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Registration code		(from online registration)	
Your name		(from offine registration)	
Your email		(same as used for registration)	
Presentation type	oral presentation <b>OR</b> poster	(baine as asea for regionation)	
Membership	ASBS AND/OR NZPCN OR not a financial member		
Student?	yes <b>OR</b> no	(for student prizes consideration)	
Title			
Authors	one author per line; first name [other names] surname		
Presenting author			
Presenting author contact email		(for publication in proceedings)	
Presenting author bio	limit bio to approximately 100 words	(for publication in proceedings)	

Author affiliations	one per line; link with author list by entering numbers in left hand column (if required); a relatively simple, short form of address is preferable
Abstract	limit abstract to approximately 300 words
Relevant subtheme	to help us place your abstract in the scientific programme, please rank its fit to one or more of the following conference subthemes below
	Celebrating 250 years of advances in botanical science and conservation since Banks and Solander
	Aligning western science with Mātauranga Māori for better conservation outcomes
	The Decadal Plan and the future of taxonomy in Australasia
	Recovery of threatened plants—success stories?
	Making the most of e-resources
	Conservation in response to environmental change
	The contribution of citizen science
	Hybridisation—an ongoing dilemma for conservation
	Decoding the green—combating plant blindness
	Biodiversity and the built environment
	What is the fossil evidence for extinction, adaptation and diversification in the assembly of the floras of the SW Pacific?
	Other— (please list/describe)

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Example file name: Meudt123\_abstract\_form.docx

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Registration code	Meudt123	(from online registration)	
Your name	Heidi Meudt		
Your email	HeidiM@tepapa.govt.nz	(same as used for registration)	
Presentation type	oral presentation		
Membership	ASBS AND NZPCN		
Student?	no	(for student prizes consideration)	
Title	Taxonomic revision of the <i>Myosotis australis</i> group (Boraginaceae) in Australia, New Zealand and New Guinea		
Authors	one author per line; first name [other names] surname		
1	Heidi Meudt		
2	Michael Thorsen		
1,3	Jessie Prebble		
4	Shannel Courtney		
Presenting author	Heidi Meudt		
Presenting author contact email	HeidiM@tepapa.govt.nz	(for publication in proceedings)	
Presenting author bio	limit bio to approximately 100 words	(for publication in proceedings)	
	Heidi Meudt completed her PhD in Botany in 2004 at the University of Texas at Austin, and since 2006 is a Research Scientist in Botany at Te Papa. She was also an Alexander von Humboldt Experienced Research Fellow at the University of Oldenburg, Germany from 2012–14. Her main research focus is on the taxonomy and evolution of southern hemisphere plants, particularly Plantaginaceae and Boraginaceae. Her research integrates data from morphology, DNA, pollen, chromosomes and other data to revise the taxonomy and better understand the geographical, morphological and phylogenetic patterns of species, especially New Zealand species radiations.		

Abstract submission

2	ERA Ecology NZ Ltd, Dunedin, New Zealand	
3	Landcare Research Manaaki Whenua, Lincoln, New Zealand	
4	Department of Conservation, Nelson, New Zealand	
Abstract	limit abstract to approximately 300 words	
	Of the c. 90 species of <i>Myosotis</i> (Boraginaceae, forget-me-nots) worldwide, about half comprise the southern hemisphere lineage, where New Zealand is a centre of diversity with related species in Australia, New Guinea, and southern South America. One of the species groups in this lineage is the <i>Myosotis australis</i> group, which comprises several published species and informal tag-named entities in Australia, New Zealand and New Guinea and whose species limits and taxonomy is unclear. In this talk, the following questions will be addressed: What species comprise the <i>M. australis</i> group? What are the species limits and geographic distribution of <i>M. australis</i> s.s.? Can <i>M. australis</i> be distinguished from the other native Australian species, <i>M. exarrhena</i> , and from the non-native species, <i>M. discolor</i> ? Is there evidence for recognising New Guinean plants as a distinct species from <i>M. australis</i> ( <i>M. saruwagedica</i> )? Does New Zealand harbour multiple species in the <i>M. australis</i> group? Is there evidence for recognising any of the tag-named entities as new species or subspecies? To answer these questions, we performed statistical analyses of up to 80 morphological and pollen characters from multiple herbarium specimens of all published species and informal tag-named entities of the <i>Myosotis australis</i> species group sampled from throughout its geographical range. These data were analysed separately and together with data from other southern hemisphere <i>Myosotis</i> groups from previous publications using ordination, multidimensional scaling and mclust analyses totalling over 450 <i>Myosotis</i> specimens (including 126 newly sampled here).	
Relevant subtheme	to help us place your abstract in the scientific programme, please rank its fit to one or more of the following conference subthemes below	
2	Celebrating 250 years of advances in botanical science and conservation since Banks and Solander	
	Aligning western science with Mātauranga Māori for better conservation outcomes	
	The Decadal Plan and the future of taxonomy in Australasia	
	Recovery of threatened plants—success stories?	
	Making the most of e-resources	
	Conservation in response to environmental change	
	The contribution of citizen science	
3	Hybridisation—an ongoing dilemma for conservation	
	Decoding the green—combating plant blindness	
	Biodiversity and the built environment	
	What is the fossil evidence for extinction, adaptation and diversification in the assembly of the floras of the SW Pacific?	
1	Other – Recent progress in taxonomy and phylogeny (please list/describe)	

Abstract submission