

Plant Cuttings – June 2026

New Wentworth Group report on land-clearing in NSW

The Wentworth Group of Concerned Scientists, a driving force for land-use reform in New South Wales since 2002, has released a new report, '*Agricultural clearing is eroding the productive future of NSW*'.

The report quantifies for the first time the significant increase of vegetation loss as a result of agricultural clearing following the 2016 changes to law and regulations that were supposed to 'reform' the system.

The report Summary and full Technical Report are available at

<https://wentworthgroup.org/2026/06/agricultural-clearing-eroding-productive-future-nsw/>

An earlier report, "*Analysis of vegetation clearing in New South Wales 2010 – 2023*", released in February 2026, is available on the same site.

Celebrating 40 years of the Hunter Region Botanic Gardens – Port Stephens News Of The Area, 29 May 2026

THE Hunter Region Botanic Gardens celebrated four decades as the region's "horticultural heaven" on Sunday, 24 May.

The 40-year milestone was celebrated on Botanic Gardens Day, commemorated annually in late May to highlight the importance of plants and ongoing conservation efforts.

To commemorate the occasion, the volunteer-run Gardens in Heatherbrae opened its doors to visitors for free, hosting free educational talks, walks, and even tours of the usually closed herbarium, accompanied by food and entertainment.

Bonsai-making, apiculture, birds, succulents, weeds and rainforests were among the topics visitors could learn about on the day.

Opened in 1986, the continued success of the facility has only been possible thanks to the tireless efforts of volunteers and generous support from the community.

Kevin Stokes, founding member and longest serving volunteer at the Gardens, recounted during the event how the project came to be, covering its inception, protection of the Tomago sand beds, and the many challenges the facility has faced.

<https://portstephens.newsofthearea.com.au/celebrating-40-years-of-the-hunter-region-botanic-gardens>

Wattle's the deal with psychedelics? - Particle, 29 May 2026

In 2008, while investigating a clandestine drug lab, forensic scientists from WA's ChemCentre found something odd – a pile of wet bark, stripped from a wattle tree and stewed.

It turns out dimethyltryptamine (DMT) – the psychedelic chemical that makes you see through time and meet the aliens – is found in our national emblem.

Enterprising criminals figured out where to harvest it and how to extract it and started to sell it on the streets of Perth. Today, forensics teams are finding more mulch in labs than meth.

Dr Kelly Shepherd is Senior Research Scientist at the WA Herbarium, a collection of over 845,000 preserved plant samples from across the state.

She's also one of only two botanists in WA who is signed off to work with illegal drugs. If you need to ID mystery bark from a drug lab, she's the person to call.

"Acacias are almost ubiquitous in our landscape," Kelly says. "There are nearly 900 species here in WA alone."

<https://particle.scitech.org.au/mind-body/wattles-the-deal-with-psychedelics/>

Beetle mating rituals key to Banksia populations – La Trobe University, 3 June 2026

A four-year study led by La Trobe University discovered that the Candlestick Banksia is a rendezvous site for beetles to mate and feed on the flowers en masse at night.

It was long thought birds and mammals such as Honeyeaters and Honey Possums were primarily responsible for the pollination of the Candlestick Banksia, one of the most common and distinctive trees in suburban Perth.

However, observations of the trees along a 150-kilometre stretch of coast north of Perth revealed the most visited animal to the flowers were scarab beetles, which picked up the unusually gooey pollen on their hairy underside during feeding and mating, helping to transfer it between plants.

Senior author Dr Ryan Phillips, from La Trobe's Department of Ecological, Animal and Plant Sciences said further investigations found the beetles were lured to the flowers by specific compounds that smell like rockmelon.

"This discovery of pollination by beetles using the flower as a 'rendezvous site' has revealed unexpected parallels with beetle pollination in tropical plants in South America and Asia," Dr Phillips said.

The research was led by Stanislaw Wawrzyczek as part of his PhD at La Trobe. Now working in conservation, Dr Wawrzyczek said the finding was significant as many of the remaining populations of Candlestick Banksia occurred in small habitat remnants within suburban or agricultural environments.

<https://www.latrobe.edu.au/news/articles/2026/release/beetle-mating-rituals-key-to-banksia-populations>

Are Australia's carbon farming schemes just hot air? Hardly – forests are regrowing almost everywhere – The Conversation, 8 June 2026

Trees take carbon dioxide from the air and turn it into wood, storing it for decades. This is why Australian authorities have made forest regeneration eligible for carbon credits.

