## Animal Design Project #4 - Or design your own!
## Osmoregulation and Excretion

Set the initial conditions for the osmoregulation balance sheet. Was your animal terrestrial or aquatic? What was the osmolarity of its body fluids? If your animal was ureo-osmoconforming, designate the proportion of total osmolarity due to urea and the proportion due to other solutes. If your animal was aquatic, what was the osmolarity of the medium? If your animal was terrestrial, what were the temperature and relative humidity of the air? Did your animal need to use evaporation for cooling? How many kJ/day must have been lost through evaporation (from temperature design)? How many grams of water must have been evaporated to lose this much heat (heat of evaporation = 2.4 kJ/g water).

Make up a qualitative (no numbers yet) water balance sheet for your animal. List all of the ways that the animal gains and loses water (water in and water out), and explain them in words.

Calculate theoretical values for the elements of the water balance sheet. When calculating urine volume, calculate the volume required to excrete nitrogenous wastes, given the maximum possible nitrogen concentration. Assume the animal is in water balance (set total water in = total water out). Calculate the amount that the animal must drink to stay in water balance. If this value is negative, then the animal has more water than it needs and will produce a more dilute urine. Increase urine volume to compensate for this, and assume zero drinking.

Make up a qualitative solute balance sheet for your animal (solutes in and solutes out). List all of the ways that the animal gains and loses solutes, and explain them in words.

Describe the excretory organs of your animal. What nitrogenous end product did your animal excrete (ammonia, urea, uric acid)? What was the role of the kidney in nitrogen excretion and water and solute balance? How did it perform these functions? Did the animal have other excretory organs (salt glands, chloride cells in gills, etc.)?