



soft line

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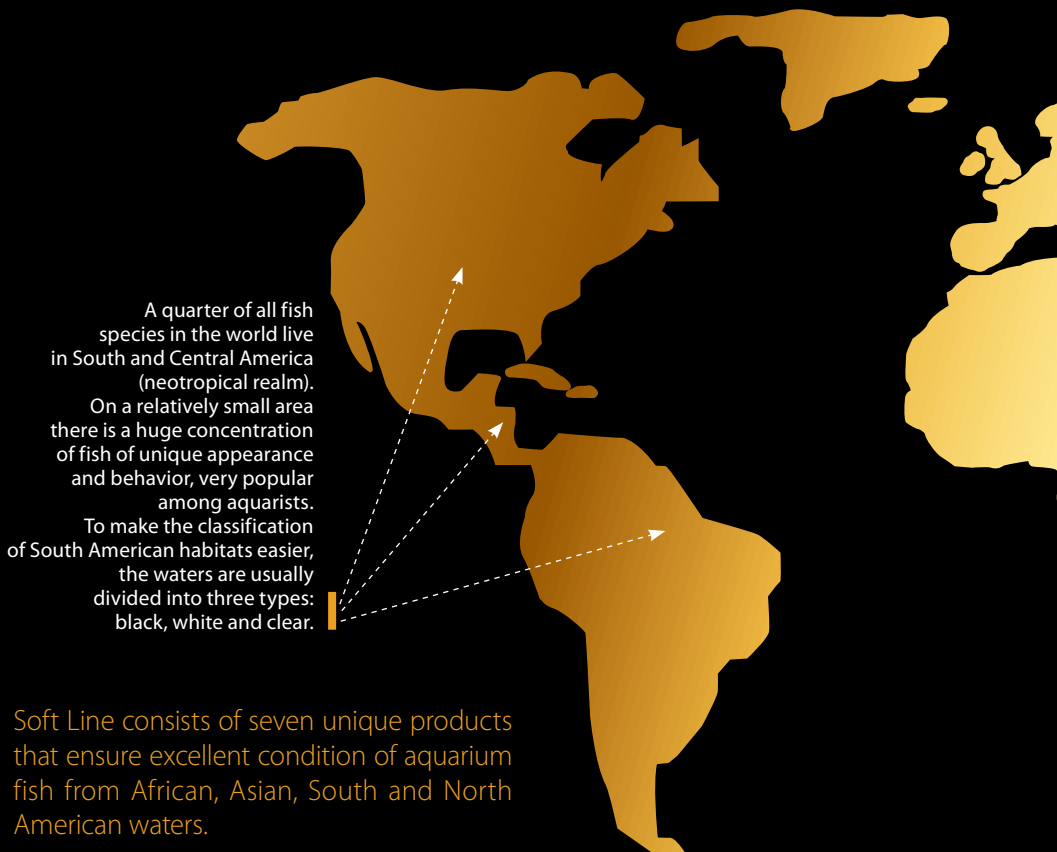


BIOTOPES
AROUND THE WORLD

SOFT GRANULES FOR AQUARIUM FISH

Innovative concept in aquarium products

Soft granules, which do not disintegrate in water, excellent assimilability and a wide variety of nutrients – these are truly unique features of this line of foods. Soft and innovative Soft Line granulated foods for aquarium fish are eagerly eaten and easily assimilable by fish. Foods do not disintegrate in water and maintain their shape as their swelling is reduced to minimum. Soft, non-expandable granules ensure better digestion and greater safety for the fish. Granules do not release any nutrients into the water, hence do not cause any cloudiness.



A quarter of all fish species in the world live in South and Central America (neotropical realm).

On a relatively small area there is a huge concentration of fish of unique appearance and behavior, very popular among aquarists.

To make the classification of South American habitats easier, the waters are usually divided into three types: black, white and clear.

Soft Line consists of seven unique products that ensure excellent condition of aquarium fish from African, Asian, South and North American waters.

Soft Line granules contain carefully selected raw materials such as:

- herring, whose protein has excellent amino acid profile,
- crustaceans rich in carotenoids, Omega-3 acids and chitin,
- insect larvae, which provide high dose of energy,
- a few species of algae which improve digestive processes.


Moreover, Soft Line granules improve fish's immunity thanks to ingredients such as: natural immune stimulator – beta-glucan, garlic, prebiotics from algae and stabilized vitamin C. Soft Line foods also contain a very interesting plankton crustacean (*Calanus finmarchicus*). It is a great source of astaxanthin, protein rich in essential amino acids and unsaturated fatty acids, including Omega-3.

