

Plant Cuttings – February 2026

Mangarri Man: tingling with excitement – National Indigenous Times, 27 January 2026

After 25 plus years of spending the Christmas holidays in the hot humid north of WA we decided to change things up and head to the cool climate of the far southwest coast. Our destination was Nornalup (in Noongar language meaning place of the tiger snake) on the banks of the Frankland River/Kwakoorilup, amidst the giant tingles.

These extraordinary tingle forests in Bibbulman/Menang country, have been in the media spotlight in recent years with prescribed burns by the WA government's Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions (DBCA) destroying peat swamps and razing ancient trees.

In December, a tree top vigil was instrumental in DBCA abandoning plans to burn three parcels of tingle forest, albeit temporarily.

Being the wettest part of southern Western Australia the Walpole Nornalup Wilderness Area is a treasure trove of biodiversity and natural beauty encompassing the Mt Frankland (Caldyanup), Mt Roe and Walpole Nornalup National Parks. I was keen to explore from the mountains to the coast and learn a little about its flora and fauna, especially the edible kind.

<https://nit.com.au/27-01-2026/22326/mangarri-man-giant-tingles>

Honey Locust: Invasive Species in Parkes Shire – Parkes Shire Council, 28 January 2026

Parkes Shire Council urges residents to be on the lookout for Honey Locust (*Gleditsia triacanthos*), an invasive tree that damages native ecosystems and farmland. It is listed as a regional priority weed in Central West NSW, with efforts focused on eradicating it from our region. This deciduous tree, growing up to 20 metres tall, forms dense stands along waterways, outcompeting native plants and reducing habitat availability.

The impact of Honey Locust includes outcompeting native flora, restricting livestock access to water, and creating hazards posed by sharp spines that can injure animals and humans, damage machinery, and puncture tyres. Furthermore, Honey Locust provides cover for pests such as foxes, cats, and rabbits.

<https://www.parkes.nsw.gov.au/Council/News-media-and-projects/Community-News/Honey-Locust-Invasive-Species-in-Parkes-Shire>

Bunnings urged to withdraw Aussie plant after claim 'people are being misled' – 30 January 2026

Bunnings is being urged to withdraw a controversial line of products from its shelves. The ferns and related products are derived from plants that have been around since before the dinosaurs.

Last financial year, around 30,000 wild tree ferns were harvested from the Tasmanian bush by small businesses and then replanted in gardens around the world, with interest growing in Saudi Arabia, Taiwan, and London.

Bunnings is just one of dozens of businesses that stock them, but as the largest nursery in the country, conservationists argue it has significant influence over supply chains and operations.

<https://au.news.yahoo.com/bunnings-urged-to-withdraw-aussie-plant-after-claim-people-are-being-misled-014413782.html>

Victoria's mountain ash forests naturally thin their trees. So why do it with machines? – The Conversation, 4 February 2026

There has been much global discussion about the best ways to manage Earth's forests in an era of climate change and more frequent bushfires.

Some foresters and forest managers support and recommend large-scale industrial thinning of forests, where a proportion of the trees are removed (thinned) with machines to increase the size of the remaining trees. Thinning is commonly used in timber plantations, as it accelerates the development of timber trees.

In its new forest plan, the Victorian government has funded a "healthy forests" program. This will likely entail reducing the number of trees in the forest and increasing the space between trees. This plan could lead to extensive mechanical thinning in the state's forests. Large-scale mechanical thinning has already been used in native forests in western Victoria.

Plans for mechanical thinning of forests raises important questions: what effect will this have? Could it be harmful? And is it necessary for forest health?

<https://theconversation.com/victorias-mountain-ash-forests-naturally-thin-their-trees-so-why-do-it-with-machines-268201>

'Gammon buffel management plan' accelerates fire risk: Central Land Council – Alice Springs News, 4 February 2026

The NT government's buffel management plan will lead to more large and destructive bushfires that put Territorians' lives, communities, culture and heritage at risk.

