

# ALGAE PREVENTION

To help prevent algae outbreaks with this recommended regiment.



**Use Pond Starter Bacteria once a week for the first 2 weeks of the season then switch to Maintain for Ponds.**

Beneficial bacteria maintains a balanced ecosystem and reduces maintenance. Algae cells are broken down by the bacteria before they have a chance to form a strand. Available in 8oz, 32oz, & 1 gallon sizes.

**Pond Starter Bacteria**  
32 oz/946 mL - \$54.99

**Maintain For Ponds**  
32 oz / 946 mL - \$44.99



**Use Barley Straw Extract twice a week for the first 2 weeks of the season and once weekly thereafter.**

Barley helps to prevent the formation of string algae by adding a natural peroxide that prohibits the algae cells from forming a strand. Single algae cells are available to be broken down by the beneficial bacteria. Available in 8oz, 32oz, & 1 gallon sizes.

**Barley Straw Extract**  
32 oz/946 mL - \$54.99

## Plants, plants, and more plants!



Plants compete with algae for nutrients, minimize sunlight exposure, and keep water temperature cooler. Floating plants (e.g., water lettuce or hyacinths) should cover 1/4 of the pond surface. Water lilies should cover 1/4 of the pond surface. One bunch of submerged oxygenators (e.g., hornwort) is ideal for every 5 square feet of pond surface area. For every 2 feet of shoreline, there should be one marginal plant (e.g., pickerel weed). Marginal plants should be planted in groupings of 3, 5, 7, or 9 of same plant to mimic nature.



## Don't overstock your pond with fish.

One inch of fish length per 75% of square footage of pond surface area. Goldfish produce three times more waste than a koi of the same size.

**Do a spring clean out! Watch The Pond Clinic's video on YouTube for guidance.**

Cleaning out your pond emulates spring runoff, removing debris which would decay into nutrients for algae. Cleaning in the spring allows you to be thorough, since there is no biological culture to disturb.

