

Aqua Design Amano

# Aquatic Plant Style Book







## Standard Style of Aquatic Plants

The colorful aquatic plants thriving in the water are so fresh and delicate that they are fascinating to look at forever. "Nature Aquarium" is a full-fledged way to enjoy such plants by arranging them in an aquarium and recreating an environment in which fish live.





01

**[Aquatic plants]** *Riccia fluitans* (BIO) \* / *Eleocharis acicularis* (BIO) \* / *Glossostigma elatinoides* (BIO) \* / *Helanthium tenellum* (BIO) \* / *Staurogyne repens* (BIO) \* / *Rotala rotundifolia* 'Ceylon' (BIO) \* / *Rotala* sp. 'Vietnam' (BIO) \* / *Rotala rotundifolia* 'Hra' (BIO) \* / *Rotala nanjean* (BIO) \* / *Rotala* sp. 'Bangladesh' (BIO) \* / *Ludwigia arcuata* (BIO) \* / *Ludwigia glandulosa* / *Ludwigia repens* 'Super Red' (BIO) \* **[Fish & Invertebrates]** *Tucanoichthys Tucano* / *Crossocheilus oblongus* / *Otocinclus* sp. / *Caridina multidentata* **[Aquarium]** Cube Garden W60×D30×H36 (cm) \* means that they are ADA's living product lineup.



02

**[Aquatic plants]** *Glossostigma elatinoides* (BIO) \* / *Helanthium tenellum* (BIO) \* / *Staurogyne repens* (BIO) \* / *Hydrocotyle tripartita* (BIO) \* / *Eleocharis parvula* (BIO) \* / *Rotala rotundifolia* 'Green' (BIO) \* / *Rotala rotundifolia* 'Hra' (BIO) \* / *Rotala macrandra* 'Green' (BIO) \* / *Rotala nanjean* (BIO) \* / *Rotala rotundifolia* 'Ceylon' (BIO) \* / *Hemianthus micranthemoides* (BIO) \* / *Ludwigia glandulosa* / *Pogostemon deccanensis* / *Rotala rotundifolia* 'Fujian' / *Microsorium* sp. 'Trident' (Jungle Plants) \* / *Taxiphyllum barbieri* (Moss Bag) \* **[Fish & Invertebrates]** *Iriatherina wernerii* / *Crossocheilus oblongus* / *Otocinclus* sp. / *Caridina multidentata* **[Aquarium]** Cube Garden W60×D30×H36 (cm)

































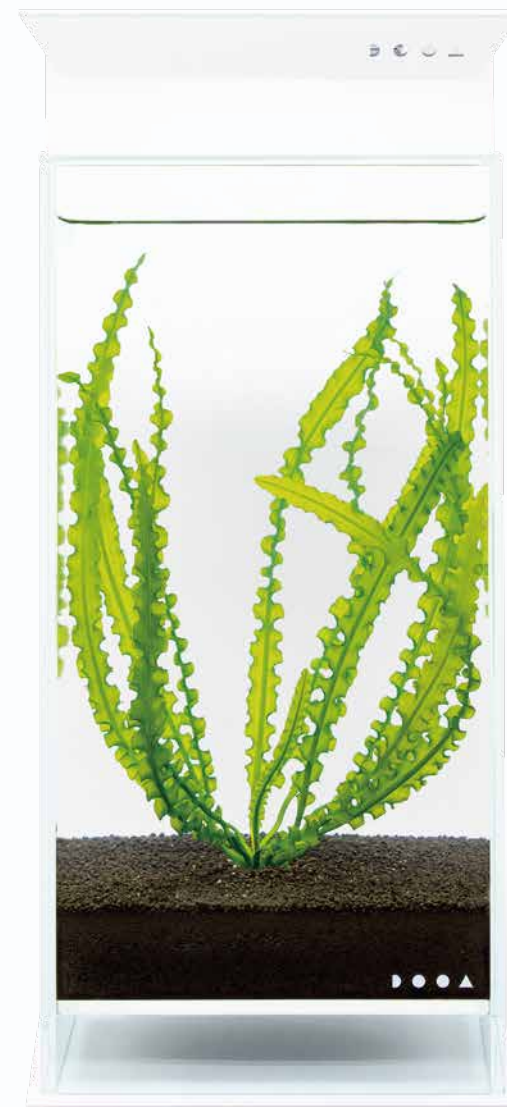
## New Style of Indoor Green

Amphibious aquatic plants can also be enjoyed as "Paludarium" with a combination of a glass container and LED light. Furthermore, the Paludarium can be easily installed anywhere in the room, allowing aquatic plants to freely becoming part of the interior décor.



















































# BIO MIZUKUSA NO MORI

"Clean and rich in variety."

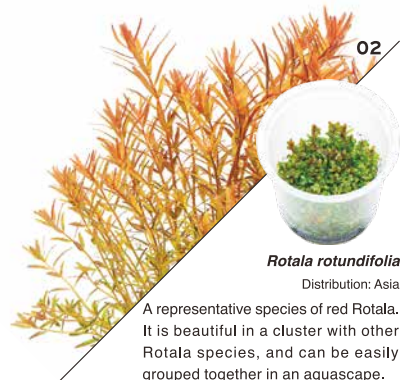
Produced by tissue culture, they are clean, chemical-free, and do not introduce snails or algae into aquariums. They are ADA standard aquatic plants that are easy to handle and have a plentiful lineup.



