




Soft Coral - General Guide

Difficulty:  EASY	Water Flow:  LOW - MED	Lighting:  LOW - MED
--	---	--

*Difficulty: EASY

*Water Flow: Low to medium

*Lighting: Low to Medium

Soft Corals is a term for a large group of corals that lack hard calcium skeletons and are composed of just soft tissue. Many gain energy from a mixture of photosynthesis and micro planktonic food / dissolved organics.

Generally speaking most soft corals popular with aquarists are much easier to keep than hard coral counterparts – as such they are **the best choice for starting a new tank** and the best coral group for beginners.

EXAMPLES OF SPECIES INCLUDE:

All corals made from soft tissue (without hard skeletons) can be described as soft corals. Popular species include Mushrooms, Leather Corals, Toadstools, Button Polyps, Zoanthids, Green Star Polyps, Clove Polyps, Colt Coral, Xenia, Kenya Tree.

FLOW / WATER MOVEMENT: LOW to MEDIUM

Most soft corals like low to medium flow – some species secrete a mucus layer which does require sufficient water movement to be shed and stay in good health.

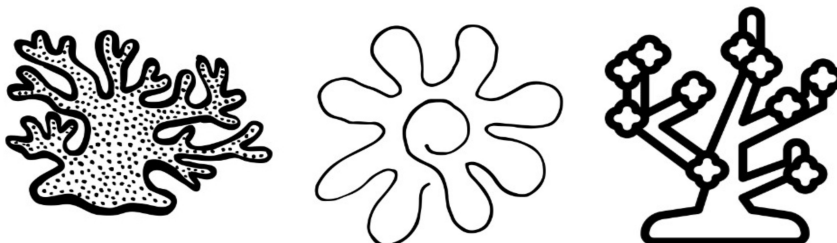
LIGHTING: MEDIUM / LOW

We aim to keep our Soft Corals in a par range of 50-150 PAR. Many will survive in lower lighting conditions but it is still important to provide the correct light in the right spectrum.

FEEDING / NUTRIENT LEVEL:

Soft corals gain nutrients from the water column and can normally subsist on fish waste or uneaten fish food. They are able to tolerate slightly higher nitrate levels than hard corals but good water quality should still be maintained.

'Softies' can usually tolerate changes in environment better than SPS and LPS. They do not usually need quite as intense light or as much flow as hard corals either. **They make the best choice for newcomers to the hobby.**



This is a general guide only – there will be some exceptions to these rules – please research needs of particular species being kept. Please Come Visit us online @ <https://coreshop.uk/>