Soft texture and a wide variety of ingredients make Soft Line foods a convenient feeding solution, which allow for replicating their natural feeding habits.



soft line

AMERICA

SIZE **S**  2-5 cm sticks

SIZE **M**  3-10 cm granules

SIZE **L**  > 10 cm chips



CALANUS • GARLIC • ASTAXANTHIN • INSECTS

soft sinking food for omnivorous and carnivorous North and South American fish

contains herring and insects which provide high quality protein and Omega-3, Omega-6 and Omega-9 fatty acids

intensifies fish's coloration thanks to the high content of carotenoids from krill, calanus and red pepper
garlic and beta-glucan improve fish's immunity
fibre (from fruit among other sources) and chitin from crustaceans regulate digestion



Hemigrammus bleheri



Xiphophorus hellerii



Apistogramma agassizii



Austrolebias nigripinnis



Pterophyllum altum

Biotores of South America are one of the most frequently recreated by aquarists, and among them black waters, where such popular fish as scalars, discus, dwarf cichlids and neons live. Black waters have low pH level and hardness, and a brown-yellow colour due to the presence of tannins and humic acids. In clear waters, where the pH and hardness are also quite low, but there

is no coloration of the water, one can find discus, dwarf cichlids, *Geophagus*, *Loricariidae*, *Corydoras*, numerous species of *Characidae* and many others. The waters of Central America are inhabited, among others, by ovoviparous fish. This is where the ancestors of popular breeding forms of guppies, mollies, swordtails and platies come from.



Symphysodon aequifasciatus



Mikrogeophagus ramirezi



Thorichthys meeki



Geophagus altifrons



Hypselecara temporalis



Hypancistrus zebra



Poecilia velifera



Poecilia reticulata




Corydoras trilineatus



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AFRICA CARNIVORE

SIZE **S**  3-5 cm granules

SIZE **M**  > 5 cm chips



HERRING • CALANUS • KRILL • INSECTS

soft sinking food for carnivorous and omnivorous African fish
contains herring and insects which provide high quality protein
and Omega-3, Omega-6 and Omega-9 fatty acids

contains invertebrates (shrimps 12%, krill 10%, squid 6%, calanus 1.5%),
which are the sources of protein, minerals, carotenoids and other
garlic and beta-glucan improve fish's immunity

intensifies fish's coloration

encourages fish to spawn



Neolamprologus sexfasciatus



Fundulopanchax gardneri



Hemichromis bimaculatus



Neolamprologus cylindricus



Julidochromis marlieri

In the waters of Lake Tanganyika one can find a great number of interesting carnivorous and omnivorous species. There are shell dwellers that use snail shells as a shelter and site for breeding, cavity brooders, including julies which live and reproduce among the rocks, sand cichlids of the genus *Xenotilapia* that inhabit the bottom zone and herring cichlids that live in schools, with their characteristic elongated, slender bodies typical of

the general *Cyprichromis* and *Paracyprichromis*. In Lake Malawi, this group includes large cichlids called utaka, and in Lake Victoria – extremely colorful fish of the genus *Haplochromis*. Apart from lakes, interesting fish species can be found in rivers and streams of the Congo basin. They include for instance *Steatocranus casuarius*. In streams and small overgrown reservoirs you can meet extremely colorful jewel cichlids.



Nothobranchius eggersi



Neolamprologus buescheri



Neolamprologus pulcher



Phenacogrammus interruptus



Lamprologus similis



Lamprichthys tanganicanus



Lamprologus meleagris



Synodontis dhonti



Cyphotilapia gibberosa



Haplochromis sp. Thick Skin



Nimbochromis polystigma




Aulonocara jacobfreibergi



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AFRICA HERBIVORE

SIZE **S**  3-5 cm granules

SIZE **M**  > 5 cm chips



SPIRULINA • LAMINARIA • CHLORELLA • CALANUS

soft sinking food for herbivorous and omnivorous African fish contains algae (*Spirulina platensis* 20%, *Laminaria digitata* 4.1%, *Chlorella vulgaris* 2.8%, *Lithothamnium calcareum* 1.2%), which are the sources of: protein, minerals, immunity-enhancing substances, prebiotics and other

regulates digestion and prevents alimentary tract inflammatory disorders due to the high content of fibre (from fruit and young alfalfa among other sources), chitin from crustaceans and chlorophyll from algae

intensifies fish's coloration

encourages fat metabolism



Labeotropheus trewavasae



Metriaclima estherae



Pseudotropheus johannii



Tropheus sp. Ikola



Tropheus sp. Lufubu



Labidochromis sp. Mbamba

African herbivorous fish are mainly *Tropheus* from Lake Tanganyika and many species belonging to the group of mbuna from Lake Malawi. The term mbuna can be translated as "rock fish", which perfectly describes the behavior of these fish during feeding. In ge-

neral, mbuna cichlids are referred to as herbivorous fish, but this is a major simplification. In fact, the diet of these cichlids is very varied and when you decide to breed them in an aquarium, you should carefully check what the food preferences of a given species are.



