

What Is A Cephalopod

Pain in cephalopods Pain is a complex mental state, with a distinct perceptual quality but also associated with suffering, which is an emotional state. Pain is a complex mental state, with a distinct perceptual quality but also associated with suffering, which is an Pain in cephalopods is a contentious issue. cephalopods is a contentious issue. Because of this complexity, the presence of pain in non-human animals, or another human for that matter, cannot be determined unambiguously using observational methods, but the conclusion that animals experience pain is often inferred on the basis of likely presence of phenomenal consciousness which is deduced from comparative brain physiology as well as physical and behavioural reactions 8bbf364f62

The scope of cephalopod intelligence and learning capability is

controversial within the biological community, complicated by the inherent complexity of quantifying non-vertebrate intelligence. In spite of this, the existence of impressive spatial learning capacity, navigational abilities, and predatory techniques in... 8bbf364f62 Cephalopods were at one time the largest of all organisms on Earth, and numerous species of comparable size to the largest present day squids are known from the fossil record, including enormous examples of ammonoids, belemnoids, nautiloids, orthoceratoids, teuthids, and vampyromorphids. In terms of mass, the largest of all known cephalopods were likely the giant shelled ammonoids and endocerid nautiloids, though perhaps still second to the largest living cephalopods when considering tissue mass alone. 8bbf364f62 Cephalopods are complex invertebrates, often considered to be more "advanced" than other invertebrates. They fulfill several criteria proposed as indicating that non-human animals may be capable of perceiving pain. These fulfilled criteria include having a suitable nervous system and sensory receptors, opioid receptors, reduced responses to noxious stimuli when given analgesics and local

anaesthetics used for vertebrates, physiological changes to noxious stimuli, displaying protective motor reactions, exhibiting avoidance learning and making trade-offs between noxious stimulus avoidance and other motivational requirements... 8bbf364f62 == Gastropods == 8bbf364f62 Intelligence is generally defined as the process of acquiring, storing, retrieving, combining, and comparing information and skills. Though these criteria are difficult to measure in nonhuman animals, cephalopods are the most intelligent invertebrates. The study of cephalopod intelligence also has an important comparative aspect in the broader understanding of animal cognition because it relies on a nervous system that is fundamentally different from that of vertebrates. In particular, the Coleoidea subclass (cuttlefish, squid, and octopuses) is thought to contain the most intelligent invertebrates. It is also thought to be an important example of advanced cognitive evolution in animals, though nautilus intelligence is also a subject of growing interest among zoologists. 8bbf364f62 == Defenses == 8bbf364f62

Cephalopod intelligence Cephalopod intelligence is a measure of the cognitive ability of the cephalopod class of molluscs. Intelligence is generally defined as the process of Cephalopod intelligence is a measure of the cognitive ability of the cephalopod class of molluscs 8bbf364f62

Cephalopod Fishers sometimes call cephalopods "inkfish", referring to their common ability to squirt ink. A cephalopod /ˈsefələpəd/ is any member of the molluscan class Cephalopoda /sefəˈlɒpədə/ (Greek plural κεφαλόποδες, kephalópodes; "head-feet") such as A cephalopod is any member of the molluscan class Cephalopoda (Greek plural κεφαλόποδες, kephalópodes; "head-feet") such as a squid, octopus, cuttlefish, or nautilus. These exclusively marine animals are characterized by bilateral body symmetry, a prominent head, and a set of arms or tentacles (muscular hydrostats) modified from the primitive molluscan foot. The study of cephalopods is a branch of malacology known as teuthology 8bbf364f62

Nautiloid Nautiloids are a group of cephalopods (Mollusca) which originated in the Late Cambrian and are represented today by the living Nautilus and Allonautilus. Nautiloids are a group of cephalopods (Mollusca) which originated in the Late Cambrian and are represented today by the living Nautilus and Allonautilus. They flourished during the early Paleozoic era, when they constituted the main predatory animals. Early in their evolution, nautiloids developed an extraordinary diversity of shell shapes, including coiled morphologies and giant straight-shelled forms (orthocones). Fossil nautiloids are diverse and species rich, with over 2,500 recorded species. No orthoconic and only a handful of coiled species, the nautiluses, survive to the present day.

