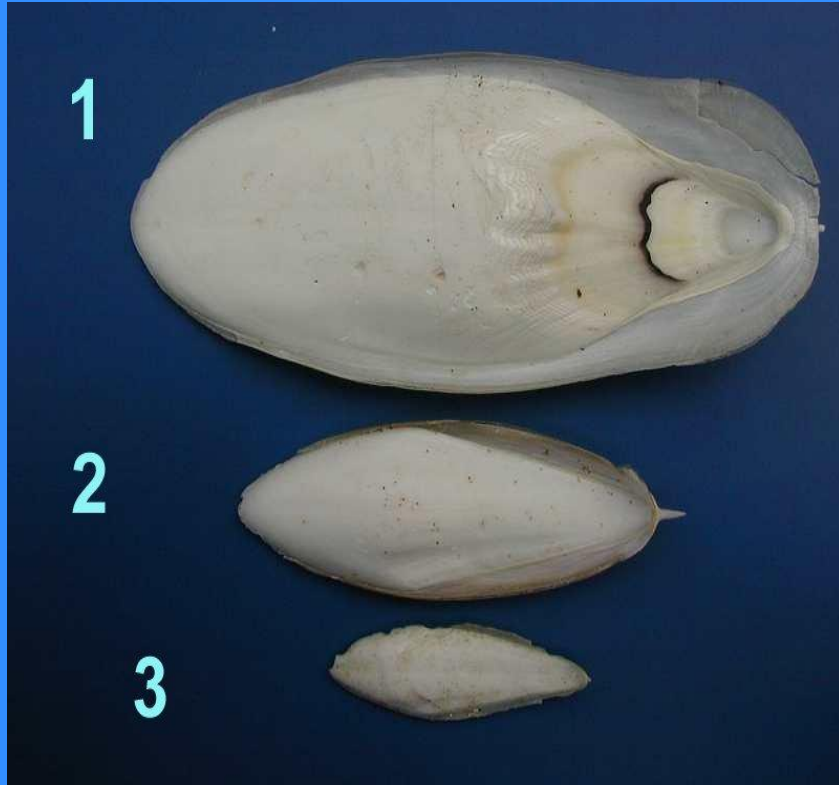


# Cephalopods



Cephalopods have an internal shell.

Their heavy head is surrounded by tentacles supplied with mighty suckers.

Foot made by tentacles from the head.

Blue blood, due to hemocyanine.

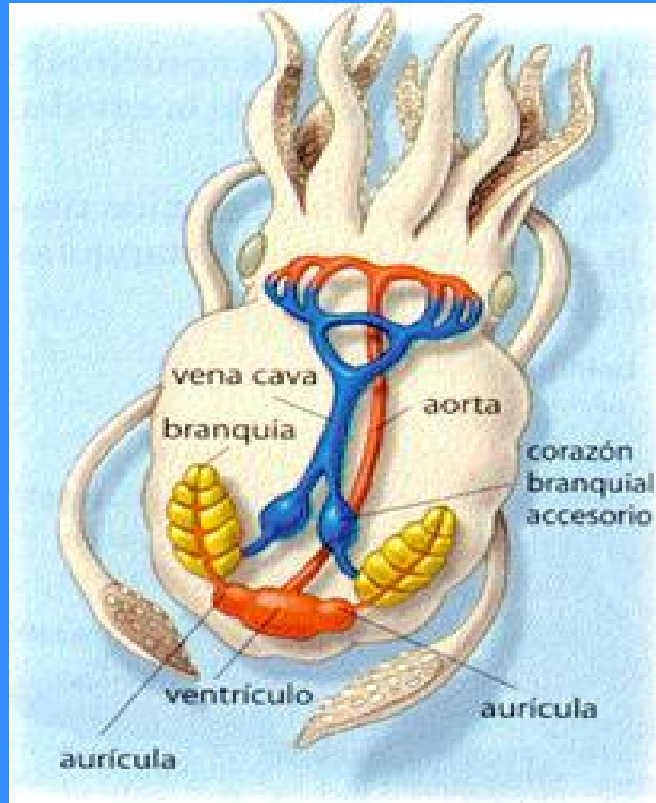
Ink bag, which produces an obscure substance, the ink, to darken the water in order to capture their preys and escape the enemies.





A unique siphon,  
used to expel water,  
ink and excrements.

Locomotion based  
in movements of the  
fin as well as throwing  
water by the siphon.



Heart. made by two auricles and a ventricle.

