

Plant Cuttings – February 2025

Global ‘gigantism’ hotspot: Tasmanian tree standing at almost 100m tallest in the country – The Guardian, 30 January 2025

Australian researchers have documented the tallest and most massive living trees in Tasmania, a “global hotspot of gigantism in plants”, including 18 examples over 90 metres.

Most of the largest and tallest were Eucalyptus regnans, commonly known as mountain ash, including a tree known as “Centurion”, measuring 96 metres, according to new research in the Australian Journal of Botany.

Located in the state’s Huon Valley, Centurion was once the world’s second tallest specimen, behind “Hyperion”, a coastal redwood in California measuring 115.6 metres. But that was before bushfire damage in 2019 cost the mountain ash almost four metres in height and several rungs on the global ladder.

<https://www.theguardian.com/environment/2025/jan/30/global-gigantism-hotspot-tasmanian-tree-standing-at-almost-100m-tallest-in-the-country>

Behind the scenes at the Botanic Garden, it’s more zoo than greenhouse – Sydney Morning Herald, 2 February 2025

Within minutes of slipping into the back rooms of the Australian Botanic Garden at Mount Annan, on Sydney’s south-western fringe, it is clear the research facility is more akin to a zoo than a greenhouse.

Botanical body parts resembling reticulated possum tails and giant scorpion stingers pickle in jars. Liquid nitrogen billows in one room. Green tendrils wriggle out of seeds in refrigerated corners. The scent of drying eucalypt oil flavours the air and, at the covert swipe of a keycard, a full-length mirror in a hallway whirrs aside to reveal a secret entrance.

“This is the most biodiverse spot in the country, probably,” says Professor Brett Summerell, chief scientist of the gardens. We’ve stepped through to a room filled with racks of drying flannel flowers and all manner of foliage curing between TV guides from last month’s Herald. Its walls are a bank-vault style concrete cube mounted with a 500-kilogram fireproof window. The spot Summerell is referring to is beyond a second heavy freezer door: the inner sanctum of the PlantBank’s seed vault. He lugs it open.

<https://www.smh.com.au/national/nsw/behind-the-scenes-at-the-botanic-garden-it-s-more-zoo-than-greenhouse-20250130-p5l89o.html>

Flinders Island to rid vermin aiming to be pre-settlement haven for threatened species – ABC News, 4 February 2025

South Australia’s fourth-largest island is set to become an ark for mammal species recovery, funded by \$4.8 million from the state and federal governments including ridding the island of rats, mice, and cats.

Flinders Island sheep farmers the Woolfords had to rethink their future on the island, located 30 kilometres off the Elliston coast, when transport costs started rising and the value of wool decreased in the early 2000s.

The Commonwealth is providing \$3.8 million and the state government, through the Eyre Peninsula Landscape Board, is contributing \$1 million to remedy 200 years of farming and eradicate introduced pests.

<https://www.abc.net.au/news/2025-02-04/flinders-island-haven-for-threatened-native-animals/104891244>

Lemon myrtle growers face propagation issues as demand increases – ABC News, 5 February 2025

When drought hit Pauline and Chris Voase's farm on the NSW Mid North Coast in the 1990s, maintaining their market garden became unviable. Rather than investing money and water into the crop, they let the land rest while they worked out what was next. Interest in lemon myrtle was growing and the pair took a gamble on the emerging industry.

Entering the lemon myrtle market might be easier said than done. Native nursery owner Chris Findlater supplies plant stock to large-scale lemon myrtle producers but has found the plant difficult to propagate.

"I've got the tunnels to produce 100,000 at a time, but we're just not having the success rate," he says.

"It varies from about 50 to 60 per cent, down as low as about 10 per cent."

That low success rate is driven by factors like the time of year and diseases including myrtle rust, which requires extensive fungal treatment before propagation.

<https://www.abc.net.au/news/rural/2025-02-05/lemon-myrtle-growers-industry-push-expansion-amid-tree-shortage/104711262>

Bushfire in Tasmania's Takayna/Tarkine burns within metres of ancient stand of Huon pine – ABC News, 6 February 2025

A bushfire burning in the Takayna/Tarkine in Tasmania's north-west has come within metres of a grove that contains the oldest-known Huon pine, estimated to be 3,000 years old.

The Yellowband Plain fire is among more than a dozen known bushfires burning in the state's remote central and western regions, after a band of dry lightning strikes crossed the state on Monday afternoon. Fire maps show that it burned to the edge of a stand of Huon pine at the Harman River, in the Meredith Range Regional Reserve.

