

**MORPHOLOGICAL AND HISTOLOGICAL STUDY
FOR SOME SENSORY ORGANS IN COMMON
CARP(*Cyprinus carpio* L.)**

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ABSTRACT

A total of fifty specimens of common carp *Cyprinus carpio* L. were obtained to study the olfactory Organs, lateral line canal and the neuromasts. Common carp has one pair of nostrils in each side of the head, Olfactory organ has an oval shape with 28 olfactory lamella arranged inside the nasal pouch and has a finger-like shaped. Every lamella contains sensory, supporting and basal cells. In addition to six cephalic canals in the lateral line at the head, there was a trunk canal that extends at the same line until the caudal peduncle, the trunk lateral line canal possesses 35 scales. There are two types of neuromasts, the external neuromasts that aggregated around the eyes, upper jaw and lower jaw. In addition to the external neuromasts there are pit organ, the neuromasts consists of two layers of cells, the supporting and the sensory cell layer. At the external neuromasts and pit organ there was the cupulae which absent at the neuromast of lateral line.

INTRODUCTION

The common carp is one of the wide distributed fishes in the world, they belong to the family cyprinidae and the order cypriniformes which belong to Osteichthyes. (Iagler *et al*, 1962).

The smell used to determine the food sites and follow their path (Castro *et al*. 1992). The smell were used in *Bathygobius sporator* for sexual differentiation (Tavolga, 1956).

The olfactory mucosa contains olfactory sensory neurons lies at the floor of the olfactory chamber and composed of many folds to form the olfactory lamella (Hara, 1975). The ventral surface in the olfactory epithelium of *Neogobius melanostomus* was thicker than dorsal surface (Belanger *et al.*, 2003).