

Loligo

Classification

Kingdom: Animalia

Phylum: Mollusca

Class: Cephalopoda

Order: Myopsida

Family: Loliginidae

Genus: *Loligo*



For Further details [link](#)

Habit and habitat

Swimming: Loligo squid are known for their speed and agility, using jet propulsion to move rapidly through the water.

Hunting: They are active predators, using their arms and tentacles to capture prey like fish, crustaceans, and other cephalopods

Coastal Waters: Loligo squid are primarily found in coastal regions, often near the sea floor in areas with sandy or muddy bottoms.

Depth Range: They inhabit depths ranging from near the surface to as deep as 500 meters (1,640 feet),

Temperature Preference: They prefer waters with normal salinity and tend to favor warmer, near-shore areas, though some species tolerate cooler waters.

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Characteristics

- It is a marine mollusc commonly called squid.
- Body is long, slender, pigmented and tapering behind.
- A fin is present along its postero-lateral edges.
- The shell is internal, feather-like and membranous.
- The body is divisible into head, collar (neck) and trunk.
- Head bears a pair of large bulging eyes 4 pairs of thick and small arms and a pair of long, slender and clubbed tentacles.
- Each arm is convex on outer side and flattened on inner side and bears 4 rows of cup-like suckers.
- The clubbed end of tentacles also bears cup-like suckers.
- The tentacles, arms and a funnel are the modifications of foot.
- The mantle collar projects as tubular funnel.
- Nephridia (kidneys) and gills (ctenidia) are paired.
- An ink sac is present at the base of funnel which serves as organ of defence.
- The animal is capable of changing colour and is used as food and bait.