

# ANUBIAS Caresheet

(Afzelli; Barteri; Coffefolia; Emerald Heart; Hybrid; Isabelle; Jenny; Lisa; Lucy; Nana; Paco; Congensis; Franzeri; Lanceolata)

**Plant difficulty: EASY - Anubias are the perfect aquarium plants for beginners**

## What is Anubias aquarium plant?



The aquarium plant Anubias is a genus of freshwater aquatic plants, and includes the popular [Anubias Nana](#), and [Anubias Barteri](#). **Anubias is native to** the freshwater rivers, streams, and creeks of Central and Western Africa. PetWave has a variety of [Anubias types for sale](#).

Anubias are sturdy, hardy, and very easy to grow. As an aquarium plant with flowers, Anubias are often placed in the centre of aquariums and terrariums. They can also be planted in the foreground or background as their vivid green colour adds to the overall ambiance of planted aquariums! As a semi-aquatic plant, Anubias can be completely or partially submerged.

Temperature	18 – 30°C
Light	Low
Ph range	6.0 – 8.0
Growth speed	Medium / fast

Anubias variants are amazing live aquarium plants for freshwater aquariums that help provide a habitat and breathable air for [tropical fish](#). **Anubias and betta fish are the perfect pair!** The thick leave of Anubias Plants provide the perfect ‘hangout’ spot for [betta fish](#) to lay on, a must have for betta fish tanks. Anubias also help aerate your tank with oxygen, leading to happy healthy fish and overall high water quality. Find out even more secret [benefits of live aquarium plants](#) vs artificial aquarium plants.

## How do you keep Anubias healthy?

*Anubias are a group of live aquarium plants that are very easy to care for*

To boost the nutrients and benefits of having an Anubias aquarium plant, a liquid [aquarium plant fertiliser](#) should be used at least every two weeks.

Regular aquarium water [pH tests](#), and appropriate pH control [water treatment](#), are recommended to maintain the pH level between 6.0 – 8.0, particularly when setting up a new aquarium.

While the temperature range for Anubias is broad, a [glass aquarium thermometer](#) will help monitor the temperature of your planted aquarium.

Avoid planting your Anubias in an aquarium with fish prone to eating plants, such as, tetras. Anubias and [goldfish](#) can be placed in the same tank. Due to the strong roots and stem of Anubias, goldfish do not nibble at the plant, nor uproot it.

## How to dispose of Anubias aquarium plants

Introduced aquarium plants can cause [significant damage to Australia’s natural ecosystem](#).

**Never** dispose of Anubias where they could be washed into natural waterways or drains.



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## How do you plant Anubias?

### Does Anubias need substrate?

It is important to provide a 7-8cm layer of substrate at the bottom of your aquarium tank to protect your Anubias plants roots. Substrate is any form of loose material that an aquarium plants roots can grow in.

### Can Anubias grow in sand? - Can Anubias grow in gravel?

Anubias plants can grow in a variety of substrate such as, [pebbles](#), rocks, [gravel](#), [sand](#), or aquarium soil. Find out more information on aquascaping in our [how to set up a planted aquarium guide](#).

At PetWave we have Anubias live aquarium plants for sale [attached to driftwood](#), in 5cm [mesh](#) and [terracotta pots](#), and Anubias on [rock aquarium ornaments](#). Anubias varieties are also most commonly purchased as a [bare root live plant](#).

### How to plant Anubias in substrate

If planting your bare root Anubias in substrate, ensure only its roots, and not the rhizome is covered by the substrate. Burying the rhizome in substrate is one of the most common causes of Anubias root rot. The thick strong prominent rootstock towards the bottom of your Anubias which roots sprout of is the **rhizome**.

As Anubias are fast growers, bunch them together to quickly start up a planted aquarium.

**Helpful hint:** To make your Anubias aquarium plant look fuller, the rhizomes can be clipped with scissors or a knife, creating small slits, to promote new sprouts. Anubias should be given a couple of weeks to root in their substrate and settle before trimming.

You can propagate your Anubias aquatic plant by cutting off a piece of rhizome that does not have any leaves growing from it, and attaching the cut off to driftwood using thin fishing line.



[Aquarium tongs](#) are a helpful tool when planting, handling, trimming, and replanting Anubias aquarium plants without putting your hands and arms in the tank.