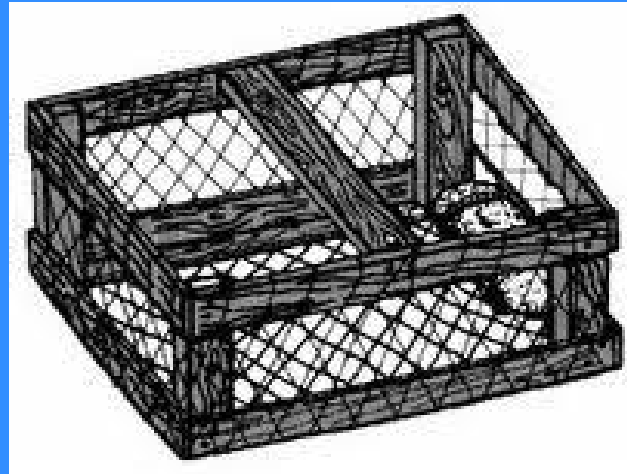
Mouth with a double jaw called parrot beak.

# Fishing a cephalopod



# Fishing arts for octopuses

The “nasas” are like cages which are thrown to the seafloor. The octopus uses to hide into such places, and if there is fish on the cage it is almost sure that he will be caught.



# Fishing arts for the sepia.

Using a cane: between 3 and 3,60 metres, with a net bag to upload them until the place where we are, which is usually a harbour.

Dragging a female: The female is being dragged at the bottom of the harbour (mainly) and when she passes by a zone where a male sepia is, he embraces the female and both sepias can be taken out of the water without they loosening their hug.





# Fishing arts for squids



# Fishing art for the “lura” (a type of squid)

It is fished in the night with a line and without  
cane, using an artificial bait called “poteira”



# Fishing art for the “choco” (cuttlefish)

Chocos are fished imuch like  
sepias, using also “poteiras”



# Fishing art for “chipirón” (a small type of squid)

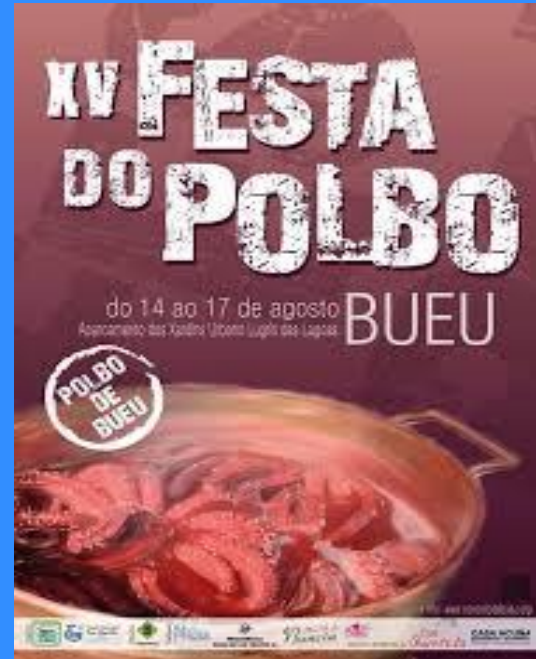
It is fished with cane and seton from the seashore, using an artificial bait.



# FESTIVALS OF CEPHALOPODS IN GALICIA

# Octopus Feast in Bueu (Pontevedra)

Annual Fair,  
celebrated in August



# Octopus Festival in Arousa Island (Pontevedra)

The first week-end of  
september, in Porto do  
Xufre



# Cuttlefish Feast in Redondela (Pontevedra)

Second week-end in  
Mai





# Octopus Feast in O Carballiño (Ourense)

It is held in August



# Taxonomy

Classifying cephalopods

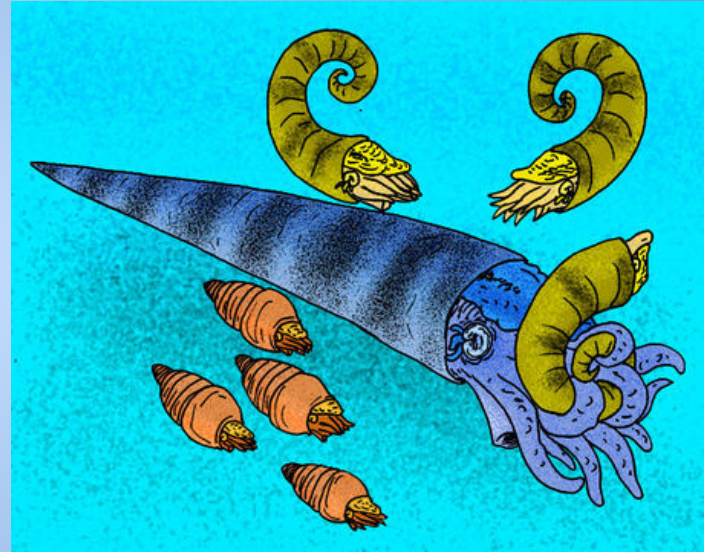
# subclass nautiloidea

They have external shells, which can be straight or spiralling; the sutures are not complex. The present species have tentacles without suckers. They have two pairs of gills and nephridia. This group dates from the Paleozoic but all of its members except *Nautilus* are currently extinct. About 2500 species are known, and it is divided in 12 orders.