*Hemianthus micranthemoides*

Distribution: North America

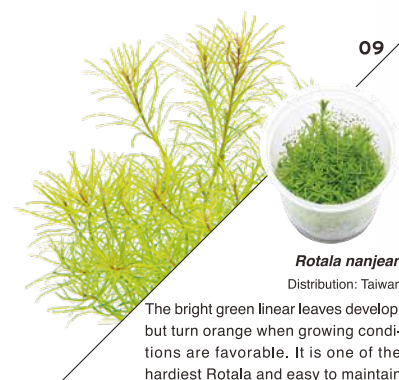
A small stem plant that is easy to use in small aquariums and middle ground. If oxygen bubbles rise from its bushes, it is in good growing condition.



*Rotala rotundifolia*

Distribution: Asia

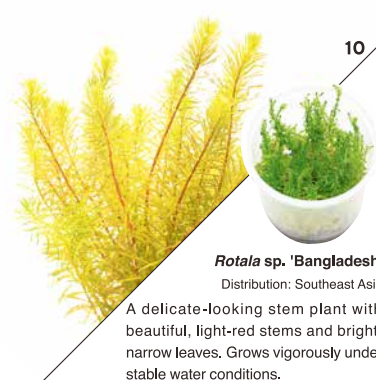
A representative species of red *Rotala*. It is beautiful in a cluster with other *Rotala* species, and can be easily grouped together in an aquascape.



*Rotala nanjean*

Distribution: Taiwan

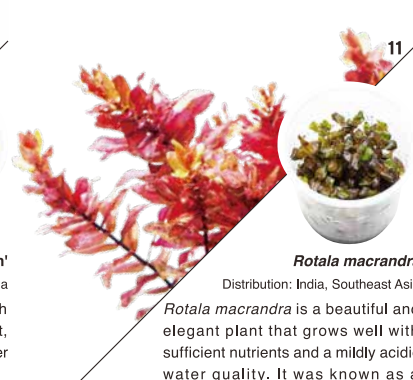
The bright green linear leaves develop, but turn orange when growing conditions are favorable. It is one of the hardest *Rotala* and easy to maintain for a long period of time.



*Rotala* sp. 'Bangladesh'

Distribution: Southeast Asia

A delicate-looking stem plant with beautiful, light-red stems and bright, narrow leaves. Grows vigorously under stable water conditions.



*Rotala macrandra*

Distribution: India, Southeast Asia

*Rotala macrandra* is a beautiful and elegant plant that grows well with sufficient nutrients and a mildly acidic water quality. It was known as a difficult species to grow in the old days.



*Rotala rotundifolia* 'Green'

Distribution: Asia

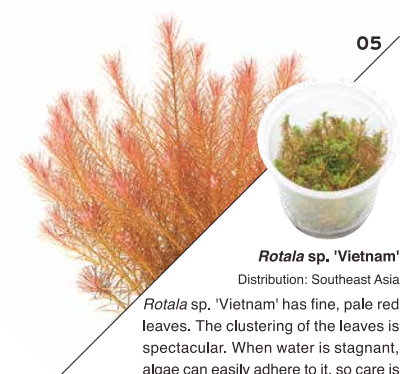
This is a representative species of *Rotala* that creates beautiful green clusters and is also ideal for learning how to trim stem plants.



*Rotala rotundifolia* 'Ceylon'

Distribution: Sri Lanka

The thin leaves and slender stems give a soft impression in an aquascape. The beauty of the reddish underside of the foliage is another attraction of this species.



*Rotala* sp. 'Vietnam'

Distribution: Southeast Asia

*Rotala* sp. 'Vietnam' has fine, pale red leaves. The clustering of the leaves is spectacular. When water is stagnant, algae can easily adhere to it, so care is needed.



*Rotala macrandra* 'Green'

Distribution: India, Southeast Asia

It has characteristic round leaves with a soft impression and has the charm that only a stem plant can have. When used in large numbers, it gives a watercolor-like atmosphere to the entire aquascape.



*Rotala macrandra* 'Mini'

Distribution: India

Smaller than *R. macrandra*, 'Mini' is suitable for small aquariums. Even though it is small, it is gorgeous, which is unique to the *Rotala macrandra* family.



*Hygrophila* sp. 'Araguaya Sharp Leaf'

Distribution: South America

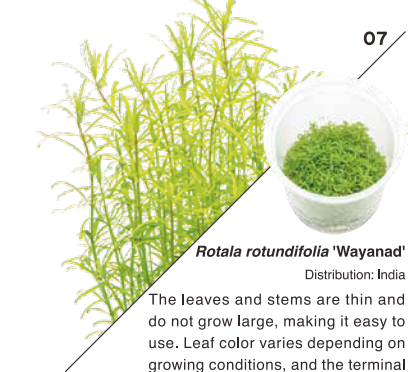
This reddish, narrow-leaved species can be maintained at a low grass height, making it easy to use as an accent in the middle ground. It has a unique presence.



*Rotala rotundifolia* 'Hra'

Distribution: Asia

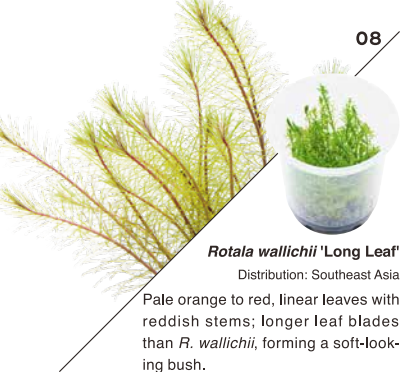
Extremely reddish *Rotala* with little decrease in leaf color. You can also enjoy the change in leaf color after planting with tissue culture plants.



