

Coleonema pulchellum
Breath of Heaven



Coleonema pulchellum

Genus:	<i>Coleonema</i> (ko-lee-o-Nee-ma). In Greek koleos, Coleo Means “a sheath” and nema means “a thread or filament”.
Species :	<i>C. pulchellum</i> . Pulchellum means “pretty” in Latin
Common names:	Confetti Bush, Sunset Gold, Breath of Heaven, diosma and buchu.
Area of Origin:	Endemic to South Africa (Africa).
Category:	Shrub.
Family:	Rutaceae (ornamental related to Citrus)
Evergreen:	It is a Woody, dense, spreading Evergreen. It forms a single stem at the base where numerous thin and erect branches grow.
Foliage:	Yellowish-green needle-like foliage.
Flower Color:	Small Light pale Pink often white and star shaped. Solitary, terminal in short axillary wigs or in small twigs, often dense towards the top of branches.
Fragrance:	Light Citrus fragrant leaves, 8-10 mm long and 0.8 mm wide.
Perennial:	Perennial
Bloom-time:	Winter/Spring. It is tough and beautiful.
Pests/diseases:	This plant normally is unbothered by disease or pests. It has earned the reputation as a trouble free year-round performer. It is deer resistant.
Height:	Full size species is 2-4 feet tall. Dwarf variety grows to 2 - 2'11" tall.
Width:	Full size species is 4-7 feet wide.
Exposure:	Full Sun to light shade.
Irrigation:	Requires good soil drainage and irrigate regular to occasionally. It has a shallow root system.
Climate tolerance:	It is a hardy native that can survive to about 20-25 degrees F and tolerates drought, wind and coastal conditions. It's adaptable, long living and grows fast.
Plant Type:	Dicot (seed has two embryonic leaves or cotyledons).
Edible/Medicinal:	It is used as a traditional herb that adds flavor when cooking. Strip the little leaves from the stems as you would with thyme. It is also used as a

deodorizer in Africa as it neutralizes odors with its sweet aroma.

Other:

It is a great plant for contrasting other foliage colors and textures. It is a favorite choice of landscapers. It requires pruning to keep shaped. It was introduced to the United States in 1980's. It attracts bees and butterflies.