<https://www.abc.net.au/news/2025-02-06/huon-pine-grove-under-threat-by-tasmanian-bushfires/104901486>

Plant crisis as botanic gardens exhaust ability to save plants from extinction – Cosmos, 7 February 2025

In an analysis of a century's worth of data on botanical gardens and arboreta, researchers reveal that global living plant collections have reached capacity, impacting their ability to meet scientific and conservation goals.

The researchers argue for a global "meta-collection" in which the estimated 3,500 botanic gardens and arboreta worldwide work more closely to conserve threatened plant species.

"Botanical gardens and seed banks are key institutions in supporting the recovery of native species," says Veronica Briceno-Rodriguez of the Australian National Botanic Gardens (ANBG), who was not involved in the study. "They house expertise and knowledge and sometimes the only remaining genetic diversity for a species."

<https://cosmosmagazine.com/people/society/botanic-gardens-plant-crisis-extinction/>

Habitat restoration is a long-haul job. Here are 3 groups that have endured – The Conversation, 7 February 2025

Like ferns and the tides, community conservation groups come and go. Many achieve their goal. Volunteers restore a local wetland or protect a patch of urban bush and then hang up the gardening gloves with a warm inner glow. Some groups peter out while others endure, tackling the ecological problems facing today's Australia.

One of those problems is fragmentation. Let's say you have a national park in one spot and another large tract of habitat ten kilometres away. It's too hard for many wildlife species to make it across open ground to get there. Over time, this means wild areas can effectively become islands.

This is where habitat corridors come in. Potentially, if you restore habitat between two isolated areas, wildlife can begin to safely move between the two. Over time, these corridors allow seeds, pollen, native birds and animals to disperse across today's landscapes.

<https://theconversation.com/habitat-restoration-is-a-long-haul-job-here-are-3-groups-that-have-endured-248133>

Corpse flower blooms at Canberra's Australian National Botanic Gardens for the first time – ABC News, 9 February 2025

A rare flower that smells like rotting flesh is blooming for the first time at the Australian National Botanic Gardens (ANBG) in Canberra.

The *Amorphophallus titanum* or titan arum, commonly known as the corpse flower, produces the world's biggest — and smelliest — flower spike, or inflorescence, once every few years.

The one in Canberra started unfurling on Saturday afternoon, with a putrid stench emanating from its 135 centimetre-tall flower spike.

ANBG acting nursery manager Carol Dale said it usually took corpse flowers seven to 10 years to bloom for the first time.

<https://www.abc.net.au/news/2025-02-09/15-year-old-corpse-flower-blooms-first-time-in-canberra/104915278>

VIDEO: Bringing native Australian plants from the brink of extinction – SBS News, 10 February 2025

From its pristine beaches to its glittering harbour, Sydney's coastline is famed the world over. But the native plants that once lined it are on the brink of disappearing. One Indigenous-run nursery is on a mission to change that; trying to bring a now critically endangered species back to life.

<https://www.sbs.com.au/news/video/bringing-native-australian-plants-from-the-brink-of-extinction/2fo0he3hu>

Golf courses can be safe havens for wildlife and beacons of biodiversity – The Conversation, 10 February 2025

Golf courses are sometimes seen as harmful to the environment. According to the popular notion, the grass soaks up too much water, is cut too short and sprayed with dangerous chemicals. But in reality, golf courses can act as safe havens for native wildlife, especially in cities.

Cities are home to a wide range of plants and animals, including 30% of Australia's threatened species. But ongoing population growth and urban development threatens this biodiversity. We're still losing green space and tree cover, leaving less habitat and resources for native birds, bats, possums, lizards, frogs, beetles and butterflies.

This is where golf courses can play a role. Australia is one of the golfing capitals of the world, with more than 1,800 active courses. These courses represent large, continuous green spaces often with native vegetation, mature trees, lakes and wetlands. Given their ubiquity, golf courses could help conserve urban biodiversity.

<https://theconversation.com/golf-courses-can-be-safe-havens-for-wildlife-and-beacons-of-biodiversity-246673>

Gardener's incredible backyard transformation highlights 'growing trend' sweeping Australia – Yahoo News, 10 February 2025

It's no secret that many Aussies love their gardens and take great pride in maintaining their pristine condition. However, the "traditional box hedges and roses" may be a thing of the past as more homeowners consider how they can do their bit to boost declining native wildlife populations.