The draft plan, which was quietly released before Christmas for a short public comment period, allows pastoralists to keep importing and spreading buffel seeds. This pretend plan exempts the vast majority of pastoralists from having to manage this weed and makes it everybody else's problem.

It threatens not just remote communities but every Central Australian because we're all living in a buffel-infested landscape.

Has the government already forgotten how this weed fuelled the large out-of-control bushfires two years ago that blanketed Alice Springs in smoke for weeks? When the air quality was on par with some of the most polluted cities in the world?

The plan will do very little to prevent landscape-scale bushfires that all land holders are having to increasingly battle and that cause species extinction.

<https://www.alicespringsnews.com.au/posts/gammon-buffel-management-plan-accelerates-fire-risk-clc>

Planting seeds for the future: Join Next Gen Nature – Forbes Advocate, 4 February 2026

Kate Nixon has a passion for creating beautiful, sustainable spaces utilising Australian native plants – conserving native species and increasing local biodiversity. Now she's been backed to share that vision with young people in Forbes with a grant from the Foundation for Rural and Regional Renewal.

The latest round of Backing the Future represents a \$500,000 investment in rural youth, a flagship initiative of the Vincent Fairfax Family Foundation.

Kate is one of 10 changemakers to gain funding through the program for pilot projects aimed at improving opportunities for young people in regional NSW.

Next Gen Nature will be a hands-on environmental education program in Forbes and Kate's now taking registrations or expressions of interest. The project is youth-focussed – open to those around 12 to 30 years old – and is designed to equip them with skills, knowledge and confidence to explore careers in environmental science, land management and green industries.

<https://www.forbesadvocate.com.au/news/environment/planting-seeds-for-the-future-join-next-gen-nature-ihgyj8w7>

Strict caps on bottled water extraction urged for World Heritage-listed Springbrook – ABC News, 5 February 2026

Strict limits should be imposed on the volume of groundwater bottled water companies can take from the World Heritage-listed Gold Coast hinterland, a study has found.

The Queensland University of Technology (QUT) investigation found that the extraction of water from underground aquifers could threaten the region's ancient Gondwana rainforests, with regulation "urgently required".

The City of Gold Coast commissioned the study in 2020 in response to community concerns that "unmonitored and unregulated" commercial extraction or "water mining" at Springbrook National Park was having a "virtually unknown" impact on the sensitive ecosystem.

It has now been found that the sustainability of groundwater extraction is "uncertain", particularly with extended dry periods, a more variable climate in the future, and a lack of comprehensive monitoring.

<https://www.abc.net.au/news/2026-02-05/water-extraction-caps-at-world-heritage-springbrook/106304388>

Fields of green: how to choose ethical Valentine's Day flowers – The Guardian, 7 February 2026

A dozen red roses may say "I love you", but many conventional bouquets carry an environmental price, having been imported by air, dipped in chemicals and wrapped in plastic.

Valentine's Day is second only to Mother's Day for sales of cut flowers, a popular choice for the millions of Australians planning to buy gifts for that special someone.

About 13m rose stems were imported into Australia for Valentine's Day last year, according to the agriculture department. But many are now seeking alternatives: blooms for a romantic gesture without the thorn of environmental impacts.

"We've seen a continuing trend since 2020 of people wanting to choose more sustainable bunches and more locally grown flowers," says Anna Jabour, chief executive of Flower Industry Australia.

<https://www.theguardian.com/australia-news/2026/feb/06/valentines-day-flowers-redo-roses>

Bridging knowledge systems: Paaru's path from tradition to technology – CSIRO News, 9 February 2026

In one of the most remote yet community-rich regions in New South Wales, a 100 per cent Indigenous female-owned start-up is proving that science and culture can grow together.

Founded by three Malyangapa/Barkandji women, Paaru Natural Products (Paaru) draws upon medicinal plant knowledge stewarded by their Matrilineal families. The company was established to strengthen economic self-determination while upholding the cultural responsibilities of caring for Country and protecting stories and other sacred knowledge.

