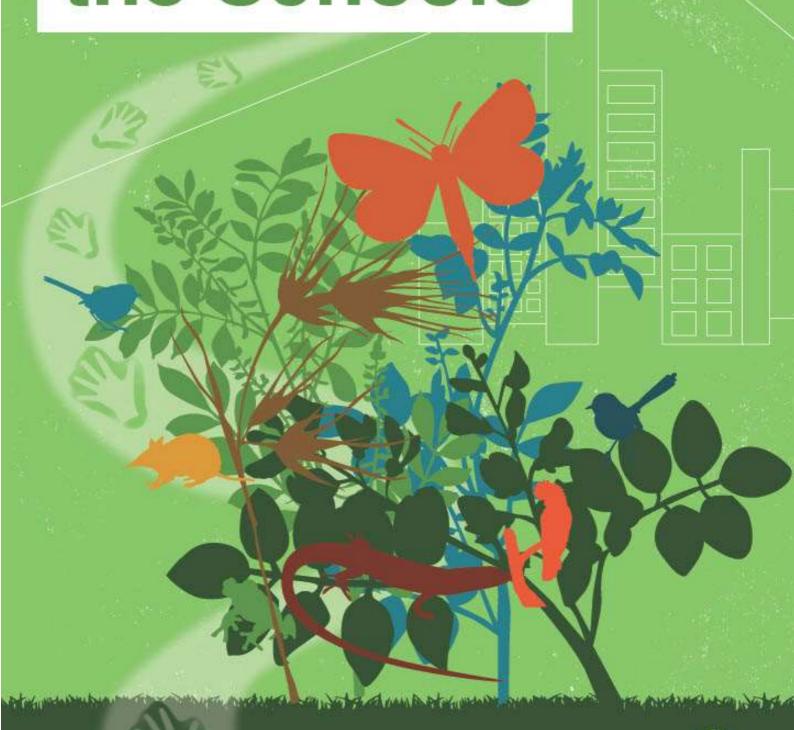
Cooling the Schools



Plant Species List



Recognition and Acknowledgement

We sincerely acknowledge all the Aboriginal and Torres
Strait Islander People across this Country where we live
and work, and pay our deepest respects to their Elders
and Leaders past present, and to those emerging.

We recognise that the ongoing colonisation of Australia, and the resultant removal of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander People from Lands and all Waters, is intrinsically linked to the disruption of cultural disadvantage, injustice and inequity experienced by Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Peoples.

We honour the strengths, capabilities and adaptation shown by Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Peoples, families, and communities facing ongoing racism, discrimination, and further marginalisation. We celebrate the significance of their contribution in shaping a shared sense of national unity and identity.

Cultural Warning

This document may contain images of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Peoples who have since passed away.





Introduction

Greening Australia is working with students and teachers to add thousands of native trees and plants to schoolyards, creating cooler, greener, more inviting spaces for learning and play. As they plant, students learn firsthand about the environmental and cultural benefits of planting native trees for First Nations cultures, urban cooling and biodiversity.

Plants play a vital role in supporting life on Earth and their significance encompasses ecological, environmental, social, and economic aspects.

Greening Australia has chosen species for this program that are hardy and drought resistant, however, all plants require establishment care to increase their chances to become healthy, mature and resilient individuals.

Plant types

Australia's forests are valued for their diverse ecosystems and unique biodiversity. They perform important environmental functions including storing carbon and protecting soil and water. Forests are also significant places with cultural and heritage values. They also provide access to green space used for recreational and relaxation.

The main plant layers in an Australia forest are the canopy layer, shrub layer and a ground layer. The canopy is the dense ceiling of closely spaced trees and their branches, while the shrub layer is more widely spaced, smaller species and seedling tree form a broken layer below the canopy. Everything that falls from the canopy and shrub layer forms part of the ground layer, along with grasses and ground covers

The following icons have been used to identify plants are culturally significant, important for pollinator or shade trees.



