



Aloe

Aloe globuligemma

Plant Height: 3 feet

Flower Height: 4 feet

Spread: 24 inches

Sunlight: ☉

Hardiness Zone: 9a

Description:

A variety producing a beautiful upright rosette of succulent, sea green, sword shaped leaves; rose and white flowers from red buds emerge from spikes that rise up, and then arch horizontally; blooms from mid to late winter

Ornamental Features

Aloe features showy racemes of rose flowers with white overtones rising above the foliage in late winter, which emerge from distinctive red flower buds. Its attractive succulent sword-like leaves remain bluish-green in color throughout the year. The fruit is not ornamentally significant.

Landscape Attributes

Aloe is an herbaceous evergreen perennial with an upright spreading habit of growth. Its wonderfully bold, coarse texture can be very effective in a balanced garden composition.

This is a relatively low maintenance plant, and usually looks its best without pruning, although it will tolerate pruning. It is a good choice for attracting bees and hummingbirds to your yard, but is not particularly attractive to deer who tend to leave it alone in favor of tastier treats. Gardeners should be aware of the following characteristic(s) that may warrant special consideration;

- Spiny

Aloe is recommended for the following landscape applications;

- Accent
- Rock/Alpine Gardens
- General Garden Use
- Container Planting



Aloe

Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder



Planting & Growing

Aloe will grow to be about 3 feet tall at maturity extending to 4 feet tall with the flowers, with a spread of 24 inches. It has a low canopy with a typical clearance of 3 feet from the ground. It grows at a slow rate, and under ideal conditions can be expected to live for 40 years or more.

This plant should only be grown in full sunlight. It prefers dry to average moisture levels with very well-drained soil, and will often die in standing water. It is considered to be drought-tolerant, and thus makes an ideal choice for a low-water garden or xeriscape application. It is not particular as to soil pH, but grows best in sandy soils. It is somewhat tolerant of urban pollution. This species is not originally from North America. It can be propagated by division.

Aloe is a fine choice for the garden, but it is also a good selection for planting in outdoor pots and containers. With its upright habit of growth, it is best suited for use as a 'thriller' in the 'spiller-thriller-filler' container combination; plant it near the center of the pot, surrounded by smaller plants and those that spill over the edges. Note that when growing plants in outdoor containers and baskets, they may require more frequent waterings than they would in the yard or garden.