

Octopuses are among the most intelligent of sea creatures. Though they are small, their intelligence rivals that of even dolphins. With brains extremely large in comparison to their bodies and neurons that spread throughout their limbs, the minds of octopuses are very different from those which we are accustomed to. The neurons in their bodies are responsible for detecting and mimicking the texture and color of the surface that they are on.

Octopuses are cephalopods, which means that their head leads directly into their feet. They are classified as a mollusk and are invertebrates, meaning that they have no bones. Octopuses have a hard beak, which is the only limiter on how small of a space they can fit through. They also have three hearts, two of which move blood to the gills and the third is responsible for the remainder of the octopus's body. Octopuses' suction cups are sensitive to touch and taste.