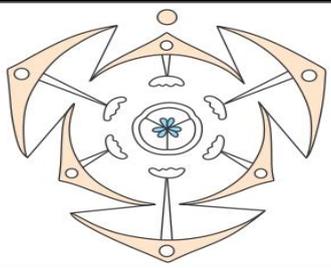




Official Name		कुमारी	
English Name		Aloe vera	
Botanical Name		Aloe vera Tourn.ex Linn.	
Family		Liliaceae लसौन कुलो	
Taxonomical classification		Kingdom- Plantae Subkingdom- Tracheobionta Superdivision- Spermatophyta Division- Magnoliophyta Class- Liliopsida Subclass- liliadae Order- Liliales Family- Liliaceae Genus- Aloe Species- Aloe vera	
Synonyms		कुमारी घृतकुमारिका गृहकन्या	
Habitat		Native to eastern and southern Africa, <u>Aloe vera</u> grows wild in the tropics and now cultivated worldwide.	
Botanical Identification	Habit	It grows as a succulent with a basal rosette in clumps.	
	Root	Aloe vera forms arbuscular mycorrhiza (it is a type of root symbiosis that allows plant a better access to mineral nutrients)	
	Stem/Bark	Stemless and barkless (if present, very short stemed)	
	Leaves	Phyllotaxy	Alternate , spiral



		Simple/Compound	Simple	
		Lamina	Foliar	
		Texture	Glabrous	
		Tip	Pointed	
		Base	Widened	
		Margins	Serrate	
		Venation	Parallel	
		Petiole	Absent	
	Inflorescence		Golden yellow flowers that grows in cluster, forming an inflorescence	
	Flower		Produce on spike, pendulous	
	Floral formula/ Diagram		$\text{Br} \oplus \overset{\text{♂}}{\text{P}} \text{---} \text{A}_{(3+3)} \text{G}_{(3)}$	
	Fruit		Triangular capsules and contains numerous seeds.	
Types			<p>1) <i>Aloe barbadensis</i>- also known as curacao aloe. these species are found in west indies.</p> <p>2) <i>Aloe vera</i>- These species are indigenous to Africa.</p> <p>3) <i>Aloe ferx</i>- This species also known as Cape aloe. These are found in Cape colony in South Africa.</p> <p>4) <i>Aloe perryi</i>- Found in Socotra and Zanziber islands.</p>	
Rasapanchaka			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • रस (तिक्त) • गुण स्निग्ध , गुरु (, पिच्छिल) • वीर्य (शीत) • विपाक (कटु) • दोषकर्म (कफपित्तहर) 	
Chemical Constituents in Aloe vera leaf			Class of constituents	Compounds present in class
			a) Anthraquinones	aloinA andB (collectively called babaloin), isobarbaloin, emodin, ester of cinnamic acid

	b) Carbohydrates c) Enzymes d) Inorganic compounds	Aloetic acid Pure mannan, acetylated mannan, glucomannan, galactan, xylan, cellulose. Alkaline phosphatase, amylase, carboxypeptidase, catalase, cyclooxidase, lipase. Calcium, chlorine, chromium, copper, iron, magnesium, manganese.
Market information	The global aloe vera market size reached US\$830million in 2023 and have a growth rate of about 6.5% in upcoming 6 yrs.	
Adulteration/Substitution	Adulteration through black actechu, pieces of iron and stones.	
Cultivation	Planting over june, july, september, october। Soil- Plant prefers sandy and loamy soil.	
Flowering season	मगचप्लन धप्लतभच(कउचप्लन कभलकयलक।	
Harvesting	Harvest after 6 months of planting	
Present Status- Not concerned/ Endangered/ Extinct	Not concerned	
Conservation method		
Main Uses	तीक्ष्णविरेचक, शोथहर, वेदनास्थापक, दीपन, पाचक, रक्तशोधक	
Part used	Leaves	
Dose	Medicinal Dose	➤ पत्र स्वरस (जूठ तथ दूठ ती (API)
	Toxic Dose	Nil
	Fatal Dose	Nil
Antidote or treatment (if any)	Nil	
Purification (if any)	Nil	
Formulations कुमार्यासव कुमारिकावटी रजःप्रवर्तनीवटी	Rogadhikara शारंगधर संहिता योनिव्यापद्रोगाधिकार स्त्रीरोगाधिकार	Reference शा.म.10/18-27 भै.र.1047/61-62 भै.र./233-235