

An Overview of Goldfish and its Types



Mohammad Forouhar Vajargah*

Department of Fisheries, University of Guilan, Iran

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***Corresponding author:** Mohammad Forouhar Vajargah, Department of Fisheries, University of Guilan, Iran

Abstract

Goldfish (*Carassius auratus*) from the family Cyprinidae, is one of the most popular aquarium fish in the world. This fish is one of the first freshwater fish to be kept in aquarium conditions. This fish originates from Southeast Asia. Due to accidental or intentional entry into nature, it is now found all over the world except Greenland and Antarctica. This fish is highly resistant to changes in water temperature and quickly adapts to the conditions of the aquarium environment. Goldfish are temperate water fish and can adapt to temperatures below 10°C to 30°C. The diet of these fish is very diverse and includes planktonic crustaceans, phytoplankton, insect larvae, fish eggs, etc. These fish have social behaviors and their reproduction occurs naturally in the spring. This fish reaches 45cm in length but is generally 20cm. Goldfish usually live to be 30 years old, but there have been cases where they have lived to be 43 years old. This fish lives in shallow water areas and also tends to cloudy areas that, despite its color, protects it from predators. It is usually sensitive to red, green, blue and ultraviolet colors. This fish has tricolor or trichromatic vision. The optic nerve of this fish can regenerate spontaneously even after optic nerve transfer, so it is possible that the goldfish retina has a stimulatory molecule. Goldfish can distinguish specific shapes, colors and sounds. And because these fish are ostariophysii fish, they have better hearing than other fish.

Goldfish have a strong sense of smell that can be used to sense different odors and use it to find food and escape from predators and socialize with each other. The whole body of the goldfish also contains natural blood tissue that surrounds the renal tubules and glomeruli. In recent years, the distribution of goldfish has spread worldwide and is found almost everywhere on the planet and is an ornamental fish. Here is a description of the subspecies of this fish. This fish is a fish that is compatible with all kinds of freshwater peaceful fish and is very hardy and can be kept in groups in aquariums.

Keywords: Goldfish; Peacock tail; Aquarium fish; Bubble eye fish

Jikins Goldfish

This fish is also known as peacock tail. Jikin is from the Wakin family. But it has a much better color variety than vaccines. The storage conditions are not too difficult for her, and the same care that is necessary for other species of goldfish also applies to jikin. Of course, jeans are more suitable for ponds and pools, but they can also be kept in aquariums. Jikins have white bodies and fins and red tails. This fish is very rare and expensive, even in its country of origin, Japan.

Pearl Scale Goldfish

Pearl scales are considered a masterpiece in Goldfish. Oval body with beautiful scales in the form of white pearl beads and in more original species have a beautiful crown on the head. It is one of the most popular goldfish. They are more sensitive than other goldfish, but if they mature at the age of two, they reach their peak of beauty.

Fantail Goldfish

Umbrella is a very suitable fish for beginners because Umbrella is very hardy. Umbrella fish can be kept in water close to freez

ing point. This fish is not large and rarely reaches 16 cm. Umbrella tail, like its kind, is very fond of eating its eggs.

Ryukin Goldfish

The origin of this fish is Japan, which looks like an umbrella. This fish is slightly aggressive towards weaker species. Therefore, they should be kept with stronger fish or a single species of goldfish. Ryukin usually cannot survive in very cold water. It is also sensitive to goldfish. A feature that distinguishes Ryukin is its dorsal fin.

Goldfish Ranch

The ranch is round and curved and has no dorsal wings. This type also has a great variety of colors. This goldfish called Rencho has unique characteristics and a more curved waist that has caused the fish's tail to be pulled down. Rancho is a popular type of goldfish in Japan and bears a striking resemblance to the head goldfish. Compared to the head, the back arch of the ranch is longer and has a shorter tail. But at the same time, both the Goldfish and Rancho Goldfish have an oval body and no dorsal fin.

The most important feature of the ranch is the fish head, which is covered with a kind of crown or cap-like appendage. The texture of this appendix is neither soft nor hard and has a raspberry-like appearance. It usually takes a year for a raspberry-like cap to appear on the head of an immature fish. Ranchos are born in different colors and their red, black, white and yellow are more common. The lifespan of this fish is six to ten years and it grows up to about six inches depending on the habitat. Ranch fish are sensitive and vulnerable, so if you have this type of fish in your aquarium, you should make sure that the water temperature is always above 55 degrees Fahrenheit (13 degrees Celsius) or the fish will die.

Bubble Eye Fish

The bubble eye is a really weird fish. The large, fluid-filled sacs under the eyes of this breed of two-tailed goldfish are distinct and vibrate when swimming. The rest of the body is ovoid and the dorsal surface lacks fins. Its coloration is variable but often metallic orange-yellow. The blisters begin to grow at 6 to 9 months of age and reach their maximum size at two years of age. These water-filled bubbles become so large that they obstruct the sight of the fish and even interfere with swimming. They break easily and no longer grow or re-form very slowly. They also get infections. This fish has a small dorsal fin and due to its special shape, its dorsal surface is suitable for movement and the bubbles are completely compatible with its size and color. Depending on the location of the fish, the bubbles take on a special structure and can be suitable for the fish or very insignificant.

Comet Goldfish

The meteor species was cultivated by the Americans in the eighteenth century. So that most people in the world today, when they hear the name Goldfish, have the ballet model in mind. The high-finned or meteorite goldfish is best for beginners and can be stored both in the aquarium and in the pond because of its strength and endurance. Sometimes the length of the tail is as long as the body of the fish, and this adds to the beauty of the fish. The tail of the fish is completely forked and the corners are perfectly pointed. In the finest adult species, which sometimes reach more than 12 inches in length, the tail is prominent and perfectly raised, which adds to the beauty of the fish. Of course, they do not grow more than 10 inches in the aquarium environment. Meteor goldfish are found in a variety of unique color ranges, such as silver and yellow, and sometimes a combination of different colors. Some

of them are even metallic in color and, like ordinary goldfish, are agile and agile swimmers. Meteor goldfish also have good growth and reproduction, so they are usually used commercially and are easily found in all fish shops across the United States and around the world.

Goldfish may be stored indoors or outdoors, although they have a wide temperature range but are subject to pressure. Goldfish survive even in cold climates, while some are more sensitive than aquarium fish. Thus, although goldfish may survive in water with little dissolved oxygen, it is not suitable and may provide the oxygen it needs when it comes to the surface. Exposure to this fish can lead to hearing loss and high stress, so tanks should be kept in places that are relatively free of loud noises, especially by people repeatedly hitting the glass. According to the contents of this article, although goldfish are known as ornamental fish with a short lifespan, this is contrary to popular belief, these fish have a relatively long lifespan and if properly maintained, even up to they can live up to 30 years and reach a size of more than 20cm [1-8].

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