# Subclass Nautiloidea



Order Actinocerida

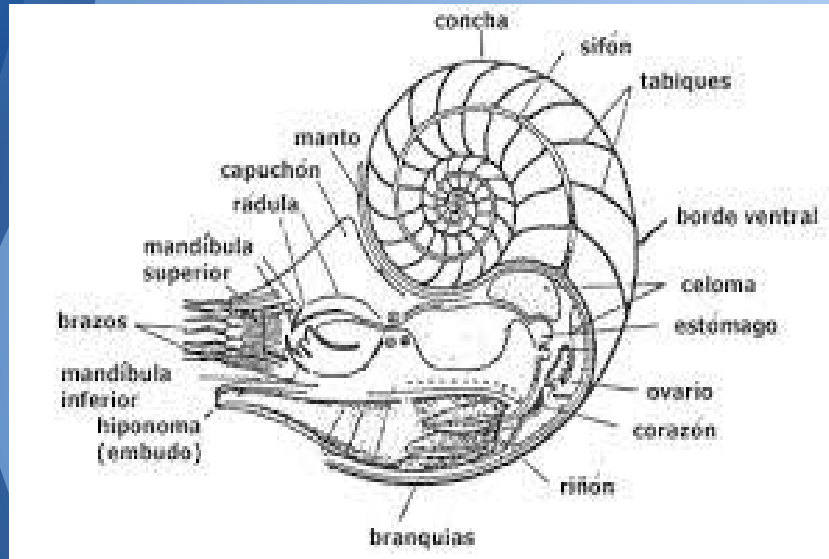


Order Endocerida

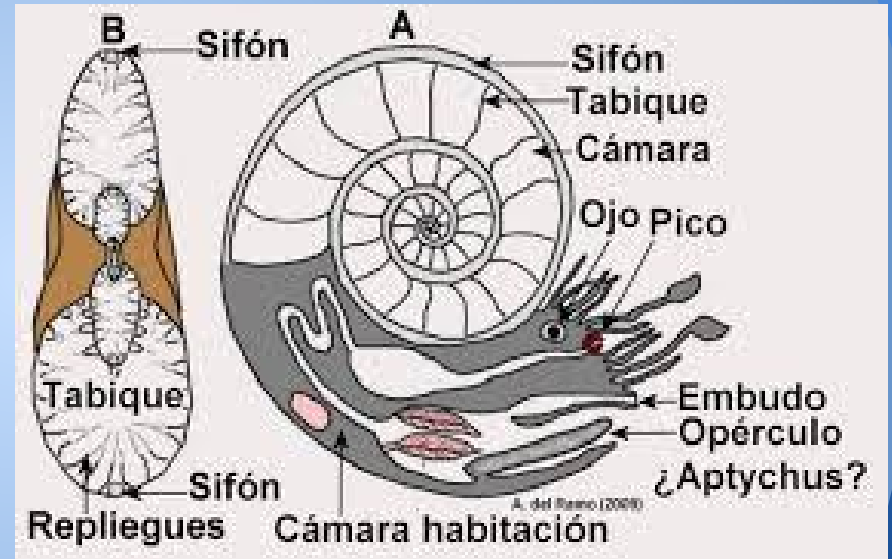
## subclass ammonoidea

Fossil forms with external shells in spirals, with walls and complex sutures. They lived from the Siluric to the Cretacic. Divided in 3 orders.

# Subclass ammonoidea



Order Goniatitida



Order Ceratitida

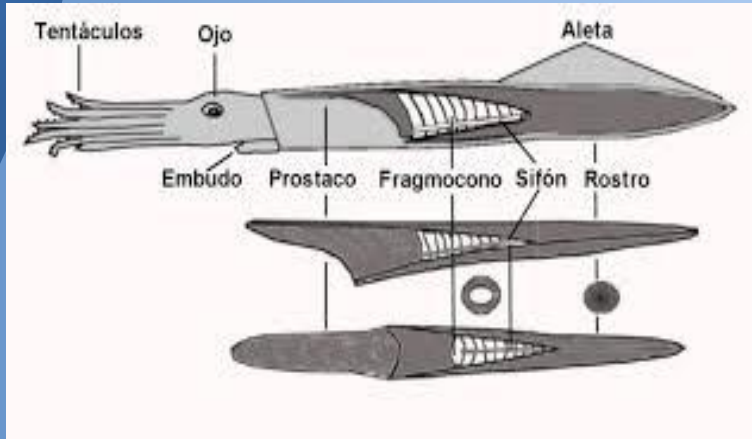
## subclass coloidea

They have internal shells, which are reduced or even absent. They have eight or ten appendices with suckers.

They lived from the Misisipiense until now.

This subclass is divided in five orders.

# Subclass Coloidea



Cohort Belemnnoidea  
Order Belemnitida

Cohort Neocoleoidea  
Order Boletzkyida

