

Aloe Vera

Aloe succotrina



It is a species of succulent plant of the genus Aloe, has no stem and can grow up to 100 cm in height.

Its leaves are fleshy, green and may have white spots and have small teeth at the ends.

Its flowers appear in summer, they are tubular in color yellow.

Mais informação em:

http://www.amu.bio/_aloe_vera

Cultivation

Aloe Vera is multiplied by root cutting, through a single leaf or through the small buds that appear in the plant.

This plant prefers sandy soils and is not demanding on watering, survives with little water.

However it does not tolerate frost and snow, and enjoys places with great sun exposure.

This plant is resistant to most insect pests, although these can sometimes affect the health of the plant.

History

This plant is native to North Africa, originating in desert regions.

There are several species of this plant however only a few are recommended for use in humans.

Its use for medicinal purposes dates from ancient Egypt, as a beauty product and treatment of wounds.

Utilization

The Aloe Vera Plant is used, more exactly the gel inside its leaves, as a healing, anti-inflammatory, in the treatment of skin diseases, burns, treatment of hyperglycemia, beauty products and as an antioxidant.

This gel consists of water and polysaccharides and many other components such as: vitamin A, B, C and E, calcium, potassium, magnesium, and zinc, amino acids, enzymes and carbohydrates.