Scientific name: Anigozanthos flavidus DC.

Family: Haemodoraceae

Common name: Tall Kangaroo Paw

Anigozanthos is an endemic plant, that is to say, it is native to a very specific area, in this case the southwest of Australia, where it lives on coasts and sandbanks. It receives its common name from the resemblance of its flowers to the paws of a very Australian animal, the kangaroo. The scientific name of the genus comes from the Greek word *anises*, meaning unequal, and *anthos*, flower,



referring to the fact that the flowers have unequal petals. The name of the species is due to the fact that the original color of the flower is yellow; although there are different colors, as many hybrids and varieties have been produced. They can be seen in the Around the World in 80 Trees of La Concepción in red, pink and yellow colors.

It is a rhizomatous herbaceous perennial plant, which forms masses with its linear, narrow and elongated leaves, which grow like erect swords. The flowers are tubular and have hairs that give it its velvety texture; they are united in panicular inflorescences. Panicles are inflorescences in which the spikes branch into other spikes, and the flowers are smaller as they approach the tip.

Tall Kangaroo Paw is undemanding, and in Australia it is equally at home along a roadside, by a river or in a eucalypt forest. It is very resistant to drought, so it is suitable for Mediterranean gardens and xeriscaping, and is very decorative for its generous and colorful flowering. The extract of its flowers has cosmetic properties. It is also used in food, some Australian aborigines, such as the Noongar, eat the roots and make energizing infusions with its flowers. Pollination is carried out by hummingbirds and other birds that are attracted by its nectar.