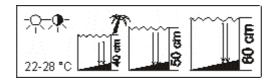


# A 04 Alternanthera reineckii "RED"

Red copper leafed Alternanthera South-America Characteristics: Extremely attractive stem plant with paired, lanceolate leaves of strikingly red colouration. Sprout length: 25 - 50 cm. Growth rate: 10 - 15 cm per month. Propagation: Cuttings of approx. 25 cm. Requirements: The more light the more intensive the colours. Special note: Plant in groups ascending towards the back of the aquarium.





# A 05 Alternanthera reineckii "BRONZE"

Former: Alternanthera rosaefolia Copper leafed Alternanthera South-America Characteristics: Colourful alternanthera variety. Stem plant with paired, lanceolate leaves of bronze-red colour, underside and stem bright violet-red. Sprout length: 25 - 50 cm. Growth rate: 10 – 20 cm per month. Propagation: Cuttings of approx. 25 cm. Requirements: Non-critical, easy to grow. The more light the more striking the colours. Special note: Plant in groups ascending towards the back of the aquarium.



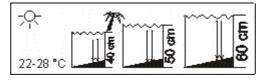


#### A 08 Ammannia gracilis

Large, red Ammania Tropical West-Africa Characteristics: Stem plant with paired, narrow and wavy leaves. Depending on the light intensity the colour of the leaves varies from pale-green to bronze-brown or pale-red. Sprout length: 25 - 50 cm. Growth rate: 10 - 2cm per month. Propagation: Cuttings of at least 25 cm long.

Requirements: It needs a great deal of light and nutrient-rich water.

Special note: Can also be grown from seeds. Small, lilac-blue flowers.





# A 16 Anubias afzelii

Narrow-leafed, small Anubias Tropical West-Africa Characteristics: Rosette plant with rhizome. Leaf-stem 5-15 cm, leaves 15-25 cm long. Height: In the aquarium normally 20-30 cm high.

Growth rate: Every 2 months approx. 1 leaf. Propagation: Side shoots from the rhizome. Requirements: Undemanding. Special note: Is usually ignored by Cichlids.

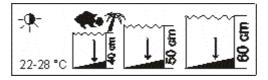




# A 18 Anubias gracilis

West-Africa. Particularly Liberia and Ivorycoast. Characteristics: Rosette plant with rhizome. Leaf-stem 15-30 cm, ovate leaves 15 cm long and 10 cm wide. Height: In the aquarium normally 20-30 cm high. Growth rate: Very slowly, 2-4 leaves a year. Propagation: Side shoots from the rhizome. Requirements: Undemanding.

Special note: Due to its leathery leaves suitable for the Cichlid aquarium.



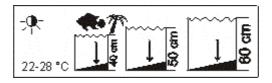


#### A 19 Anubias spec. barteri

Broad-leafed Anubias Tropical West-Africa Characteristics: Stemmed, firm, leathery leaves of more or less distinct cordate shape. Height: 15 -- 35 cm. Growth rate: 5 - 6 leaves a year.

Propagation: Side shoots from the rhizome. Requirements: Undemanding.

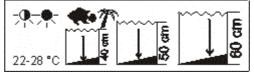
Special note: The name spec.barteri is a collective denomination for a number of very similar, but difficult to distinguish, varieties of different sizes.





# A 20 Anubias congensis

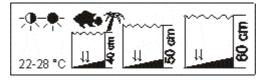
Congo-Anubias Tropical West-Africa Characteristics: Rhizome with strong, leathery leaves, broader than A 22. Height: 30-60 cm. Growth rate: 3 - 4 leaves a year. Propagation: Side shoots from the rhizome. Requirements: Undemanding. Special note: The definition of this variety is not yet certain.





#### A 21 Anubias barteri var. nana

Dwarf Anubias Tropical West-Africa. Cameroon. Characteristics: Low growing, creeping plant. Height: 8 - 12 cm. Growth rate: 8 - 1- leaves a year. Propagation: Side shoots from the rhizome. Special note: Will also grow well tied onto rocks or bogwood.





# A 22 Anubias lanceolata

Narrow-leafed, large Anubias Tropical West-Africa Characteristics: Stemmed, lanceolate leaves, firm and leathery. Height: 30 - 60 cm. Growth rate: 4 - 6 leaves a year. Propagation: Side shoots from the rhizome. Requirements: Undemanding. Special note: Very easy to grow.





#### A 26 Aponogeton boivinianus

Madagascar Characteristics: The round, flattened tuber produces a rosette of broad, elongated leaves with a highly indented surface. Colour of leaves: dark- green transparent. Height: Approx. 60 cm.

Growth rate: During the growing cycle 1-2 leaves weekly. Propagation: Seeds. Requirements: Undemanding.





# A 28 Anubias spec. 'GABUN'



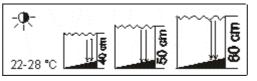


# A 30 Aponogeton crispus

#### Sri Lanka Characteristics: The tuber produces a rosette of narrow, lanceolate leaves with wavy edges on long leaf stalks (petioles). Height: 30 - 60 cm. Growth rate: During the growing cycle 1 leaf a week.

Propagation: Seeds. Requirements: Undemanding.

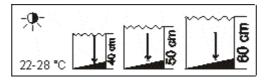
Special note: Rest period not as distinct as in other varieties, grows very often all year round.





# A 31 Aponogeton 'COMPACT'

Compact-leaf Ulvaceus Mutation Characteristics: Tuber with short-stemmed Ulvaceus-type leaves. Height: 25 - 50 cm. Growth rate: Monthly approx. 2 leaves. Propagation: Seeds. Requirements: Not yet exactly determined. Reacts very positively to E15 and PFLANZENGOLD-7. Special note: Mutation derived from A 30, discovered by Hans Barth, Dessau.



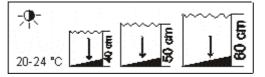


#### A 41 Aponogeton madagascariensis

Madagascar Laceplant Characteristics: Out of a tuber grow short petioles to support long elliptical leaves, which are skeletonized. Height: Usually 20 - 40 cm. Growth rate: Monthly 1 - 2 leaves. Propagation: Seeds.

Requirements: Not so easy to cultivate in the aquarium; likes cooler water and a shaded position.

In the actual DENNERLE plant list: yes





# A 51 Aponogeton henkelianus

Large Laceplant Madagascar Characteristics: Elongated tuber with lightgreen leaves. Height: Up to 70 cm. Growth rate: During the growing cycle 2-3 leaves a month. Propagation: Seeds. Requirements: Fairly demanding. Lower temperatures and subdued light. Special note: Needs a rest period.





#### A 53 Aponogeton longiplumulosus

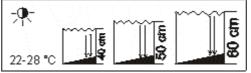
Madagascar Characteristics: Tuber with short-stemmed, narrow, highly wavy leaves. Height: 40 - 60 cm. Growth rate: Monthly 2 - 3 leaves. Propagation: Seeds. Requirements: Undemanding. Special note: Rest period not very distinct.





#### A 55 Aponogeton natans

False Ulvaceus Characteristic: Tuber with stemmed, broad, transparent leaves. Height: Approx. 50 cm. Growth rate: Fast growing. Propagation: Seeds. Requirements: Undemanding. Special note: Tends to grow floating leaves in high temperature, direct sunlight or daylight. These leaves are best removed before they reach the surface.





# A 61 Aponogeton rigidifolius

Sri Lanka Characteristics: The elongated, slim rhizome produces cryptocoryne-type, firm, leathery, long and narrow leaves. Height: Up to 50 cm. Growth rate: Approx. 1 leaf a month. Propagation: Side shoots from rhizome. Requirements: Not always easy to transplant. Otherwise fairly undemanding. Special note: No resting period, since there are no tubers.





#### A 70 Aponogeton ulvaceus

Madagascar Characteristics: Tuber with stemmed, beautifully undulate, twisted leaves. Height: 50 - 70 cm. Growth rate: During the main growing cycle 2 leaves weekly. Propagation: By seeds. Requirements: Undemanding.





#### A 80 Aponogeton undulatus

Tropical East-Asia. Sri Lanka, India. Characteristics: Tuber with long-stemmed broad leaves with gently undulating margins. Olivegreen to brownish-red colourations. Height: 50-60 cm.

Growth rate: 2-3 leaves monthly. Propagation: By seeds or adventitious plantlets forming on the flower stem.

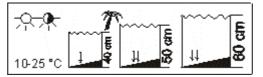
Requirements: Undemanding. Special note: Adventitious plant, therefore, easy to propagate.





#### A 100 Amoracia aquatica

American Water Cress North America Characteristics: Leaves elliptical at first, later highly divided, almost fernlike. Height: Approx. 15 cm. The flower stem grows right up to the surface. Propagation: Aerial shoots growing from the flower stem.

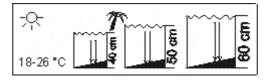




#### B 10 Bacopa caroliniana

Former: Bacopa amplexicaulis Giant Red Bacopa Southern North America Characteristics: The thick stems bear opposite, oval, fleshy, pale green leaves which turn a coppery hue in bright light. Sprout length: 20 - 40 cm. Growth rate: Monthly 5 - 10 cm. Propagation: Cuttings of approx. 15 cm length. Requirements: Fresh, clear water and nutrientrich water.

Special note: Branches out easily.





# B 32 Bacopa monnieri II

Baby Tears West Africa Characteristics: The stem bears opposite, fleshy, small leaves with slightly ragged edges. Sprout length: 50 cm. Growth rate: Monthly approx. 10 cm. Propagation: Cuttings of approx. 20 cm length. Requirements: Undemanding. Special note: B 30 is similar but with round, smooth edges at the leaves.





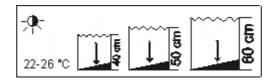
# **B 35** Bacopa myriophylloides

South America Characteristics: The thin stem bears whorls of short, pale to mid-green leaves. Sprout length: 20 - 30 cm. Growth rate: Monthly approx. 5 cm. Propagation: Cuttings of at least 10 cm length.



# B 40 Barclaya longifolia

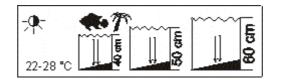
Orchid Lily Tropical East-Asia Characteristics: The plant grows from a tuberous rhizome, producing a rosette of lanceolate leaves with undulating margins and varying colours from green over bronze-red to a dark ruby. Height: 20 - 35 cm. Growth rate: Monthly approx. 2 leaves. Propagation: By seeds. Requirements: Demanding aquarium plant. Needs soft, nutrient-rich water. Special note: Reacts immediately to high Redox- respectively Oxygen values with holes in the leaves.





#### B 55 Bolbitis heudelotii

Congo Water Fern Tropical Africa Characteristics: The creeping rhizome produces stalked, dark-green and multipinnate leaves. Height: 40 - 50 cm. Growth rate: Every 1 - 2 months one leaf. Propagation: By cuttings of the creeping rhizome. Choose pieces with at least 3 leaves. Requirements: As this fern loves water-flow it is best attached onto bogwood or rocks near the filter outlet.





# B 70 Blyxa japonica

Japanese Rush Southeast Asia Characteristics: Bushy plant with linear, sharply pointed leaves. Height: 10 cm. Growth rate: Very slowly. Propagation: Side shoots. Requirements: Demanding. Needs a lot of light and plenty of nutrients.





