

Aloe vera

(Barbados Aloe)

Aloe vera is a short-stemmed succulent forming dense clumps. The light green leaves are edged with tiny yellow teeth, forming a dense rosette. If broken, they emit a gel that is traditionally used as a topical skin treatment for rashes and burns.



Plant Image

Landscape Information

French Name: Aloès

Arabic Name: الصبر الحقيقي, الألوة الحقيقية

Pronunciation: AL-oh-ee VEER-uh

Plant Type: Cactus / Succulent

Origin: Northern Africa

Heat Zones: 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16

Hardiness Zones: 9, 10, 11, 12

Uses: Specimen, Border Plant, Indoor, Container, Medicinal

Size/Shape

Growth Rate: Moderate

Tree Shape: Vase

Height at Maturity: 0.5 to 1 m

Spread at Maturity: 0.5 to 1 meter

Companion Plants: Echeveria, Ceropegia linearis, Aloe variegata

Notes

Spacing: 45-60 cm

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Flower Image

Botanical Description

Foliage

Leaf Arrangement: Spiral

Leaf Venation: Nearly Invisible

Leaf Persistence: Evergreen

Leaf Type: Simple

Leaf Blade: 20 - 30

Leaf Shape: Linear

Leaf Margins: Serrate

Leaf Textures: Fleshy/Juicy

Leaf Scent: No Fragrance

Color(growing season): Green

Color(changing season): Green

Flower

Flower Showiness: True

Flower Size Range: 10 - 20

Flower Type: Spike

Flower Sexuality: Monoecious (Bisexual)

Flower Color: Yellow, Orange

Seasons: Spring, Year Round

Fruit

Fruit Showiness: False

Seasons: Spring, Year Round

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Leaf Image

Horticulture Management

Tolerance

Frost Tolerant: No

Heat Tolerant: Yes

Drought Tolerant: Yes

Salt Tolerance: Good

Requirements

Soil Requirements:

Soil Ph Requirements:

Water Requirements:

Light Requirements:

Management

Susceptibility to Pests and Diseases: No

Pruning Requirement: No pruning at all

Fruit/ Leaves/ Flowers litter: No

Life Span: Less than 25

Edible Parts:

Pests: Scales, Mealy-Bug

Plant Propagations: Seed, Cutting, Division, Offset, Rhizomes

MORE IMAGES



Bark Image



Other Image