

AgBud



A series of horticulture insights

Did you know?

The genus name is derived from the Arabic word *aloe*, meaning "bitter and shiny substance."

Overview

- Aloe is used topically and orally.
- Aloe products can be made from various parts of the aloe leaf, including the gel, latex and whole crushed leaf.
- There are over 400 species of aloes, and while they may differ in size and color, most grow in loose rosettes with their leaves gently curving upwards.
- Aloes are extremely drought tolerant and are susceptible to root rot.

Aloe

Kingdom: *Plantae*

Class: *Magnoliopsida*

Order: *Asparagales*

Family: *Asphodelaceae*

History

- Aloe originated in Africa, some species have been cultivated for over 2,000 years
- Aloe was used in ancient Greece, Rome, Babylonia, and China. Historically, it was used for skin conditions and was thought to prevent premature graying of hair and promote wound healing.

Production

Aloe is a cactus-like plant that grows in hot, dry climates.

Aloe usually grows to be 2-3 feet tall.

Aloe is grown in full sun to partial shade in very well-drained soils suitable for succulents.

Sources: <https://acir.aphis.usda.gov/s/cird-taxon/aOut0000000mHdFAAU/aloe-vera>
<https://plants.ces.ncsu.edu/plants/aloe-vera/>
<https://www.nccih.nih.gov/health/aloe-vera>
<https://extension.psu.edu/aloe-a-hardy-houseplant>