#### C 10 Cabomba caroliniana

Green Cabomba Middle America Characteristics: Stem plant with finely divided leaves, carried in opposite pairs on the long, thin stem.

Sprout length: 50 cm. Growth rate: Weekly 5 -10 cm. Propagation: Cuttings of at least 25 cm. Requirements: Undemanding. Special note: Linear floating leaves are produced to support white flowers.

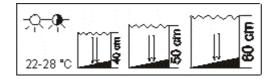




# **C 11** Cabomba caroliniana 'SILVER-GREEN'

Silver-green Cabomba Characteristics: Stem plant as C 10, but the leaves grow twisted, exposing the pale underside, thus causing the silvery effect. Sprout length: 50 cm. Growth rate: Monthly 5 -10 cm. Propagation: Cuttings of approx. 25 cm. Requirements: Very difficult to cultivate in the

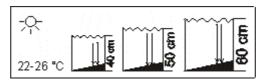
aquarium. Special note: Mutation. Very rare!.





# C 12 Cabomba aquatica

Giant Cabomba Middle America Characteristics: Stem plant with very finely pinnate leaves, carried in opposite pairs on the long, thin stem. Sprout length: Approx. 40 cm. Growth rate: 10 cm a month. Propagation: Cuttings. Requirements: Plenty of light and clean water. Special note: Cabombas belong to the family of the Water lilies. The C 12 grows small, linear, floating leaves to support yellow flowers.





#### C 20 Cabomba piauhyensis

Red Cabomba Middle and South America Characteristics: Stem plant with finely divided leaves, carried in opposite pairs on the long, thin stem. Growth tips usually of intensive red colour. Sprout length: Approx. 40 cm. Growth rate: Approx. 10 cm a month. Propagation: Cuttings of at least 20 cm length. Requirements: Needs a plentyful and continuous nutrition supply. Special notes: Grows sometimes small floating leaves and purple flowers.





#### C 35 Cardamine lyrata

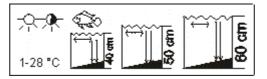
Japanese Cress China, Japan, Korea Characteristics: Tendril-forming, very delicate plant with small, circular to kidney-shaped leaves. Sprout length: 40 cm. Growth rate: Monthly 20 cm. Propagation: Cuttings of 20 cm length. Requirements: Needs plenty of light, otherwise undemanding. Special note: Most effective against dark background.





# **C 40** Ceratophyllum demersum Ceratophyllum submersum

Tropical Hornwort Cosmopolitan Characteristics: Rootless plant with thin muchbranched stems bearing whorls of bristle-like foliage. Sprout length: 50 - 100 cm. Growth rate: Weekly 10 - 20 cm. Propagation: By side shoots, at least 20 cm long. Requirements: Undemanding. Special note: There are two varieties: Ceratophyllum submersum = very fine leaves, Ceratophyllum demersum = coarser leaves.





# C 41 Ceratophyllum demersum var.MEXICO

Red Hornwort Discovered in Mexico Characteristics: Rootless plant with whorls of bristle-like foliage. Stems of red colour. Sprout length: 50 - 100 cm. Growth rate: Weekly 10 -20 cm. Propagation: By side shoots, at least 20 cm long. Requirements: Undemanding. Special note: First imported in 1980.

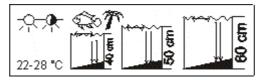




#### C 45 Ceratopteris cornuta

Former: Ceratopteris thalictroides Indian Fern Widely distributed in tropical regions Characteristics: The multipinnate leaves are very variable, but always distinctly broader than

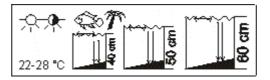
C46. Height: Up to 50 cm. Growth rate: Monthly 2 - 3 leaves. Propagation: This plant produces plenty of adventitious plants along the margins of older leaves. Special note: Grows also very well as a floating plant and is in this form particularly suitable for Cichlid aquaria.





#### C 46 Ceratopteris thalictroides

Former: Ceratopteris thalictroides filiformis Sumatra Fern Widely distributed in tropical regions Characteristics: The multipinnate leaves are distinctly finer than C45. Height: Up to 50 cm. Growth rate: Monthly 2 - 3 leaves. Propagation: Adventitious plants. Requirements: Undemanding, but needs plenty of nutrition. Special note: Probably the most attractive Ceratopteris species. The floating form is well suited for the Cichlid aquarium.





#### C 47 Ceratopteris froesii

Broad-leaf Indian Fern Assumed Cosmopolitan Characteristics: Floating leaves usually not pinnate. Petioles of older leaves destended to floating vessels. Plant diameter: 50 cm. Root length: 25 cm. Requirements: Undemanding. Propagation: Adventitious plants along the leaf margins.

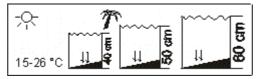




# C 50 Crassula helmsii

#### Australia

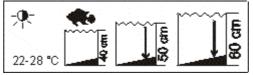
Characteristics: Delicate stem plant bearing opposite, fleshy and very small leaves. Sprout length: 15 - 25 cm. Growth rate: Monthly 5 - 10 cm. Propagation: Replanting of young shoots. Special note: Grows exuberantly when cultivated in emersed form.





### C 60 Crinum calamistratum

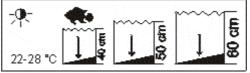
Former: Crinum natans forma crispus Cameroon Characteristics: Onion plant with narrow, firm and leathery leaves, the margins puckered and wavy. Height: 50 - 70 cm. Growth rate: Monthly 1 - 2 leaves. Propagation: By bulblets forming on the bulb. Requirements: Undemanding. Special note: In the open aquarium the C 60 sometimes produces white flowers.





# C 61 Crinum natans

African Onion Plant West Africa Characteristics: Onion plant with 2-3 cm wide firm and leathery leaves, strongly puckered and wavy. Height: 30 - 45 cm. Growth rate: One leaf per month. Propagation: By bulblets from the mother plant. Requirements: Undemanding. Special note: Cichlids don't seem to like the taste.

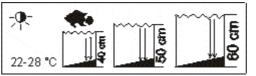




## C 70 Crinum thaianum

Thailand Onion plant Thailand

Characteristics: Onion plant with long, straplike, firm and leathery leaves. Height: Length of leaves up to 1 metre. Growth rate: One leaf per month. Propagation: By bulblets from the mother plant. Requirements: Undemanding.Special note: Like with all slow growing plants, algae can settle on the leaves, particularly if the filtration is too strong and causes an increase in the Oxygen contents. (High Redox value).





### C 220 Cryptocoryne aponogetifolia

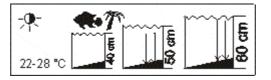
Synonym: Cryptocoryne usteriana Phillipines

Characteristics: Very long, up to 4 cm wide, middle green leaves with a highly indented surface, borne on long petioles. Height: Up to

100 cm. Growth rate: One leaf per month. Propagation: Adult plants produce numerous runners. Requirements: Nutrient-rich water, not

too high in Oxygen. Special note: Like all Cryptocorynes the C 220 is likely to loose all leaves after transplanting. They will usually

soon grow again. 3 plants per bunch. 30 cm. Blue.

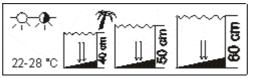




### C 225 Cryptocoryne spec. 'LEGROI'

#### Sri Lanka

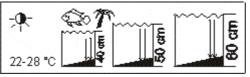
Characteristics: Leaves slightly bent backwards, with smooth margins. Base of leaf less cordate than Cryptocoryne wendtii. Height: 15 - 25 cm. Growth rate: One leaf per month. Propagation: Runners. Requirements: Undemanding.





#### C 230 Cryptocoryne balansae

Thailand, Vietnam Characteristics: The narrow leaves are strongly puckered with a highly indented surface. They are carried on very short petioles. Height: 30 -45 cm. Growth rate: Well growing, approx. 8-10 leaves a year. Propagation: By frequent runners. Very prolific. Requirements: Undemanding. Special note: Can tolerate hard water.



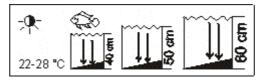


# C 250 Cryptocoryne blassii

#### Giant Cryp' Thailand

Characteristics: The upper surface of the leaves varies from olive-green to wine-red, sometimes with black markings; the underside is deep red. Height: 35 - 45 cm. Growth rate: Yearly 4 - 8 leaves. Propagation: Runners. Requirements:

Once established, undemanding. Special note: Like all other Cryptocorynes the blassii will grow into a very striking plant and show its full potential if it is allowed to grow undisturbed for years in the same spot.





#### C 260 Cryptocoryne ciliata

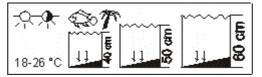
Tropical Southeast Asia Characteristics: Lanceolate, light green leaves with acute tips. Height: 40 - 50 cm. Growth rate: Yearly 4 - 8 leaves. Propagation: By rhizome runners. Requirements: Needs more light than other Cryptocorynes. Special note: Tolerates hard and even slightly brackish water.





### C 320 Cryptocoryne x willisii

Synonym: Cryptocoryne nevillii Sri Lanka Characteristics: Firm, leathery leaves, which will in bright light form compact, flat rosettes (ground cover). Height: 8 - 15 cm. Growth rate: One leaf per month. Propagation: Runners. Requirements: Undemanding.





#### C 321 Cryptocoryne lucens

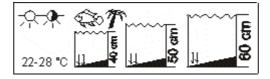
Sri Lanka Characteristics: Narrow, firm and leathery leaves. Height: 10 - 20 cm. Growth rate: Monthly 1 leaf. Propagation: Runners. Requirements: Thrives, like many Cryptocorynes, in clean, fresh water filtered with long standing, dirty filters.





#### C 340 Cryptocoryne parva

Dwarf Cryp' Sri Lanka Characteristics: Small, lanceolate and narrow leaves; mostly slightly bent backwards. Colour middle green. Height: 5 cm. Growth rate: Yearly 5 - 8 leaves. Propagation: Runners. Requirements: Wants to be left undisturbed. Special note: Smallest of the Cryptocoryne species.





#### C 350 Cryptocoryne spec. Indonesia

Sri Lanka Characteristics: Narrow, reddish-brown leaves, with slightly undulate margins. Height: 15 - 20 cm.

Growth rate: One leaf per month. Propagation: Runners. Requirements: Undemanding.





#### C 358 Cryptocoryne pontederifolia

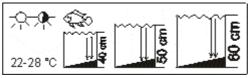
Sumatra, Borneo Characteristics: Long petioles bear broad cordate leaves. Height: Up to 25 cm. Growth rate: Yearly 5 - 8 leaves. Propagation: Runners. Requirements: Undemanding. Special note: Similar to Cryptocoryne moehlmannii but for the colour of the flower.





## C 366 Cryptocoryne crispatula

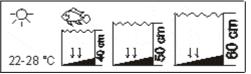
Former: Cryptocoryne retrospiralis Malayan peninsula Characteristics: Long, narrow, linear to straplike leaves. The leave blades are slightly puckered with wavy margins. Height: Up to 40 cm. Growth rate: Monthly 1 leaf. Propagation: Runners. Requirements: Undemanding. Special note: Leaves turn reddish-green in bright light.





