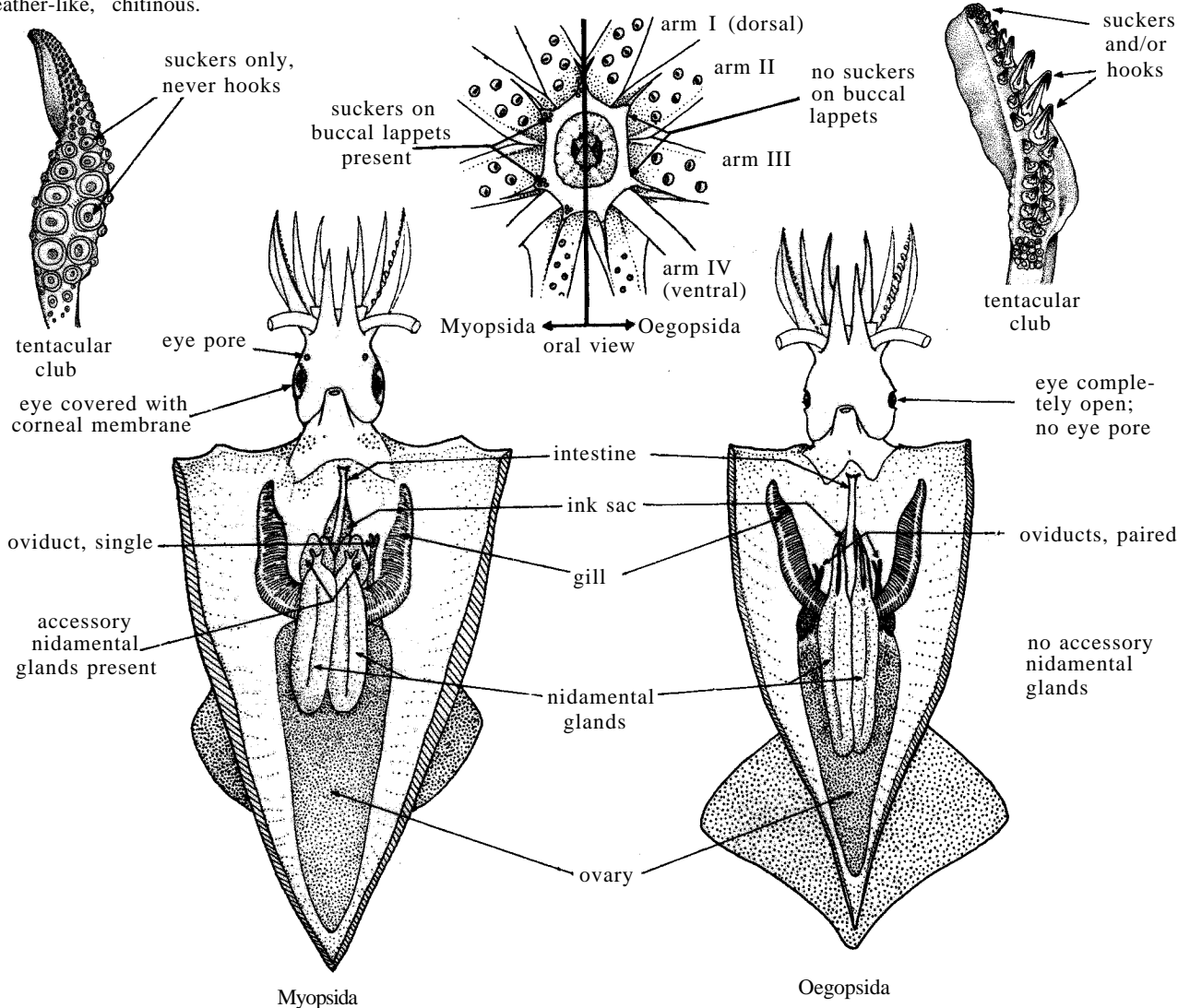


4. SQUIDS (Order Teuthoidea)

Teuthoidea Naef, 1916, *Publ.Staz.Z.Napoli*, 1:14.

The origin of the Order Teuthoidea, or true squids, can be traced to the early Mesozoic (Permian/Triassic) with steady proliferation from the Jurassic through the Recent. The two Suborders, Myopsida, "covered-eyed", near shore (neritic) squids, and Oegopsida, "open-eyed" oceanic (pelagic) squids, occur in the oceans and seas of the world and form the basis of the major fisheries production. Some are demersal or epibenthic at some period of their life cycle, but most occur in the water column.

Diagnostic Features : Ten circumoral appendages, the fourth pair, the tentacles, contractile, but not retractile into pockets (occasionally tentacles secondarily lost); sucker ornamentation with chitinous rings and/or hooks. Radula teeth commonly with primary projection and a secondary cusp(s), especially on the median (rachidian) and the first lateral teeth; buccal membrane present. Olfactory organ consists of 2 projecting papillae; eye without lids (1) covered with a transparent membrane, with a minute pore (Myopsida) or (2) completely open to the sea, without a pore (Oegopsida). Gills with branchial canal between afferent and efferent branchial blood vessels. Liver consisting of a single structure. Shell (pen or gladius) internal, simple, rod- or feather-like, chitinous.



Suborder Myopsida Orbigny, 1845

Myopsida Orbigny, 1845, *Moll.Viv.Foss.*, 1:237.

The suborder Myopsida comprises only two families, the small, non-commercial, Pickfordiateuthidae, not included in this catalogue, and the very speciose Loliginidae which includes 8 genera and is an important item in many industrial and small-scale fisheries. FAO's fishery yearbook reports about 120 000 metric tons in 1981 for the genus *Loligo* (about 9% of the world catch of cephalopods), and another 480 000 metric tons for unidentified loliginids and ommastrephids (FAO, 1983), most of which are, however, believed to be ommastrephids. All