Their journey from traditional wisdom to commercial innovation demonstrates how genuine collaboration can honour both heritage and progress.

<https://www.csiro.au/en/news/All/Articles/2026/February/Paaru>

Queensland records first outbreak of *Mimosa pigra* — giant sensitive tree — in 25 years – ABC News, 11 February 2026

An infestation of a notorious weed has been detected in Queensland for the first time in decades and authorities are at a loss as to how it got there. Thousands of plants and seedlings of *Mimosa pigra* — known as giant sensitive tree — have been identified at Lake Samsonvale after a month of surveillance.

The outbreak was detected on North Pine Dam, 28 kilometres from Brisbane's CBD, on land belonging to government-owned water supplier Seqwater.

The plant can grow to up to six metres in height.

Biosecurity Queensland operations manager for invasive plants and animals Michelle Smith said the weed was "highly invasive" and spread "really quite aggressively".

<https://www.abc.net.au/news/2026-02-11/giant-sensitive-tree-mimosa-pigra-detected-in-qld/106327380>

Kath Gadd shows Charlie Albone the best native plants that attract wildlife to your garden – Better Homes and Gardens, 11 February 2026

Landscape designer Kath Gadd has a lifelong passion for the bush and is bringing its scents and colours into the urban environment. Using native Australian plants, she creates spaces that are harmonious and calming for humans, and a haven for wildlife. Watch as Kath takes Charlie Albone through one of her thoughtfully designed gardens, filled with native plants and a design that encourages biodiversity.

Want to build a garden that brings birds, lizards and insects of all manner? According to Kath, there are three essential design elements needed. Using native plants, create a garden with the following features:

<https://www.bhg.com.au/garden/landscaping/native-plants-for-wildlife/>

What a 566yo coolabah tree in the Gwydir Wetlands could tell us about climate – ABC News, 13 February 2026

Scientists are drilling into the bark of trees that have survived for hundreds of years to discover the secrets that lie beneath.

A new study has found some of the coolabahs and river red gums that stand in the Gwydir Wetlands in northern NSW are 500 years old.

Researchers from the NSW Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water (DCCEEW) and the University of Newcastle have used a combination of dendrochronology and radiocarbon "bomb-pulse" dating to analyse the age and growth history of floodplain eucalypts.

Kathryn Taffs, from the DCCEEW's surface water science team, said the oldest tree so far analysed was a coolabah with a diameter of 176 centimetres.

<https://www.abc.net.au/news/2026-02-13/gwydir-wetlands-566-year-old-coolabah-tree-climate-history/106325412>

Marine biologists fight to save endangered seagrass species in Sydney Harbour – ABC News, 13 February 2026

A centuries-old nautical technique is being redesigned within a small Sydney cove in a bid to save a tiny remnant population of a dying species.

Posidonia australis is a slow-growing plant native to the southern Australian coastline but is endangered in all six estuaries across New South Wales.

The seagrass, which provides a safe and critical habitat for many juvenile fish, improves water quality, stabilises sediments and acts as a carbon sink by capturing and storing carbon dioxide, is struggling for survival. It has been in decline across much of southern Australia

but population loss has been particularly severe along the NSW coast, from Port Hacking south of Sydney up to Lake Macquarie, where it is listed as endangered.

<https://www.abc.net.au/news/2026-02-13/science-key-to-saving-endangered-seagrass-population/106337120>

Aussies urged to check their properties for invasive pest that's easily overlooked – Yahoo news, 14 February 2026

Authorities on the east coast are warning residents to be on the lookout for a nasty introduced weed that can quietly take over paddocks, roadsides and disturbed ground before many people even realise it's there.

Drivers in particular are being urged to pay attention to verges and rural shoulders, where the introduced pest is particularly prevalent. The Northern Tablelands Local Land Services asked residents to be aware this week, flagging the spread of wild carrot — also known as Queen Anne's lace — across parts of regional NSW.