#### C 367 Cryptocoryne tonkinensis

Thailand, Vietnam Characteristics: Narrow (only 5 mm), linear, grass-like leaves. Height: 20 - 30 cm. Growth rate: Yearly 5-8 leaves. Propagation: Runners. Requirements: Wants, like most Cryptocorynes, to be left undisturbed. Will then grow well. Undemanding. Special note: Very suitable to form solitaire groups.





#### C 368 Cryptocoryne costata

Thailand Characteristics: The colour of the leaves varies from pale-green to reddish-brown. Height: 15 cm. Growth rate: 4 - 8 leaves yearly. Propagation: Runners. Requirements: Wants to be left

undisturbed.





#### C 401 Cryptocoryne beckettii

Narrow leafed Wendtii Characteristics: Lanceolate leaves, mostly of vivid green colour, interestingly "flamed" with brown. Height: 10 - 20 cm. Growth rate: Monthly 1 - 2 leaves. Propagation: Produces runners readily.





## C 402 Cryptocoryne wendtii 402

Broad leafed Wendtii Characteristics: Leaves broad and stocky, mostly of a deep middle-green colour, interestingly "flamed" with brown. Height: 15 -25 cm. Growth rate: Monthly 1 - 2 leaves. Propagation: Runners.





### C 405 Cryptocoryne lutea

Dark-green Wendtii Characteristics: Deeply green and brown "flamed" with black lines. Wavy margins. Height: 10 - 20 cm. Growth rate: Monthly 1 - 2 leaves. Propagation: Runners.





#### C 406 Cryptocoryne wendtii 406

Long stemmed Wendtii Characteristics: Colour of leaves light-green with brown flames. Leaves acute with wavy margins. Height: 15 - 25 cm. Growth rate: Monthly 1 - 2 leaves. Propagation: Runners.





#### C 421 Cryptocoryne wendtii 421

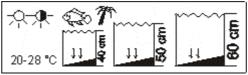
Brown Wendtii Characteristics: Leaves mostly chocolate-brown to olive-brown; firm and rigid. Height: 10 - 15 cm. Growth rate: Monthly 1 - 2 leaves. Propagation: Runners. Requirements: Undemanding.





# C 422 Cryptocoryne wendtii 422

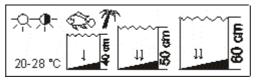
Characteristics: Leaves mainly green with reddish- brown lines. Height: 15 - 25 cm. Growth rate: Monthly 1 - 2 leaves. Propagation: Runners.





## C 480 Cryptocoryne spec. 'Sri Lanka'

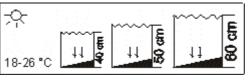
Sri Lanka Characteristics: Long petioles bear narrow, lanceolate leaves of intensive pale-green colour with brown lines. Height: 25 cm. Growth rate: Monthly 1 - 2 leaves. Propagation: Runners.





# D 10 Didiplis diandra

Water Hedge Southern North America Sprout length: 20-35 cm. Growth rate: Monthly 10 cm. Propagation: Cuttings. Requirements: Bright light and ample nutrition.





### E 20 Echinodorus amazonicus

Former: Echinodorus brevipedicellatus Slender-leafed Amazon Sword Tropical South America Characteristics: Rosette plant. Mature specimen can have up to 50 lanceolate leaves. Height: 50 cm. Growth rate: Monthly 2 - 3 leaves. Propagation: Adventitious plants on flower stem. Requirements: Needs regular iron fertilization.





#### E 26 Echinodorus argentinensis

Argentine Radicans Argentine, Brazil, Uruguay Characteristics: Submersed leaves are lanceolate egg-shaped. Height: 30 cm (sometimes up to 40 cm) Growth rate: Monthly 1 leaf. Propagation: Adventitious plants on flower stem.

Requirements: Undemanding. Special note: The plant tends to grow longer stems and smaller leaves if the water is hard.





#### E 30 Echinodorus cordifolius

Former: Echinodorus radicans Radicans Sword or Elephant Ear Middle America Characteristics: Leaves can reach 30 cm diameter. Height: In excess of 60 cm. Growth rate: Monthly 1 leaf. Propagation: Adventitious plant on flower stem. Requirements: Undemanding. Special note: To control the growth rate in tall growing plants like this, plant them into a pot with meager substrate (e.g. washed riversand) and the plant will grow slowly and stay smaller.





#### E 31 Echinodorus cord. 'MINI'

Mini Radicans South America Characteristics: Pale-green, stemmed, heart-shaped leaves. Small growing. Height: 15 - 25 cm. Growth rate: Monthly 1 leaf. Propagation: The flower stems with their adventitious plantlets spread over the bottom where the daughter plants will take root.





# **E 32** Echinodorus cordifolius 'HARBICH'

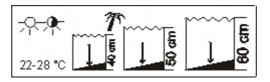
Characteristics: Short stemmed rosette plant with egg-shaped leaves. No spot-markings.Small growing. Height: 10 - 20 cm. Growth rate: Yearly 6 - 12 leaves. Special note: Mutation derived from E 30. Much treasured variety.





#### E 33 Echinodorus cord. 'YELLOW'

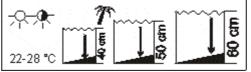
Yellow Radicans Cardinal form: Middle America Characteristics: Only grows to medium height, leaves rounded to egg-shaped. Young, new leaves are usually yellowish with reddish spotmarkings. Height: 20 - 30 cm. Growth rate: Monthly 1 leaf. Propagation: Adventitious plants. Special note: The colouration and the stocky growth is probably due to the "Rosanervis-colour virus". Much treasured variety.





#### E 35 Echinodorus cordifolius E 35

Presumably South and Middle America Characteristics: Long-stemmed, heart-shaped leaves. Height: 40 - 60 cm. Growth rate: Monthly approx. 2 leaves. Propagation: Adventitious plants on flower stem. Special note: If the lighting duration exceeds 12 hours the E 35 grows, like most large radicans, out of the aquarium.





## E 38 Echinodorus 'SINGAPORE'

Singapore Radican Presumably Middle America Characteristics: Medium large variety. Height: 30 - 60 cm. Growth rate: Monthly 1 - 2 leaves. Propagation: Adventitious plants on flower stem.

Requirements: Undemanding. Special note: Has a tendency to grow floating leaves. To avoid this reduce lighting duration to less than 12 hours.





#### E 50 Echinodorus inpai

Presumably Middle America Characteristics: Lanceolate leaves on long stems. Young leaves have very often a slight bronze tinge. Height: Approx. 50 cm. Growth rate: Monthly approx. 2 leaves. Propagation: Grows many adventitious plants on the flower stem which root readily. Requirements: Frequent iron fertilization. Special note: Very prolific. Recently discovered novelty.

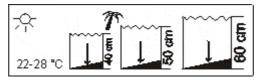




#### E 75 Echinodorus horizontalis

Tropical South America Characteristics: Slightly acute heart-shaped leaves grow horizontally on long stems. Height: 35 cm. Growth rate: One leaf every month. Propagation: Adventitious plants on flower stem.

Requirements: Very difficult to establish in the aquarium; needs regular iron fertilization. Spezial note: Propagation not easy, hence still comparatively expensive.





# E 80 Echinodorus major

Former: Echinodorus martii Ruffled Amazon Sword Brazil Characteristics: Well established specimen can have more than 30 broad, lanceolate, pale green leaves with highly undulate margins. Height: 40 - 60 cm. Growth rate: Monthly 1 - 2 leaves. Propagation: Adventitious plants. Special note: Reacts immediately to iron deficiency and leaves turn yellow very quickly.



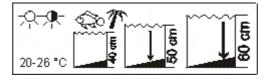


#### E 85 Echinodorus muricatus

Giant Radican Middle America Characteristics: Likes to grow emersed leaves above the water surface. New leaves with irregular brown spot-like markings. Height: 50 -100 cm. Growth rate: 2 - 3 leaves per month. Propagation: Adventitious plants on flower stems.

Requirements: Undemanding, but needs frequent fertilization.

Special note: If you want to keep the plant small and submersed place it in a plant pot with washed riversand and reduce the lighting duration to less than 12 hours.





# E 100 Echinodorus bleheri

Former: Echinodorus paniculatus Broad-leaf Amazon Sword South America Characteristics: Lanceolate leaves, up to 5 cm wide, borne on medium long petioles. Height: Up to 50 cm. Growth rate: Weekly 1 leaf. Well established plants can have up to 50 leaves. Propagation: Grows very frequently

Propagation: Grows very frequently adventitious plant on flower stem. Requirements: Undemanding. Special note: One of the most popular solitaire plants.





#### E 110 Echinodorus parviflorus

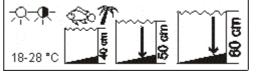
Former: Echinodorus peruensis Black Amazon Sword South America Characteristics: New leaves with black veins. Height: 25 cm. (When densely planted up to 45 cm). Growth rate: Weekly 1 leaf. Propagation: Adventitious plants. Requirements: Undemanding. Special note: Very suitable plant for middleground.





# E 125 Echinodorus rigidifolius

Southern part of South America Characteristics: Long petioles support broad, lanceolate leaves. Grows well spaced. Height: 60 cm. Growth rate: Monthly 2 - 3 leaves. Propagation: Adventitious plants. Requirements: Undemanding. Special note: Robust, fast growing plant.





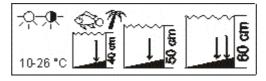
#### E 130 Echinodorus osiris

Red Amazon Southern part of South America Characteristics: Loosely growing plant with stemmed lanceolate leaves. Young leaves are red to bronze-red. Height: Up to 50 cm.

Growth rate: 2 - 3 leaves per month. Propagation: Adventitious plants on flower stem.

Requirements: Undemanding. Will grow in almost any aquarium.

Special note: Can be planted in groups in larger aquaria.



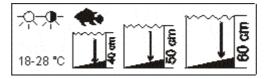


# E 131 Echinodorus 'ROSE' (PINK)

Cichlid Osiris Cross between E 75 and E 141 Characteristics: Similar to E 130 but larger. The youngest leaf is nearly always of a pink colour and even spotted in bright light. Height: 50-70

cm.

Growth rate: Monthly 2 - 3 leaves. Requirements: Undemanding. Special note: Ideal plant for the Cichlid aquarium as Cichlids seem to dislike the taste, besides: the leaves grow back very fast indeed.

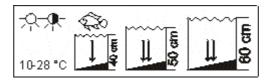




# E 132 Echinodorus barthii

Double-red Osiris Probably a mutation. Characteristics: Similar to E 130 but distinctly smaller. The 5 - 8 leaves, forming the inner rosette, are usually intensively dark red to golden brown. Height: 15 - 25 cm. Growth rate: 1 leaf per month.

Propagation: Adventitious plants. Special note: Origin not quite clearly established. Presumably a cross between E 130 and E 141.





# E 136 Echinodorus spec. E 136

Long-stemmed Amazon Sword Presumably Middle America Characteristics: Lanceolate, narrow leaves growing on long stems. Fountain-like appearance. Height: Up to 70 cm. Growth rate: Monthly 2 leaves. Propagation: Adventitious plants. Requirements: Undemanding, but needs frequent iron fertilization. Special note: Not quite clearly defined variety.





# E 137 Echinodorus parv. 'TROPICA'

Former: Echinodorus mucronatus Samolus Sword Probably tropical South America Characteristics: Compact rosette plant with dark green leaves on very short petioles. Young leaves with black veins. Height: 10 - 15 cm. Growth rate: Monthly 1 - 2 leaves. Propagation: Adventitious plants.

