

锦鲤的种类

锦鲤分为80多种。在这里向大家介绍最具有代表性的18种。



Kumonryu 九文龙
A black Doitsugoi with white markings. Black pattern changes with the season.
在黑色的皮肤上有白色斑纹的锦鲤。样子随着季节的变化而变化。

Matsuba 松叶
A red or yellow Koi with dark pinecone-like pattern on the scales.
红色或者黄色的皮肤上有黑色的松叶花纹。

Ogon 黄金
A Koi with a brilliant golden metallic luster.
全身都是黄色的有光彩的品种。



Platinum 白金
A Koi with brilliant white metallic luster.
肤色像白金一样发光的品种。

Kujaku 孔雀
A metallic Goshiki. Yellow or golden pattern on a Matsuba base, meaning "peacock".
拥有五色光泽，仿佛是孔雀的翅膀。

Chagoi 茶鲤
A single colored, brown or greenish Koi, often with prominent scale reticulation.
基本色是棕色或黄绿色，有网纹样式的鱼鳞的鲤鱼。



Ginrin Kohaku 银鳞白
A Kohaku with glittering scales like a brilliant diamond.
拥有光泽的鱼鳞的白。

Doitsu Showa 德国昭和
A Showa without scales derived from crossing Showa and Doitsugoi.
昭和和德国鲤鱼交配的品种。

Tancho Kohaku 丹顶白
A white Koi with only one circular red marking on the head.
头部有圆形红色纹样的鲤鱼。

Nishikigoi-no-sato in Ojiya | 小千谷市绸缎鲤鱼故乡的介绍

The facility contains a data room, a building for displaying Nishikigoi and a Japanese garden on site. Visitors can enjoy various kinds of Nishikigoi throughout the year. The Japanese garden is usually closed between December and April due to heavy snow.

「小千谷市绸缎鲤鱼故乡」由资料展示室、观赏栋、日本庭院构成。这里拥有无论何时都可以观赏绸缎鲤鱼的观光设施，同时日本庭院从12月到4月因为大雪关闭。

Here you can find the explanation of the origin of Nishikigoi, details about the process of improvement from Wago to Nishikigoi, information on identifying the numerous type of Nishikigoi and describing their various charms, and information on breeding skills is provided in both Japanese and English. A video on cultivation and on koi shows can also be seen here.



Data Room 资料展示室

从资料展示室可以看到从鲤鱼的最初产生，到现在的变迁，以及品种、绸缎鲤鱼的魅力、饲养方法等英文说明。同时随时可以通过录相或品评会等形式观赏。



Indoor Pond 绸缎鲤鱼池

Some splendid Nishikigoi born, which were grown in Ojiya are swimming gracefully in the ponds. 市内观赏连池中饲养有小千谷市诞生成长的大绸缎鲤鱼，您可以看到只有在原产地生长的优良的鲤鱼优雅地游泳姿势。

There are four garden ponds and two waterfalls in the garden. Visitors' eyes can be amused by the consigned koi in the ponds and flowers of the season.



Japanese Garden 日本庭院

Opening time 开放时间	
Dec. - Feb. 9:00AM-5:00PM	
Charge of entrance 入场价格	
Classification 分类	Personal 个人
Under 15 years old 15岁以下	¥ 310
Adult 成人	¥ 520
Under 6 years old 6岁以下	Free
Days Closed 闭关日	
Dec. 29 ~ Dec. 31	Jan. 1 ~ Jan. 3

Ojiya, Niigata

小千谷市

錦鯉の里

Nishikigoi no Sato



Jonai 1-8-22, Ojiya City, Niigata 947-0028

TEL 0258-83-2233

URL <http://www.ojiyasunplaza.jp/nishikigoi>

THE VARIETY OF NISHIKIGOI

It is said that there are more than 80 varieties of Nishikigoi. Here are 18 representative varieties.



Kohaku 白红
A Koi with a red pattern on a white background originating from the Asagi. The most popular Koi.
在白色的皮肤上有红色的斑纹或线条的品种。由浅黄而变化的鲤种，也是最基本的鲤种。

Taisho Sanshoku 大正三色
Red and black markings on a white background and no black markings on the face.
白色的皮肤上有红色的纹样和黑色的斑点，在头部没有黑色斑点。

Showa Sanshoku 昭和三色
Red and white markings on a black background. Normally has Sumi on the face and at the base of the pectoral fins.
黑色皮肤上有红白相间的纹样。头部和胸鳍顶端有黑色。



Utsurimono 写类
Shiro Utsuri is a black Koi with white patches, Hi Utsuri (black and red), Ki Utsuri (black and yellow).
黑色的皮肤上有白色、红色、黄色纹样的白，绿，黄，写。

Bekko 别甲
Shiro Bekko is a white Koi with black spots, Aka Bekko (red and black), Ki Bekko (yellow and black).
白色、红色、黄色皮肤上有黑色的斑点，形成白色别甲、红色别甲、黄色别甲。