Culturally significant



Shade trees



Important for pollinators





Trees and Shrubs





Species Name: Acacia Decurrens

Common Name: Black Wattle/Early Green Wattle

Height: 15 metres

Functions: Habitat and food

Conditions: Hardy, frost tolerant, suitable hedge or screen

plant, prefers dry or moist soils and temperate

coastal to cool temperatures.



Species Name: Acacia Longifolia
Common Name: Sydney Golden Wattle

Height: 6 metres

Functions: Habitat and colour

Conditions: Full sun to part shade, wind & salt tolerant, coastal

heath and scrub, can tolerate most soils, however

prefers a well-drained light or sandy soil.



Species Name: Acacia Parramattensis
Common Name: Parramatta Wattle

Height: 15 metres

Function: Colour and Habitat

Conditions: Woodland, loams - clay full sun



Species Name: Allocasurina torulosa
Common Name: Forest she-Oak

Height: 10 metres
Function: Habitat and food for Glossy Black Cockatoo
Conditions: Hardy, suitable for very dry conditions, however

don't plant close to buildings.



Species Name: Backhousia citriodora

Common Name: Lemon Myrtle

Height: 8 metres

Function: Shade and culturally significant

Conditions: Full sun to part shade on a moist free draining soil.

Performs better when watered regularly.



Species Name: Backhousia Myrtifolia

Common Name: Grey Myrtle, Cinnamon Myrtle

Height: 30 metres

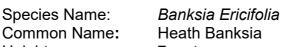
Function: Shade, smell and culturally significant Conditions: Full sun to part shade and likes rich soils











Height: 7 metres

Functions: Habitat and colour

Conditions: Full sun to light shade. Well-drained soils but

adaptable and drought resistant



Species Name: Callistemon Citrinus
Common Name: Crimson Bottlebrush

Height: 4 metres

Functions: Habitat and colour

Conditions: Prefers full sun, free draining soil but is tolerate of

wide range of conditions.



Species Name: Callistemon Salignus

Common Name: White Weeping Bottlebrush

Height: 12 metres Function: Colour

Conditions: Suited to a wide range of soil types and can

tolerate both wet and dry conditions and nearcoastal exposure but it is not frost tolerant



Species Name: Callistemon Viminalis
Common Name: Weeping Bottlebrush

Height: 10 metres

Function: Habitat, food for birds and colour Conditions: Full sun to light shade, requires re

Full sun to light shade, requires regular watering and well drained moist soils. Good screening plants but not suitable for windy areas of frosts.



Species Name: Casuarina Cunninghamiana
Common Name: River She Oak, Creek Oak

Height: 20 metres Function: Habitat

Conditions: Full sun to part shade, minimal watering, wind

tolerant, moist well drained soils and can tolerate

heavy frosts



Species Name: Ceratopetulum apetulum

Common Name: Coachwood Height: 15 metres Function: Shade

Conditions: Tolerant of full sun, slow growth rainforest

species and prefers a moist soil.









Species Name: Ceratopetulum Gummiferum

Common Name: Christmas Bush

Height: 5 metres

Functions: Habitat and colour

Conditions: Full sun to partial shade and well-drained soils



Species Name: Cupaniopsis Anarcardiodes

Common Name: Tuckeroo Height: 15 metres

Functions: Shade and habitat - attracts bees and other insects

Conditions: Drought hardy, moderate to well drained soil.



Species Name: Dodonaea Triquetra Common Name: Common Hopbush

5 metres Height: Function: Colour

Conditions: Full sun to partial shade, likes sandy soils but is

adaptable.



Species Name: Dodoneae Viscosa subsp Angustifolia

Common Name: Sticky Hopbush

5 metres Height: Function: Colour

Conditions: Full sun to partial shade, likes sandy soils.



Elaeocarpus reticulatus Species Name:

Common Name: Blueberry Ash Height: 15 metres

Function: Shade and food

Conditions: Full sun to partial shade, survives well in low

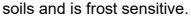
nutrient and dry soils.