The largest carbon farming scheme is known as human-induced regeneration. Here, land owners and managers support forests to return on once-forested land. Every tonne of carbon dioxide soaked up by regrowing trees is worth one Australian carbon credit, about A\$37.50. The scheme has around 42 million hectares of land on its books. But only a third of this area is eligible for carbon credits, as the land has to be assessed as likely to regenerate into forest under changed management.

In recent years, some projects have come under fire. Researchers have suggested there's not enough regeneration or that regeneration would have happened anyway. But independent assessment of these claims suggest these concerns are overblown. As someone responsible for formally reviewing almost 100 of these projects since 2023, I have visited many sites and verified the data. Overall, I found these projects were being managed well – and forests are regrowing.

<https://theconversation.com/are-australias-carbon-farming-schemes-just-hot-air-hardly-forests-are-regrowing-almost-everywhere-266251>

200,000 Banksias along a 10km corridor: the plan to save Carnaby's Black Cockatoos – Perth is OK, 10 June 2026

The Corridors for Carnaby's initiative will create a 10-kilometre bushland corridor south of Perth, restoring around 1,000 hectares of habitat that the birds have steadily lost to farming and urban development over decades.

Tree planting is expected to be complete by 2029.

UWA botanist Professor Kingsley Dixon painted a stark picture of the decline in comments to AAP.

“When I was a kid, every December before Christmas, the skies went black with wonderful flocks of the world's only migratory parrot, which is Carnaby's Black Cockatoo,” UWA botanist Professor Kingsley Dixon told the AAP. “Today, I look at those same skies now and they've dwindled to just a handful of individuals lost, bewildered, confused, starving and not breeding. It's been a catastrophic drop.”

<https://perthisok.com/news/corridors-for-carnabys-initiative/>

Finding and saving the world's biggest trees before they disappear – ABC News, 10 June 2026

Found on the island of Taiwan, The Heaven Sword is the tallest tree in East Asia.

Measured at a whopping 84.1 metres tall, the 1,000-year-old tree is five times the height of Queensland's Big Pineapple, and belongs to an ancient cypress species.

Despite its seemingly unmissable height, it was only found a few years ago through a decade-long project to map Taiwan's tallest trees. The tall tree, and the methods used to find it, are described in a new study published in Frontiers.

Large trees create their own mini-ecosystems, according to lead author Rebecca Hsu, a forest ecologist at the Taiwan Forestry Research Institute.

"These [tallest] trees provide unique habitats for many creatures," Dr Hsu said.

"Many orchids are growing on these trees like a thick carpet ... and you can see the flying squirrels ... they sleep and play there."

<https://www.abc.net.au/news/science/2026-06-10/finding-the-worlds-biggest-trees-before-they-disappear/106756018>

NT government says land-clearing dispute with Claravale Station has reached settlement, a year after first announcing agreement – ABC News, 12 June 2026

A years-long legal fight between the Northern Territory government and the owners of Claravale Station over the clearing of hundreds of hectares of land without a permit has been settled outside of court.

However, it is not the first time the government has announced a settlement deal.

In March last year, the NT's environment minister, Joshua Burgoyne, announced the government had successfully negotiated a settlement with the owners of the station, hailing the agreement a win-win for both parties.

But the settlement was never signed.

More than a year on, following further litigation, the owners of Claravale have only recently signed the deal under the original terms.

<https://www.abc.net.au/news/2026-06-12/government-has-reached-settlement-claravale-land-clearing/106790054>

Rainforest conservationist Tony Parkes dies aged 96 after a career of 'world-leading science' – ABC News, 13 June 2026

One of Australia's leading figures in rainforest conservation, Dr Tony Parkes AO, has died aged 96, leaving a legacy of groundbreaking science and millions of replanted trees.

A merchant banker turned conservationist, Parkes had said his conservation work got him out of bed every morning.

"I'm one of those fortunate groups of people who are now termed biophiles," he told the ABC in 2024.

"We have a strong connection with and love of the natural environment, and that's really been a guiding principle of my whole life."

Parkes grew up in Hobart, where his earliest memories are of playing in boats and in the nearby bushland.

<https://www.abc.net.au/news/2026-06-13/tony-parkes-big-scrub-rainforest-conservationist-dies/104846556>

New book examines 'social glue' to fix Australia's \$5bn a year weed problem – The Illawarra Flame, 15 June 2026

For 20 years, I've been fascinated by weeds.