Brendon Carrick, who runs landscaping business Ecosystem Gardener, recently finished a four-week project in Nuriootpa, a town 80 kilometres away from Adelaide, that involved digging a large pond in a backyard 30 metres long. Within weeks, it has enticed an array of wildlife including dragonflies, damselflies, native bees, flocks of bird species and three different types of frogs.

"Offering fresh water in the summer is a huge asset to wildlife," he explained to Yahoo News. "I'm incorporating a bunch of native and endemic plants from the region into the project to entice local wildlife...it's creating a food chain for wildlife."

<https://au.news.yahoo.com/gardeners-incredible-backyard-transformation-highlights-growing-trend-sweeping-australia-051806063.html>

'Once-in-a-lifetime opportunity' to protect crucial habitat – Sunshine Coast News, 12 February 2025

The purchase of a former native timber harvesting site is expected to help protect a diverse array of plants and animals. Sunshine Coast Council has acquired two parcels of land on McCarthy Shute Road at Wootha, about 5km south of Maleny, with funds provided by ratepayers through the Environment Levy.

The site is home to at least eight threatened plant species and habitat for seven threatened animal species, from the koala and glossy black cockatoo to the lesser-known long-nosed potoroo and Maleny spiny crayfish, a critically endangered species only found in the region.

The 108 hectares of land, secured for \$2 million, will significantly expand the neighbouring Annie Heir Environment Reserve, providing a protected wildlife corridor that connects with Glass House Mountains National Park.

<https://www.sunshinecoastnews.com.au/2025/02/12/2m-land-purchase-to-help-protect-endangered-species/>

Wildlife haven at Canberra's western edge made nature reserve to spare it from housing development – ABC News, 14 February 2025

A large part of a nature reserve on the Molonglo River will now be protected from future development, according to plans released by the ACT government.

For years the patch of heath and woodland on Canberra's western edge, known as Bluetts Block, has been an outdoor playground for nature lovers and a haven for many native plants and animals. Located right next to the growing suburbs of the Molonglo Valley, Bluetts Block has drawn heavy community discussion about how to conserve its ecological value.

The discussion was sparked by a plan for the second stage of Canberra suburb Denman Prospect to be built on the land. Two of the blocks in that community discussion have now come into the Molonglo River Reserve and will be managed as a nature reserve by Parks ACT.

<https://www.abc.net.au/news/2025-02-14/act-bluetts-block-made-nature-reserve-saved-from-development/104937768>

University of Queensland researchers say study could show how rainforests will react to climate change – ABC News, 17 February 2025

A study of 25,000 trees could show how rainforests will respond to a warming climate, researchers say. University of Queensland PhD candidate Julian Radford-Smith has spent the past two years studying the wood density, leaf size, height and other "traits" of more than 300 tree species between Ballina and Gladstone.

He said these traits illustrated how the trees "use light and water" to "survive and thrive" in subtropical rainforests depending on climate.

With just 5 years to go, the world is failing on a vital deal to halt biodiversity loss – The Conversation, 18 February 2025

Almost 200 nations have signed an ambitious agreement to halt and reverse biodiversity loss but none is on track to meet the crucial goal, our new research reveals. The agreement, known formally as the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework, seeks to coordinate global efforts to conserve and restore biodiversity. Its overarching goal is to safeguard biodiversity for future generations.

Biodiversity refers to the richness and variety within and between plant and animal species, and within ecosystems. This diversity is declining faster than at any time in human history. Five years remain until the framework's 2030 deadline. Our research shows a more intense global effort is needed to achieve the goals of the agreement and stem the biodiversity crisis.

<https://theconversation.com/with-just-5-years-to-go-the-world-is-failing-on-a-vital-deal-to-halt-biodiversity-loss-249841>

Melbourne property developer and business fined \$170k for destroying native vegetation in Truganina – ABC News, 18 February 2025

A Melbourne property developer and his business have been fined a combined \$170,000 for destroying several hectares of native vegetation in Melbourne's west.

Peter Wu is the owner of Centreland Agriculture Co, which purchased the property at Mount Atkinson Road, Truganina, in April 2021 for \$11 million.

The land had been identified as a conservation area under an agreement struck between state and federal authorities.

It had been home to some of the last remaining native grasslands in Victoria.

<https://www.abc.net.au/news/2025-02-18/fine-native-vegetation-truganina-court/104952222>

Talks turn to rescue as climate changed fire threatens flora – Cosmos, 19 February 2025

Australian plants adapted to resist and recover from fire are becoming threatened by it, as climate change worsens fire weather and drives more frequent and severe wildfires.

