

MOVING PREPERATION FOR PLANTS & FISH

PLANTS	FISH
<p>Plants require special attention. If you're moving long-distance, you'll want to move plants in a temperature-controlled environment such as your car. Extreme temperatures and lack of fresh air in a moving van can be fatal to your plants.</p>	<p>The main problem in moving the tank is the filtration system. For a long distance move, follow these carefully planned steps</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Put your fish in a holding container 2. Drain your tank. If the move is going to be short, preserve some of the water to help preserve the bacteria colony 3. Disassemble your tank. Aquarium plants will last a long time if their roots are kept wet. If the move is short, put your filter medium in a sealed container without cleaning it. For long moves, either clean or discard the filter media. Pumps, heaters, etc. can be packed as fragile appliances. 4. Move your tank. 5. Reassemble your tank at the destination. If on a short move, you should have enough treated water to get the filter operating. If a long move, set your tank up as if it were new, waiting one week before placing fish in the tank.
<p><u>3 Weeks Before Moving Day</u> Repot any plants in clay pots into unbreakable, plastic containers.</p> <p><u>2 Weeks Before Moving Day</u> - Prune larger plants. Pruning will make packing easier and produce healthy, bushy, compact, attractive house plants.</p> <p><u>1 Week Before Moving</u> Eliminate any insects or plant parasites. Pesticides may contain harmful chemicals. This method is environmentally safer for your home and your plant.</p> <p><u>2 Days Before Moving</u> - Make sure your plants are getting their normal dose of water. Keep in mind that during the winter months, roots saturated with moisture may freeze. In warmer weather, over - watered plants are subject to damaging fungus growth during transit.</p> <p><u>Moving Day</u> - Pack your plants in the morning, or the night before. Conventional packing cartons are good for moving plants.</p> <p>- Securely anchor each plant to prevent slipping when the box is lifted during transit. To do this, place the pot in a box, making sure it fits snugly in the bottom. Use paper around the base of the pot to hold it in place. Next, cushion branches and leaves of the plant with soft paper. Moistened paper can be used for short periods; however, plants allowed to remain wet are more susceptible to disease.</p> <p>- Finally, punch air holes in the sides of the box and loosely fasten the lid. Set the boxes upright and clearly mark the lids to avoid putting them into the van with the furniture and your other belongings. If you follow this procedure, your plants will be ready to travel safely for up to four days.</p>	<p>Moving the fish</p> <p>There are three problems with moving fish.</p> <p>Where do you put them?</p> <p>Two options:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. A friends tank 2. A pet store tank. Keep in mind that you may need around two weeks accommodation for your fish. <p>How do you pack them?</p> <p>For short periods of time, they can be sealed in a plastic bag half filled with oxygen. For larger fish, a sealed bucket can be used.</p> <p>How do you support them on the move?</p> <p>Fish will not eat during the move. Fish should be able to survive about a week without food if they have been previously fed.</p>