

Botanical Name: Aloe plicatilis

Common Name: Fan Aloe Family: Asphodelaceae

Type of Plant: Monocot-perennial Character: Evergreen

Habit of Growth:

Overall Shape Succulent, eventually reaching tree-size, heavy, forking trunks terminating with fans of leaves in a striking formation atop; different habit from most other Aloes

Height: 3-8' Spread: 3-6' Growth Rate: Slow

Environment:

Exposure Full sun, partial shade inland, protect from hottest sun

Soil Any well-draining soil

Hardiness Sunset Zones 8-9, 12-24

Morphology:

Leaves Gray/blue-green, 12" long x 1" wide, round tipped in a fan-like cluster atop branches

Flowers Each leaf cluster bears one erect 12-20" tall unbranched inflorescence bearing an open terminal cluster of tubular orange-red flowers in late winter to early spring

Fruit Small, dry with thickened papery texture, brown to black

Propagation: Seeds (slow) and cuttings

Usage: Specimen or focal feature, in containers, beautiful when lighted at night; dry gardens, desert gardens; for unusual form and trunk; brilliant flowers

Landscape Care:

Watering Low to moderate requirements depending on soil type, will not withstand poor drainage

Fertilizing None

Pruning Remove dead leaves to reveal attractive bark

Pests/Diseases Aloe scale, white scale, ants with mealy bugs or aphids

Other _____

Origin: South Africa