<https://au.news.yahoo.com/aussies-urged-to-check-their-properties-for-invasive-pest-thats-easily-overlooked-224625346.html>

Council's warning to Aussies as popular garden plant goes rogue: 'Extremely invasive' – Yahoo News, 16 February 2026

Aussies are being urged to scour their properties for a popular “pretty” garden plant that has “gone rogue”. With the “extremely invasive weed” now in full bloom, a council in Victoria is pleading with residents to remove the pest before it smothers its surroundings.

The backyard warning was issued by the Surf Coast Shire Council in the state's southwest this month. Native to Western Australia, the bluebell creeper has been widely planted in gardens around the country, and is now a “serious environmental pest” in the local area.

The plant forms dense, tangled thickets and can climb up to five metres high by “scrambling over shrubs and trees”, the council said online. The species, which is classified as a weed in Victoria, South Australia, Tasmania and the ACT, kills native plants by stealing their sunlight and strangling them.

<https://au.news.yahoo.com/councils-warning-to-aussies-as-popular-garden-plant-goes-rogue-extremely-invasive-005757395.html>

Australian government 'silent' on \$26b hole in its biodiversity targets – ABC News, 17 February 2026

More than \$26 billion of federal government financial incentives, grants and tax schemes provided over a single year could be harmful to Australia's biodiversity. That is what a new study published in the Australasian Journal of Environmental Management concluded after analysing the 2022–23 federal budget.

The figure was compiled by researchers concerned the Australia government was "silent" on an international deadline to identify and eliminate spending that damages nature.

Three years ago, Australia adopted the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework (GBF), which supports sustainable development in order to stop and reverse the loss of biodiversity, and enable the world to live in harmony with nature by 2050.

<https://www.abc.net.au/news/science/2026-02-17/26-billion-global-biodiversity-target-nature-subsidies/106328722>

Telstra accused of environmental breaches in culturally-significant area in SA national park – ABC News, 18 February 2026

Telstra is under investigation for potentially spreading a harmful weed and unauthorised land clearing in a culturally-significant wilderness area in South Australia's far west.

Documents and emails released to the ABC under Freedom of Information (FOI) show South Australia's Department for Environment and Water (DEW) started looking into the issue in July 2025.

The allegations, detailed in the documents, say Telstra InfraCo's contractors undertook "unauthorised clearing" of land near the Koonalda Caves Track, in the Nullarbor Wilderness Protection Area. These actions may have spread buffel grass, a declared weed in South Australia, which environmental groups say is detrimental to native land.

<https://www.abc.net.au/news/2026-02-18/telstra-investigated-environmental-breach-south-australia-site/106349226>

Intense heatwaves directly threaten crops and native species. Here's what we can do – The Conversation, 18 February 2026

During Australia's unprecedented heatwave in late January, air temperatures reached 50°C in inland South Australia.

Days of sustained heat and hot nights did real damage. A flying fox colony was all but wiped out in South Australia, while Western Australian mango growers suffered major crop losses as fruit literally boiled.

These increasingly extreme heatwaves are now posing a real threat to the crops and livestock on which we rely, as well as Australia's wildlife and ecosystems.

But in coming decades, intensifying climate change will push summer temperatures beyond the records set this summer. Even after the world reaches net zero, unprecedented heatwaves will persist for centuries.

Most living things are strongly affected by heat. Sustained intense heat can degrade proteins inside plant and animal cells, cause cell membranes to rupture and disrupt metabolic processes essential to survival. That is, sustained heat can weaken and kill living things in many ways.

<https://theconversation.com/intense-heatwaves-directly-threaten-crops-and-native-species-heres-what-we-can-do-275208>

Roadmap for protecting native plants with Burrendong 'Living Collection Plan' launch – Dubbo Photo News, 18 February 2026

Most Australians know about the devastating loss to the number and variety of animal species on our isolated continent from decades of European settlement; but what of our plants?

