

Aloe Aloe

Australia is a country of extremes - Significant rain and flooding followed by long periods of drought.

The less robust herbaceous plants historically used in our gardens have sadly struggled to flourish without precious water and we cannot keep replanting our garden beds year after year when mother-nature decimates them. Many of our gardens have deteriorated to embarrassing levels with many homeowners just giving up. Further, with the trend to minimalistic plantings and sterile strappy leaf plants, there has been a noticeable absence of colour and biodiversity in our gardens.

Sustainability is no longer a trend, but is now a necessity for the 21st Century. Plants we use in our gardens must be able to sustain themselves, without needing regular watering in order to survive.

A new generation of aloes has emerged which present improved flowering - a wider range of flower colours, younger flowering and longer flowering periods as well as better adaptation to all gardening conditions. These aloes are marketed as the "aloe-aloe" collection and enable the gardener to have vivid displays of colour for most of the year. As a consequence we are seeing aloes appear in the horticultural spotlight as essential home garden perennials that reward gardeners year after year, with an amazing show of flowers, no matter how tough the climatic conditions are.

With good soil drainage these aloes can cope with significant amounts of rain and can be used effectively with companion plants such as agapanthus, dietes, dianella, daisies, zephranthes, salvias, cycads, and most Australian natives.

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*What's in
flower now?*

JUNE