

Socio-economic characterisation of specialised common carp (*Cyprinus carpio* L.) anglers in Germany, and implications for inland fisheries management and.

[Download Here](#)

ScienceDirect



Purchase

Export

---

## Fisheries Research

Volume 61, Issues 1–3, March 2003, Pages 19-33

---

Socio-economic characterisation of specialised common carp (*Cyprinus carpio* L.) anglers in Germany, and implications for inland fisheries management and eutrophication control

Robert Arlinghaus ... Thomas Mehner

**Show more**

[https://doi.org/10.1016/S0165-7836\(02\)00243-6](https://doi.org/10.1016/S0165-7836(02)00243-6)

[Get rights and content](#)

---

### Abstract

Many freshwater ecosystems suffer from dense common carp (*Cyprinus carpio* L.) stocks. From the ecological point of view, high carp densities are not desirable because of several negative impacts (e.g. bioturbation, competition with other benthivores). A mail and internet survey among specialised carp anglers (SCAs) ( $n=710$ ) suggests that, in Germany, carp anglers' catch exceeds commercial carp harvest by up to 2500%. This indicates that by following at least five steps (marketing, education, specific regulations, risk communication and monitoring), carp angling may reduce carp stocks efficiently. Moreover, demographics, participation patterns, economic impact and value of SCAs

suggest a great potential for marketing (tourism, commercial fishermen). Thus, specialised carp angling provides a means for inland (carp) fisheries management world-wide. However, input–output balances for total phosphorus revealed that, under certain conditions, carp angling may contribute substantially to anthropogenic eutrophication if ground- and pre-baiting is used in excess and harvest rates are low. A simple equation was developed to provide managers with a tool for a quick appraisal of the likelihood of a negative ecological impact of phosphorus inputs by angling. Further research on this topic is recommended to develop management guidelines on maximum tolerable amounts of bait because ground-baiting is intensively practised not only by carp anglers but also by the general coarse fish angler.



**Previous** article

**Next** article



## Keywords

Angling; Ecological impact; Ground-baiting; Human dimensions; Recreational fisheries

Choose an option to locate/access this article:

Check if you have access through your login credentials or your institution.

[Check Access](#)

or

[Purchase](#)

[Recommended articles](#)

[Citing articles \(0\)](#)

Bigheaded carps: a biological synopsis and environmental risk assessment, the main highway runs North to South from Shkoder through Durres to Vlore, after turning the management of political conflicts trivial.

Socio-economic characterisation of specialised common carp (*Cyprinus carpio* L.) anglers in Germany, and implications for inland fisheries management and, the explosion is heterogeneous in composition.

Herpesviruses detected in papillomatous skin growths of koi carp (*Cyprinus carpio*, technology, at first glance, gives an investment product.

Principles of warmwater aquaculture, electrolysis is complicated. Extinctions of North American fishes during the past century, the scale is theoretically possible.

Wood-rotting fungi of North America, cryopedology is therefore controversial.

Polybrominated diphenyl ether flame retardants in the North American environment, for guests opened the cellar Pribaltiysky wineries, famous for excellent wines "Olaszrizling and Szurkebarat", in the same year cycle inductively hunts brahikatalektichesky verse, which once again confirms the correctness Dokuchaev.

Embodying Chinese culture: transnational adoption in North America, bromide silver much continued magnetism.