



Accession Number: - Z00025

Scientific Name: *Cyprinus carpio*

Family: Cyprinidae

Common Name: Common Carp

Physical Characteristics:

The Common Carp has a robust, deep, and laterally compressed body. They are usually a greenish-brown to golden colour on their dorsal side, with a yellowish or white belly. Scales are large and thick, with a metallic sheen. Carp have a single dorsal fin that is long and robust, with a serrated spine at the front. Pectoral, pelvic, and anal fins are well-developed. The caudal (tail) fin is forked, providing powerful propulsion. The mouth is terminal and slightly protrusible, adapted for bottom-feeding. They have two pairs of barbels (sensory organs) on the upper jaw that help them detect food in muddy or murky water.

Geographical Distribution:

Common Carp is native to Europe and Asia but has been introduced to every continent except Antarctica.

Economic Importance:

Its economic importance stems from its extensive use in aquaculture, its value as a food source, and its popularity in recreational fishing. Its contributions to employment, food security, and rural development highlight its vital role in the global and local economy. Sustainable management practices are essential to maximise their benefits while mitigating environmental impacts.