Ficus Coronata Species Name: Common Name: Sandpaper Fig

Height: 15 metres Function:

Shade and habitat - attracts birds and bees Conditions: Hardy, full sun to partial shade, tolerates sandy











Species Name: Grevillea Horticultural Varieties

Common Name: Grevillea 'Moonlight'

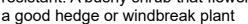
Height: 5 metres

Conditions:

Functions:

Functions: Colour and Habitat - attracts bees, butterflies & birds.

> Full sun, sandy clay soil, cold and drought resistant. A bushy shrub that flowers all year,





Species Name: Glochidion Ferdinandii

Common Name: Cheese Tree Height: 30 metres

Conditions: Suits a range of soil types, and sun or shade.

Drought resistant



Grevillea Mucronulata Species Name:

Common Name: Grevillea. Green Spider Flower

Shade

Height: 2 metres Function: Habitat

Conditions: Full sun to light shade, drought hardy, sandy soils.



Species Name: Hakea Dactyloides Finger Hakea Common Name:

3 metres Height: Function: Habitat

Conditions: Full sun to semi shade, drought tolerant and likes

well drained soils.



Species Name: Indigofera Australis Common Name: Australian Indigo

Height: 2 metres

Function: Habitat - attracts bees and butterflies and colour

Conditions: Well-drained soil, full sun, drought tolerant.



Species Name: Kunzea Ambigua

Common Name: Tick Bush Height: 5 metres Function: Habitat

Conditions: Full sun to part shade, likes sandy soils but is

adaptable.









Species Name: Leptospermum Polygalifolium
Common Name: Yellow Tea Tree, Tantoon, Jellybush

Height: 3 metres Function: Habitat

Conditions: Tolerant of full sun, slow growth rainforest species

and prefers a moist soil.



Species Name: Lophostemon Confertus

Common Name: Brush Box Height: 15 metres

Conditions:

Functions: Habitat and colour

Full sun to part shade, likes moist well drained soil, drought and moderate frost tolerant, flowers in

spring and summer, low maintenance and makes a

good screen or windbreak.



Species Name: Melaleuca Decora

Common Name: Paperbark, White Feather Honey myrtle

Height: 10 metres

Functions: Habitat and colour

Conditions: Hardy plant that tolerates a range of soil types,

likes plenty of water.



Species Name: Melaleuca linariifolia

Common Name: Paperbark, Snow in Summer

Height: 3 metres Function: Habitat

Conditions: Full sun to part shade and is tolerant of a wide

range of conditions including poorly drained soils.

frost and drought.



Species Name: Syzygium Anisatum
Common Name: Aniseed Myrtle

Height: 10-35 metres
Function: Habitat and culturally significant

Conditions: Full sun to part shade, likes well drained soil,

tolerates light frost. It is a good screen or windbreak

tree and the flowers attract bees birds and

butterflies.



Species Name: Syzygium Australe

Common Name: Bush Cherry, Creek Lillypilly,

Height: 6 metres

Function: Habitat - attracts birds, colour and food Conditions: Full sun to part shade, hedge or screen

shrub, flowers in summer, frost hardy and like well drained soils.









Species Name: Syzygium Smithii

Common Name: Lillipilli 20 metres Height:

Function: Shade, habitat, colour and food

Conditions: Full sun to full shade, prefers a moist well drained

soil. Plant away from footpaths to avoid slip

hazard/staining

Ground covers



Species Name: Ajuga australis Common Name: Australian Bungle

Height: Tufted

Functions: Habitat and attracts insects

Conditions: Low maintenance, part sun/part shade, drought resistant, can tolerate frost and suits most soil

types



Species Name: Arthropodium milleflorum

Pale Vanilla Lily Common Name:

Tufted Height:

Functions: Habitat and attracts insects

Conditions: Low maintenance grass like plant, playground friendly, likes cool temperatures and is a good

feature or border plant



Species Name: Atriplex nummularia Common Name: Old Man Saltbush Height:

