

Koi

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Dating back over two millennia, the koi species and their relatives, the carp, have a history shrouded in speculation. Some references claim that koi are descendents of a black fish called *Magoi*, and that color mutations did not take place until the 18th or 19th centuries. Koi did not originate in Japan, as is commonly thought, even though today they hold the title as the national fish of Japan. Their name *Nishikigoi* is a contraction of the Japanese words for colorful and carp.

Some of the oldest Asian and other Far Eastern paintings, carvings, and other artwork depict this colorful fish. The earliest written records of koi have been found in China.

Although often thought of as another form of goldfish, koi differ in their origins and in some physical characteristics. Koi grow larger than goldfish and koi have two pair of barbels (specialized fleshy structures covered with taste buds), while goldfish have none.

Koi-keeping did not become popular until the 20th century, with Japan leading the world in developing new varieties. Some of the most ardent koi-keepers are located in the United States and the United Kingdom.



Interesting Facts:

Species:	<i>Cyprinus carpio</i>
Origin:	Eastern Asia (specifically in the Black, Azov, Caspian, and Aral Seas) and China.
Size:	From 6 to 36 inches
Diet:	Koi will always eat more than they should, so be wary of overfeeding. Koi eat plant matter and are mostly vegetarian, but their diet varies with the seasons. Always provide them with supplemental wheat germ.
Pond Setup:	Freshwater; hearty plants, rocks, gravel substrate. Minimum of 4 feet deep.
Pond Conditions:	36-90°F; pH 6.8-7.2; dH 2-12
Min. Pond Capacity:	1,000 gallons
Light:	At least 4-6 hours daily, but because of their propensity for sunburn, provide a shady area.
Temperament:	Koi are aggressive eaters, but peaceful otherwise.



Swimming Level:	No specific level
Care Level:	Easy
Reproduction:	Egg Layer