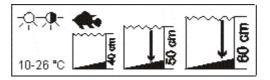
Special note: A much treasured novelty. Subspecies of Echinodorus parviflorus E 110.





# **E 140** Echinodorus horemanii 'GREEN'

Dark-green Amazon Southern South America Characteristics: Stiff, parchment-like, dark green leaves, with slightly wavy margins. Height: Approx. 50 cm. Growth rate: Monthly 1 leaf. Propagation: Side shoots on the rhizome. Mature and strong plants sometimes grow a flower stem with adventitious plants. Requirements: Undemanding. Special note: Will during the summer also grow outdoors.





# E 141 Echinodorus horemanii 'RED'

Black-red Amazon Southern South America Characteristics: Colour of leaves highly variable: outer leaves usually black-green, changing towards the middle to green-brown; young leaves in the centre mostly of a transparent wine red. Height: 50 - 70 cm. Growth rate: Monthly 2 - 3 leaves. Propagation: Side shoots on the rhizome. Strong and mature plants sometimes grow a flower stem with adventitious plants. Special note: Will during the summer also grow outdoors.



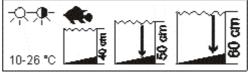


# E 150 Echinodorus uruguayensis

#### Uruguay

Characteristics: Long, strap-like, narrow leaves of deep green colour. Fountain-like appearance.
Height: Approx. 60 cm. Growth rate: Monthly 2
3 leaves. Propagation: Adventitious plants. Side shoots on rhizome. Requirements:
Nutritious substrate, nutrient-rich water. Special note: Will during the summer also grow

outdoors.





#### E 176 Echinodorus schlueteri

Presumably Middle America Characteristics: Compact rosette plant with pale green lanceolate, oval shaped leaves. Young leaves with brown spots. Height: Up to 25 cm, usually only 10 - 15 cm. Growth rate: Monthly 2 leaves. Propagation: Adventitious plants on flower stem. Requirements: Undemanding, but needs regular fertilization with E 15. Special note: Highly valued recent novelty.





# **E 177** Echinodorus schlueteri 'GREEN LEOPARD'

Cardinal form presumably Middle America Characteristics: Like E 176 but the 4 - 8 uppermost leaves with distinctive brown spots.

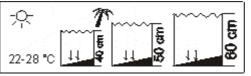
A compact, small growing plant. Height: Normally only 10-15cm. Growth rate: Monthly 1 - 2 leaves. Propagation: Adventitious plants on flower stem. Requirements: The more light, the more intensive the brown spots. Special note: Very valuable mutation.





#### E 200 Echinodorus spec. grisebachii

Dwarf Amazon Sword Characteristics: Rosette plant with up to 1,5 cm wide, 10-15 cm long lanceote leaves on short petioles. Provides groundcover through very prolific runners. Height: Approx. 10 cm. Growth rate: Weekly 1 leaf.





#### E 205 Echinodorus spec. 205

Characteristics: Rosette plant with narrow, strap-like leaves. Grows runners quickly and prolifically. Height: 15 - 20 cm. Growth rate: Weekly 1 leaf.





#### E 210 Echinodorus latifolius

Broad-leaved Dwarf Amazon Sword South America Characteristics:Rosette plant with lanceolate leaves on petioles. Produces runners. Height: Approx. 15 cm. Growth rate: Weekly 1 leaf.





#### E 230 Echinodorus tenellus

Pygmy Chain Swordplant Characteristics: Rosette plant with 1-2 mm wide, grasslike leaves. Height: 5-8 cm. Growth rate: Weekly 2 runners. Very prolific. Special note: Ideal groundcover plant. Colour in shaded areas green, in bright light reddish.



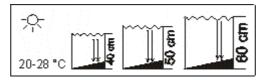


# E 260 Eichhornia azurea

South America Characteristics: Stem plant with the appearance of a palm tree leaf. Sprout length: Up to 60 cm.

Growth rate: Weekly approx. 5 cm. Propagation: Top cuttings. The plant will then grow

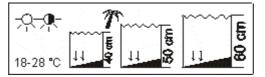
side shoots. Requirements: Very nutrient-rich water, with very low carbonate hardness. Special note: The plant should be trimmed before it reaches the water surface as it will otherwise grow floating leaves.





#### E 300 Eleocharis acicularis

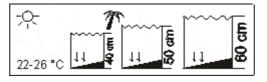
Hairgrass Cosmopolit Characteristics: Grasslike plant with hair-fine leaves. Produces numerous runners and soon forms a thick turf. Height: 15 - 25 cm. Growth rate: Weekly 1 - 2 runners. Requirements: Undemanding.





#### E 301 Eleocharis parvulus

Dwarf Hairgrass Southern Europe Characteristics: Grasslike plant with hair-fine leaves. Produces numerous runners and soon forms a thick turf. Height: 10 - 15 cm. Growth rate: Weekly 1 - 2 runners. Requirements: Very demanding. Needs plenty of light and nutrient iron.





#### E 310 Eleocharis vivipara

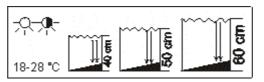
Umbrella Hairgrass Southern North America Characteristics: Hair-fine grasslike leaves which produce adventitious plants at their tips. Height: Approx. 40 cm. Growth rate: Weekly 1 - 2 leaves. Propagation: Take daughter plants off and plant into gravel bed. Requirements: Undemanding. Special note: Very extraordinary aquarium plant.





#### E 320 Egeria densa

Former: Elodea densa Giant Elodea Presumably America. Naturalized in Asia. Characteristics: Stem plant with 3 - 5 narrowly lanceolate leaves arranged in whorls. Sprout length: 60 cm and more. Growth rate: Weekly 10 cm. The lower the Redox-value the faster the growth rate. Propagation: Top cuttings. The E 320 will then grow side shoots which can be detached and planted when they reach a length of 20 cm. Requirements: Undemanding.

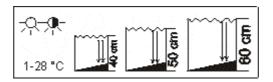




# E 321 Egeria densa

Former: Elodea densa Pond Weed Presumably USA. Naturalized in Europe. Characteristics: Stem plant with 3 - 5 leaves arranged in whorls. Sprout length: 60cm and more. Growth rate: 10 cm weekly. Propagation:

Top cuttings of approx. 20 cm length. Requirements: Undemanding. Special note: Grows equally well in cold or warm water. Densely leafed form of Egeria. Good oxygenator.





# E 350 Egeria najas

Discovered in the Lago San Bernardino. Paraguay. Characteristics: Whorls of narrow, ragged leaves. Sprout length: 50 cm. Growth rate: Weekly 5 cm. Propagation: Top cuttings at least 20 cm long. Requirements: High demands in light and nutrition. Special note: Will during the summer also grow

Special note: Will during the summer also grow outdoors.

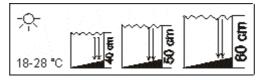




# E 375 Egeria nuttallii

Small Elodea. Former E 330. North and Middle America. Naturalized in Europe. Characteristics: Stem plant with whorls of 3 - 5 leaves; whorl diameter 10-15mm. Sprout length: 40 cm. Growth rate: 5 cm per week. Propagation: Top cuttings at least 20 cm long. The E 375 will then grow many side shoots. Requirements: Undemanding, but needs plenty of light.

Special note: Oxygenating plant.

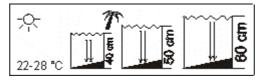




#### E 400 Eusteralis stellata

Star-Rotala Asia, Australia Characteristics: The thick stem bears dense whorls, up to 10 cm in diameter, of pale green leaves with deep lilac-red underside. Sprout length: 30 - 40 cm. Growth rate: Weekly 5 cm. Propagation: Strong top cuttings. Requirements: Demanding plant - needs very bright light, nutrient-rich, soft water and plenty of C02.

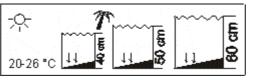
Special note: Splendid aquarium plant, well worth the special efford.





#### G 50 Glossostigma elatinoides

Australia, New Zealand Characteristics: Small, carpet forming plant. Height: 1 cm. Requirements: Demanding. Plenty of light (also at the tank bottom!), soft, nutrient-rich water.





# G 60 Gymnocoronis spilanthoides

Spade-leaf Plant Asia Characteristics: Herbaceous stem plant with bright green, opposite leaves. Sprout length: 60 cm. Growth rate: Up to 25 cm weekly.

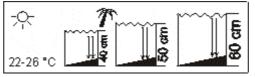
Propagation: Top cuttings of at least 20 cm. Requirements: Undemanding. Special note: One of the fastest growing aquarium plants.





#### H 10 Heteranthera zosteraefolia

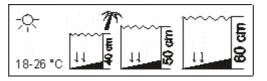
Water Stargrass South America Characteristics: Stem plant with bright green, lanceolate leaves. Sprout length: 50 cm. Growth rate: Weekly approx. 5 cm. Propagation: Top cuttings at least 10 cm long. Requirements: Frequent fertilization with E15 and V30. Otherwise undemanding.





#### H 15 Hottonia inflata

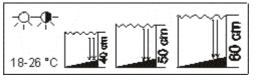
Tropical Water Violet Southern North America Characteristics: Multibranched stem plant with alternate pinnate leaves. Sprouth length: Approx. 20 cm. Growth rate: Monthly 3 - 4 cm. Propagation: Top cuttings. Requirements: Demanding: Plenty of light, soft water, frequent fertilization. Special note: Possibly an anual plant when cultivated in the aquarium.





# H 18 Hydrilla verticillata

Cosmopolitan Characteristics: Stem plant with whorls of 3 - 9 leaves; dia.10-15 mm. Sprout length: 40 cm. Growth rate: 5 cm per week. Propagation: Top cuttings of al least 20 cm. Requirements: Undemanding. Special note: Grows many side shoots and water roots.





#### H 20 Hydrocotyle leucocephala

Brasilian Water Ivy Brasil Characteristics: Long tendrils with light green, circular leaves with crenate margins. Sprout length: 60 cm. Growth rate: 10 cm per week. Propagation: Side sprouts. Requirements: Undemanding.

Special note: Grows very well as a floating plant too.





#### H 30 Hydrocotyle verticillata

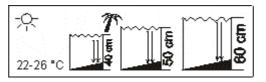
Pennywort; Umbrella plant North and Middle America Height: 15-25 cm. The brighter the light the shorter the stems. Growth rate: Weekly one leaf. Propagation: Side shoots.





# H 40 Hygrophila angustifolia

Giant Hygrophila Assumed South-East Asia Characteristics: The lanceolate leaves grow in opposite pairs, in the aquarium very close above each other, almost rosette-like. Emersed leaves slightly hairy. Sprout length: 30 - 40 cm. Growth rate: 2 - 3 leaves per month. Propagation: Top cuttings, side shoots. Requirements: Bright light and nutrient-rich water.





## H 55 Hygrophila lacustris

Assumed U.S.A. Characteristics: The lanceolate, very slender leaves grow in opposite pairs, in the aquarium very close above each other, almost rosette-like. Emersed leaves slightly hairy. Sprout length: 15 - 25 cm. Growth rate: 2 - 3 leaves monthly. Propagation: Top cuttings, side shoots. slow growing. Requirements: Bright light and nourishment.