This is one of the major environmental issues under the spotlight of a soon-to-be launched “Living Collections Plan” developed by some of Australia’s top botanic gardens professionals for the Burrendong Botanic Garden and Arboretum (BBGA) group.

The Plan is essentially a “roadmap” designed to highlight essential flora species to be collected, protected, developed, and nurtured on and around the dam’s foreshore at the irreplaceable state park near Wellington.

While plants may not tug at the heart-strings and emotions quite like many of our unique, cute, and cuddly marsupials and monotremes, they are just as important to our natural world, BBGA Project Manager , Rachel Mac Smith told Dubbo Photo News.

<https://www.dubbophotonews.com.au/news/regional/roadmap-for-protecting-native-plants-with-burrendong-living-collection-plan-launch-k6y66wvz>

Alcoa's environmental record 'disappointing' says WA premier after \$55m payment for unlawful jarrah forest clearing – ABC News, 19 February 2026

Western Australians have long been "disappointed" with the environmental performance of one of the state's major miners, according to the premier.

Alcoa yesterday agreed to pay \$55 million for clearing parts of a native forest in the state to mine bauxite without approval between 2019 and 2025.

The US-based company said it believed it had acted within the law, but welcomed Environment Minister Murray Watt's decision to allow it to continue "limited land clearing" as assessments of its operations continued.

"I'm not surprised the [federal government] have taken these steps to clamp down on their activities," WA Premier Roger Cook told ABC Radio Perth.

<https://www.abc.net.au/news/2026-02-19/alcoa-environment-record-disappointing-says-roger-cook/106363128>

Property developers spark anger over plan to clear woodland home to Baudin’s and Carnaby’s black cockatoos – The Guardian, 19 February 2026

Property developers in Perth plan to bulldoze an endangered banksia ecosystem used by threatened black cockatoo species, and conservationists have warned the damage cannot be mitigated by proposed offsets.

The developers want to replant the banksia ecosystem within a different type of protected woodland – a proposal that a leading botanist said was doomed to fail. The woodland to be bulldozed for three housing developments is home to species including the threatened Baudin's and Carnaby's black cockatoos.

Prof Kingsley Dixon, a restoration expert and the national expert on the ecosystem – known as the banksia woodlands of the Swan coastal plain – said he had “deep concerns” about the proposal to offset clearing by trying to create banksia woodlands from scratch within another woodland type in protected reserves around Perth.

Dixon said the proposals put forward for the three developments by the environmental consultancy Emerge Associates were effectively “forcing one system into another”, and it was unlikely a banksia ecosystem could be created that would match the diversity of the cleared sites.

<https://www.theguardian.com/environment/2026/feb/19/endangered-banksia-ecosystem-in-perth-faces-destruction-with-no-adequate-offset-expert-says>

Cash splash for Queensland mangroves – InDaily Queensland, 20 February 2026

The tide is turning on Queensland's mangroves, with the state government announcing a \$2 million protection package.

Announced this week, the Grassroots Environmental Grants program will offer up to \$100,000 for projects that protect coastlines from erosion across the south east of the state.

The funding will specifically benefit projects with a focus on revegetation, weed and pest control or coastal sand dune and riverbank stabilisation along the coastline from the Gold Coast all the way to Bundaberg, the government said.

<https://www.indailyqld.com.au/news/just-in/2026/02/20/cash-splash-for-queensland-mangroves>

Concerns over death of iconic salmon gums in WA's Great Western Woodlands – ABC News, 21 February 2026

In a stretch of bushland in Western Australia's outback Goldfields, Kalgoorlie-Boulder local Phil Stanley points to the stump of a salmon gum tree.

"There's been a lot of trees here that have died," he said.

"In normal circumstances they'd probably fall over — but here, they're all getting cut for firewood."