Weeds have taught me about the extraordinary power of people working together to solve environmental challenges that are simply too big for any one person to tackle alone.

During my PhD research, while studying how farmers were managing weeds on their properties, I quickly realised that no matter how tirelessly someone worked to clear invasive plants from their paddocks, it was a losing battle if neighbouring properties did not do the same. Wind and water do not recognise fence lines and carry seeds across boundaries.

This insight that weeds are often treated as an individual responsibility when they are a collective problem shaped the next 20 years of my research. Time and again, I found that environmental projects fail when approached in isolation. I found myself asking, "If environmental challenges require collective action, what motivates people to work together?"

<https://www.theillawarraflame.com.au/new-book-explores-social-glue-to-fix-australias-5bn-a-year-weed-problem>

Frankston beer microbiologist's orchid hobby is helping document rare species – ABC News, 16 June 2026

It is the middle of winter and Robert Mitchell is snapping photos of flora in Frankston.

It is an obsession that started during Melbourne's COVID lockdowns, in the warmer months, when this same reserve was in bloom.

"I took up orchid hunting basically," he said.

Australia has about 1,800 native orchid species, and more than 400 are native to Victoria.

The professional beer microbiologist posted his photos to the citizen scientist website iNaturalist, so the community could tell him what they were.

Some could not be identified.

Ever inquisitive, Mr Mitchell has worked with agencies like the Royal Botanic Gardens of Victoria over the years to get official permits, gather samples and undertake DNA analysis.

<https://www.abc.net.au/news/2026-06-16/rare-native-orchids-uncovered-frankston-outer-melbourne/106795882>

Push to create 1.2-million-hectare Great Southern Forest across NSW South Coast – ABC News, 19 June 2026

Almost 1.2 million hectares of southern NSW bushland from the Illawarra to the Victorian border could be merged into the state's largest national park under an ambitious new proposal.

The National Parks Association NSW (NPA) will launch its pitch for a Great Southern Forest National Park today in the Eurobodalla Regional Botanic Gardens.

Under the proposal, 365,000ha across 55 state forests and flora reserves would be linked with 824,000ha of existing National Parks and Wildlife-managed services into one connected national park.

That would form a "green highway" for wildlife that would be 100km wide in places, protecting forests and vital water catchments.

Ten thousand hectares of habitat for threatened ecological communities would also be included in the plan, including around three-quarters of the habitat for greater gliders and yellow-bellied gliders.

<https://www.abc.net.au/news/2026-06-19/great-southern-forest-national-park-proposal/106784904>

Burning forest 'waste' to make cement damages the climate. Let's pursue cleaner options – The Conversation, 18 June 2026

The Australian government has agreed to invest almost \$53 million in a north Tasmanian company that will upgrade its coal-fired kiln to burn wood "waste" and used tyres for cement manufacturing.

The Federal Minister for Climate Change, Chris Bowen, says this initiative will help decarbonise the Australian economy.

However, the science is clear: burning forest biomass, or so-called forest "waste" – which could include dead trees, understorey vegetation and fallen logs – generates large amounts of carbon emissions. It will likely also accelerate poor forest health.

The empirical evidence shows burning forest biomass to make concrete is poor climate policy, poor environmental and forest policy, and a poor use of taxpayer funds.

<https://theconversation.com/burning-forest-waste-to-make-cement-damages-the-climate-lets-pursue-cleaner-options-285141>

Australia's first Council-managed Conserved Area established at McCoys Creek Wetland – Australasian Leisure Management, 20 June 2026

Australia's first Council-managed Conserved Area has been established at Gold Coast's McCoys Creek Wetland, protecting a critical biodiversity site with the 146-hectare wetland supporting threatened species including the tusked frog, water mouse, koala and Moreton Bay lily.

The Australian and Queensland Governments partnered with the City of Gold Coast to deliver the first Conserved Area in Australia to be managed by a local government authority.

McCoys Creek Wetland is located east of Pimpama and forms part of the Gold Coast's Northern Koala Corridor. It also supports seven distinct regional ecosystems, two federally

listed threatened ecological communities, and Ramsar-listed wetlands, highlighting its significant environmental value.