## H 60 Hygrophila polysperma

Dwarf Hygrophila India Characteristics: Attractive stem plant with pale green, broadly lanceolate leaves. Sprouth length: 50 cm. Growth rate: Weekly 10 cm.

Propagation: Top cuttings at least 15 cm long. Requirements: Undemanding. Special note: Grows very well in coldwater aquaria too.





## H 61 Hygrophila polysperma 'Sunset'

Sunset Hygrophila Mutation. The stunning colour of the leaves is presumably caused by the "Rosanervis" colour virus. Characteristics: Similar to H 60, but leaves with attractive white or pink veins. Sprout length: 40 - 50 cm. Growth rate: 10 cm weekly. Propagation: Top cuttings, side shoots. Requirements: Nutrient-rich water.

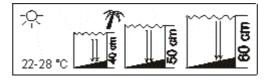




# H 65 Hygrophila polysperma 'GOLDEN-BROWN'

Former: Hygrophila spec. guyanensis H 50 Golden-brown Hygrophila Assumed South-East Asia Characteristics: Leaf margins slightly wavy. The uppermost leaves are of an attractive golden-brown colour. Sprout length: 50 cm. Growth rate: 10 cm weekly. Propagation: Top cuttings of at least 20 cm length. Special note: The brighter the light, the more intensive the colour.

8 plants per bunch. 15 cm. Yellow.





**H 68** Hygrophila polysperma var. CEYLON

Ceylonese Hygrophila Sri Lanka Characteristics: Submersed leaves distinctly longer and more slender as in H 60. Leaf margins slightly wavy. Sprout length: Over 50 cm.

Growth rate: Weekly 10 cm. Propagation: Top cuttings at least 20 cm long. Special note: Discovered 1980 in a lake near Sigiriya.





## H 70 Hygrophila salicifolia

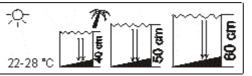
Willow-leaf Hygrophila Assumed South-East Asia Slender, lanceolate leaves on firm, strong stems. Sprout length: 60 cm. Growth rate: Weekly 10 cm. Propagation: Top cuttings, side shoots. Requirements: Plenty of C02.





#### H 100 Hygrophila longifolia

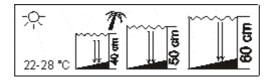
Narrow-leaf Hygrophila Assumed South-East Asia Characteristics: The pale green leaves reach in the aquarium up to 25 cm. Sprout length: 50 cm. Growth rate: 2 pairs of leaves per month. Propagation: Top cuttings at least 20 cm long. Requirements: Demanding. Plenty of C02. Frequent fertilization. Special note: Bright light; penetration has to reach bottom leaves.





## H 125 Hygrophila violacea

Assumed South America Characteristics: Leaves of emersed form: dark green and shaped regularly. Leaves of submersed form: bright green, irregularly bent sideways or down. Grows loosely. Sprout length: 40 cm. Growth rate: 5 cm weekly. Propagation: Top cuttings, side shoots. Requirements: Plenty of C02, light and nourishment. Special note: Grows loosely.



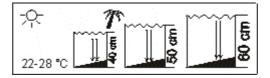


## H 126 Hygrophila viol. 'WHITE-GREEN'

Mutation. Probably caused by the "Rosanervis"colour virus. Characteristics: Leaves as in H 125 but with white and pale green spots. Sprout length: 40 cm. Growth rate: 5 cm weekly. Propagation: Top cuttings at least 10 cm long.

They will then grow side shoots. Requirements: Plenty of C02, light and nourishment.

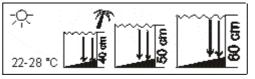
Special note: Grows loosely.





## H 134 Hygrophila stricta THAILAND

Narrow-leaf Giant Stricta Thailand Characteristics: Similar to H 135 but generally smaller. Height: Up to 60 cm. Growth rate: Weekly 5 cm. Propagation: Top cuttings, side shoots. Requirements: Plenty of light and nourishment, soft water.

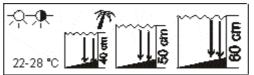




# H 135 Hygrophila stricta

Former: Nomaphila spec. angustifolia N 35 Green Stricta South-East Asia Characteristics: Emerse leaves dark green. Submerse leaves bright green. They grow in opposite pairs very close above each other on the stem, almost rosette-like. Growth rate: Weekly approx. 5 cm. Height up to 50 cm. Propagation: Top cuttings, side shoots. Requirements: Plenty of light and nourishment,

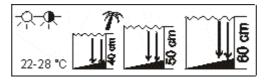
soft water.





#### H 140 Hygrophila corymbosa

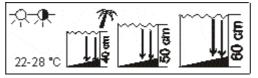
Former: Nomaphila stricta N 40 Cherry-leaf Stricta South-East Asia Characteristics: Broadly lanceolate leaves, loosely growing. Sprout length: 40 - 60 cm. Growth rate: Weekly 5 - 10 cm. Propagation: Top cuttings, side shoots. Special note: After taking top cuttings, the plant grows many side shoots. The H 140 likes to grow out of the aquarium and flowers readily above surface.





**H 141** Hygrophila corymbosa var. glabra

Former: Nomaphila spec. stricta glabra N 41 Broad-leaf Giant Stricta Asia Characteristics: Similar to H 140 but generally larger. Uppermost leaves under good light often with reddish-brown veins. Sprout length: 50 cm. Growth rate: Weekly 10 cm. Propagation: Top cuttings, side shoots. Requirements: Needs regular iron fertilization. Special note: Likes to grow out of the aquarium and flowers readily above surface.





#### H 170 Hygrophila difformis

Former: Synnema triflorum S 70 Water Wisteria South-East Asia Characteristics: Highly pinnate, light green leaves. Sprout length: 50 cm. Growth rate: Weekly 10 cm. Propagation: Top cuttings, side shoots. Requirements: Bright light, rich nutrition. Special note: Don't plant too closely, allow the light to penetrate down to the bottom leaves.

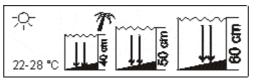




# H 171 Hygrophila diff. 'WEISS-GRÜN'

Mutation. Probably caused by the "Rosanervis"colour virus.

Characteristics: The white veins in the leaves are most distinct when the plant is "hungry". If over- nourished the plant turns completely green.





#### I 10 Isoetes velata var. sicula

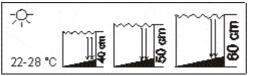
Mediterranean Contries Characteristics: Not unlike hairgrass, but with stiff and thick leaves. Height: 15-25 cm. Growth rate: Monthly 1 leaf. Propagation: Difficult, through spores only. Requirements: Plenty of C02 and light. Special note: Related to fern.





# L 04 Lagarosiphon madagascariensis

Madagascar Water Weed Madagascar Characteristics: The almost whorly growing leaves are very thin and delicate. Sprout length: 50 cm. Growth rate: 5 cm weekly. Propagation: Top cuttings, approx. 20 cm long. The old stem will then grow many side shoots. Requirements: Nutrient-rich water.





## L 06 Lagarosiphon major

African Water Weed South Africa Characteristics: The almost whorly growing leavesare distinctly turned downwards. Sprout length: 50 cm. Growth rate: Weekly 5 cm. Propagation: Top cuttings, at least 20 cm long. The old stem will then grow many side shoots. Requirements: Nutrient-rich water.





## L 10 Lagenandra ovata

Sri Lanka Characteristics: Cryptocoryne-like, but very tall growing plant. Height: In the aquarium 60 - 100

cm.

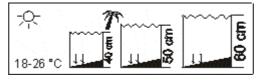
In the greenhouse up to 250 cm. Growth rate: Yearly 5 - 6 leaves. Propagation: By rhizome runners. Requirements: Undemanding. Special note: To keep the plant small it should be placed in a small container with washed sand.





#### L 17 Lilaeopsis novae zelandiae

New Zealand Grass Plant Characteristics: Short stemmed, ribbon-like leaves. Height: 5-8 cm. Growth rate: Weekly 1 - 2 leaves per sprout. Propagation: Runners. Requirements: Very bright light, not to be shaded by other plants.





#### L 30 Limnophila sessiliflora

Dwarf Ambulia South-East Asia Characteristics: Light green pinnate leaves, arranged in whorls of 4-5 cm dia. Sprout length: 50 cm. Growth rate: Weekly 15 cm.

Propagation: Top cuttings, side shoots. Requirements: Undemanding, apart from bright light, plenty of CO2 and nourishment. Special note: The internodes between the whorls are shorter in very bright light.





#### L 35 Limnophila spec. australis

Australian Ambulia South-East Asia Characteristics: Stem plant with very fine pinnate leaves arranged in whorls of up to 5 cm dia. Sprout length: 50 cm. Growth rate: Weekly 8

cm.

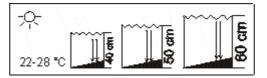
Propagation: Top cuttings, side shoots. Requirements: Undemanding, apart from bright light and plenty of C02 and nourishment. Special note: Prefers clear water.





## L 38 Limnophila aquatica

Giant Ambulia South-East Asia Characteristics: The thick stem supports very fine pinnate leaves arranged in whorls of up to 12 cm diameter. Sprout length: 50 cm. Growth rate: 5 cm weekly. Propagation: Top cuttings at least 25 cm long. The old stem will then branch very well. Requirements: Very soft water, frequent iron fertilization. Special note: The more light, the shorter the internodes between the whorls.





## L 50 Lobelia cardinalis

Cardinals Flower North and Middle America Characteristics: Emerse leaves dark green to reddish. Sprout length: 5-30 cm. Does not mind regular cutting. Growth rate: Monthly 5 cm. Ideal plant for ascending "streets".





#### L 60 Ludwigia arcuata

Narrow-leaf Ludwigia East coast of North America Characteristics: The leaves grow in opposite pairs on a long stem. Sprout length: 30 cm. Growth rate: Monthly 10 cm. Propagation: Top cuttings 15 cm long. The old stem will then grow side sprouts. Requirements: Plenty of light. Special note: Give ample amounts of E 15, the leaves will then show a deeper red.





## L 63 Ludwigia brevipes

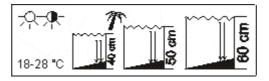
East coast of North America Characteristics: Similar to L 60 but grows taller. Sprout length: 40 cm. Growth rate: 10 cm monthly. Requirements: Plenty of light. Propagation: Top cuttings 15 cm long. The old stem will then grow side sprouts. Special note: Grows more compact in lower temperatures.





## L 70 Ludwigia mullertii

Red Ludwigia North America Characteristics: Leaves green with slightly reddish underside. Sprouth length: 50 cm. Growth rate: Weekly 5 cm. Propagation: Top cuttings of 15 cm. The old stem will grow side sprouts. Requirements: Undemanding. Special note: Hybrid of Ludwigia palustris and Ludwigia repens. In bright light the top leaves turn yellowish-red.



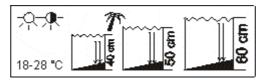


## L 71 Ludwigia palustris 'GREEN'

Green Ludwigia Assumed U.S.A. Characteristics: The plant sustains its radiant bright green colour in the aquarium. Sprout length: 50 cm. Growth rate: Weekly 5

cm.