Tropheus polli Kekese



Chindongo saulosi



Tropheus sp. Kala Island



Alcolapia alcalica



Tropheops sp.



Petrochromis fasciolatus



Tropheus sp. Kiku



Tropheus sp. Moliro

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ASIA

SIZE **S**  > 3 cm granules

SIZE **M**  > 5 cm sticks



CALANUS • RED PEPPER • FRUIT • INSECTS

soft slowly sinking food for omnivorous and carnivorous Asian fish contains herring and insects which are the source of high quality protein and Omega-3, Omega-6 and Omega-9 fatty acids intensifies fish's coloration thanks to the high content of carotenoids from crustaceans (including calanus) and red pepper, and natural astaxanthin high dose of beta-glucan improves fish's immunity exceptional food palatability encourages fish to feed



Melanotaenia boesemani



Danio rerio



Glossolepis incisus



Macropodus opercularis



Sahyadria denisonii

The most frequently recreated Asian biotopes are warm (up to 29°C) standing waters overgrown with plants, including shallow reservoirs used to irrigate rice fields. The water is soft, neutral or slightly acidic. Such waters are preferred by *Colisa*, gouramis and fighting fish – not only the colorful breeding forms of *Betta splendens*, but also other interesting species from the genus *Betta*. In Asian black waters you can meet gouramis, including chocolate gouramis known for their delicacy, fighting fish, kuhli loaches, loaches and harlequin rasboras. In an aquar-

ium with such a biotope, a lot of roots and leaves should be used, and fibrous peat can placed on the bottom. The opposite of these quite dark, hot habitats are the biotopes of rivers and streams, where in well oxygenated water you can meet barbbs, loaches, danios as well as White Cloud Mountain minnows or butterfly loaches.

But the most awesome species live in waters of Indonesia. You can find here many species of rainbowfish, e.g. Celebes rainbowfish, Boeseman's rainbowfish or ricefish (*Adri-
anichthyidae*).



Marosatherina ladigesii



Barbonymus schwanefeldii



Puntigrus anchisporus



Trichogaster lalius



Trichopodus leerii



Chromobotia macracanthus



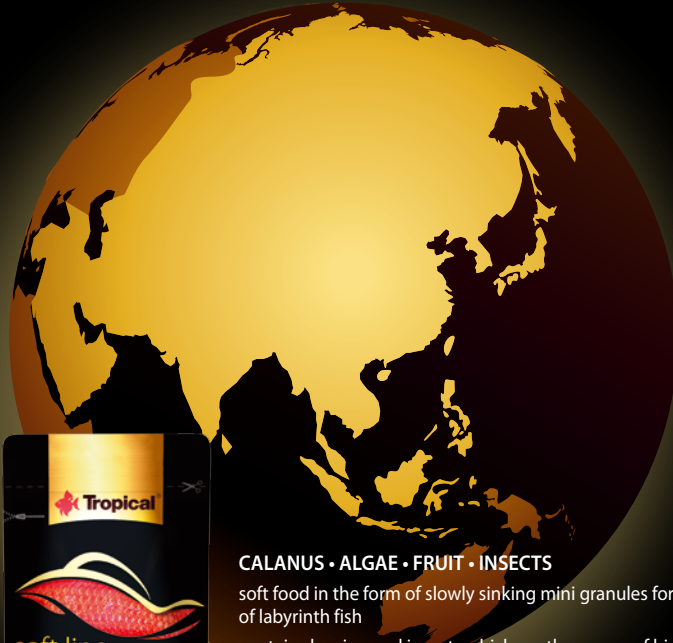
Epalzeorhynchus bicolor



Devario sp.

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BETTA



CALANUS • ALGAE • FRUIT • INSECTS

soft food in the form of slowly sinking mini granules for bettas and other small species of labyrinth fish

contains herring and insects which are the source of high quality protein and Omega-3, Omega-6 and Omega-9 fatty acids

intensifies fish's coloration thanks to the high content of carotenoids from crustaceans (including calanus) and red pepper, and natural astaxanthin

high dose of beta-glucan improves fish's immunity

exceptional food palatability encourages fish to feed



Betta smaragdina



Betta macrostoma



Betta brownorum

Betta splendens is undoubtedly one of the most popular aquarium fish. A fish aquarists usually start their hobby with. Betta is suitable for both beginners and professionals planning to breed fish for exhibition purposes. This species naturally occurs in waters of Thailand, Cambodia, Laos and Vietnam. It lives in shallow standing waters, slow-flowing streams, flooded meadows, rice fields, etc. These are warm, often cloudy waters with low oxygen content. The fish

that can be bought in the shop are farmed fish. Bettas are considered to be sturdy fish and resistant to many mistakes made by inexperienced aquarists. However, in order to enjoy beautiful and healthy fish, it is necessary to provide them with appropriate conditions. Special ready-made food for bettas satisfies their nutritional requirements and is adjusted to the size of their mouth while small packages ensure the freshness of the product.