Gold Coast Mayor Tom Tate shared "It's an honour to be the first local government reserve in Australia to receive this kind of recognition. This milestone supports our goal of working towards 51% native vegetation cover, while protecting the Northern Koala Corridor and reinforcing the Gold Coast's reputation as a leading destination for nature-based recreation."

<https://www.ausleisure.com.au/news/australias-first-council-managed-conserved-area-established-at-mccoys-creek-wetland>

Research to edit kelp's genes to withstand climate change attracts US grant – ABC News, 22 June 2026

Scientists in New South Wales are exploring genetic editing as a potential tool to help kelp withstand the growing pressures of climate change.

The project, led by two researchers at the NSW Department of Primary Industries and Regional Development (DPIRD), recently received a grant from US-based wildlife conservation organisation, Revive & Restore.

The research will start by examining the genes of different microalgae species to better understand what makes them tolerant of higher temperatures, which could eventually be applied to kelp.

DPIRD senior principal research scientist Melinda Coleman said while genetically modified kelp was still a long way off, investigating its potential now was essential.

<https://www.abc.net.au/news/2026-06-22/research-begins-that-might-make-kelp-climate-resilient/106806826>

Victoria ended native forest logging. So where are these trees coming from? - ABC News, 22 June 2026

It's a freezing, foggy morning as the Searoad Mersey II docks at Melbourne Port. We've had a tip-off that the truck we're looking for is on board. Hours later, it appears, loaded with Tasmanian logs. We chase it.

Trees from Tasmania's public forests are not meant to leave the island. But two years after Victoria banned logging in its own state forests, Four Corners has discovered there are Victorian sawmills now relying heavily on Tasmania for supply. In some cases, Victorian taxpayers are even subsidising the practice.

We follow the truck east on the motorway, to Melbourne and beyond, on to country roads in the Yarra Valley. The log truck turns into a mill in Powelltown, a picturesque former logging town, an hour and a half from the port. When we walk to the fence line, we see a timber yard with piles of logs, many with the white stickers used to mark those from Tasmanian state forests.

<https://www.abc.net.au/news/2026-06-22/victoria-native-forest-logging-ban-enabling-tasmania-industry/106790366>

Kangaroo Island declared feral pig-free two years after last sightings – ABC News, 25 June 2026

More than 220 years after a French explorer set pigs loose on Kangaroo Island, environmental authorities have eradicated the feral pig scourge on the picturesque South Australian island.

Already fox, deer and rabbit-free, there have been no feral pig sightings since three sows were destroyed in March 2024.

The pigs have plagued the island, the third-largest island off Australia that is six times the size of Singapore, after French explorer Nicolas Baudin introduced pigs in 1803 at Hog Bay, now known as Penneshaw.

The achievement has been a silver lining after the 2019–2020 bushfires that devastated much of the 4,405 square kilometre island, making it the largest in the world to eradicate an established feral pig population.

<https://www.abc.net.au/news/2026-06-25/kangaroo-island-free-of-feral-pigs-after-220-years/106789628>

Events and Opportunities

Australasian Plant Pathology Society (APPS) bursaries

The ECR Bursary is currently open for two special interest group meetings: the Australasian Soil Disease Symposium (ASDS, closing 1 July) and the Australasian Plant Virology

Workshop (APVW, closing 1 August). Each award covers up to \$1,500 for registration, travel, and accommodation, and is open to Honours, Masters, and PhD students as well as ECRs up to five years post-PhD based in Australasia, the Pacific, or Southeast Asia. You'll need to have submitted an abstract and be intending to present.

The Trevor Wicks Memorial Travel Bursary is a separate award of up to \$3,000 to support travel to an international conference in the 2026-27 financial year. Established in memory of Dr Trevor Wicks, who mentored generations of students and ECRs during his career at the South Australian Research and Development Institute, it's open to Australian citizens and permanent residents enrolled in a postgraduate research degree or employed as a researcher within five years of graduation. Preference is given to applicants working in horticultural or viticultural pathology.

<https://appsnet.au/funds/bursary.php>

For this and more opportunities in Plant Pathology, check out Robigalia

<https://robigalia.beehiiv.com/>

IUCN Australia 30x30 and Beyond Interactive Symposium – Sydney NSW 20-22 July 2026

Every year, we produce a major interactive event dedicated to addressing a priority conservation challenge. We provide an inclusive platform for collaboration between Government, Non-Government, Indigenous Peoples, Academia and Industry. Together, we catalyse informed action for nature.