Requirements: Undemanding. Propagation: Top cuttings at least 15 cm long. The old stem will grow many side shoots. Special note: The many water roots provide ideal shelter for fry.

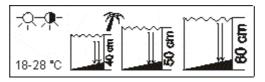




## L 72 Ludwigia palustris MEXICO

Large-leafed Ludwigia Found in Mexico Characteristics: Similar to Ludwigia mullertii but grows taller in the aquarium. Sprout length: 50 cm. Growth rate: Weekly 5 cm.

Requirements: Undemanding. Propagation: Top cuttings at least 15 cm long. The old stem grows then many side shoots. Special note: New leaves in bright light very often greenish-orange yellow.





## L 73 Ludwigia palustris 'RED 3'

Red Ludwigia Assumed U.S.A. Characteristics: Stem and leaf veins red. Sprout length: 50 cm. Growth rate: 5 cm weekly. Requirements: Undemanding. Propagation: Top cuttings at least 15 cm long. The old stem grows then many side shoots. Special note: In bright light the entire plant can assume a deep red colour.

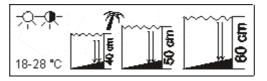




## L 75 Ludwigia repens

Narrow-leafed Ludwigia Southern U.S.A., Middle America Characteristics: Leaves very narrow and closer together than in the other species. Sprout length: 50 cm. Growth rate: Weekly 4 cm.

Propagation: Top cuttings 15 cm. The old stem will grow many new side shoots. Requirements: Undemanding. Special note: The top leaves are of reddish colour bright light.

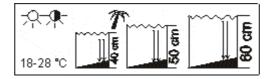




# L 77 Ludwigia palustris "HEIDENREICH

Broad-leafed Ludwigia Cardinal form assumed U.S.A. Characteristics: Leaves green-red with deep red underside; broader and more deeply coloured than

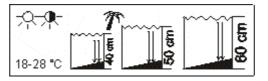
L 70. Sprout length: 50 cm. Growth rate: Weekly 5 cm. Propagation: Top cuttings 15 cm. The old stem grows many side shoots. Special note: Particularly beautiful in soft water.





#### L 78 Ludwigia repens x arcuata

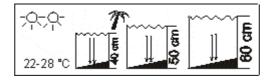
Assumed U.S.A. Characteristics: The leaves are in sufficiently bright light always of an intensive goldenbrown colour. Sprout length: Up to 50 cm. Growth rate: Weekly 5 cm. Propagation: Top cuttings 15 cm. The old stem grows many side shoots. Requirements: Undemanding. Special note: Fast growing, very colourful variety.





#### L 88 Ludwigia glandulosa

Red Star-Ludwigia India Characteristics: The leaves are arranged in star form and grow very close together. Sprout length: 15 - 30 cm. Growth rate: Monthly 5 cm. Propagation: Top cuttings. Requirements: Very demanding. Needs bright light allround. Special note: Difficult but splendid species. If the plant doesn't want to grow in the aquarium, cultivate it emersed for some time. 7 plants per bunch. 15 cm. Red.





#### L 90 Lysimachia nummularia

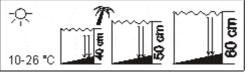
Europe, North America, Japan Characteristics: Green stem plant with small, round leaves. Sprout length: 40 cm. Growth rate: 5 cm weekly. Requirements: Undemanding. Propagation: Top cuttings at least 15 cm. Branches readily. Special note: Suitable for outdoors too, will overwinter.





# **L 100** Lysimachia nummularia 'AUREA'

Cardinal form: Europe, North America, Japan Characteristics: Stem plant with small, round leaves; light yellow. Sprout length: 40 cm. Growth rate: 3 cm weekly. Propagation: Top cuttings at least 15 cm long; branches readily. Requirements: Undemanding.





## M 20 Mayaca fluviatilis

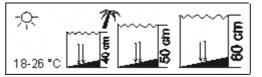
Former: Mayaca vandelli South America Characteristics: Hair-like, tiny leaves, only 5 mm long. Sprout length: 40 cm. Growth rate: Monthly 5 cm. Propagation: Top cuttings; branches readily. Requirements: Regular fertilization with E 15.





### M 30 Micranthemum umbrosum

Helzine Middle America Characteristics: Small, round leaves. Growth rate: Monthly 5 - 10 cm. Up to 30 cm high. Propagation: Side sprouts. Special note: Also suitable as floating plant.





## M 31 Micranthemum micranthemoides

Small Helzine America Characteristics: Lanceolate leaves. Forms dense hedges. M 32, a similar variety found in Cuba, grows more loosely. Height: 40-50 cm. Growth rate: Monthly 10 - 20 cm. Propagation: Cut side sprouts and re-plant.





#### M 33 Micranthemum spec.

Dwarf Helzine Characteristics: Similar to M 31, but leaves first small and round, later lanceolate. Grows more loosely than M 31. Height: 20 cm. Growth rate: 10 - 20 cm monthly. Propagation: Side sprouts.





#### M 40 Microsorium pteropus

Java Fern South-East Asia Characteristics: Dark green, irregular fronds up to 25 cm. Growth rate: Monthly 1 leaf. Propagation: M 40 grows daughter plants from the rhizome and on the leaves. Requirements: Undemanding. Aquarium use: Attach the rhizome to bogwood or rocks using a Nylon thread until roots have taken hold.





#### M 57 Myriophyllum aquaticum

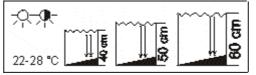
Former: Myriophyllum brasiliense Parrot's Feather South America, naturalized in almost all the Tropics and Subtropics Characteristics: The emerald green, emerse leaves have the appearence of small fir trees. Sprout length: 40 cm. Root Length: 15 cm. Propagation: Side sprout. Special note: Also suitable for outdoors.





### M 60 Myriophyllum elatinoides

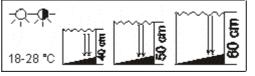
Water milfoil, Christmas Tree Plant Assumed South America. Characteristics: Delicate whorls of rich, green colour. Sprout length: 50 cm and more. Growth rate: Weekly 10 cm. Propagation: Top cuttings at least 20 cm long. The old stem will then grow side shoots. Requirements: Plenty of nourishment.





## M 65 Myriophyllum hippuroides

Water milfoil, Green Myriophyllum North and Middle America Characteristics: Very fine, pinnate whorls of leaves. Sprout length: 50 cm. Growth rate: Weekly 10 cm. Propagation: Top cuttings at least 20 cm long. The old stem will then grow many side shoots. Requirements: Undemanding. Special note: Ideal hiding place for fry.





#### M 66 Myriophyllum spec.

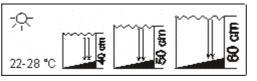
North and Middle America Characteristics: Similar to M 65. The whorls are very finely pinnate. Sprout length: 60 cm. Growth rate: Monthly 10 cm. Propagation: Top cuttings 20 cm. Side shoots. Requirements: Plenty of light. Special note: Ideal hiding place for fry.





#### M 70 Myriophyllum mattogrossense

Red Myriophyllum South America Characteristics: The whorls of finely pinnate leaves are brown-red to golden-brown. Sprout length: Up to 60 cm. Growth rate: Weekly 10 cm. Propagation: Top cuttings, side shoots. Requirements: Very much light. Special note: Very bright light and frequent iron fertilization enhance the intensity of colour.





#### N 03 Nesaea crassicaulis

Tropical Africa Characteristics: Thick, fleshy stem with opposite pairs of leaves. The top leaves will be red under bright light. Sprout length: 50 cm. Growth rate: Weekly 10 cm. Propagation: Top cuttings, side shoots. Requirements: Very much light. Special note: Plant individually and slightly apart to ensure that the light reaches the lower leaves as well.





### N 07 Nesaea pedicellata

Tropical East Africa Characteristics: The submersed leaves are wavy and stand in opposite pairs. Colour of leaves yellowish-green. Sprout length: 30 cm. Growth rate: Weekly 5 cm. Propagation: Top cuttings at least 15 cm. Side shoots.

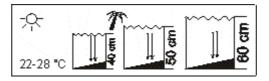
Requirements: Nutrient-rich, soft water. Special note: If planted too close together the leaves near the bottom will turn black.





## N 10 Nesaea spec.

Red Nesaea Tropical Africa Characteristics: The colour of the leaves is in strong sunlight red to reddish-brown; in the aquarium mostly green. Sprout length: 30 cm. Growth rate: Monthly 5 cm. Propagation: Difficult. Top cuttings. Requirements: Soft, nutrient-rich water. Demanding. Special note: Plenty of light and iron fertilizer promote the colour intensity.





# N 45 Nuphar japonica

Spatterdock East Asia Characteristics: Thick, green rhizome. Splendid transparent leaves of light green colour. Height: 30 cm. Growth rate: Monthly 1-2 leaves. Propagation: Difficult. Side shoots from the

rhizome. Requirements: Regular fertilization. Free standing position.

Special note: If it grows the odd floating leaf, cut this off before it reaches the surface.





### N 48 Nymphaea spec. Ceylon

Ceylon Lotus Sri Lanka Characteristics: Very thin and delicate leaves of variable colour from light green to goldenbronze. Height: 40 cm. Growth rate: Monthly 1 - 2 leaves. Propagation: From seeds. So far not yet achieved in the aquarium. Requirements: Demanding. Very soft, nutrientrich water. Special note: Difficult but very elegant solitaire plant.

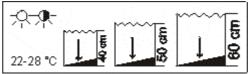




#### N 49 Nymphaea spec. Madagaskar

Madagarcar Water Lily Characteristics: Similar to N 48, but the leaves are of a bright green colour on top. Height: 30 cm. Growth rate: Monthly 1 - 2 leaves. Propagation: From seeds. Requirements: Soft, nutrient-rich water. Special note: Slightly demanding but very

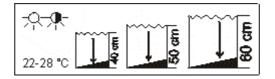
interesting new variety.





# N 50 Nymphaea rubra

Red Water Lily Tropical Asia Characteristics: The young, sprouting leaves are triangular with acute tips. Older leaves circular, green to dark red. Height: Grows up to the surface. Growth rate: Weekly 1 leaf. Propagation: Several daughter plants grow from the tuber. Requirements: The more light the more compact the plant will grow. Special note: If the plant grows floating leaves, they should be removed before reaching the surface.





## N 51 Nymphaea stellata

Red and Blue Water Lily India, Sri Lanka Characteristics: Tuber with arrow-shaped leaves of brown-red to dark-red colour. Height: Submerse leaves 40 - 50 cm. Growth rate: Weekly 1 leaf. Propagation: Several daughter plants grow from the tuber.

Requirements: Soft, nutrient-rich water. Special note: Remove any floating leaves before they reach the surface. Nymphaea stellata will then grow submerse leaves again.

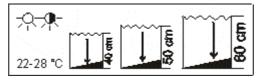




#### N 55 Nymphaea lotus var. rubra

Red Tiger Lotus Africa, Asia Characteristics: The leaves are rounded with a deep indentation at the base; colour red to reddish-brown with dark brown spots and lighter coloured veins. Height: 30 - 50 cm. Growth rate: Weekly 1 leaf. Propagation: Grows daughter plants from the tuber.

Special note: The red and the green form are both found in Africa. This accounts for natural hybrids in varies colour shades.



