

# WATTLE

## *Acacias of Australia*

### *Acacia stanleyi* Maslin



Source: WorldWideWattle ver. 2.  
Published at: [www.worldwidewattle.com](http://www.worldwidewattle.com)  
B.R. Maslin



Source: WorldWideWattle ver. 2.  
Published at: [www.worldwidewattle.com](http://www.worldwidewattle.com)  
B.R. Maslin



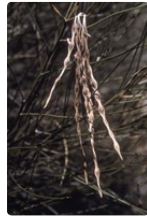
Source: WorldWideWattle ver. 2.  
Published at: [www.worldwidewattle.com](http://www.worldwidewattle.com)  
B.R. Maslin



Source: WorldWideWattle ver. 2.  
Published at: [www.worldwidewattle.com](http://www.worldwidewattle.com)  
B.R. Maslin



Source: WorldWideWattle ver. 2.  
Published at: [www.worldwidewattle.com](http://www.worldwidewattle.com)  
B.R. Maslin



Source: WorldWideWattle ver. 2.  
Published at: [www.worldwidewattle.com](http://www.worldwidewattle.com)  
B.R. Maslin



Source: WorldWideWattle ver. 2.  
Published at: [www.worldwidewattle.com](http://www.worldwidewattle.com)  
See illustration.



*Acacia stanleyi* occurrence map.  
Occurrence map generated via Atlas of Living  
Australia (<https://www.ala.org.au>).

### Common Name

Stanley's Rock Wattle

### Family

Fabaceae

### Distribution

Endemic to the wheatbelt region, W.A.; known from NE of Kalannie, Mt Marshall area and Mollerin.

### Description

Shrub 2–3.5 m high. Branchlets subglabrous to very sparsely appressed-hairy especially when young, red-brown except yellow at extremities. Phyllodes continuous with branchlets and not easily separated from them, ascending to erect, mostly shallowly incurved, sometimes shallowly sinuous or substraight, terete, subrigid, 15–30 cm long, 1–1.5 mm diam., acute to acuminate, ±glabrous, pale green to mid-green, with 8 raised longitudinal nerves each separated by a distinct furrow; pulvinus absent. Inflorescences simple; spikes 25–35 mm long, 5–7 mm diam., densely flowered, golden; bracteoles spatulate to sub-peltate, c. 1 mm long; peduncles 1–2 mm long, appressed-hairy. Flowers 4-merous; calyx 2/3 united. Pods submoniliform, (5–) 7–14 (–16.5) cm long, 3–5 mm wide, thinly coriaceous, pendulous to sub-pendulous, glabrous. Seeds longitudinal, elliptic to oblong-elliptic, 3–4 mm long, slightly shiny but surface minutely rugose and pitted, black; aril white to pale brownish cream.

### Phenology

Flowers July–Sept.

### Habitat

Grows in association with granite outcrops in tall shrubland dominated by *Allocasuarina* and *Acacia*.

### Specimens

W.A.: NE of Kalannie [precise localities withheld for conservation purposes], *B.R.Maslin* 7501 (PERTH), 7503 (PERTH), *B.Rosier* 61 (PERTH) and *J.Wege* MMV 126 (PERTH).

### Notes

The habit of *A. stanleyi* is similar to that of *Calycopeplus pauciflorus* (Euphorbiaceae). The dead (grey) phyllodes remain attached to the branches below the living (green) crown for a considerable period of time.

Most closely related to *A. karina* which differs in its reddish brown upper branchlets, more slender phyllodes, more loosely flowered spikes, longer peduncles and shorter bracteoles. Furthermore, *A. karina* grows mainly on banded ironstone hills. Both species are allied to *A. jibberdingensis* which is most readily recognized by its phyllodes which have a distinct pulvinus. *Acacia longiphyllodinea* superficially resembles *A. stanleyi* in having very long, terete phyllodes that are continuous with the branchlets but is readily recognized by its phyllode nerves being more numerous and closer together, branchlets often pruinose, peduncles longer and glabrous, flowers 5-merous and pods flat.

### FOA Reference

Data derived from *Flora of Australia* Volumes 11A (2001), 11B (2001) and 12 (1998), products of ABRS, ©Commonwealth of Australia

### Author

J.Reid, B.R.Maslin

This identification key and fact sheets are available as a mobile application:



Australian Government  
Department of the Environment and Energy



Department of  
Biodiversity, Conservation  
and Attractions  
Western Australian Herbarium



Australian  
Biological  
Resources  
Study



URL: <https://keys.lucidcentral.org/keys/v3/wattle>  
Copyright 2018. All rights reserved.