*Rotala rotundifolia* 'Wayanad'

Distribution: India

The leaves and stems are thin and do not grow large, making it easy to use. Leaf color varies depending on growing conditions, and the terminal buds can be reddish.



*Rotala wallichii* 'Long Leaf'

Distribution: Southeast Asia

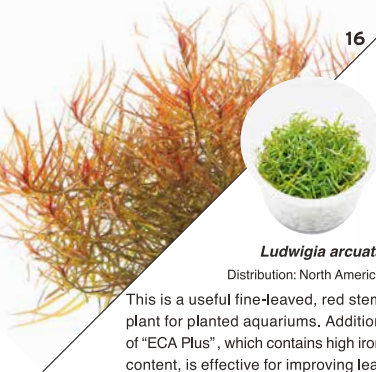
Pale orange to red, linear leaves with reddish stems; longer leaf blades than *R. wallichii*, forming a soft-looking bush.



*Alternanthera reineckii* 'Mini'

Distribution: Improved variety

*A. reineckii* 'Mini' is a small variety of *A. reineckii* with a bright reddish-purple accent. Care should be taken as it is easily eaten by *Caridina multidentata*.



*Ludwigia arcuata*

Distribution: North America

This is a useful fine-leaved, red stem plant for planted aquariums. Addition of "ECA Plus", which contains high iron content, is effective for improving leaf color.



*Ludwigia repens* 'Super Red'

Distribution: Improved variety

This is a flamboyant and eye-catching *Ludwigia*, but be careful not to use it too much. The red coloration is stable regardless of growing conditions.





18

***Ludwigia senegalensis***

Distribution: Africa

The orange to reddish leaves have a distinctive appearance with distinct veins that emerge like a pattern. A kind of stem plants with a unique vibe.



19

***Limnophila helferi***

Distribution: Southeast Asia

This is an easy-to-use middle ground plant because it grows while creeping and can be easily shaped into the desired bush shape by trimming.



20

***Pogostemon helferi***

Distribution: Southeast Asia

*Pogostemon helferi* has strongly wavy leaves that develop in a radial pattern. It has a prostrate habit and does not grow longitudinally, making it suitable for the front to middle ground.



21

***Tonina fluviatilis***

Distribution: South America

Because it grows in a forest-like manner, its clustered look can be maintained by replanting. Grows in low acid, low hardiness. A popular South American stem plant.

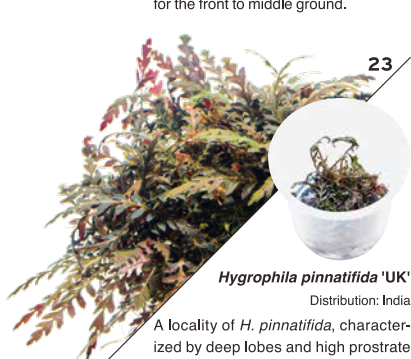


22

***Hygrophila pinnatifida***

Distribution: India

This is a valuable stem plant that can be attached to driftwood or stones because of its epiphytic nature. It can easily develop emmersed leaves, making it suitable for aquascape expression at the waterside.



23

***Hygrophila pinnatifida* 'UK'**

Distribution: India

A locality of *H. pinnatifida*, characterized by deep lobes and high prostrate nature of foliage. Under high light, the leaves turn reddish brown.



24

***Proserpinaca palustris***

Distribution: North America

The pinnate, submerged leaves, which turn warmer colored toward the terminal buds, add a gorgeous look to the aquascape. Planting it as an accent is more effective than heavy use.



25

***Pogostmon stellatus* 'Dassen'**

Distribution: Improved variety

This species grows vigorously while greatly developing narrow leaves in bright green. The bright red underside of the foliage is stylish and makes the aquascape gorgeous.



26

***Myriophyllum mattogrossense***

Distribution: South America

It grows quickly and tends to grow obliquely and voluminously, so be careful about the initial amount of planting. The pinnately lobed submerged leaves are an attractive feature of this aquatic plant.



27

***Myriophyllum* sp. 'Guyana'**

Distribution: South America

This plant has a strong tendency to spread horizontally and densely grows fine pinnate leaves. It is somewhat difficult to grow in some respects, but its small bushes are magnificent.

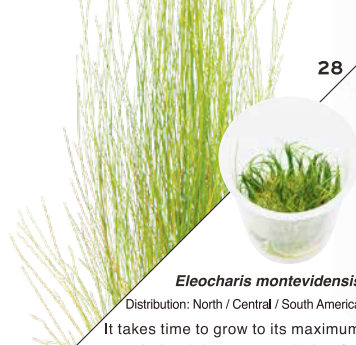


30

***Cyperus helferi***

Distribution: Southeast Asia

It has the impression of a summer grass. It eventually grows into a large plant, so it is important to consider the location and number of plants beforehand.



28

***Eleocharis montevidensis***

Distribution: North / Central / South America

It takes time to grow to its maximum length, but it is a plant suitable for background because it grows to 25 to 30 cm in height. It gives a refreshing impression to an aquascape.



29

***Eleocharis vivipara***

Distribution: Southeast Asia

It is important to keep a neat impression by frequently thinning out the asexual buds attached to the leaf tips. Ideal as a background plant for Iwagumi.