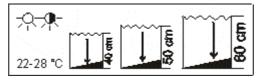


### N 55 Nymphaea lotus var. viridis

Nymphaea lotus var. viridis Green Tiger Lotus West Africa Characteristics: Bright green, rounded leaves with reddish-brown spots. Height: Up to the water surface. Growth rate: Weekly 1 leaf. Propagation: Grows daughter plants from the tuber.

Requirements: Free standing position. Remove any floating leaves before they reach the surface.

Special note: Splendid, dominating specimen plant in the aquarium. Rare.





### N 58 Nymphaea spec. SWAZILAND

Freckled Tiger Lotus Africa, Swaziland Characteristics: Large, transparent, arrowshaped leaves, reddish-brown with small spots. Height: Up to 50 cm. Growth rate: Monthly 2-3 leaves.

Requirements: Soft, nutrient-rich water. Free standing position.

Propagation: Grows daughter plants from the large tuber.

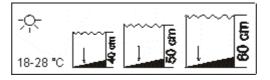
Special note: Remove any floating leaves before they reach the surface.





### N 80 Nymphoides aquatica

Banana Plant Southern U.S.A. Height: 5-10 cm. Growth rate: Monthly 1 - 2 leaves. Requirements: Do not bury the "bananas", only push the fine roots into the gravel. After 6 - 9 months in the aquarium the N 80 should be cultivated emerse for some time.



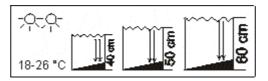


## P 30 Polygonum spec.

Characteristics: Firm, solid, lanceolate leaves growing alternately; slightly heart-shaped at the base. Leaves with dark spot. New leaves red. Sprout length: 30 cm. Growth rate: Monthly 5 cm.

Requirements: Very much light, high demand in nutrition.

Special note: There are 2 forms: P 30 with small leaves. P 10 with distinctively larger leaves; topside light green, underside reddish. Likes to grow trailing on the surface.





# P 70 Potamogeton gayi

South America Characteristics: Alternate delicate leaves, only 4 mm wide. Sprout length: 40 cm. Growth rate: Monthly 5 cm. Propagation: Runners, cuttings. Requirements: Demanding. Plenty of light and soft water. Special note: The top leaves will be red under sufficiently bright light.





## P 80 Patomogeton spec. VIETNAM

Found in Vietnam Characteristics: Leaves dark green transparent with slightly wavy margins. Sprout length: 50-70 cm. Growth rate: Weekly 10 - 15 cm. Propagation: Runners, cuttings. Requirements: Undemanding. Special note: Very effective when growing as a small bunch out of a group of small carpet forming plants.



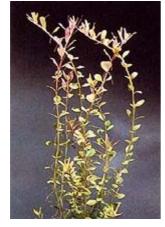


### R 10 Rotala rotundifolia

Small Rotala South-East Asia Characteristics: Leaves grow in opposite pairs. Growth tips yellow to red. Sprout length: 50 cm. Growth rate: Weekly 5 cm. Propagation: Side shoots, top cuttings. Requirements: Undemanding.

Special note: The more light the more intensive the colour.





### R 11 Rotala rotundifolia 'Colorata'

Small Red Rotala Assumed South-East Asia Characteristics: Very similar to R 10 but of a deeper red at the growth tips. Sprout length: 50 cm. Growth rate: Weekly 3-4 cm.

Propagation: Side shoots, top cuttings. Requirements: Prefers soft water. Special note: Probably a more colour intensive form of R 10.



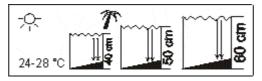


# R 15 Rotala macrandra

Giant Red Rotala India Characteristics: Delicate leaves, very short internodes. Upperside of leaves bronze- to golden-red. Sprout length: 50 cm. Growth rate: 10-20 cm monthly. Propagation: Top cuttings, at least 20 cm long.

Requirements: Demanding. Needs very much light, good supply of nourishment, biological filtration.

Special note: Plant individual strands slightly apart to ensure that the lower leaves get enough light.

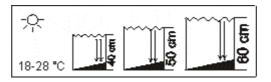




### R 20 Rotala macranda 'FLORIDA'

Narrow-leafed Red Rotala Mutation of R 15. Found in Florida. Characteristics: Delicate, narrow leaves; very short internodes. Upperside of leaves bronze- to golden-red. Sprout length: 40 cm. Growth rate:Monthly 10-20 cm. Propagation: Top cuttings, at least 20 cm long.

The old stem will then grow side shoots. Requirements: Not as demanding as R 15. The more light the brighter the colour and the longer theleaves.





# R 30 Rotala wallichii

South-East Asia Characteristics: Whorls of small leaves growing closely above each other. Sprout length: 40 cm. Growth rate:Monthly 10-20 cm.

Propagation: Top cuttings, side shoots. Requirements: Demanding. Needs plenty of light, very soft and nutrient-rich water. Special note: Colour varies between red and green.

The growth tips are usually deep red if brightly lit.





### S 10 Sagittaria platyphylla

Giant Sagittaria North America, South-East Asia Characteristics: Leaves approx. 1 cm wide and 20 cm long. Carpet forming. Height: Up to 15 cm. Growth rate: Monthly 2 - 4 leaves and approx.1 runner.





# S 30 Sagittaria pusilla

Dwarf Sagittaria Middle America Characteristics: Rosette plant with approx. 6 mm wide and 20 cm long leaves. Carpet forming. Height: 10-15 cm. Growth rate: Monthly 2 - 3 leaves and approx. 1 runner.





# S 35 Sagittaria subulata

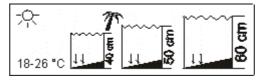
Needle Sagittaria North and Middle America Characteristics: Rosette plant with approx. 6 mm wide and 30-40 cm long leaves. Height: Up to 40 cm. Growth rate: Monthly approx 2-3 leaves and 1 runner. Carpet forming. Requirements: Undemanding. Disturb as little as possible.





## S 50 Samolus valerandi

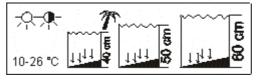
Former: Samolus parviflorus Water Cabbage Europe Characteristics: Rosette plant, resembling a small cabbage. Height: 5-8 cm. Growth rate: Monthly 1 leaf. Propagation: By seeds. Available from November to March.





### S 60 Saururus cernuus

Lizard's Tail North America Characteristics: Rounded to heart-shaped leaves. The S 60 is usually planted resembling an ascending staircase. ("Street") Height: 5 - 20 cm. Growth rate: Monthly 1 leaf. Propagation: Top cuttings. Ideal plant for "streets".

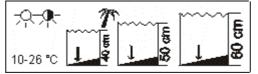




### S 65 Spiranthes cernua

Water Orchid Florida, Southern U.S.A. Characteristics: The flower stem grows out of the water. Height: Leaves approx. 15 cm. Flower stem approx. 60 cm. Growth rate: Very slowly.

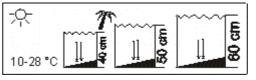
Propagation: Plantlets on the root tips.





#### S 90 Sium floridanum

Water Rose Florida Characteristics: Leaves resemble the leaves of a rose bush. Height: Foliage 25 cm; flower stem 80 cm. Growth rate: Monthly 1 leaf. Propagation: Adventitious plants on the flower stem or by seeds.



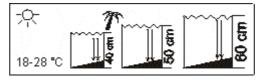


#### S180 Shinnersia rivularis

Former: Trichocoronis rivularis T 80 Mexican Oak Leaf Found in Mexico Characteristics: The thick, fleshy stem bears opposite leaves, resembling an oak leaf. Sprout length: 60 cm. Growth rate: Weekly 20 cm.

Propagation: Top cuttings. Stems, allowed to trail on the surface, produce very strong cuttings.

Special note: One of the fastest growing aquarium plants.



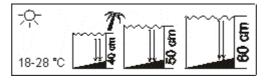


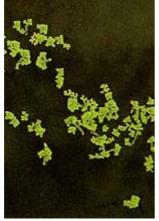
#### S 185 Shinnersia riv. 'WHITE-GREEN'

Mexican Oak Leaf "WHITE-GREEN" Cardinal form found in Mexico Characteristics: The thick, fleshy stem bears opposite, green leaves with white veins, resembling an oak leaf. Sprout length: 60 cm. Growth rate: Weekly 20 cm. Propagation: Top cuttings. Stems, allowed to

trail on the surface, produce very strong cuttings.

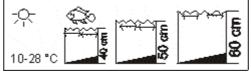
Special note: Colour mutation discovered by DENNERLE. If the plant is "starved" the white veins are more intensive.





#### SCH 10 Azolla filiculoides

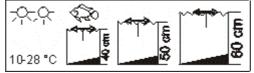
Moss Fern Characteristics: Small leaves overlap like roof tiles. Diameter: Single plant 3 - 5 cm. Azolla is rootless. The submerse growing leaf, which gives the impression of a root, is 3 cm long. Propagation: Side sprout. Requirements: Undemanding. Special note: Becomes bright red in natural sunlight.





#### SCH 35 Eichhornia crassipes

Water Hyacinth Cosmopolitan Characteristics: Petioles destended to floating vessels. Diameter: 15 - 25 cm. Root length: 30 cm. Propagation: Grows during the summer months many plantlets. Requirements: Needs natural sunlight, e.g. window or outdoor pond. Special note: Blue, Hyacinth-like flowers.

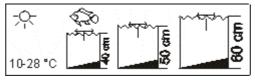




#### SCH 38 Hydroryza aristata

Floating Grass Asia Characteristics: Floating tendrils with alternate leaves. Sprout length: 100 cm and more. Growth rate: Weekly 10 cm. Root length: 10 cm. Propagation: Side sprout. Requirements: Undemanding, but keep brightly lit.

Special note: Also suitable for outdoors.





#### SCH 40 Lemna minor

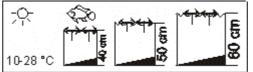
Duck Weed Characteristics: Tiny oval leaves, 3 - 4 mm long. Root length: 5 mm. Propagation: By division. Requirements: Undemanding. Can easily become a plage. Has to be netted off frequently! Special note: Iron-indicator plant. If the colour turns yellowish, iron fertilization is advisable.





#### SCH 60 Limnobium laevigatum

Amazon Frogbit South America Characteristics: Round, thick leaves with floating vessels. Diameter: Up to 15 cm. In the aquarium smaller. Root length: 30 cm. Propagation: By division of the numerous runners. Requirements: Undemanding.





#### SCH 70 Pistia stratiotes

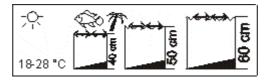
Water Lettuce Tropical Cosmopolitan Characteristics: Hairy leaves. Diameter: In sunlight up to 15 cm; in artificial light approx. 5 cm. Root length: 30-40 cm. Propagation: By detaching daughter plants on runners.





#### SCH 80 Riccia fluitans

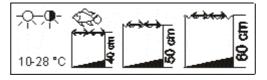
Crystalwort Cosmopolitan Characteristics: The plant body, or thallus, floats just below the water surface. Diameter: Approx. 20 cm. The plant forks in all directions. Rootless. Propagation: By division of the thallus. Requirements: Nutrition-rich water. Special note: Can also be cultivated emerse in damp conditions. A similar variety is Riccia rhenana. This species is finer and can also anchor the thallus to the substrate.





