

# ALOE VERA

## REGION OF ORIGIN

Arabian Peninsula



### LIGHT

Place Aloe vera near a window where it can receive 6–8 hours of bright, indirect light each day. While aloe vera can handle direct sunlight for part of the day, prolonged exposure can scorch its leaves. Gradually acclimate the plant to direct light to avoid damage.



### SOIL

To ensure your Aloe thrive, we recommend using a mixture of 2/3 Rooted Goods All-Purpose Potting Mix or Uncle Mike's Organic Potting Mix with 1/3 coarse garden sand, perlite, or small pre-rinsed gravel. Another great option is Espoma's Organic Cactus mix.



### WATER

Water thoroughly, ensuring the soil is completely saturated, but allow it to dry out almost entirely between waterings. Overwatering can lead to root rot, so always err on the side of less frequent watering, especially during cooler months.



### FERTILIZER

For succulents, we recommend using fertilizers like Espoma Organic Cactus Plant Food, Jack's All Purpose, or Organic Plant Magic. These options provide essential nutrients to keep your plants vibrant and thriving.



### TEMPERATURE

Aloe vera plants prefer temperatures between 55–80°F (13–27°C). They are not frost-tolerant and should not be exposed to temperatures below 50°F (10°C). To protect the plant, keep it away from cold drafts, such as near windows or air-conditioning vents, during colder months.



### ISSUES + FIXES

Keep an eye out for pests like mealybugs and scale, which can sap the plant's vitality. Treat infestations promptly with natural or chemical remedies. Ensure good air circulation and avoid overwatering to prevent fungal issues.



### PRUNING & PROPAGATION

Aloe vera is an easy plant to propagate. Look for small plants, known as pups, growing at the base of the parent plant. Pups are typically ready for propagation when they have at least 3–4 leaves and are a few inches tall. Prune when the plant becomes overgrown or has damaged leaves.



### PET FRIENDLY ?

Aloe vera is not pet-friendly and can be toxic to cats and dogs if ingested. It can cause gastrointestinal upset in pets, with symptoms such as vomiting, diarrhea, lethargy, and, in severe cases, tremors. To keep your pets safe, place aloe vera plants out of reach of curious paws.