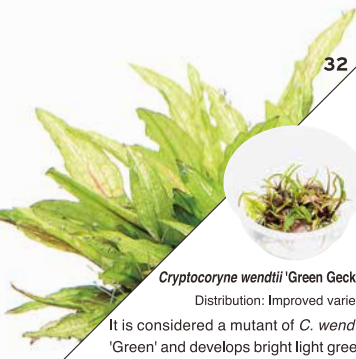


31

***Cryptocoryne wendtii* 'Green'**

Distribution: Sri Lanka

Cryptocoryne is an aquatic aroid native to Southeast Asia. This species is the basic Cryptocoryne species that always develops green leaves.



32

***Cryptocoryne wendtii* 'Green Gecko'**

Distribution: Improved variety

It is considered a mutant of *C. wendtii* 'Green' and develops bright light green leaves. Its unusual impression is interesting.



33

***Cryptocoryne wendtii* 'Brown'**

Distribution: Sri Lanka

The cool-looking foliage is the unique charm of this species. This Cryptocoryne gives a subdued impression to an aquascape, and the leaves tend to develop openly.



34

***Cryptocoryne wendtii* 'Tropica'**

Distribution: Sri Lanka

This is a relatively large wendtii species. It has bumpy dark brown leaves typical of Cryptocoryne and is popular among die-hard aquatic plant fans.



35

***Cryptocoryne axelrodi***

Distribution: Sri Lanka

The underside of the foliage becomes reddish as the plant grows large. Cutting or sucking out the leaves when they start to melt is the basis for growing Cryptocoryne.



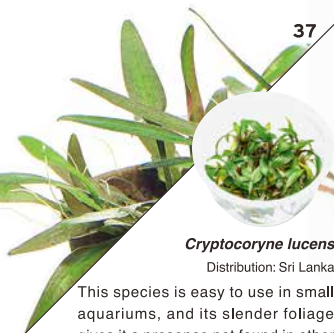
36

***Cryptocoryne parva***

Distribution: Sri Lanka

The smallest *Cryptocoryne* species, suitable for undergrowth and foreground use. It is extremely slow-growing and should be planted densely at first in planted aquariums.

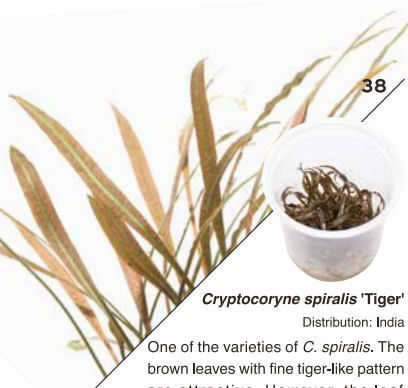
37

***Cryptocoryne lucens***

Distribution: Sri Lanka

This species is easy to use in small aquariums, and its slender foliage gives it a presence not found in other *Cryptocoryne* species. Planting as an accent is effective.

38

***Cryptocoryne spiralis* 'Tiger'**

Distribution: India

One of the varieties of *C. spiralis*. The brown leaves with fine tiger-like pattern are attractive. However, the leaf pattern is inconsistent and varies.

45

***Glossostigma elatinoides***

Distribution: Australia, New Zealand

A classic Nature Aquarium undergrowth, forming a beautiful green carpet. It is one of the best aquatic plants to use at least once and is easy to grow.

46

***Hemianthus callitrichoides* 'Cuba'**

Distribution: West Indies

This is a popular undergrowth with its very small leaves, which also play a role in creating a sense of scale in the aquascape. It is therefore suitable for Iwagumi layouts.

47

***Micranthemum* sp.**

Distribution: Argentina

Although it can be used as a green undergrowth covering the whole surface, its use in recent years has become a worldwide trend, taking advantage of its characteristic of drooping down.

39

***Lagenandra keralensis***

Distribution: India

The brown, slightly rounded leaves are similar to those of *Cryptocoryne*. However, it is hard to melt and easier to grow than *Cryptocoryne*.

40

***Lagenandra meeboldii* 'Red'**

Distribution: India

The reddish-brown foliage is enhanced by the addition of sufficient CO<sub>2</sub>. It does not produce runners but reproduces by rhizome growth.

41

***Lagenandra meeboldii* 'Green'**

Distribution: India

Develops bright green leaves. *Lagenandra* can be distinguished from *Cryptocoryne* by the fact that new leaves curl when beginning to develop.

48

***Eleocharis parvula***

Distribution: Worldwide

The thin needle-like leaves give a cool and refreshing impression. It can be planted singly in an Iwagumi layout, and it also creates a natural look when planted near stones.

49

***Eleocharis acicularis***

Distribution: Worldwide

The way it flutters in the water flow is just like a meadow. The technique of planting this species and adjusting the strong presence of the compositional material is suitable for advanced aquarists.

50

***Utricularia graminifolia***

Distribution: Asia

A member of the insectivorous plant family with insect sacs. Although it melts easily, it is exceptionally beautiful when densely grown. The pretty flowers can also be enjoyed in emersed condition.

42

***Anubias barteri* var. *nana* 'Petite'**

Distribution: Improved variety

A small-sized *Anubias*, good for use in expressing naturalistic details by having it take root on driftwood, stones, etc. Combine with regular species for a more natural look.

43

***Bucephalandra* sp. 'Sintang'**

Distribution: Kalimantan

An aquatic aroid endemic to Borneo. Suitable for aquaculture with humidity but beware of stiffness at high temperatures immediately after introduction.