#### SCH 91 Salvinia auriculata

Butterfly Fern America Characteristics: The floating leaves grow on horizontal shoots; length of shoots: 15 cm. Salvina is rootless. The submerse growing leaf, which gives the impression of a root, is 4 cm long. Propagation: Side shoot. Requirements: Undemanding. Special note: Other, similar floating ferns are often offered under the same name.





#### SCH 97 Utricularia spec.

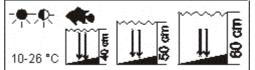
South-East Asia Characteristics: Floating stem plant with finely pinnate leaves. Sprout length: Up to 70 cm. Utricularia is rootless. Propagation: Side sprout. Requirements: Nutrient-rich water. Special notes: Carnivorous plant. Forms small blisters on the leaves with which it traps infusoria and other micro-organisms. Not suitable for the breeding tank as it also traps fry.





#### SU 10 Acorus gramineus

Japanese Rush Characteristics: Lethery, firm, grasslike leaves with a smooth surface. Height: 35 cm. Duration of submerse life: 12 months and more. Propagation: Cutting of side sprout. Special note: Content with subdued light.





## **SU 20** Acorus gramineus var. variegatus

Variegated Japanese Rush Characteristics: Leathery, firm leaves with a smooth surface. Green with white stripes. Height: 35 cm. Duration of submerse life: 12 months and more. Propagation: Cutting of side sprout. Special note: There is a similar variety: SU 21 Acorus gramineus var. aureovariegatus, but green with yellow stripes.





#### SU 30 Acorus gramineus var. pusillus

Dwarf Japanes Rush Characteristics: Leathery, firm and smooth leaves. Height: 5 - 10 cm. Duration of submerse life: 12 months and more. Propagation: Cutting of side sprout.





#### SU 40 Ophiopogon japonicum

Fountain Plant Characteristics: Leathery, firm and narrow leaves; bent back to give impression of fountain. Height: 20 cm. Duration of submerse life: 12 months and more. Propagation: Cutting of side sprout. Special note: Content with subdued light.





**SU 41** Ophiopogon japonicum var. giganteum

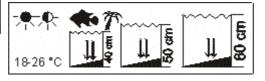
Giant Fountain Plant Characteristics: Leathery, firm leaves which are bent back. Height: 35 cm. Duration of submerse life: 12 months and more. Propagation: Cutting of side sprout. Special note: Content with subdued light.





**SU 42** Ophiopogon japonicum var. variegatum

Variegated Fountain Plant Characteristics: Lethery, firm leaves which are bent back; colour green with white stripes. Height: 35 cm. Duration of submerse life: 12 months and more. Propagation: Cutting of side sprout. Special note: Content with subdued light.





#### SU 43 Ophiopogon 'KYOTO'

Dwarf Fountain Plant Characteristics: Leathery, firm and short leaves which are bent back. Height: 10 cm. Duration of submerse life: 12 months and more. Propagation: Cutting of side sprout.





#### SU 44 Pelioanthes spec.

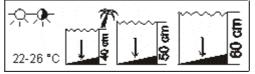
Characteristics: Leathery, firm and broad leaves on petioles. Height: 25 cm. Duration of submerse life: 6 months and more. Special note: Content with subdued light. Exact identification not yet certain.





#### SU 50 Aglaonema 'SILVER QUEEN'

Malayan Sword "SILVER QUEEN" Characteristics: Fleshy, dark green leaves with light, silvery-green variegation. Height: 40 cm. Duration of submerse life: 2 - 4 months. Propagation: Emerse cuttings, the rhizome grows new shoots. Special note: There are many splendid hybrids. The natural form SU 52 has dark green, leathery, firm, often glossy leaves.





#### SU 62 Caladium bicolor

Characteristics: Three-lobed leaves on long petioles. Height: 30 - 40 cm. Duration of submerse life: 1 - 2 months. Propagation: Daughter plants from the tuber. Requirements: Has a rest period of 3 months.

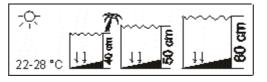
Keep dark with very little water. Special note: There are many interesting hybrids, some with a deep red centre or with colourful markings.





#### SU 65 Chlorophytum bichetii

Pongol Sword Plant Characteristics: Curved, grasslike, green leaves with white stripes. Height: Up to 15 cm. Duration of submerse life: 2 months. Propagation: Division of rhizome. Special note: Do not shade plant in emerse situation.





#### SU 68 Cyperus alternifolius

Umbrella Plant Characteristics: Whorls of straplike leaves borne on long stems. Height: 50 - 80 cm. Duration of submerse life: 2 months and more. Propagation: Cut the whorls and place them upside-down in water until they grow roots and leaves. Then plant in damp peat. Special note: Very suitable as marginal pond plant in the summer.





#### SU 74 Dieffenbachia seguine

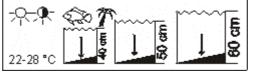
Spotted Dieffenbachia Characteristics: Solid, bright green leaves with dark green and white spots. Height: 50 cm. Duration of submerse life: Approx. 2 - 4 months. Propagation: Emerse top cuttings with at least 2 leaves. Stem will sprout again.





#### SU 76 Dieffenbachia 'R.Roehrs'

White Dieffenbachia Characteristics: Leaves almost completely with white colouration. Height: 50 cm. Duration of submerse life: 2 - 4 months. Propagation: Emerse top cuttings with al least 2 leaves. Stem will sprout again. Special note: Does very well in subdued light when grown emerse.





#### SU 77 Dieffenbachia maculata

Characteristics: Leaves with more or less large patches of yellowish to pale green colour. Height: 50 cm. Duration of submerse life: 2 - 4 months. Propagation: Emerse top cuttings with at least 2 leaves. Stem will sprout again. Special note: Does very well in subdued light when grown emerse.





#### SU 80 Dracenae sanderiana

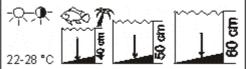
Striped Dragon Plant Characteristics: Leathery, firm leaves. Height: 50 cm. Duration of submerse life: 4 months. Propagation: Place emerse top cuttings in water until roots are growing.





#### SU 81 Dracenae deremensis

Green Dragon Plant Characteristics: Leathery, firm leaves; dark green, sometimes with lighter coloured stripes. Height: 50 cm. Duration of submerse life: 3 months. Propagation: Place emerse top cuttings in water until roots are growing, then plant in damp peat.





#### SU 82 Dracenae variegata

Variegated Dragon Plant Characteristics: Leathery, firm leaves; yellowish- green variegated. Height: 50 cm. Duration of submerse life: 2 - 3 months. Propagation: Place emerse top cuttings in water until roots are growing, then plant in damp peat.





#### SU 83 Dracenae 'FIREBRAND'

Red Dragon Plant Characteristics: Fibrous, firm, broad leaves of dark red colour, growing close together. Height: 40 cm. Duration of submersed life: 1 - 2 months. Propagation: Place emerse top cuttings in water until roots are growing.





#### SU 95 Fittonia argyronauta 'Mini'

Characteristics: Small, bright green leaves with white veins. Height: 10 cm. Duration of submerse life: 4 - 6 weeks. Propagation: Cut emerse side shoots and plant in damp peat to root. Special note: Prefers shaded position.





#### SU 100 Hemigraphis colorata

Characteristics: Highly indented leaves; dark green colour, underside intensively lilac-red. Height: 20 cm. Duration of submerse life: 12 months and longer. Propagation: Cut emerse side shoots and plant in damp peat to root.





#### SU 102 Hemigraphis spec.

Characteristics: Narrow, irregular growing leaves. Height 25 cm. Duration of submerse life: Up to 12 months. Propagation: Cut emerse side shoots and plant in damp peat to root.





#### SU 130 Spatiphyllum wallisii

Peace Lily Characteristics: Glossy green, leathery, firm leaves. Height: 40-50 cm. Duration of submerse life: Several years. Changes slightly during submersion: older plants grow more compact and only 20 cm high. Propagation: Daughter plants. Special note: Still grows in the deepest shade.





#### SU 150 Syngonium podophyllum

Stardust Ivy Characteristics: Three-lobed leaves borne on long petioles. Height: 30 cm. Duration of submerse life: 2 months and more. Propagation: Division of emerse tendrils; roots grow on every node. Special note: Grows very long tendrils.

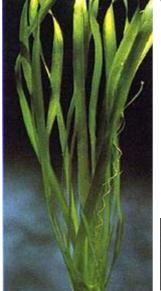




# **SU 151** Syngonium 'WHITE BUTTERFLY'

White Butterfly Ivy Characteristics: Three-lobed leaves with large white patches borne on long petioles. Height: 20 cm. Duration of submerse life: 2 months. Propagation: Division of emerse tendrils; roots grow on every node. Special note: Forms tendrils.





#### V 10 Vallisneria gigantea

Giant Vallisneria Phillipines Characteristics: Green, straplike leaves, 1 - 2 metres long.Growth rate: Monthly approx. 2 leaves. Propagation: By readily produced runners. Requirements: Undemanding. Special note: The variety Red Giant Vallisneria (Vallisneria neotropicalis) has similar growth qualities.





#### V 30 Vallisneria spiralis

Straight Vallisneria Tropical cosmopolitan Characteristics: Green, straplike leaves, up to 1 metre long. Growth rate: Monthly approx.2 leaves. Propagation: By runners, which are produced in abundance. Requirements: Undemanding. Special note: The correct name is probably Valisneria natans.





#### V 31 Vallisneria gracilis

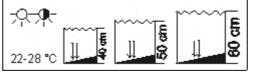
Needle Vallisneria Found in Australia Characteristics: Green, narrow, straplike leaves, up to 40 cm long. Growth rate: Monthly approx. 2 leaves and 1 – 2 runners. Propagation: Runners. Requirements: Undemanding, but needs much light. Special note: Very prolific.





#### V 40 Vallisneria tortifolia

Twisted Vallisneria Assumed South-East Asia Characteristics: Spiralled, green, straplike leaves, up to 25 cm long. Growth rate: Monthly approx. 2 leaves. Propagation: Runners. Requirements: Undemanding. Special note: Very prolific.





#### V 41 Vallisneria americana

Large Twisted Vallisneria Assumed Middle America Characteristics: Spiralled, green, straplike leaves, up to 40 cm long. Growth rate: Monthly approx. 2 leaves. Propagation: Runners. Requirements:Undemanding. Special note: Very prolific.





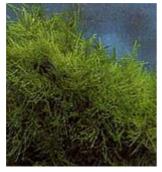
#### V 50 Vallisneria asiatica var. biwaensis

Former: Vallisneria "CONTORTIONIST" Giant Twisted Vallisneria Characteristics: Very tightly spiralled, green, straplike leaves, up to 60 cm long. Growth rate: Monthly approx. 2 leaves. Propagation: Runners. Requirements: Plenty of light and nourishment. Prefers slightly hard water. Special note: Also known as Corcscrew Vallisneria.



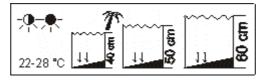


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#### V 60 Vesicularia dubyana

Java Moss South-East Asia Characteristics: Forms dark green, tangled masses of intensively branched foliage. Growth rate: Slow growing. Propagation: By dividing the clumps of moss. Requirements: Prefers mature water. Special note: Grows on rock, bogwood and other aquarium decoration.





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