White Breath of Heaven

Coleonema album



White Breath of Heaven in bloom
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder

Height: 4 feet

Spread: 5 feet

Sunlight: ○ ◐

Hardiness Zone: 9

Other Names: White Confetti Bush, Diosma alba, Cape May

Description:

A regal display of small dainty white flowers covers this shrub from mid-winter to spring, adding great interest to sunny or partly shaded borders; once established it is quite drought tolerant, wind resistant, and can withstand mild frost

Ornamental Features

White Breath of Heaven is bathed in stunning clusters of lightly-scented white star-shaped flowers at the ends of the branches from mid winter to mid spring, which emerge from distinctive shell pink flower buds. The flowers are excellent for cutting. It has green evergreen foliage. The fragrant needles remain green throughout the winter.

Landscape Attributes

White Breath of Heaven is a multi-stemmed evergreen shrub with an upright spreading habit of growth. Its relatively fine texture sets it apart from other landscape plants with less refined foliage.

This is a relatively low maintenance shrub, and should only be pruned after flowering to avoid removing any of the current season's flowers. It is a good choice for attracting bees and butterflies to your yard. It has no significant negative characteristics.

White Breath of Heaven is recommended for the following landscape applications;

- Mass Planting
- Hedges/Screening
- General Garden Use
- Naturalizing And Woodland Gardens

Planting & Growing

White Breath of Heaven will grow to be about 4 feet tall at maturity, with a spread of 5 feet. It has a low canopy. It grows at a medium rate, and under ideal conditions can be expected to live for approximately 30 years.

This shrub does best in full sun to partial shade. It does best in average to evenly moist conditions, but will not tolerate standing water. It may require supplemental watering during periods of drought or extended heat. It is not particular as to soil pH, but grows best in rich soils, and is able to handle environmental salt. It is somewhat tolerant of urban pollution. This species is not originally from North America.