

Planted vs. Marine vs. Freshwater Aquariums: What Sets Them Apart?

Planted Aquarium (For Natural Aquascaping & Healthy Fish)

- ✓ CO₂ Injection is Essential – Boosts plant growth and prevents algae.
- ✓ Special Substrate Needed – Nutrient-rich soil supports root development.
- ✓ High-Intensity Lighting – Strong LED lights are necessary for plant photosynthesis.
- ✓ Liquid Fertilizers & Root Tabs – Required to maintain plant health.
- ✓ Filtration Must Support Plants & Fish – Canister filters with bio-media work best.
- ✓ Soft Water Preferred – RO water mixed with minerals is best for sensitive plants.
- ✓ Water Changes Every 1-2 Weeks – To remove excess nutrients and prevent algae.

Tip : Avoid fast currents; use gentle flow to prevent uprooting plants!

MARINE AQUARIUM (FOR COLORFUL & EXOTIC SALTWATER FISH)

- ✓ Protein Skimmer is a Must – Removes organic waste before it turns toxic.
- ✓ Artificial Sea Salt + RO Water – Ensures perfect salinity for marine life.
- ✓ Top-Up Water Every 1-2 Weeks – Only use RO water (no salt) to compensate for evaporation.
- ✓ Strong Water Flow is Necessary – Powerheads mimic ocean currents and prevent dead zones.
- ✓ Live Rocks & Beneficial Bacteria – Act as natural biological filters.
- ✓ High-Intensity Marine LED Lights – Needed for fish and invertebrates like anemones.
- ✓ Strict Water Testing & Salinity Check – Monitor pH, ammonia, nitrate, and specific gravity.

Tip: Corals are banned in India; opt for anemones and artificial reef decor instead!