Our 2026 national symposium will centre around Australia's achievement of Target 3 of the Global Biodiversity Framework: Conserve 30% of Land, Waters and Seas.

The 3-day schedule includes a 2-day Symposium, a casual group dinner, and an optional day 3 workshop for anyone interested in learning about the 2027 IUCN World Protected Areas Congress.

<https://www.aciucn.org.au/30x30-and-beyond>

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/>

National Biodiversity Offsets Conference 4.0 – Canberra ACT, 4-6 August 2026

Australia's premier forum on biodiversity offsets returns for its fourth iteration, with the theme Nature Positive by 2030: Integrity, Restoration and Net Gain in Action.

The National Biodiversity Offsets Conference draws environmental practitioners, policymakers, regulatory staff, offset brokers, environmental accountants, academics, legal professionals and landholders involved in offset delivery.

Over three days, you'll gain practical insight from those delivering offsets on the ground, hear the latest policy and regulatory developments, explore emerging biodiversity markets, and connect with around 400 peers across government, consultancy, academia and industry.

<https://www.eianz.org/events/event/national-biodiversity-offsets-conference-40-nature-positive-by-2030-integrity-restoration-and-net-gain-in-action>

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.

Early bird registrations and abstract submissions now open!

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

Amazing Arid Australia (ANPSA Conference) – Mparntwe Alice Springs NT, 24-28 August 2026

The conference theme is dedicated to the 70 per cent of Australia that is arid or semi-arid. Over five days the conference will be your chance to hear about and see native plants and their habitats in central Australia. There will be three days of keynote talks, themed breakouts, two afternoon outings and two days of excursions into the MacDonnell Ranges and special places around Alice Springs. We are confident that you will have a wonderful experience learning about Amazing Arid Australia and meeting fellow native plant enthusiasts.

<https://www.anpsaconference.com/>

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/>

DIG Conference 2026 – Perth WA, 8-9 September 2026

This year's Dieback Information Group Conference (DIG 2026) marks the 30th Anniversary of the Dieback Working Group, celebrating a whopping three decades of leadership in Phytosphora Dieback management.

DIG brings together researchers, land managers, government agencies, Traditional Custodians, industry leaders and community champions from across Australia and beyond to share knowledge, inspire action and strengthen our collective response to phytophthora dieback and other environmental biosecurity threats.

Early Bird Registration is open till June 30.

<https://www.dwg.org.au/dig-conference-2026/>

Nature-Climate Action: Our Opportunity to Lead (2026 ALCA Conference) – Nipaluna/Hobart TAS, 6-9 October 2026

Australia's biggest land conservation event.

As one of Australia's most significant events for the land conservation sector, this annual gathering is where the critical conversations, partnerships and ideas driving nature action come together.

The 2026 ALCA Conference will bring over 400 delegates together – conservation changemakers and practitioners, First Nations leaders and land managers, policymakers, researchers, business, finance and industry experts, landholders and community representatives – all working to drive collective impacts for nature, people and planet.

<https://www.alca.org.au/events/conference/2026>

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/>

ESA 2026: Conference of the Ecological Society of Australia – Brisbane QLD, 29 November-4 December 2026

Key dates for your calendar:

- Call for Abstracts opens – 4 May 2026
- Early Bird registration opens: 11 May 2026
- Call for Abstracts closes – 29 June 2026

- Conference Travel Grants open 1 July 2026
- Abstract notifications sent by – 13 July 2026
- Early Bird registration closes: 25 August 2026
- Conference Travel Grants close 31 August 2026

<https://esa2026.org.au/>

Island Arks Symposium IX: Ridge to Reef: Sustaining Biodiversity, Culture and Connection – Norfolk Island, 30 November-2 December 2026

Norfolk Island National Park, together with the Norfolk Island Flora & Fauna Society and the Australian Island Alliance, is honoured to host the Island Arks Symposium IX on Norfolk Island.

The Island Arks Symposia are held biennially to foster collaboration among practitioners and custodians dedicated to protecting island ecosystems across Australia and beyond. They bring together land managers, scientists, First Nations Peoples, and policymakers to discuss, deliberate, and shape responses to critical issues affecting conservation and sustainable development. Through open knowledge exchange and partnership building, the symposia strengthen networks, build shared strategies, and drive tangible conservation outcomes across island landscapes.

<https://kaigi-islandarkssymposiumix.eventsair.site/>