

Squid Dissection Vocabulary

Arms:	Eight ring of limbs that help hold and control captured prey. They are shorter than tentacles
Beak:	Composed of chitin; resembles a parrot's beak in structure. The beak is used to kill and tear prey
Chromatophores:	Pigment-bearing cells of lower invertebrates that help animals to shift body coloration and pattern
Fins:	Fan like structures used for balancing, steering, and moving
Ink Sac:	Anatomical feature that is found in many cephalopods used to produce the defensive ink
Lens:	Round marble like-structure in the eye that focuses light
Mantle:	Soft and muscular body wall that protects its internal anatomy
Pen:	Vestigial internal shell of squid that provides structure to the squid, made of chitin
Siphon:	A muscular structure located on the ventral surface of the mantle. It has several functions, including respiration and discharge of wastes. It can also help with jet propulsion
Tentacles:	Two appendages that help capture prey. They are longer than arms