44

***Staurogyne repens***

Distribution: South America

Bright green foliage grows slowly without increasing in size, making it easy to use in the front to middle ground. Nutrient deficiency is easily seen in the leaf color.

51

***Helanthium tenellum***

Distribution: South America, Central America

A small species of the former *Echinodorus*. It reproduces well by growing runners when it is in good condition, and its leaves turn reddish-purple depending on the growing conditions.

52

***Helanthium tenellum* 'Broad Leaf'**

Distribution: South America

The broad, light green leaves create a bright meadow-like impression different from that of *Helanthium tenellum*. It is a useful foreground plant.

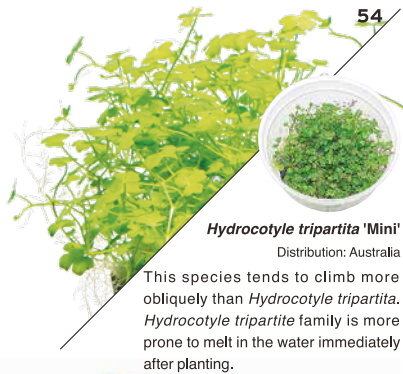
53

***Hydrocotyle tripartita***

Distribution: Australia

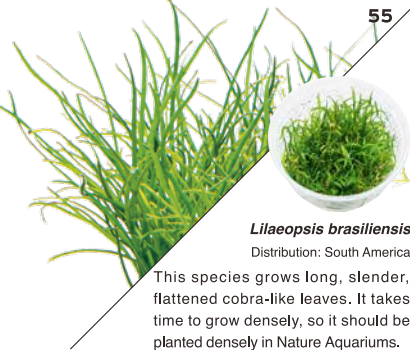
A small species with adorable leaves. Can be used in a variety of ways, such as wrapped around driftwood with *Taxiphyllum barbieri* or crawled on stones.





***Hydrocotyle tripartita* 'Mini'**  
Distribution: Australia

This species tends to climb more obliquely than *Hydrocotyle tripartita*. *Hydrocotyle tripartita* family is more prone to melt in the water immediately after planting.



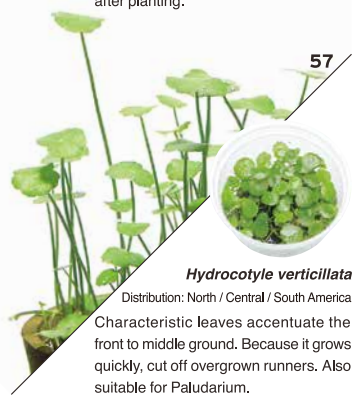
***Lilaeopsis brasiliensis***  
Distribution: South America

This species grows long, slender, flattened cobra-like leaves. It takes time to grow densely, so it should be planted densely in Nature Aquariums.



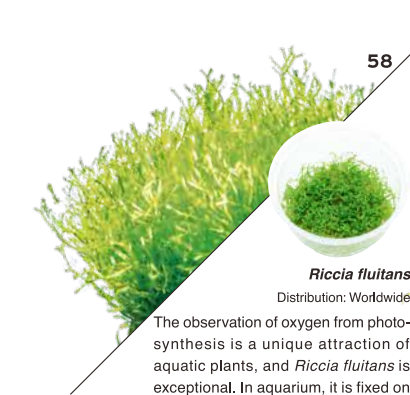
***Microcarpaea minima***  
Distribution: India, Southeast Asia, Japan

The delicate appearance that proliferates by crawling is attractive. It grows upward in insufficient light, so it is important to first adjust the light conditions.



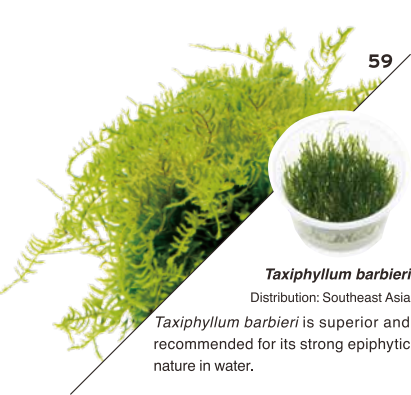
***Hydrocotyle verticillata***  
Distribution: North / Central / South America

Characteristic leaves accentuate the front to middle ground. Because it grows quickly, cut off overgrown runners. Also suitable for Paludarium.



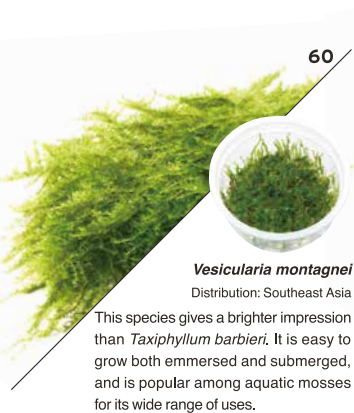
***Riccia fluitans***  
Distribution: Worldwide

The observation of oxygen from photosynthesis is a unique attraction of aquatic plants, and *Riccia fluitans* is exceptional. In aquarium, it is fixed on "Riccia Stone", and placed.



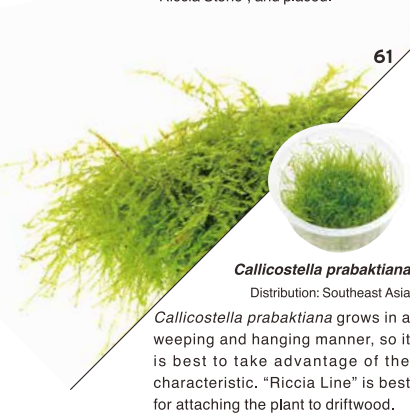
***Taxiphyllum barbieri***  
Distribution: Southeast Asia

*Taxiphyllum barbieri* is superior and recommended for its strong epiphytic nature in water.



