PLANT FACT SHEET

Aloe parvibracteata Schonland

GENUS *Aloe* **FAMILY** Asphodelaceae

EDIBLE PARTS AND USES

Edible parts: Leaves

The fleshy layer is left in running water to removed the bitter element and then eaten as a famine food.

DESCRIPTION

A herb. It keeps growing from year to year. It does not have a stem. It develops suckers to form clumps.

HABITAT

Brisbane Botanical Garden. It grows in seasonally waterlogged soils. It grows below 200 m above sea level. It can grow in arid places.

NOTES

Also put in the family Aloaceae. Also put in the family Asphodelaceae.

PICTURES



Credit: Food Plants International (Bruce French)

REFERENCES

Fox, F. W. & Young, M. E. N., 1982, Food from the Veld. Delta Books. p 256

Long, C., 2005, Swaziland's Flora - siSwati names and Uses http://www.sntc.org.sz/flora/

Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew (1999). Survey of Economic Plants for Arid and Semi-Arid Lands (SEPASAL) database. Published on the Internet; http://www.rbgkew.org.uk/ceb/sepasal/internet [Accessed 24th March 2011]

Ruiters-Welcome, A. K., 2019, Food plants of southern Africa. Ph.D. thesis. Univ. of Johannesburg p 31

Welcome, A. K. & Van Wyk, B.-E., 2019, An inventory and analysis of the food plants of southern Africa. South African Journal of Botany 122 (2019) 136–179

World Checklist of Useful Plant Species 2020. Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew

PROVIDED BY **Food Plants International**

French, B.R. & Maynard, A.R. Food Plants International Database. Food Plants International

LICENCE CC BY-NC-SA 3.0

ONLINE FACT SHEET https://www.echocommunity.org/en/resources/ed5fe162-1a92-47eb-b7ab-7027dfd557ad