

Everlasting Red™

Anigozanthos hybrid



A compact and longer lived Kangaroo Paw with red repeat flowering through the year.

- This compact Kangaroo Paw gets far less black spot in comparison to short lived Kangaroo Paws.
- Everlasting Red™ Anigozanthos often flowers all year round, except in colder climates where it won't flower in the winter months.
- Its flowers reach 70 centimetres high, whilst its foliage reaches 45 centimetres.
- Perfect for gardens, borders, mass plantings and pots. The flowers also look great when used in cut flower arrangements.

Description	Compact, clean foliage Kangaroo Paw
Density	4-6 plants per m ² 3-4 per linear metre
Height & Width	45cm x 35cm; 70cm high flowers
Flowering	Deep red flowers year round
Best Planting Time	March–October
Uses	Gardens, borders, mass planting and pots; cut foliage flowers
Position	Full sun open position Tolerates frost & drought
Soil Type	Well drained soils or raised gardens; will work in heavy soils if you avoid regular wet feet
Care	Water as required for 8–13 weeks until established; fertilise annually; remove older flower stems as needed; cut back untidy foliage every 1–2 years
Where It Works	NSW, ACT, VIC, TAS, SA, WA & QLD (in northern QLD it is shorter lived, approx. 2–3 years; south it is longer term)

Tips for long term success with Everlasting Red™ Anigozanthos in landscape mass plantings.

- Plant in 75mm of chunky hard wood chip mulch with no fine grade particles. This will help stop weed invasion. Mulch with lots of fines helps germinate weeds.
- Plant behind ultra low maintenance plants like Little Jess™ Dianella or Tanika® Lomandra. If they get untidy, this will hide it.
- It can also be planted on a random basis through plants that spread slightly such as Little Jess™, Breeze® and King Alfred® Dianella. These Dianellas will help stop weed invasion and cover the ground, while the Everlasting Kangaroo Paw will provide masses of rich coloured flowers. E.g: plant 6 Little Jess™ Dianella and one Everlasting Red™ Anigozanthos per m².

