

Care Guide for Aloe

Scientific name: Aloe sp.

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Watering

Frequency: Water every 2-3 weeks, allowing the soil to dry out between waterings.

Amount: Water thoroughly, but avoid letting the plant sit in water.

Seasonal Notes: Reduce watering in winter when growth is slower.

Light Requirements

Ideal: Bright, direct sunlight for at least 6 hours per day.

Tolerates: Can tolerate partial shade, but may become leggy and pale.

Temperature & Humidity

Optimal: 65-85°F (18-29°C)

Minimum: 50°F (10°C)

Humidity: Tolerates average household humidity.

Soil Requirements

Type: Well-draining, sandy or gritty potting mix.

PH: 6.0-7.5

Drainage: Excellent drainage is essential to prevent root rot.

Fertilizing

Schedule: Fertilize every 2-3 months during the growing season (spring and summer) with a balanced, diluted liquid fertilizer.

Type: Use a fertilizer formulated for succulents or cacti.

Maintenance

Pruning: Remove any dead or damaged leaves as needed. Trim off any offsets or pups to maintain the desired shape.

Repotting: Repot in the spring every 2-3 years, or when the plant becomes rootbound.

🌿 Common Problems & Solutions

Problem: Overwatering

Solution: Allow the soil to dry out completely between waterings. Check for signs of rot and reduce watering if needed.

Problem: Pests (mealybugs, scale insects)

Solution: Treat with insecticidal soap or neem oil as directed.

Problem: Leaf discoloration or spotting

Solution: Ensure the plant is getting enough light and adjust watering as needed.

🌿 Pro Tips

- Propagate Aloe by separating offsets or leaf cuttings.
- Avoid exposing Aloe to cold drafts or frost.
- Provide good air circulation to prevent fungal diseases.
- Monitor for pests and treat promptly to avoid spreading.