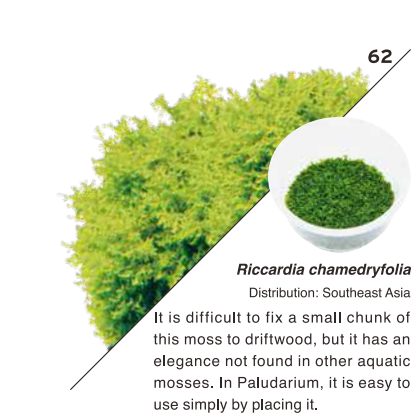
***Vesicularia montagnei***  
Distribution: Southeast Asia

This species gives a brighter impression than *Taxiphyllum barbieri*. It is easy to grow both emmersed and submerged, and is popular among aquatic mosses for its wide range of uses.



***Callicostella prabaktiana***  
Distribution: Southeast Asia

*Callicostella prabaktiana* grows in a weeping and hanging manner, so it is best to take advantage of the characteristic. "Riccia Line" is best for attaching the plant to driftwood.



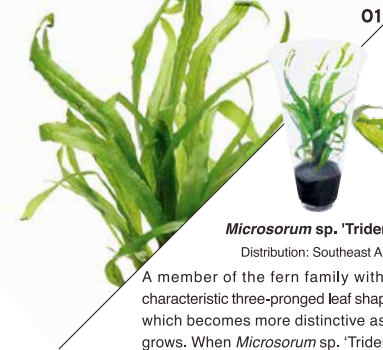
***Riccardia chamedryfolia***  
Distribution: Southeast Asia

It is difficult to fix a small chunk of this moss to driftwood, but it has an elegance not found in other aquatic mosses. In Paludarium, it is easy to use simply by placing it.

## JUNGLE PLANTS

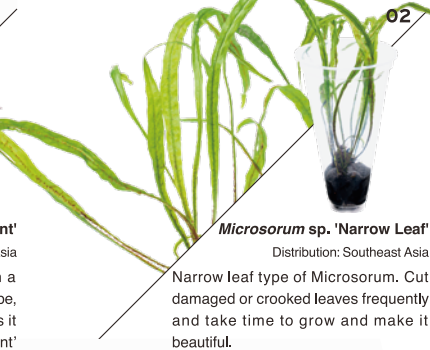
### "Aquatic plants of the jungle"

A lineup of amphibious aquatic plants suitable for open aquariums and paludariums. These plants are ideal for creating the atmosphere of jungle waterside and enjoying beautiful foliage.



***Microsorium* sp. 'Trident'**  
Distribution: Southeast Asia

A member of the fern family with a characteristic three-pronged leaf shape, which becomes more distinctive as it grows. When *Microsorium* sp. 'Trident' has moderately dense foliage, it is spectacular.



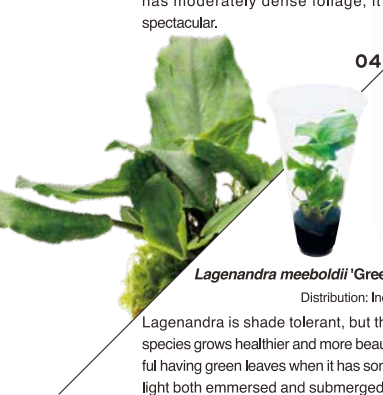
***Microsorium* sp. 'Narrow Leaf'**  
Distribution: Southeast Asia

Narrow leaf type of *Microsorium*. Cut damaged or crooked leaves frequently and take time to grow and make it beautiful.



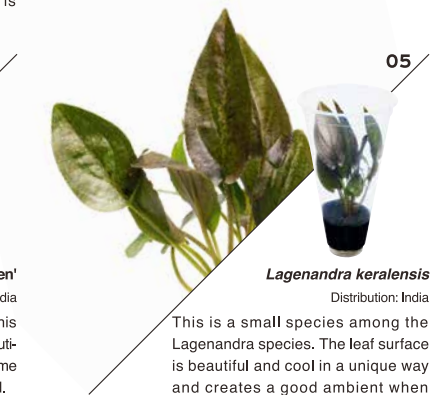
***Lagenandra meeboldii* 'Red'**  
Distribution: India

Depending on the growing environment, the red color is mixed with green and looks very glossy. You enjoy both emmersed submerged cultivation. The plant is larger than the tissue cultured form.



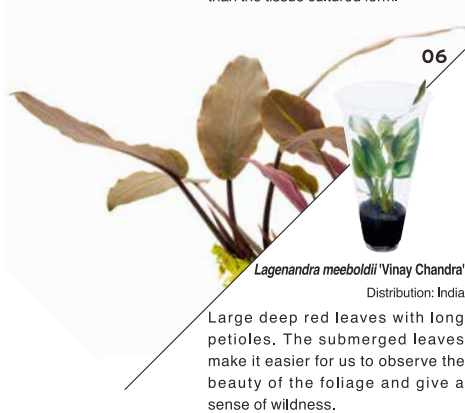
***Lagenandra meeboldii* 'Green'**  
Distribution: India

*Lagenandra* is shade tolerant, but this species grows healthier and more beautiful having green leaves when it has some light both emmersed and submerged.



