



Octopi Assembly

And the audrymaclicky

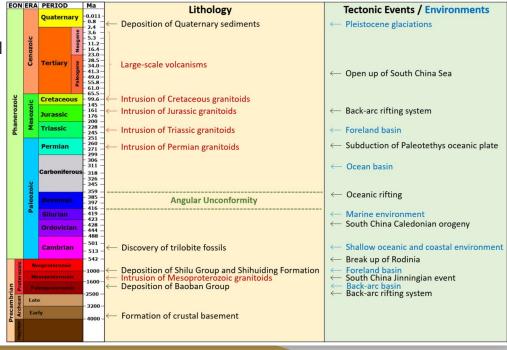
By Super awesome Epicly Amazing Ultracool Jon-Li and THE

Jasper

Octopi

The oldest plural for octopuses that brings me on to

1. They are old and I mean very old The oldest known octopus fossil belongs to a species called Pohlsepia, a creature literally 'armed' with eight limbs, two eyes, and possibly an ink sack too. This prehistoric specimen dates back to almost 300 million years ago, during the Carboniferous period – which means cephalopods had already established their shape long before dinosaurs even roamed the earth.



2 have 3 hearts

Did you know that An octopus has three hearts. One pumps blood through its organs; the two others pump blood through its gills, according to the World Animal Foundation. Octopus blood is blue because it has a copper-based protein called hemocyanin.

Timelords need to up their game!



3. Did you know that Octopi can camouflage? It can do this because the octopus can intensify certain colours while muting others, mirroring surrounding hues or colours or making it stand out in certain situations.



4. Octopi know how to use tools

With age comes wisdom: octopuses are amongst the special set of intelligent animals that have been observed using tools. Veined octopuses (Amphioctopus marginatus) have been seen to pick up discarded coconut shells and use them as mobile homes. More notably, a female giant Pacific octopus (Enteroctopus dofleini) at the Seattle Aquarium was able to unlock a childproof pill bottle in five minutes!



5. Octopi are literally cannibals

Yes you heard me they eat crabs, clams snails and even other octopi - they're RUTHLESS

The next time you see an octopus you can take a picture but just relax if they suddenly disappear or go god mode on a random unsuspecting crab

Ps you should 100% save the crab crabs and other crustaceans should be respected. If you disagree the japanese spider crab which is 4x your size will come after you - also they know sign language so if you mess up around a crab you will still be in trouble.

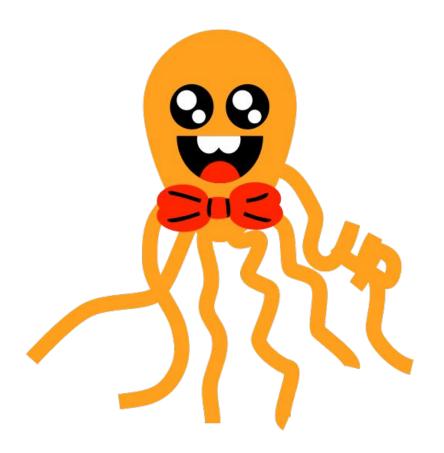
6. They can fit through small spaces

Yes they can literally fit through anything as small as their beak (3cm) so if you're going to capture one they will pack a punch!



7. They're Playful

Yes, octopuses have been found to play with 'toys' and to have individual responses and temperaments! Anecdotes have shown that they're indeed very curious and need stimulation, so don't be surprised if you see them engage in what seems like 'play' on your next visit to an aquarium. Just be careful not to get too friendly with these sociable cephalopods, because...



8. Octopi are venomous

All octopuses are believed to have some venom that's generated from bacteria living inside the animals. Most of them don't have enough of this poison to cause harm, but a small blue-ringed octopus (Hapalochlaena) can paralyse a human adult and contains enough poison to kill 26 humans within minutes – woah, talk about packing a punch!





9. How many brains do an octopus have

Octopuses have nine brains: a central brain between their eyes and a mini one in each arm. This brain tissue is notoriously fuel intensive. Of course, octopuses also need oxygen to power their muscles.

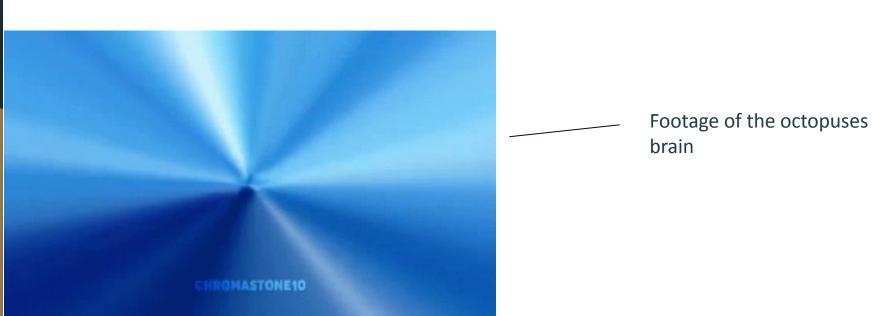


10. Octopus arms have a mind of their own.

About two-thirds of an octopus's neurons are actually located in its arms. This means the arms can taste, touch, and even act on their own accord, without input from the brain.



11. Octopi are very smart - yes they are extremely smart and can solve puzzles, open doors and even stay out of water for 1 hour!



12. Females give their lives to protect their eggs.

A female octopus can lay up to 400,000 eggs. From the moment they're laid she spends her life protecting them, night and day —even giving up eating while she focuses on her egg-guarding duty. Typically, the eggs take at least five months to hatch, though one deep-sea octopus was observed to guard her eggs for almost 4.5 years!

Job done, the <u>female octopus will die shortly after her eggs are hatched</u>.

13. If an octopus loses an arm — no problem! They have an impressive regenerative process that kicks in and allows them to develop a new one.

They're also really good at it. When lizards regrow their tails, for example, the new one is often inferior. With octopuses, a regrown limb is basically as good as new.



14. They sometimes build underwater cities.

In 2017 scientists discovered an underwater octopus city, which they cleverly named <u>"Octlantis"</u>, off the coast of Eastern Australia.

It was populated by a species called the gloomy octopus which was previously thought to be solitary. The scientists witnesses complex social behaviors occurring in the population of 15 octopuses, who were living together, communicating, and even evicting each other from dens. It was the second such city found in the area after a first — "Octopolis" — was discovered in 2009.



15. They have some cool defensive tricks up their many sleeves.

Imagine you're an octopus under attack. If your camouflage skills aren't cutting it, you might want to detach one of your arms and let it crawl off on its own — the old decoy trick to distract the predator. Octopuses can actually do this and, as you know, grow the arm back later. They can also use their ink as a defense. Sprayed into the water, it reduces a predator's vision and sense of smell.



Pack us a punch with some hard questions:)



Time for a prayer

Dear lord, please make us stop to appreciate the world around us instead of rushing around for our busy lives,

Amen.

Thank you for listening to our assembly



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and...

THE Jasper!!!!?!