A horticulturalist by trade, Mr Stanley grew up in Kalgoorlie and has been working in and around the Great Western Woodlands, an arc of bushland covering almost 16 million hectares of WA's south and south east, for more than 50 years. He first noticed dying salmon gums in the area more than 20 years ago.

"All the discolouration ... the dead foliage; that was the first indication that I was seeing," he said.

<https://www.abc.net.au/news/2026-02-21/concerns-over-tree-deaths-great-western-woodlands/106355300>

Good fungus may one day help save plants from bad fungus like deadly myrtle rust disease – The Conversation, 23 February 2026

What do coffee, sugar, wheat, soy, eucalypts and paperbarks all have in common?

They are all susceptible to parasitic rust diseases caused by fungi. Plant rust disease can easily be spotted by the characteristic orange or yellow spores that cover plant leaves, making them look rusty. The spores are easily transferred to your skin by touch or carried by the wind to other host plants.

Despite their symptomatic similarities, each species of rust fungus is restricted to a single type of plant host.

Farmers and nursery managers often use fungicide to tackle plant rust disease, but we need to find ways to decrease our reliance on fungicide treatment. Otherwise, we risk fuelling fungicide resistance. Could treating with natural beneficial fungi be a viable alternative?

<https://theconversation.com/good-fungus-may-one-day-help-save-plants-from-bad-fungus-like-deadly-myrtle-rust-disease-269819>

Events and Opportunities

Beyond Bunya Dieback Symposium - connecting people for country – Maleny QLD, 27 February 2026

The Beyond Bunya Dieback Symposium offers a valuable opportunity to connect with people from across community, conservation, science, culture and land management, to share knowledge, build relationships and explore positive, practical approaches to caring for Country and supporting ecosystem wellbeing.

This dynamic event brings together a diverse line-up of speakers, including Traditional Custodians, researchers, soil pathologists, conservationists, and international presentations.

<https://events.humanitix.com/beyond-bunya-dieback-symposium-connecting-people-for-country>

Climate Change Alliance of Botanic Gardens (CCABG) Horticulture Forum – Online, 5 March 2026

Conservation Horticulture and Far North Queensland is a free online forum taking place on Thursday, 5 March 2026 1-1:45pm AEDT. The session will feature Lloyd O’Hanlon, Horticulturist and Curator of the Australian Forest Walk at Royal Botanic Gardens Victoria, talking about a recent plant collecting trip in far north Queensland, including the rich regional flora, collaboration with Traditional Owners, and how the new specimens might be used in conservation horticulture. A webinar link will be shared with registrants closer to the date.

<https://events.humanitix.com/ccabg-horticulture-forum-royal-botanic-gardens-victoria>

Snow gum summit 2026 – 14-15 March 2026

Friends of the Earth Melbourne is excited to share that we are organising a second Snow Gum Summit, which will take place in March 2026 on Ngarigo Country in Jindabyne. The Summit will bring people together from across the Australian Alps bioregion spanning Victoria, NSW and the ACT, to address the threats facing these iconic landscapes we all know and love.

https://www.melbournefoe.org.au/snow_gum_summit_2026

Open for comment – ACT Draft Nature Conservation Strategy 2026-2036 (closing 27 March 2026)

The ACT Nature Conservation Strategy is the overarching policy for nature conservation in the ACT. The ACT Government are developing a new Nature Conservation Strategy (the Strategy). The Strategy will:

- lay out the long-term vision and goals for nature conservation in the ACT, shaping legal, policy and program development
- guide how government and community partners work together
- support a nature-positive future for the ACT.

A 'Nature Positive' approach means that our natural values are not only protected from further loss but are actively recovering and regenerating in clear, measurable ways.

With a combination of governance, targeted interventions, community engagement, and regular evaluations, the Strategy will guide decision-making and conservation action for the next decade.