***Lagenandra keralensis***  
Distribution: India

This is a small species among the *Lagenandra* species. The leaf surface is beautiful and cool in a unique way and creates a good ambient when used near driftwood.



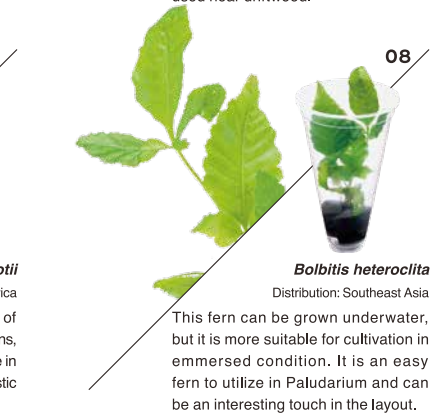
***Lagenandra meeboldii* 'Vinay Chandra'**  
Distribution: India

Large deep red leaves with long petioles. The submerged leaves make it easier for us to observe the beauty of the foliage and give a sense of wildness.



***Bolbitis heudelotii***  
Distribution: West Africa

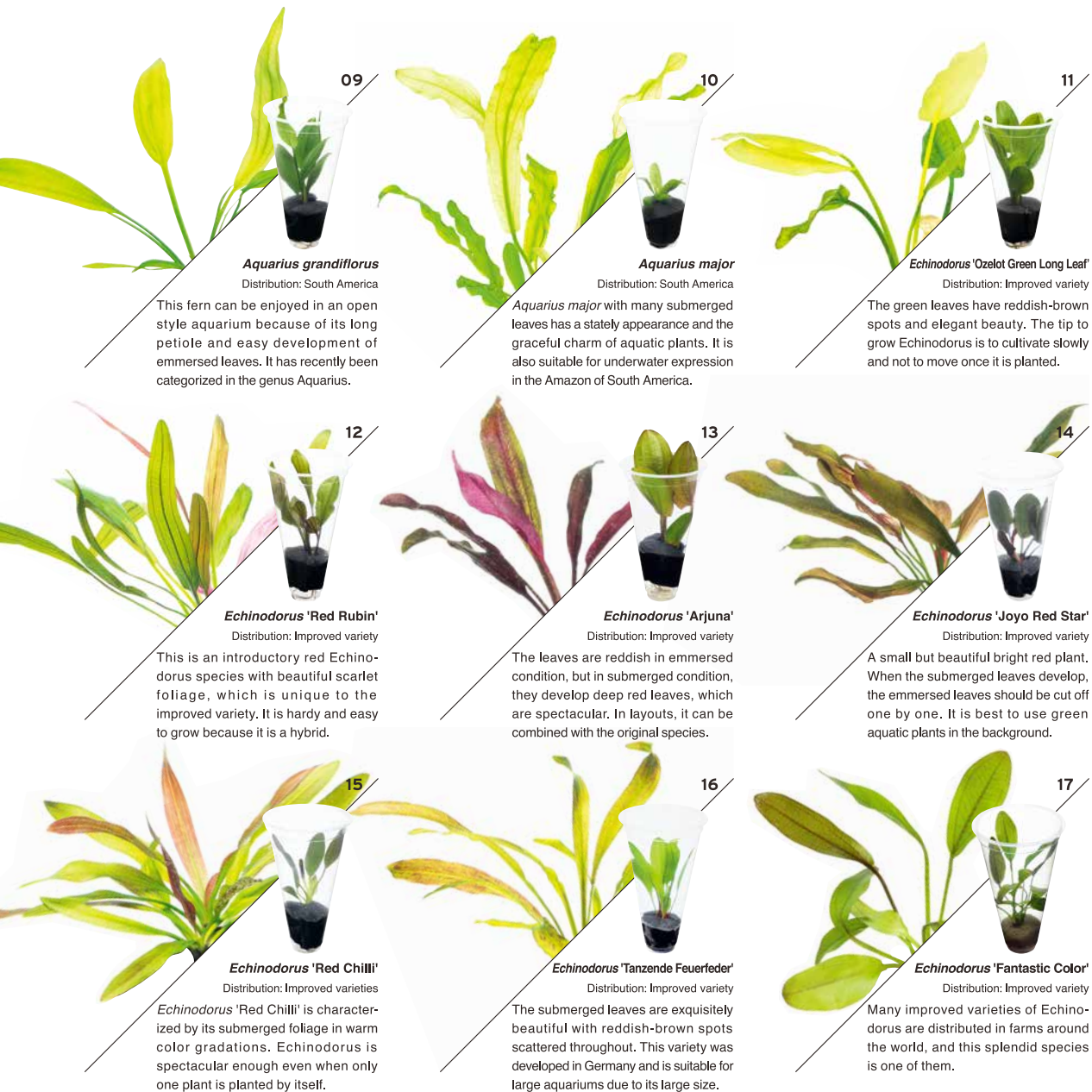
The dark green leaves with a sense of transparency, as is typical of aquatic ferns, are attractive. It plays a supporting role in Nature Aquariums, creating a naturalistic and Wabi-Sabi ambient underwater.



***Bolbitis heteroclita***  
Distribution: Southeast Asia

This fern can be grown underwater, but it is more suitable for cultivation in emmersed condition. It is an easy fern to utilize in Paludarium and can be an interesting touch in the layout.