Betta splendens



Betta splendens



Betta splendens



Betta splendens



Betta imbellis



Betta splendens



Betta splendens



Betta splendens



Betta splendens

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MONSTER FISH

 > 15 cm sticks



KRILL • CALANUS • INSECTS • FRUIT

soft food in the form of floating sticks for large species of carnivorous fish, which contains crustaceans, molluscs, herring and insects being the source of high quality protein rich in essential amino acids and fatty acids Omega-3, Omega-6 and Omega-9

intensifies fish's coloration thanks to the high content of carotenoids from krill, shrimps, calanus and red pepper, and natural astaxanthin

high dose of beta-glucan improves fish's immunity

exceptionally rich composition of sticks meets nutritional needs of large species of fish and ensures biological safety which is problematic when using live foods

exceptional food palatability encourages fish to feed



Channa barca

The Soft Line also provides food for large carnivorous and omnivorous fish species found in Africa, Asia, the Americas and Australia. These fish are referred to as monster fish because of their size. Many of these large

fish species are successful hunters which need „training” to learn how to eat formulated and frozen foods. Soft granules for large species are ideal for this purpose because of their structure and attractive taste.



Cichla monoculus



Pseudoplatystoma tigrinum



Channa marulioides



Phractocephalus hemiliopterus



Channa pleurophthalma



Salminus brasiliensis

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AROWANA

SIZE **L**  < 20 cm sticks

SIZE **XXL**  > 20 cm sticks



CALANUS • KRILL • FRUIT • INSECTS

soft food in the form of floating sticks for arowanas

contains herring and insects which are the source of high quality protein and Omega-3, Omega-6 and Omega-9 fatty acids

intensifies fish's coloration thanks to the high content of carotenoids from krill, shrimps, calanus and red pepper, and natural astaxanthin

high dose of beta-glucan improves fish's immunity

exceptional food palatability encourages fish to feed



Osteoglossum ferreirai



Osteoglossum bicirrhosum

Arowana is an unusual fish belonging to the *Osteoglossidae* family, which also includes such unique animals as arapaimas, knifefish and elephant fish. The history of these fish goes back a long way, as evidenced by the many characteristics that evolved millions of

years ago. There are nine known species of arowanas, although many people recognize only five, grouped in two genera: *Osteoglossum*, which occur in the waters of South America, and *Scleropages*, which live in the waters of Asia and Australia.



Scleropages formosus Red



Scleropages formosus Gold



Scleropages formosus Platinum



Scleropages jardinii

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CARNIVORE

 > 15 cm sticks
+ dried invertebrates



DRIED SHRIMPS • DRIED INSECTS • BETA-GLUCAN • ASTAXANTHIN

multi-ingredient food which contains soft sticks and soft dried: shrimps (20%), mealworms (8%) and crickets (2%)

intended for everyday feeding of large species of carnivorous fish

the main components of the food are extruded sticks

green sticks are the source of valuable spirulina, which together with fibre regulates digestion

red sticks are the source of protein (rich in essential amino acids) and astaxanthin, which intensifies coloration

natural immune stimulator beta-glucan, stabilized vitamin C and active substances of spirulina improve fish's resistance to diseases

properly selected vitamins and trace elements prevent deficiencies of these substances and keep fish in excellent condition

soft texture makes it readily accepted by the fish



Astronotus ocellatus



Toxotes jaculatrix



Pygocentrus nattereri



Lepisosteus oculatus

Large carnivorous and omnivorous fish species usually need to get used to eating formulated foods. Soft granules with the addition of dried invertebrates will facilitate such training by encouraging fish to feed

with a structure similar to natural food and tasty bites such as shrimps, insect larvae and crickets. The food is recommended for large carnivorous and omnivorous fish species found in Africa, Asia and the Americas.



Channa bleheri



Crenicichla lugubris



Channa aurantimaculata



Rocio octofasciata



Parachromis managuensis



Danioides microlepis

What distinguishes Soft Line from other foods?

- ✓ Soft texture
- ✓ High hydrostability – food does not cloud water
- ✓ Swelling in water reduced to minimum
- ✓ Reduced release of nutrients into the water
- ✓ Combination of valuable natural ingredients (herring, insect larvae, crustaceans, molluscs and algae)
- ✓ Health-promoting properties due to garlic, beta-glucan and prebiotics from algae



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