



by Dan Crawford, Paulo Leal, Tony Swinney

Very large dragon rocks are planted with *Hydrocotyle*, *Anubias* and *Hygrophila Pinnatifida*. On the last, vertical shoots have to be removed, in order to achieve crawling growth. Growth on *Hydrocotyle* has to be put back into place regularly with a hand, in order to maintain a low and dense appearance.

Ludwigia palustris and *Limnophila Hippuridoides* create the dense, colourful background and the high *Eleocharis* species close the edges. The dense *Helanthium tenellum* 'Green' has to be trimmed quite often, in order to prevent it from taking over the entire bottom.

Technique

Aquarium:	JUWEL
Volume:	180 L
Light:	T5 Daylight 4 x 45W
Gravel:	Light grey, grain size 0.8-1.2mm
Filter:	Internal filter
CO2:	25 mg/L
Fertiliser (weekly):	Premium Fertiliser 60 ml + Specialised 60 ml
Maintenance (hours per week):	½-1

Plants used in this layout

1)	<i>Limnophila hippuridoides</i>	(047C)	4 pcs.
2)	<i>Ludwigia palustris</i> 'Super Red'	(035B)	2 pcs.
3)	<i>Eleocharis montevidensis</i>	(132D)	10 pcs.
4)	<i>Hydrocotyle tripartita</i>	(039B)	2 pcs.
5)	<i>Hygrophila pinnatifida</i>	(051A)	2 pcs.
6)	<i>Anubias barteri</i> 'Petite'	(101H)	4 pcs.
7)		()	8 pcs.
7)	<i>Helanthium tenellum</i> 'Green'	(067A TC)	8 pcs.