Asagi 浅黄
An indigo-blue Koi with a red belly and pectoral fins, and a light blue reticulation pattern.
青色的皮肤上镶嵌有天蓝色鱼鳞，腹部和胸鳍上有红色鱼鳞的美丽品种。



Shusui 秋翠
The version of Asagi (no scales) version of Doitsugoi, with normally a row of large, dark scales on the back and sides.
德国锦鲤（没有鱼鳞或只有背上及两侧有鱼鳞的鲤鱼）与浅黄交配的品种。

Aigoromo 蓝衣
A red pattern on a white background with an indigo (blue) reticulation in the red.
白色的背景上有红色纹样，在红色纹样上有蓝色的鲤鱼。

Goshiki 五色
A Kohaku-like red pattern on a background of Asagi.
白色的皮肤上有红白纹样的鲤鱼。

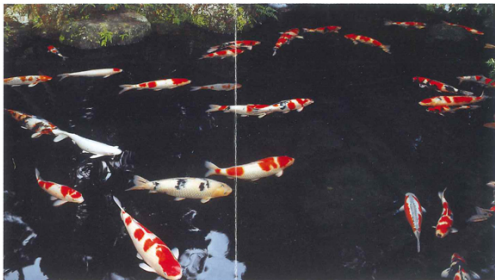
锦鲤

History of Nishikigoi

It is said that Nishikigoi first appeared in the early 19th century. People of Echigo (present Niigata Prefecture) who lived in the mountainous district were keeping carp for food and discovered colored carp that were born because of mutation. Their repeated improvement on carp brought about the birth of the beautiful Nishikigoi.

锦鲤的历史

锦鲤的第一次出现是在19世纪初文化、文证时期。当时新潟县的山涧部用于使用而饲养的鲤鱼发生变异产生了有颜色的鲤鱼颜色就这样继续繁殖演变和改良产生了现在看到的，拥有美丽花纹的锦鲤。

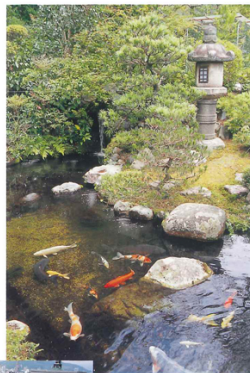


Admiration of Nishikigoi

The beautiful figure, colors and markings are the three major factors in admiration. When fleshy koi with its magnificent figure and markings swims calmly, viewers can enjoy both its static and dynamic beauties.

锦鲤的鉴赏

锦鲤的鉴赏基本分为体形、色彩和斑纹（斑型花纹）三个部分。柔软的畅游的锦鲤的丰满的体形和动作美，加上背上美丽的画面，每一只都是一幅具有艺术性的图画。



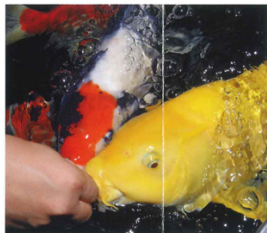
※The Koi and garden ponds of this side belong to koi fanciers in various places. ※这一页的鲤鱼和庭院池塘是在各地爱好者的地方拍摄的。

Nishikigoi and Ojiya City

The city of Ojiya, rich in culture and nature, is located in Niigata. It is well known for their traditional industrial product, "Ojiya chijimi". The inquisitive spirit of the people of Ojiya was not confined to skills in textile and extended to the improvement of Japanese carp. The quality of Ojiya-bred Nishikigoi is highly valued not only in the country but throughout the world. In Ojiya, genuine Nishikigoi grown with our traditional breeding skills and using the best quality water are waiting for you to see.

锦鲤和小千谷

新潟县小千谷是由于传统工艺品（小千谷缩）等而传有声誉的有着美丽的山涧和深厚文化底蕴的县城。在新潟县小千谷手中研究和改良而产生了美丽的观赏鱼。不管是在日本国内还是在海外，小千谷的锦鲤都受到了很高的评价。在锦鲤的故乡小千谷，雪国天然的纯净水质加上传统的技术才可以看到美丽的锦鲤。



Charms of Nishikigoi

Nishikigoi are omnivorous and can easily adjust themselves to their surroundings. Because of their long longevity, many people keep koi as a companion for life. This living jewelry, called Kokugyo (national fish), has a large variety traits and colors. Their swimming manner overflows with a dynamic beauty.



锦鲤的魅力

锦鲤是杂食动物，什么都可以喂养，易于适应多种环境，可以在多样的场所进行喂养。所以，任何人都可以容易的喂养，更由于这种鲤鱼生命很长，可以作为一生的伴侣，陪伴左右。日本人把这种鲤鱼叫做国鱼，色彩丰富多样，形态优美，几乎找不到同一模样的两条鱼。



How to Keep Nishikigoi

Nishikigoi can be kept either in a pond or an aquarium. A land area of between 15 and 35m² is most suitable, with about 3.3m³ as the minimum amount.

锦鲤的喂养

锦鲤在3.3m³左右的场所中即可进行喂养，但是，在大约15~35m²的场所喂养会产生最好的视觉效果。同时，在庭院中搭配上莲花及玻璃水槽会在更偏向于饲养的同时，为您的生活增添更多的情趣。