## WABI-KUSA MAT / MOSS-BAG

### "Easy-to-use aquatic moss"

Various types of aquatic mosses are cultivated in good condition on a specially developed mat (compatible with System Paluda). Moss-Bag is packaged with *Taxiphyllum barbieri*, a representative species of aquatic moss.



# DOOA

## Mini Paludarium related products



01

### GLASS POT MARU

**Dimensions(mm)**  
・ Ø95, H146(mm)  
・ Ø130, H200(mm)

The ventilation holes on the upper side and in the center of the lid maintain moderate humidity and reduce fogging of the glass surface.



02

### GLASS POT MARU130 MAGNET LIGHT G SET

Glass Pot main unit: Ø130, H200(mm)

A starter set for glass container culture that includes a glass container, light, and substrate all in one. (Limited quantity)

**Set includes**  
・ GLASS POT MARU 130  
・ MAGNET LIGHT G  
・ JUNGLE SOIL 700mL  
・ JUNGLE BASE 200mL



09

### WOOD BASE SHIZUKU

It is a wooden base for Glass Pot SHIZUKU. Add a few drops of Essential Oil into the aroma pit and enjoy the fragrance.



10

### ESSENTIAL OIL RAIN FOREST

Volume: 2mL

100% natural essential oil extracted from trees grown in Niigata Prefecture. Green fresh scent.



11

### ESSENTIAL OIL KUROMOJI

Volume: 1mL

This is a 100% naturally derived essential oil extracted from Kuromoji trees grown in Niigata Prefecture. It has a delicate and pleasant aroma unique to Kuromoji.



03

### GLASS POT SHIZUKU

Dimensions: Ø170xH200mm

Pouring water into the lid allows water droplets to drip down. Four ventilation holes on the upper body prevent excessive stuffiness.



04

### NEO GLASS AIR

**Dimensions(mm)**  
・ W150xD150xH250  
・ W150xD150xH300  
・ W200xD200xH80  
・ W200xD200xH200  
・ W300xD180xH120  
・ W200xD200xH350  
・ W200xD200xH300  
・ W300xD300xH450

This aquarium has a design with a space under the bottom of the aquarium. The design is highly sophisticated and proposes a life with aquatic plants.



05

### MAGNET LIGHT G

Dimensions: Ø90, H19(mm)

A magnet is built into the top surface, and it can be attached to a dedicated stand/arm (sold separately). Light intensity can be adjusted in 6 levels.



12

### AQUA SCISSORS

S / M

These scissors are specially developed for trimming. The curved cutting edge makes trimming undergrowth easy.



13

### AQUA PINCETTE

S / M / L

Tweezers with a simple design for planting. The moderate spring and the alignment of the tips enhance usability.



14

### TERRA LINE

It is used to fix epiphytes and other plants to Terra Base or driftwood. Moss green color is subtle.



06

### MAGNET LIGHT STAND MARU

MARU 95 / MARU 130

Dedicated steel stands for Glass Pot MARU 95 and 130. The Magnet Light G can be attached to the top panel.



07

### MAGNET LIGHT STAND

20L / 20H / 15H

Stands for Glass Pot SHIZUKU and Neo Glass Air (W20, W15) and can be used with Magnet Light G attached to the top panel.



08

### MAGNET LIGHT MOUNTING ARM

Dimensions: W40xD120xH290(mm)

This is a steel arm to mount Magnet Light G on a Wood Base SHIZUKU. \*The Wood Base SHIZUKU is sold separately.



15

### TERRA TAPE

Moisture-retaining tape for wrapping around driftwood. It can be cut by hand easily and is self-adhesive, making it easy to work with.

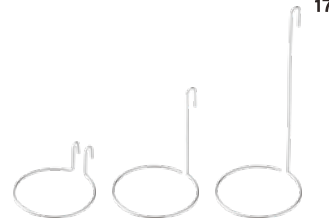


16

### WATER SOFTENER

Dimensions: Ø80x220mm / 2 packs of Paluda Clean included

This is a plastic container to make soft water for misting. The treated water reduces white calcium stains on glass surface.



17

### WABI-KUSA HANGER

S / M / L

Stainless-steel hangers to be used by placing "Wabi-Kusa" on the main body. It expands the range of layouts with emmersed foliage.





18

### WABI-KUSA MIST

Volume: 200mL

Foliar nutritional spray for growing aquatic plants in emmersed condition. It improves leaf color and repels pests.



19

### TROPICAL RIVER SOIL

Volume: 2L

This is a substrate material to create a tropical atmosphere with exposed red soil. This is a new type of soil called "Cosmetic Soil".



20

### TROPICAL RIVER SAND

Volume: 2.5kg

This natural sand is designed to resemble a natural river bed. Slightly coarse grain size to reduce the visibility of sediments on the substrate.



21

### JUNGLE SOIL

Volume: 700mL / 3L

Natural black soil base with soil microorganisms and anthracite, suitable for growing plants in Paludarium.



22

### JUNGLE BASE

Volume: 200mL / 1L

A substrate material that prevents the bottom layer of Paludarium from hardening and maintains air permeability.



23

### TERRA BASE

S / M / L

Ceramic containers for epiphytes growing on tree trunks. Water seeps through to the surface of the Terra Base to create a moist condition.



24

### TERRA PLATE

Dimensions: 110x70(mm)

Ceramic plate made of the same material as Terra Base. The moderately rough surface makes it easy for plants to take root on it.



25

### TERRA PLATE HOOK

Stainless-steel hook for hanging Terra Plate.



Prevent non-native species  
from spreading into the environment.  
Always be aware of their environmental impacts.



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