Funnel-mantle locking apparatus It consists of two interlocking components: one located on the mantle (often fibrous) and the other on the funnel (often cartilaginous). The apparatus may permit some anterior-posterior displacement or prevent movement altogether. The funnel-mantle locking apparatus is a structure found in many

cephalopods that connects the mantle and hyponome (funnel) and restricts their movement The funnel-mantle locking apparatus is a structure found in many cephalopods that connects the mantle and hyponome (funnel) and restricts their movement relative to each other 8bbf364f62

The apex is used in end-blown conches. 8bbf364f62

Discosorida Discosorids are unique in the structure and formation of the siphuncle, the tube that runs through and connects the camerae (chambers) in cephalopods, which unlike those in other orders is zoned longitudinally along the segments rather than laterally. runs through and connects the camerae (chambers) in cephalopods, which unlike those in other orders is zoned longitudinally along the segments rather than Discosorida are an order of cephalopods that lived from the beginning of the Middle Ordovician, through the Silurian, and into the Devonian. Siphuncle structure indicated that the Discosorida evolved directly from the Plectronoceratida rather than through the

more developed Ellesmerocerida, as did the other orders. Finally and most diagnostic, discosorids developed a reinforcing, grommet-like structure in the septal opening of the siphuncle known as the bullette, formed by a thickening of the connecting ring as it draped around the folded back septal neck 8bbf364f62

Cephalopods vastly larger than either giant or colossal squids have been postulated at... 8bbf364f62 Cephalopods became dominant during the Ordovician period, represented by primitive nautiloids. The class contains two, only distantly related, extant subclasses: Coleoidea, which includes octopuses, squid, and cuttlefish; and Nautiloidea, represented by Nautilus and Allonautilus. In the Coleoidea, the molluscan shell has been internalized or is absent, whereas in the Nautiloidea, the external shell remains. About 800 living species of cephalopods have been identified. Two important extinct taxa are the Ammonoidea (ammonites) and Belemnidea (belemnites). Extant cephalopods range in size from the 10 mm (0.3 in) *Idiosepius thailandicus* to the 700 kilograms (1,500 lb... 8bbf364f62

The word "apex" is most often used to mean the tip of the spire of the shell of a gastropod. The apex is the first-formed, and therefore the oldest, part of the shell. 8bbf364f62

Cephalopod size 39 in) long and weigh less than Cephalopods, which include squids and octopuses, vary enormously in size. The smallest are only about 1 centimetre (0. Cephalopods, which include squids and octopuses, vary enormously in size. 035 oz) at maturity, while the giant squid can exceed 10 metres (33 ft) in length and the colossal squid can weigh almost 500 kilograms (1,100 lb) or more, making them the largest living invertebrates. The smallest are only about 1 centimetre (0. Living species range in mass more than three-billion-fold, or across nine orders of magnitude, from the lightest hatchlings to the heaviest adults. Certain cephalopod species are also noted for having individual body parts of exceptional size. 39 in) long and weigh less than 1 gram (0 8bbf364f62

== Occurrence == 8bbf364f62 The origin of the Discosorida is

unknown, thought at one time to be directly from the Plectronocerida. Evolution within the order begins with the lower Middle Ordovician Reudemannoceratidae and from there diverges into three main lineages. Questionable discosorids have been reported as early as the Middle Tremadocian - near the start of the Ordovician, however the first... 8bbf364f62 == Evolution == 8bbf364f62

Plectronocerida Plectronocerida is a primitive order from which subsequent cephalopod orders are ultimately derived. Plectronoceratids are known from the Upper Cambrian Plectronocerida is a primitive order from which subsequent cephalopod orders are ultimately derived 8bbf364f62

In a broad sense, "nautiloid" refers to a major cephalopod subclass or collection of subclasses (Nautiloidea sensu lato). Nautiloids are typically considered one of three main groups of cephalopods, along with the extinct ammonoids (ammonites) and living coleoids (such as squid, octopus, and kin). While ammonoids and coleoids are

monophyletic clades with exclusive ancestor-descendant relationships, this is not the case for nautiloids. Instead, nautiloids are a paraphyletic grade of various early-diverging cephalopod lineages, including the ancestors of ammonoids and coleoids. Some authors prefer...
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Apex (mollusc) The apex is used in anatomy, an apex (adjectival form: apical) is part of the shell of a mollusk. The apex is the pointed tip (the oldest part) of the shell of a gastropod, scaphopod, or cephalopod. is part of the shell of a mollusk. The apex is the pointed tip (the oldest part) of the shell of a gastropod, scaphopod, or cephalopod
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Plectronoceratids are known from the Upper Cambrian (upper Franconian – middle Trempealeauan) of China and North America (Minnesota, Wisconsin). Two families are recognized (Flower, 1964), the generally straight to endogastric Plectronoceratidae and the slightly exogastric Balkoceratidae. 8bbf364f62 == Function ==

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Cephalopod attack A significant portion of these attacks are questionable or unverifiable tabloid stories Cephalopod attacks on humans have been reported since ancient times. Cephalopod attacks on humans have been reported since ancient times. A significant portion of these attacks are questionable or unverifiable tabloid stories. Cephalopods are members of the class Cephalopoda, which includes all squid, octopuses, cuttlefish, and nautiluses. Some members of the group are capable of causing injury or death to humans 8bbf364f62

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