

[STEP3]

How should you plant?

The next step is to plant the tank. First, wet the substrate using your mist bottle. It is much easier to plant in a wet substrate, but you do not want the substrate to be completely full of water yet. Generally it is easier also to start by planting the foreground, then move to the mid-ground, and lastly the background.

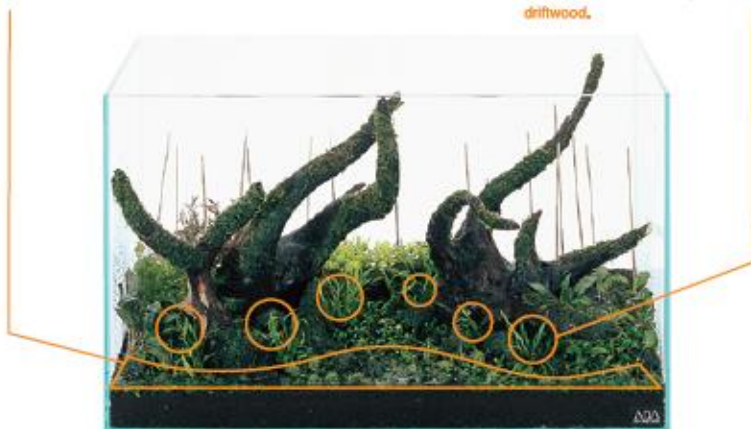


1 First, start planting *Glossostigma* near the driftwood or stones and work your way toward the foreground (front of the tank) by special tweezers. It is easy if you pour water at the beginning.

2 Plant *Echinodorus tenellus* on the mid-ground. Planted in the mid-ground among the stones and driftwood, *Echinodorus tenellus* gives the impression of a natural thicket.

● **Important point of foreground**
At the front glass edge, avoid adding plants that grow too horizontally.

● **Important Point of the middle-ground**
Use plants that create continuous height at the mid-ground and background. This renders a natural feeling at the edge of the driftwood.



Assortment of water plant



HOW TO LAYOUT-Making

When using aquatic plants that are grown in a pot, be sure to carefully remove all at the rockwool first. Be careful not to damage the roots. Next, separate *Echinodorus tenellus* into smaller groups and remove any damaged leaves.



3 It is recommended to adjust the height of stemmed plants to all the length. Also, as shown in the picture, bamboo skewers are a useful item to help outline the planting space for each species being used.

4 Use WOOD TIGHT when attaching *Bolbitis heudelii* and *Microsorium sp.* to driftwood, WOOD TIGHT should also be used to attach *Anubias sp.* to small stones.

● **Keep plants from floating**
To help keep plants from floating up just after planting, sprinkle AQUA SOIL POWDER at the base of the plants.

● **Point of back ground planting**
From the start, plant stemmed plants very closely in dense groups. Here, *Eleocharis vivipara* was added for the background too.

