

# Agrostis imbecilla

## COMMON NAMES

feeble bent

## BIOSTATUS

Native – Endemic taxon

## CURRENT CONSERVATION STATUS

2023 | Data Deficient | Qualifiers: Sp

[Jump to previous conservation statuses](#)

## CATEGORY

Vascular

## STRUCTURAL CLASS

Grasses

## DETAILED DESCRIPTION

Delicate, slender, tufted perennial plants (100–)150–350 mm tall, with long, rather fine, spike-like panicles on slender culms > overtopping leaves. **Leaf-sheath** narrow, membranous, light cream-brown to reddish, glabrous, distinctly ribbed. **Ligule** 0.8–1.6 mm, obtuse, lower surface glabrous. **Leaf-blade** 20–130 × 0.2–0.4 mm, involute, filiform, flaccid, undersides finely striate and, in young leaves scabrid, upper surface scabrid on ribs; margins scabrid, apex tapered, blunt. **Culm** filiform, erect or geniculate at base, internodes glabrous. **Panicle** (25–)50–90 × 2–3 mm, contracted, narrow-linear, pale purple. **Spikelets** 1.5–2.4 mm, pale greenish purple or pale yellow. **Glumes** equal, lanceolate, scabrid on keel and on margins near acute tip. **Lemma** 1.5–1.9 mm, glabrous, 5-nerved, ovate-oblong, apex denticulate, usually without awns, if present these up to 1 mm, scarcely projecting beyond glumes. **Palea** 0.1–0.2 mm, ovate. **Callus** with few minute hairs. Anthers 0.6–1 mm.

## SIMILAR TAXA

A distinctive species characterised by its very fine, rather slender panicles, and rather lax to flaccid leaves.

## DISTRIBUTION

Endemic. North Island, one record from Moawhango. South Island, infrequent in Canterbury and Otago

## HABITAT

A montane, subalpine to alpine species of damp sites within tussock grassland.

## THREATS

Not directly threatened, but listed because it is a naturally uncommon species of sporadic occurrence.

## GENUS

Agrostis

## FAMILY

Poaceae

## AUTHORITY

Agrostis imbecilla Zotov

## SYNONYMS

Agrostis tenella Petrie non Hoffm.

## ENDEMIC TAXON

Yes

## ENDEMIC GENUS

No

## ENDEMIC FAMILY

No



## FLOWERING

Unknown

## FRUITING

Unknown

## LIFE CYCLE AND DISPERSAL

Florets are dispersed by wind and water (Thorsen et al., 2009).

## PROPAGATION TECHNIQUE

Easy from fresh seed and rooted pieces but will not flower without cold treatment. In humid climates it is difficult to maintain

## ETYMOLOGY

**agrostis**: Greek name for a kind of grass

**imbecilla**: Weak

## MANAAKI WHENUA ONLINE INTERACTIVE KEY

[Key to the grasses of New Zealand](#)

## NVS CODE

AGRIMB

## CHROMOSOME NUMBER

2n = 42

## PREVIOUS CONSERVATION STATUSES

2017 | Data Deficient | Qualifiers: Sp

2012 | Data Deficient | Qualifiers: Sp

2009 | At Risk – Naturally Uncommon

2004 | Sparse

[Jump to current conservation status](#)

## REGIONAL CONSERVATION STATUSES

Otago: 2025 | Regionally Data Deficient | Qualifiers: TL Help

The regional threat classification system leverages off the national assessments in the NZTCS, providing information relevant for the regional context. Otago conservation status information is sourced from the "[Conservation Status of Indigenous Vascular Plants in Otago, 2025](#)" Jarvie S et al. (2025) report.

## REFERENCES AND FURTHER READING

Edgar E, Connor HE. 2000. Flora of New Zealand. Vol. V. Grasses. Christchurch, Manaaki Whenua Press. 650 p.

Thorsen MJ, Dickinson KJM, Seddon PJ. 2009. Seed dispersal systems in the New Zealand flora. *Perspectives in Plant Ecology, Evolution and Systematics* 11: 285–309.

## ATTRIBUTION

Fact sheet prepared for NZPCN by P.J. de Lange June 2005. Description modified from Edgar and Connor (2000)

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## MORE INFORMATION

<https://www.nzpcn.org.nz/flora/species/agrostis-imbecilla/>

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