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Oenothera glazioviana

[Synonyms : *Oenothera blandina*, *Oenothera erythrosepala*, *Oenothera fusiformis*, *Oenothera glazouana*, *Oenothera gigas*, *Oenothera grandiflora*, *Oenothera lamarckiana*, *Oenothera lamarkiana*]

LARGE-FLOWERED EVENING-PRIMROSE is a biennial or perennial. Native to north-western Europe it has fragrant pale yellow flowers.

It is also known as *Briallu yr Hwyr Mwyaf* (Welsh), Garden evening-primrose, *Jättenattljus* (Swedish), *Lamarcks Nachtkerze* (German), Large-flower evening-primrose, Mid-west evening-primrose, Mountain sesame, *Pupalka rudokališní* (Czech), Red-sepal evening-primrose, *Roses d'un jour* (Channel Islander-Jersey Norman-French), and *Rotkelchige Nachtkerze* (German).

Oil is extracted from the seeds commercially.

The flowers, which open in the evening, are pollinated by moths.

Glazioviana commemorates a French botanist and landscape architect, Auguste François Marie Glaziou (1828-1906) who collected plants in eastern tropical South America. He is particularly remembered for designing public and private parks and gardens in Brazil, using novel combinations of native and exotic plants in the 1860s and 1870s, including in Rio de Janeiro the Campo de Santana Park, (also called Auguste François Marie Glaziou's Gardens), and the gardens of the Imperial Palace.

The succulent roots when boiled can be eaten like salsify (*Tragopogon porrifolius*), and young shoots are edible raw or cooked.

The seeds are enjoyed by birds, especially finches.

Medicinally, modern research indicates that the seed oil could be of value in the treatment of multiple sclerosis, pre-menstrual tension and hyperactivity.