A recent study of the striking hairpin banksia (*Banksia cunninghamii*), in areas of Victoria affected by the 2019-2020 Black Summer bushfires, found the species is threatened with

local extinction if fires return to these areas in less than 12 years. Other, mountainous trees of the region are threatened by fire intervals of less than a human generation.

The paper appears in CSIRO Publishing's Australian Journal of Botany.

"I think most foresters and forest scientists in Australia are worried about [the effects of climate change]," Director of the CSIRO's Australian Tree Seed Centre, David Bush, who was not involved in the research, told Cosmos.

<https://cosmosmagazine.com/nature/plants/climate-change-fire-flora/>

Native species resurgence on WA/NT border after long war on cane toads – ABC News, 19 February 2025

An Indigenous ranger group in northern Western Australia say they have made peace with the notorious cane toad after a decade-long attempt to control the pest.

For more than 10 years the Balangarra Rangers have waged war against the toad and have managed to significantly reduce its numbers. It has resulted in a resurgence of native flora and fauna.

The species was introduced into Queensland in 1935, wreaking havoc on native ecosystems because it had no predator. Since then the cane toad population has grown and spread across borders to the Northern Territory, New South Wales and WA.

Based near the WA/NT border, the Indigenous ranger group was on the frontline of the first influx of the toad as it made its way to the Kimberley. Balangarra ranger Miranda Johnstone said it had been a struggle.

<https://www.abc.net.au/news/2025-02-19/hope-in-indigenous-ranger-groups-fight-against-cane-toads/104950628>

The MCG-sized garden set to make Melbourne's arts precinct feel like a nature reserve – The Sydney Morning Herald, 20 February 2025

A garden featuring the most complex and unorthodox public planting Australia has seen will transform the Victorian capital when it opens in 2028. And right now, on a rooftop in Burnley, horticulturalists are testing out plants to see which will make the cut.

<https://www.smh.com.au/national/the-mcg-sized-garden-set-to-make-melbourne-s-arts-precinct-feel-like-a-nature-reserve-20241202-p5kv3b.html>

Aussies warned over common garden pest that can 'never be fully removed' – Yahoo News, 22 February 2025

An Australian woman's struggle to remove a highly invasive, introduced plant species from her home has highlighted why households should avoid the pest at all costs.

Agapanthus, while popular for their striking blue or white flowers, are considered invasive in all parts of Australia due to their ability to spread rapidly and outcompete native plants.

Originally from South Africa, the hardy plants thrive in our climates, quickly establishing dense clumps that crowd out native vegetation. Speaking to Yahoo, the Invasive Species Council's Dr Carol Booth urged Australians to steer clear of the pest — which is even a fire retardant, making it even harder to remove.

<https://au.news.yahoo.com/aussies-warned-over-common-garden-pest-that-can-never-be-fully-removed-000354758.html>

Aussies on alert as 'very pretty' backyard plant runs rampant: 'Toxic' – Yahoo News, 23 February 2025

A “very pretty” yet highly toxic popular backyard plant has Aussies on edge as it runs rampant on the country’s east coast. With its showy, colourful flowers that arch upwards, and shiny green leaves, it’s no wonder why the glory lily, otherwise known as the gloriosa or flame lily, has been a popular garden feature for decades. However, the serious weed is now wreaking havoc in NSW and Queensland — and it’s not showing any signs of slowing down.

Leigh, a volunteer with Coolum & North Shore Coast Care — an environmental nonprofit based on the Sunshine Coast — told Yahoo News Australia the poisonous perennial has recently exploded in the area.

<https://au.news.yahoo.com/aussies-on-alert-as-very-pretty-backyard-plant-runs-rampant-toxic-055339416.html>

From grasslands to ‘moonscape’: Dismay, anger over illegal clearing in Melbourne’s west – The Age, 24 February 2025

Private landowners appear to have destroyed about 40 hectares of protected native grassland that is earmarked for state purchase as part of a reserve for critically endangered plants and animals. The rural property, near Melton, was dug up and stripped of vegetation late last year and early this year, in defiance of state and Commonwealth environmental laws mandating its preservation.

Commonwealth, state and local government agencies are understood to be investigating the potential serious breach of environmental laws.

Excavators cleared the property between August and January, creating a rocky “moonscape” out of a large grassy field that has been earmarked as part of the Western Grasslands Reserve, a haven for the remaining 1 per cent of a habitat that once stretched to South Australia. The Mount Cottrell property is protected under federal and state environment laws, and has a public acquisition overlay. It had not yet been surveyed to gauge its environmental values.

