

## The Bioecological Farmacological Features of Aloe Plant and Its Economic Affect Growing in Closed Condition in Azerbaijan

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**The aim of the study:** According to the reseach results of Institute of Dendrolgy NAS of Azerbaijan and the literatural information determined that the plant aloe vera grows very beautifully in Institute of Dendrology. In the article the information about cultivating of this plant in different condition, growth, getting juice, chemical contents, selling, using in medicine is given. In the lab of our institution medical botany and physiotherapy the reseach about aloe is going on. Nowadays hair lasion getting of aloe juice is realising and gatheting of necessary documents for getting product is preparing. Our aim is to organize the mass produce of our native product and enriching this product for cheaper price to the chemists and presenting to the use of the people.

**Material and methods:** Aloe plant is one of the Liliaceal valuable herb. This plant is spread in natural condition in the southern east part of Africa. Aloe arborescens mill which likes light in 50-150 sm height bushy plant grows in greenhouse condition. The hool is wooden, the leaves are thick pulpy, the edges are thorny. The length of the leaves are 20-50 sm, width is 2-3 sm. The flowers are red and yellow flowers are red and yellow clusters. The normal development of this plant it needs 20-25<sup>0</sup> C heat and humid weather and hot sunshine. It cannot bear frost, if the weather is below 0<sup>0</sup>C it decays. Aloe plant developes in light sandy land. As aloe plant demands hot humid climate it is planted in greenhouses. Aloe can be multiplied both seed and hull way. But the world practive shows that as it grows lately, it is useful to grow it in vegetative way. For this aim in january-february the lower part of the hulls of aloe it is cleaned. It is planted in the hole about 60x40 sm in the land. The main product of aloe is its leaves and by this aim 4000 aloes were planted in the area of greenhouses about 0.1 hectares. In the first vegetative period it is possible to gather 1 kg leaves from aloe plant. For the next years the productivity of the leaves of aloe are increased.

**Results:** According to the latest reseach results tge increasing by vegetative way of aloe we come such conclusion that cultivating 40 thousand aloes in 1 hectares area it is possible to get 40 tons of aloe leaves. It is possible to get 50% juice from 1 hectares area from collected leaves of the product. Economical colculations show that it is possible to get 20 tons juice from 40 tons aloe leaves. The main aim of the reseach is to prepare ecologically pure aloe juice, for sale of aloe juice for the first time in Azerbaijan for Technical Conditions. The scientific reseachs prove that 20 tones aloe juice from 1 hectares bring 400000 manats. Nowadays in the chemists of our republic aloe juice is brought from Russia and sold (50 mg - 4-5 manats). Aloe which we suggest is both cheap and of qualitative local product will prevent the inner currency from azerbaijan and it will remove the dependent of azerbaijan market from foreign market and it will help the opening new work places. It will bring rather income to economical condition of our country. According to the latest desicions of our president new medicine plants are being built. The building of that plants will increase the demand to raw reserve.

**Keywords:** Plantation, aloe plant, aloe juice, drug