<https://yoursayconversations.act.gov.au/nature-conservation-strategy-2025-2035>

International Society of Ethnobiology (ISE) Congress 2026 – Cairns QLD, 26-29 July 2026

The 19th International Society of Ethnobiology (ISE) Congress invites academics, activists, practitioners, and visionaries from all over the world to explore the theme of “*Indigenous and Local Knowledge Connections: Honouring Heritage and Innovation*”

The International Society of Ethnobiology (ISE), founded in 1988, is a global network focused on preserving the links between human societies and the natural world. It provides a unique platform for participants to share research and initiatives from diverse disciplines related to human-nature relationships.

Registration and a Call for Abstracts is open.

<https://isecongress2026.org/>

World Ecoacoustics Congress 2026 Cairns, Australia – Cairns QLD, 17-20 August 2026

The WEC happens every 2 years and attracts hundreds of delegates to discuss advances and innovations in Ecoacoustics.

Call for Symposia and Call for Workshops are now open.

<https://ecoacoustics2026.org/>

13th International Conference on Cycad Biology (CYCAD2026) – Sydney NSW, 17-22 August 2026

The theme is “*Cultivating Conservation through Science and Horticulture*”.

CYCAD2026 will gather international delegates including academic researchers, conservation and horticultural experts, representatives from leading botanical institutions, and industry leaders and innovators.

Attendees will explore advancements in plant biology, genetics, ecological restoration, horticulture, and more—through keynote addresses, networking opportunities, and collaborative sessions.

Donate to support the running of the conference here: <https://www.rbg.vic.gov.au/cycad-2026>

24th Australasian Weeds Conference (24AWC) – Christchurch NZ, 23-27 August 2026

On behalf of the Council of Australasian Weed Societies (CAWS), the New Zealand Biosecurity Institute (NZBI) and the New Zealand Plant Protection Society (NZPPS) are excited to host the 24th Australasian Weeds Conference.

Please plan to join us in Christchurch, 23 -27 August 2026, at Te Pae, the city's new convention centre.

<https://caws.org.nz/upcoming-awc-2/>

15th Australasian Plant Conservation Conference (APCC15) – Port Douglas QLD, 24-28 August 2026

The 15th Australasian Plant Conservation Conference (APCC15) will be held at the Port Douglas Community Hall in the Queensland Wet Tropics from 24-28 August 2026.

With the overall theme '*Plant Conservation: Culture, Collaboration and Change*' APCC15 will explore these three spheres of native plant recovery through rainforest restoration partnerships, collaborations with Traditional Owner groups, impacts of climate change induced natural disasters, management of threatened species and communities, and biosecurity threats such as Myrtle Rust.

Registrations and abstract submissions will open early 2026.

<https://www.anpc.asn.au/conferences-apcc15/>

12th Australian Stream Management Conference (12ASM) – Kingscliff NSW, 6-9 September 2026

The theme of 12ASM will be "Living and evolving with change", recognising the development and maturing of the stream management industry and science that supports it, particularly since the first ASM conference, and how we consider living rivers. We look forward to 12ASM bringing together our peers for a collaborative forum of discussion and debate on new and emerging issues, practical challenges encountered, experimental research findings, emerging trends and recent innovations.

<https://12asm.org/>

NZPCN 2026 Conference – Te Whanganui-a-Tara, Wellington NZ, 12-15 October 2026

The theme is Māhia ngā here - Collaboration for better conservation. This theme celebrates the power of working together, reflecting on past and present collaborations in plant conservation, and exploring how we can strengthen these connections for the future.

The 2026 conference coincides with the 100-year anniversary of the Ōtari Native Botanic Garden and Wilton's Bush Reserve. On Monday 12 October, a formal event will commemorate the centenary, marking 100 years to the day since Ōtari was officially opened.

The conference will run from Monday to Thursday, with workshops and a welcome event on Monday, symposia on Tuesday and Wednesday, and field trips on Thursday. Our field trips and workshops will make the most of the beautiful Wellington flora.

<https://www.nzpcn.org.nz/nzpcn/events/2026-nzpcn-conference/>