<https://www.theage.com.au/national/victoria/from-grasslands-to-moonscape-dismay-anger-over-illegal-clearing-in-melbourne-s-west-20250222-p5le8u.html>

Man hit with \$40,000 fine for illegal act with 'centuries old' trees on Aussie waterway – Yahoo News, 24 February 2025

A man has been hit with a staggering \$40,000 fine for illegally clearing 1,200 square metres of protected mangroves along the east coast—some of which were estimated to be up to 700 years old.

The Queensland Boating and Fisheries Patrol denounced the crime on Monday, branding it "devastating" online and strongly urging others against the illegal act. The authority warned fines for marine plant destruction can reach up to \$725,850 in extreme cases.

Located near Brisbane, vision shows the mangroves in question completely decimated, with nothing left but a handful of tree stumps, mud and roots.

<https://au.news.yahoo.com/man-hit-with-40000-fine-for-illegal-act-with-centuries-old-trees-on-aussie-waterway-025606695.html>

Cars sampled for mud carrying invasive pests to K'gari (Fraser Island) – ABC News, 25 February 2025

Investigations are underway to identify the source of invasive pests on a Queensland island of the same environmental calibre as the Galapagos Islands and Uluru. The 20,000 cars that travel to the picturesque paradise K'gari (Fraser Island) each year are all at risk of carrying invasive species to the World Heritage listed island, researchers say.

While waiting to load onto the barge at River Heads to begin their holiday, 20 minutes south of Hervey Bay, scientists and traditional owners are sampling mud from their vehicles. Plant debris, insects, and weed seeds are just some of the unwanted pests that could be lurking below the mudflaps — all hard to spot with the untrained human eye. But it is a job that three-year-old English springer spaniel Alice was made for.

<https://www.abc.net.au/news/2025-02-25/mud-sampling-cars-on-kgari-fraser-island-invasive-species/104975984>

Aerial photos reveal how close Tasmanian west coast bushfires came to 3,000-year-old Huon pine – ABC News, 26 February 2025

New aerial images have revealed how close a stand of ancient trees, including one thought to be 3,000 years old, came to being destroyed by bushfire. However, not all of the ancient Huon pines in Tasmania's Harman River valley were unscathed, with a landscape photographer documenting some of the damage.

Fires started by dry lightning have been burning in Tasmania's west for three weeks, creating a fire ground about 100,000 hectares in size. There were initially fears for the fate of the 3,000-year-old tree, the oldest-known Huon pine, but the Tasmanian Parks and Wildlife Service confirmed last week that the pine and surrounding stand of trees in the upper Harman River valley survived. Fire maps showed the bushfire had burnt within metres of the stand.

<https://www.abc.net.au/news/2025-02-26/ancient-3000-year-old-huon-pine-tree-survives-bushfire/104979146>

I spy with my little eye: 3 unusual Australian plant ecosystems to spot on your next roadtrip – The Conversation, 26 February 2025

When the growing gets tough, the tough trees and shrubs get growing. Australia's environment is brutal. Its ancient, low-nutrient soils and generally low rainfall make it a hard place for plants to grow. Despite this, the continent is filled with wonderfully diverse plant ecosystems.

If you don't know what you're looking for, it can be easy to miss these seemingly unremarkable species. So, here are three little-known Australian plant species and ecosystems to look out for during your next roadtrip.

<https://theconversation.com/i-spy-with-my-little-eye-3-unusual-australian-plant-ecosystems-to-spot-on-your-next-roadtrip-246129>

WA government forced to release report on EPA it tried to keep under wraps for more than a year – ABC News, 27 February 2025

The WA Labor government has been forced to release a major report on the state's environmental approval systems after fighting to keep it under wraps for more than a year.

Environmental groups claim its contents have proven their concerns the report was rushed and lacked consultation outside of industry groups and government.

<https://www.abc.net.au/news/2025-02-27/wa-government-report-environmental-protection-authority/104983348>

Events and Opportunities

Beyond Bunya Dieback Symposium - bringing community together to heal Country – Maleny QLD, 14 March 2025

Join us on Friday, 14th March 2025, on Jinibara Country in Maleny, for the second "Beyond Bunya Dieback" Symposium. This year's theme, "*Bringing Community Together to Heal Country*," focuses on fostering collaboration, sharing knowledge, and developing an education campaign to combat the spread of pathogens threatening our iconic Bunya trees and fragile ecosystems.

