Weeds of Australia - Biosecurity Queensland Edition Fact Sheet

**Oenothera glazioviana**

**Scientific Name**

*Oenothera glazioviana* Micheli

**Synonyms**

*Oenothera eeythrosepala* Borbás
*Oenothera lamarckiana* Séér. (misapplied)

**Family**

Onagraceae

**Common Names**

evening primrose, large flowered evening primrose, large-flower evening primrose, large-flowered evening primrose, reddish evening primrose, red-sepal evening primrose, red-sepal evening-primrose, redsepal eveningprimrose, tall evening primrose

**Origin**

This species is thought to have come from Europe, and probably originates from a garden hybrid between *Oenothera grandiflora* and *Oenothera elata*.

**Naturalised Distribution**

Widely naturalised in southern and eastern Australia (i.e. in south-eastern Queensland, eastern New South Wales, the ACT, Victoria, Tasmania, south-eastern South Australia and in the coastal districts of south-western Western Australia).

Red-sepal evening primrose (*Oenothera glazioviana*) has also become naturalised in many other parts of the world, including on all other continents except Antarctica.

**Notes**

Red-sepal evening primrose (*Oenothera glazioviana*) is regarded as an environmental weed in Victoria and Western Australia. It has escaped cultivation as a garden ornamental and become naturalised along roadides and railway lines, in disturbed sites and waste areas, and also in natural habitats.

In south-western Western Australia, red-sepal evening primrose (*Oenothera glazioviana*) grows near swamps and along roadides between Perth, Albany and Manjimup. In New South Wales it is widely naturalised along roadides and railways, and is also a weed of beaches in the Sydney region. This species has also been recorded in conservation areas in north-western Victoria (i.e. Barkindji Biosphere Reserve) and is seen as a potential environmental weed in many parts of this state (e.g. in Frankston City and the Angahook-Otways region).
close-up of stem, with red-based hairs, and immature fruit
(Photo: Trevor James)

old fruit (Photo: Trevor James)