Spreading Shrub

Function: Habitat, attracts insects and culturally significant Conditions: Low maintenance shrub, likes most soils, good

screen, hedge or windbreak



Species Name: Austromyrtus tenuifolia/dulcis

Common Name: Copper Tops

Height: Spreading Shrub

Function: Habitat, attracts insects and culturally significant Conditions: Full sun to part shade, low maintenance and

hardy, likes moist well drained soil and is

playground friendly



Species Name: Billardiera scandens

Common Name: Apple Berry Height: Climbing Shrub

Function: Habitat, attracts birds and insects and culturally

significant

Conditions: Tough, adaptable, fast growing, excellent for

screening and playground friendly













Species Name: Brachyscome multifida var. multifida

Common Name: Cut- Leafed Daisy
Height: Tufted and spreading
Function: Habitat and attracts insects

Conditions: Full sun, easily maintained, flowers all year

round, good border plant



Species Name: Bulbine bulbosa

Common Name: Bulbine Lily/ Leek Lily
Height: Tufted/clumping

Height: Tufted/clumping
Functions: Habitat and attracts insects

Conditions: Perennial, full sun to part shade, prefers moist conditions and is a good feature of border plant.



Species Name: Carpobrotus glaucescens

Common Name: Pig Face

Height: Tufted/spreading

Functions: Habitat

Conditions: Full sun, low maintenance and drought tolerant.



Species Name: Chrysocephalum apiculatum
Common Name: Desert Flame/yellow Buttons

Height: Tufted/shrub/spreading

Function: Habitat.

Conditions: Full sun to part shade, hardy, low maintenance,

fast growing and playground friendly



Species Name: Clematis aristata
Common Name: Old Man's Beard

Height: Climber

Function: Habitat and climber

Conditions: Full sun to part shade, good canopy plant, vigorous woody climber and likes moist to wet.



Species Name: Craspedia variabilis

Common Name: Billy Buttons

Height: Tufted

Function: Habitat and attracts insects

Conditions: Full sun, well-drained soil, minimal watering, often

dies back over hot summers











Species Name: Dianella longifolia

Common Name: Flax Lily Height: Tufted grass

Function: Habitat and attracts insects

Conditions: Full sun to part shade, hardy, low maintenance,

good border plant and playground friendly.



Species Name: Dichondra repens
Common Name: Kidney weed

Height: Spreading ground cover Functions: Habitat and colour

Conditions: Full sun to part shade, likes well drained soil, will

tolerate light foot traffic, great for paved areas or

stepping stones



Species Name: Dichopogon/Arthropodium fimbriatus

Common Name: Chocolate Lily

Height: Tufted herb plant up to 1m in height

Functions: Habitat and colour

Conditions: Hardy, full sun, well-drained soil, purple flowers

with chocolate fragrance in Sept-Nov.



Species Name: Doodia aspera
Common Name: Prickly Rasp Fern
Height: Tufted/spreading

Function: Habitat

Conditions: Full sun to part shade, low growing fern, new

growth is bright pink/red, likes well drained soil and

is fast growing



Species Name: Eremophila debilis

Common Name: Winter Apple

Height: Prostrate, low spreading shrub

Function: Habitat

Conditions: Full sun to part shade, mauve bluish white flowers

in spring to summer with fruits developing in Feb-

March



Species Name: Goodenia paniculata
Common Name: Branched Goodenia

Height: Tufted herb up to 50cm high

Function: Habitat

Conditions: Short lived, usually found in moist situations,

flowers in Oct-April, yellow with purple

centres.







Species Name: Doryanthes excelsa

Gymea Lily Common Name:

Conditions:

Conditions:

Height: Clumping perennial stems Function: Habitat and attracts birds and insects

> Full sun to part shade, likes well drained soils, rich red flowers in spring, summer

& autumn and is playground friendly.





Species Name: Hardenbergia violacea

Common Name: False Sarsaparilla/Purple Coral Pea

Height: Prostrate, climbing sub-shrub Functions:

Climber, habitat and attracts insects

Full sun, hardy climbing plant, good screen and

windbreaker and playground friendly.



Hibbertia diffusa Species Name:

Common Name: Wedge Guinea Flower

Prostrate shrub Height: Functions: Habitat and colour

Conditions: Full sun to part shade, hardy low lying shrub, fast

growing, bright yellow flowers.