<https://events.humanitix.com/beyond-bunya-dieback-symposium-bringing-community-together-to-heal-country>

Australian Flora Foundation - Call for applications for research grants for 2026 – Deadline 17 March 2025

The Australian Flora Foundation invites applications for funding of research projects from individual researchers and research teams, to support original scientific studies on the biology and cultivation of Australian plants.

The Australian Flora Foundation was established in 1981 with the aim of fostering scientific research on the biology and cultivation of Australian plants. It aims to support research that will create improved understanding and greater awareness of the value of the Australian flora, leading to pathways for their conservation and utilisation.

Grants will be awarded for research projects to commence in early 2026, with funds available from December 2025.

<https://aff.org.au/grants/grant-criteria/>

Moorabool Mushroom Festival – Bacchus Marsh VIC, 12-13 April 2025

Early Bird tickets, volunteer, stallholder and speaker applications for the 2025 festival are now available at <https://myco.tidyhq.com/>

We are still working on the lineup but it will be a mix of mushroom growers, foragers, artists and scientists.

<https://myco.org.au/fungi-festival/>

NSW Nature Conservation Council, 14th Biennial Bushfire Conference – Surry Hills NSW, 21-23 May 2025

Can we burn to learn? Sustaining people, nature and Country

This will be an in-person event held in Sydney, at the Teachers Federation Conference Centre, 37 Reservoir St, Surry Hills NSW 2010.

There will also be hybrid options available, however we would encourage you to attend in person in order to fully enjoy the conference offerings, with a conference dinner, poster session and field day to be included.

https://www.nature.org.au/bushfire_conference_2025

XII International Rangeland Congress 2025 – Adelaide SA, 2-6 June 2025

The Australian Organising Committee of the XII International Rangeland Congress, on behalf of the Australian Rangeland Society and the International Rangeland Congress Continuing Committee, invites you to participate in the International Rangeland Congress to be held June 2-6, 2025 at the Adelaide Convention Centre, Adelaide, Australia.

<https://irc2025.rangelandcongress.org/>

International Congress for Conservation Biology 2025 – Brisbane/Meanjin, 15-19 June 2025

ICCB is a global forum for addressing conservation challenges and for presenting new research in conservation science and practice.

With ~1,500 conservation professionals and students in attendance, ICCB is the major networking event for anyone interested in conservation.

SCB's 32nd International Congress for Conservation Biology (ICCB 2025) will take place in Brisbane/Meanjin, Australia at the Brisbane Convention & Exhibition Centre (BCEC) from 15-19 June 2025!

<https://icriforum.org/events/iccb-2025/>

15th Biennial International Society for Seed Science Conference 2025 – Perth WA, 15-19 September 2025

The International Society for Seed Science fosters research, education, and communication in the scientific understanding of seeds, and the ISSS 2025 will bring together, for the first time, two of the Society's premier events as a joint conference to celebrate seeds and to inspire synergies across the seed science community.

<https://iss2025.com.au/>

5th International Congress on Biological Invasions – Perth WA, 21-24 September 2025

From Threats to Solutions: Advancing Biosecurity

The 2025 Congress program builds around the following core themes:

- Advancing Global Biosecurity Policy
- Addressing the Impact of Climate Change on Invasive Species Threats

- Engagement of First Nations in Invasive Species Management
- Citizen Science Engagement for Effective Invasive Species Management
- Technological Advancements in Invasive Species Management
- The Ecology and Evolution of Invaders
- Emerging Biosecurity Threats/Issues.

<https://www.icbi2025.com/>

2025 National Landcare Conference – Gold Coast QLD, 24 September 2025

The program dates for 2025 are:

Sunday 21 September – First Nations Gathering and NextGen Summit

Monday 22 September – Conference and Welcome Reception

Tuesday 23 September – Conference and 2025 National Landcare Awards Gala Dinner

Wednesday 24 September – Field Trip Program.

We welcome Landcare champion and ABC TV presenter, Costa Georgiadis, as the master of ceremonies for both the National Landcare Conference and National Landcare Awards events.

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

Australasian Seed Science Conference 2025 – Horsham VIC, 22-25 September 2025

Hosted by the Australian Grains Genebank and Australian Seed Bank Partnership, the ASSC2025 is a leading conference exploring research and innovation across the agricultural and biodiversity conservation sectors. This conference provides a platform for Australasian seed researchers, industries, policymakers, and communities to promote research, insights, technologies, and exchange ideas on how we can address similar scientific, legal and policy challenges.

<https://www.seedpartnership.org.au/events/assc25/>