Did you know that...?

The Common Octopus explores its surroundings not only with its eyes but also with the suction cups on its arms. These can sense touch and even detect certain chemicals in the water.
Each of the octopus's eight arms contains a large number of nerve cells. This allows the arms to investigate objects independently and help the octopus find food and safe hiding places.
Sea urchins, starfish, clams, and various shells are all part of the environment that octopuses often explore on the ocean floor.
Octopuses are among the most intelligent invertebrates in the ocean. They can solve simple problems, remember learned behaviors, and adapt based on experience.