Species Name: Kennedia rubicunda Common Name: **Dusky Coral Pea**

Height: Climber, or spreading ground cover

Function: Habitat and attracts birds and insects

Conditions: Full sun to part shade, gives good cover, tolerant to

poorly drained soils. frost and drought.



Species Name: Lomandra longifolia

Common Name: Mat Rush

Height: Tufted, dense tall spikey grass

Function: Habitat, attracts insects and culturally significant Conditions: Full sun to part shade, low maintenance and

drought tolerant.



Species Name: Melaleuca thymifolia

Honey Myrtle Common Name:

Dense mounded shrub Height:

Function: Habitat, attracts insect and birds

Conditions: Full sun to part shade, low maintenance dense

mounded shrub and playground friendly.











Function:

Conditions:

Functions:

Conditions:

Habitat, attracts insects and culturally significant

Loves moisture and shade, is a good border plant and playground friendly.



Species Name: Microseris lanceolata
Common Name: Yam daisy
Height: Tufted

Habitat, attracts insects and culturally significant Full sun to part shade, quick growing, good border

plant and playground friendly.



Species Name: Myoporum parvifolium

Common Name: Creeping Boobialla

Height: Spreading ground cover up to 3 metres

Functions: Habitat and attracts birds and insects

Conditions: Full sun to part shade, fast growing, har

Full sun to part shade, fast growing, hardy, low maintenance, boarder plant and lawn alternative.



Species Name: Pandorea pandorana
Common Name: Wonga Wonga Vine
Height: Climber or spreading
Function: Habitat, climber and attracts insects

Conditions: Full sun to part shade, fast growing climber, can grow to a large size, not to be planted near drains.



Species Name: Poa labillardierei
Common Name: Tussock Grass
Height: Tufted grass

Function: Habitat and attracts lizards
Conditions: Full sun to part shade, low maintenance, tough

grass and good for borders.



Species Name: Rhodanthe anthemoides
Common Name: Chamomile Sunray
Height: Ground cover
Function: Habitat and attracts insects

Conditions: Full sun, everlasting daisy, good ground

cover or border plant & playground friendly.









Species Name: Scaevola albida
Common Name: Fan Flower

Height: Spreading ground cover Function: Habitat and attracts insects

Conditions: Full sun, long lived, great feature or border plant,

fast growing and playground friendly.



Species Name: Tetragonia tetragonioides

Common Name: Warrigal Greens
Height: Ground cover

Functions: Attracts lizard and culturally significant Conditions: Full sun to part shade, sprawling plant, thrives in

hot weather, cultivated as a leafy vegetable.



Species Name: Themeda australis (triandra)

Common Name: Kangaroo Grass Height: Tufted native grass

Functions: Habitat

Conditions: Full sun to part shade flowers with large red brown spikelets in summer, used part as a native habitat.



Species Name: Thysanotus tuberosus
Common Name: Common Fringe Lily
Height: Can grow 60cm tall

Function: Habitat

Conditions: Full sun, well drained, mauve to purple flowers in

spring & summer, each flower opens up for a day.



Species Name: Violacea hederacea

Common Name: Native Violet

Height: Spreading ground cover Function: Habitat and culturally significant

Conditions: Shade, hardy, low maintenance, flowers all year,

ideal next to paths and lawn alternative



Species Name: Wahlenbergia gracilis

Common Name: Australian Bluebell/Sprawling Bluebell

Height: Sprawling

Function: Habitat and attracts insects

Conditions: Full sun to part shade, fast growing, flowering

occurs late winter to spring.









Species Name: Westringia fructiosa Common Name: Coastal Rosemary

Height: Compact shrub up to 2 metres Function:

Habitat

Conditions: Full sun to part shade, hardy, low

maintenance, likes well drained soil, makes a good hedge and playground

friendly.

Planting Incursion

After your planting incursion make sure all the new planting areas are covered with a good layer of mulch. You can do this as part of your Monitoring and Care activities in the Resource Booklet.

