SUCKER TYPE, HARVESTING PERIOD AND AGRO-MORPHOLOGICAL PARAMETERS FOR FASTER MULTIPLICATION OF ALOE VERA L.

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Abstract: Aloe barbadensis Miller has been used traditionally for heeling as a natural medicine. This crop attracting global market especially for cosmetic, pharmaceutical and food industry, therefore, greater demand for produce. It can be met out only through large scale cultivation. For this we need sufficient quality planting material of particular elites rich in bioactive chemicals, true to type and having short gestation period. Suckers are the primary and suitable source as propagating material. Agro-morphological parameters were observed maximum at four pair leaves from nine months harvest and minimum at one pair leaf from seven-month harvest. Maximum leaf and sucker were also observed in three and four pairs leaves at nine months after transplanting under well managed condition. The bacterial soft rot disease causes significant losses to the crop was also observed in the field. The leaf and sucker yield were increased with increase the sucker sizes.

Keywords: Aloe vera, Harvesting stage, Leaf yield, Soft rot, Sucker

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