

PLANTS TO READ ABOUT

## Ball-shaped Aloe Cosmo: a compact rosette with white leaf pearls

Cosmo forms a dense green rosette with many small white raised spots. This pattern belongs to the leaf surface and makes the small succulent interesting even without flowers. A bright place, good drainage and suitable watering gaps make care pleasantly calm.



AI-created scene based on the original shop image. Size reference: 12 cm pot · approximately 15 cm overall height. Decoration not included. Not a product photograph to scale.

### Grow with knowledge.

A collection for observation and reference. Detailed explanations to help you make care decisions suited to your plant and its position.

Issue September 2026

## PLANT PORTRAIT

# Aristaloe aristata (syn. Aloe aristata), trade name Cosmo

## Ball-shaped Aloe Cosmo: a compact rosette with white leaf pearls

Cosmo forms a dense green rosette with many small white raised spots. This pattern belongs to the leaf surface and makes the small succulent interesting even without flowers. A bright place, good drainage and suitable watering gaps make care pleasantly calm.



AI-created scene based on the original shop image. Size reference: 12 cm pot · approximately 15 cm overall height. Decoration not included. Not a product photograph to scale.

|                            |                                                                                                                     |
|----------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Botanical classification   | Aristaloe aristata (syn. Aloe aristata), trade name Cosmo                                                           |
| Family                     | Asphodelaceae                                                                                                       |
| Origin                     | Horticultural form of an Aristaloe species native to southern Africa                                                |
| Delivery size              | 12 cm pot · approximately 15 cm overall height                                                                      |
| Growth and special feature | Compact evergreen rosette of fleshy triangular leaves with white raised spots, fine marginal teeth and pointed ends |

## Care at a glance

Observe, check and adapt care to the position and season. This table provides guidance for everyday practice.

| Topic      | What to do                                             | Why it helps                                        |
|------------|--------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------|
| Light      | Bright to sunny, slowly acclimatise to stronger sun.   | Compact growth needs sufficient light.              |
| Water      | Water evenly after good root-ball drying.              | Fleshy leaves store water.                          |
| Drainage   | Leave no residual water in the outer pot.              | Permanent wetness encourages root rot.              |
| Compost    | Loose and succulent-suitable with mineral ingredients. | The base remains better ventilated.                 |
| Winter     | Bright, frost-free and considerably drier.             | Consumption decreases with slower growth.           |
| Feed       | Moderately during growth by the label.                 | Heavy feeding is unnecessary for the small rosette. |
| Offsets    | Gently separate strong daughter rosettes.              | Small beginnings first need further development.    |
| Inspection | Distinguish firm white dots from soft pest deposits.   | The natural leaf pattern should remain.             |

# Knowledge that grows

## White leaf pearls rather than a removable coating

Small white raised spots form a lively pattern on green triangular leaves. Fine marginal teeth and pointed leaf ends add to it. Do not polish the surface smooth. Cosmo grows into a dense rosette whose young centre initially looks particularly upright. The offer gives a 12 cm pot and approximately 15 cm overall height. The new scene remains a small plant, not a large mature aloe bush. Flowers are not part of a guaranteed delivery.

## The trade name leads to *Aristaloe aristata*

The shop lists *Aloe aristata* Cosmo. Botanically the species is now often called *Aristaloe aristata*; the RHS also links Cosmo with Green Pearl. Customers retain the connection with the exact offer even if botanical wording changes. This plant belongs to Asphodelaceae and is not a cactus. Nor should it be equated with *Aloe vera*. The portrait covers an ornamental plant, not a source of edible or medicinal leaves.

## A bright place keeps the rosette dense

Good light supports compact structure. Choose a bright position and slowly acclimatise to more intense direct sun. A rosette newly arriving from sheltered cultivation can burn behind hot glass. A bright desk or small living-room display only suits if enough daylight truly reaches it. Long pale leaves and a widely opened unstable rosette may indicate too little light. A sheltered outdoor place is possible in summer. Bring the plant inside before cold nights and prolonged cold rain.

## Fewer scheduled appointments, a closer look into the pot

During growth water only when the root ball has clearly dried. Then evenly water the compost and allow drainage. No lasting water remains should sit in a dense rosette centre. The surface alone can mislead in a deep pot; pot weight and moisture deeper in the compost help assessment. In cooler winter Cosmo grows more slowly and needs much less water. Firm leaves and a still-moist root ball are no reason for precautionary extra watering.

## Care for an airy mix and small offsets

Free-draining cactus compost with suitable mineral ingredients is a good basis. Even an easy-care succulent cannot reliably cope in dense damp outer-pot arrangements. Repot when well rooted or the compost is permanently compacted. Choose only a slightly larger pot and do not bury the rosette base. Moderate feeding according to the label can support growth. Daughter rosettes may form over time. Allow sufficient growth before separation and preserve existing roots rather than immediately pulling tiny beginnings from the mother plant.

## Interpret winter care and warning signs correctly

Cosmo is overwintered frost-free, even if the botanical species is described in some sources as tolerating limited cold. For a small potted plant, a bright protected place with greatly reduced water use is more reliable. Completely dry old outer leaves may be removed gently. Soft translucent or dark leaves, especially with wet compost, require checking for rot. Woolly deposits in leaf axils may be pests; firm regularly distributed white leaf dots belong to the plant. Look closely before treating healthy surfaces.

## Pictures and details

Images and descriptions from this portrait. Decorative items are not included in the offer.



Original shop image: ball-shaped Aloe Cosmo. 12 cm pot · approximately 15 cm overall height. Natural variations are possible.



Original shop image: ball-shaped Aloe Cosmo. 12 cm pot · approximately 15 cm overall height. Natural variations are possible.

## Good to know

### Are the white dots a fungus?

Firm regularly distributed white raised spots belong to the typical leaf pattern. Different soft or wipeable deposits are checked separately.

### Can I use Cosmo like Aloe vera?

No. This offer is an ornamental plant, not intended for gel extraction or consumption.

### Does the ball-shaped aloe need a particularly deep pot?

An unnecessarily large deep pot often holds moisture too long. A draining container matching root development is more sensible.

### Can it stay outside all year?

Frost-free overwintering is recommended for this small potted plant. A suitable outdoor place is mainly an option for the warm season.

### The matching offer

[View plant in the shop](#)

Check the shop for the price, current availability and what is included.

[Read the complete portrait in English](#)



English portrait



Shop offer