Some other ideas to get everyone involved in becoming 'Guardians of the Garden' include:

- Starting a garden or environment club
- Having different classes in charge of the gardens each week
- Get students to name their plants
- Name the new garden areas
- Have students from the planting classes talk about the importance of plants and looking after them at the school assembly
- Use the new gardens to get involved in some of the following environmental events:
 - World Environmental Day June 5
 - National Tree Day July 26
 - Biodiversity Month September

The activities in the Resources Booklet will ensure your new plants have the best chance to thrive.







Monitoring and Care

It is recommended that you consider strategies for reduce threats to your new seedlings including:

- Trampling it is a good idea for the newly planted area to be cordoned off in some
 way, or boundary marked, to prevent underfoot trampling. This is especially relevant
 in schools as students may not be aware of the damage they are causing.
- Foraging of native plants is not considered a big risk in the Cooling the Schools program as common perpetrators such as kangaroos, rabbits, goats and deer are not a big problem in Greater Sydney's schools. If a problem occurs with foraging, then tree guards may need to be considered retrospectively.
- Water-stress can be a problem in Australia's harsh summers. It is advisable for plants to be watered regularly beyond the initial two weeks.
 - you can also consider adding other water-wise methods such as a drip system, rain tank water captures etc.
 - Student activity No Cost Irrigation
- Weed management is a critical component in the early life of the plants. Typically, exotic weeds and grasses can outgrow a new native tree/shrub. Grass regrowth should be controlled at least until the new plant grows higher than the grass, which can swamp the new sapling.
 - Weeds should be kept from the base of the new plants to reduce competition for water and nutrition.
 - Planting at a high density such as 1 plant per square meter will reduce weed growth through shading as well as the introduction of preferred native groundcovers.
 - Hand weeding during the first two years of the plants' lives will make a big difference to the overall success of the program.







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Acacia decurrens	Black Wattle/ Early Green Wattle	©J Brew
Acacia longifolia	Sydney Golden Wattle	© Josh Jackson
Acacia parramattensis	Parramatta Wattle	© John Tann
Allocasurina torulosa	Forest she-Oak	© Murray Fagg
Backhousia citriodora	Lemon Myrtle	© Tatiana Gerus
Backhousia myrtifolia	Cinnamon Myrtle	© John Moss
Banksia ericifolia	Heath Banksia	© Cas Liber
Callistemon citrinus	Crimson Bottlebrush	© JJ Harrison
Callistemon salignus	White Weeping Bottlebrush	© James Edward Smith
Callistemon viminalis	Weeping Bottlebrush	© Geoff Fox
Casuarina cunninghamiana	River She Oak, Creek Oak	© Rickjpelleg
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Billardiera scandens Apple Berry © John Tann Brachyscome multifida Cut- Leafed Daisy © Melburnian

© Velela Bulbine bulbosa Lily/ Leek Lily

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Clematis aristata Old Man's Beard © Melburnian Craspedia variabilis Billy Buttons © Harry Rose Dianella longifolia © Karen Player Flax Lily Dichondra repens Kidney weed © Harry Rose Arthropodium fimbriatus Chocolate Lily © Murray Fagg © Peter Woodard Doodia aspera Prickly Rasp Fern

Winter Apple Eremophila debilis Goodenia paniculata Branched Goodenia © Peter Woodard

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Hardenbergia violacea False Sarsaparilla/Purple Coral Pea © Groogle Hibbertia diffusa © Peter Woodard Wedge Guinea Flower

Kennedia rubicunda © Sarefo **Dusky Coral Pea**

Lomandra longifolia Mat Rush © Magnus Manske Melaleuca thymifolia Honey Myrtle © John Robert McPherson Mentha australis River Mint © Richard Hartland

Microseris lanceolata Yam daisv © DavidFrancis34

Myoporum parvifolium Creeping Boobialla © Stickpen © Tatiana Gerus Pandorea pandorana Wonga Wonga Vine

Poa labillardierei Tussock Grass © Harry Rose Rhodanthe anthemoides Chamomile Sunray © Harry Rose

Scaevola albida Fan Flower © Geoffrey Derrin Tetragonia tetragonioides Warrigal Greens © