very primitive and mesodermal in origin. These are developed from the gonads; they grow out and opens to the exterior by a genital pore. The coelomoduct primarily function as gonoducts. But in some forms they may secondarily act as excretory organs.

They carry the gamats to the outside the exterior and along with the ~~ground~~ gamates they also expel some sort of ~~exit~~ excretory products therefore they act as ~~excretory~~, Secondry excretory organs in these organisms.

Nepridia is the primary excretory organ in Annelida. These are segmental organ arranged in pairs. A pair of nephridia is present on each segment. They are Ectodermal in origin; developed from external surface; grow into the body and opens to the exterior by a nephridiopore. A typical ~~nepridi~~ nephridium consist of a ~~natural~~ ~~nepho~~ nephrostrom ~~a long duty or nepho nephridioduct and a~~ a long tubely nephredioduct and a bladder with a ~~nepho~~ nephridiopore. The ~~nephri~~ nephrostrom is a ~~funn~~ funnel like component of ~~an~~

a nephridium. ~~Specially meta-~~ ~~nephridia~~ nephridia. It is always oriented towards the coelom. The nephrostom is covered from inside with cillia which pulls the water metabolic waste and other substances into the ~~meta~~ nephridia. The nephridia are lined with short hair like structures called cillia. This cillia ~~meet~~ leafs repeatedly which drive fluid down the nephridioduct and thereby creating the lower pressure within the tubli way. This lower pressure draws ~~carrying fluid~~ body fluid carrying waste across the thin cell membranes and into the duct.

Function of Nephridia:-

As we know the nephridia are porous long thin and coiled, the primary function of nephridia is excretion. However they also

serve to convey the gamets to the exterior. Besides these organs also maintain osmoregulation