

This large and very popular genus occurs from Africa to Madagascar.

There are over 500 species of aloe, plus even more subspecies, varieties, and hybrids. The most common growth form is that of a rosette of thickened leaves, either with or without a stem; however, they range from small bulbs with grass like leaves to massive trees 30 feet tall.

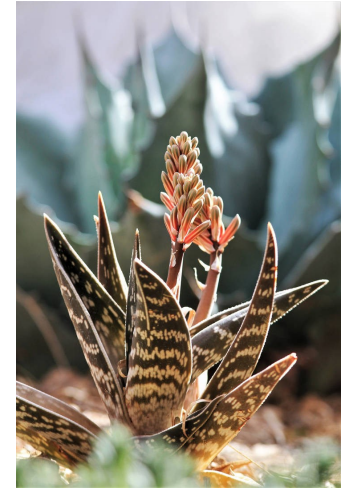
This type of aloe does NOT have the medicinal properties of its cousin *Aloe vera*, so never eat it or try to use it for healing purposes.



2010 30TH AVENUE
KEARNEY, NE 68845
308.234.6670

Aloe sp.

ALOE



Light

Give this plant bright light. If you have a place on your south, east, or west windowsill, they will grow well. If placed in direct, unobstructed light, you may see it flower. If summered outside, they can sunburn, so acclimate them first, gradually moving them to high light.

Bright indirect

Watering

From Spring to Fall, allow the top 1-2" of the potting soil to dry out between watering. In Winter keep the potting soil almost dry. This juicy succulent does not need a lot of water, so keep it on the dry side. Never leave it standing in water.

Feeding

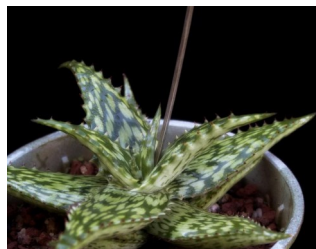
Every 2-3 weeks during the growing season apply a cactus fertilizer such as Espoma Cactus/Succulent Plant Food.

Planting & Care

Grow your plant in Black Gold® Cactus Mix soil. Stand in bright indirect light in Summer. Repot every 2-3 years in Spring.

Size

Varies, depending on the type.



Flower

Flowers are tubular, frequently yellow, orange, pink, or red. They often bloom in the home.

Temperature

50-80°F

Humidity

Low

Care

Easy

Cultivars

- 'JEWELLED' ALOE
- 'HEDGEHOG' ALOE
- 'TIGER' ALOE
- 'PINK BLUSH' ALOE
- 'SPIRAL' ALOE

