

Dwarf Rush

CARE SHEET

Also known as Dwarf Gold Rush or Dwarf Green Rush, this bog plant is typically partially submerged.



What is Dwarf Rush?

Dwarf Green/Gold Rush is unique in that it is a bog plant, which means it is not truly aquatic. It originates from Japan and China.

Dwarf Rush is known for its lovely green to gold colouration and provides beautiful foliage for your tank. It looks like grass, with long blades for leaves.

This plant is typically at the foreground or medium ground, growing to approximately **10 to 15 centimetres** high.

What about lighting?

Dwarf Rush is known to thrive in all sorts of lighting conditions, but for **vibrant** colouration it is recommended to keep it under **medium** to **high** light.

In terms of temperature, anything between **20 to 30°C** is the standard range.

6.5 to 8pH is recommended, which means most waters will be able to accommodate it.

This care sheet made by



How to order

Jump online and **place your order** at Aquarium Spare Parts as normal

We receive the plants at our **warehouse** on the 1st and 3rd week of every month and ship them out ASAP.

You receive your fresh live plants **direct** to your door, along with any other items you purchased.

How do I plant it?

For the best chance of success in keeping your **Dwarf Rush** alive, it should be partially **submerged** and partially **emerged**. It can survive long periods underwater, but this is typically achieved with supplementary **CO²**.

Having the **Dwarf Rush** partially above the water means it can have unlimited access to **CO²**, but if this is not possible in your tank, replicating those **parameters** under the water is beneficial.

Fertilizer is not a requirement, but if you're looking to grow your **Dwarf Rush** as quickly as possible, use a **root tab** at the base and some **water column** fertilization.

Is it right for my tank?

Dwarf Rush is a perfect addition to any shallow pond style aquariums. It is easy to grow, very **hardy** and does not have significant lighting demands.

Keeping it alive in the long term may require some transplants every few months if you are moving between **submerged** and partially **emerged**. For easy transportation, consider keeping it on driftwood or in a pot.

Fish love to swim between the long blades and typically do not eat this species.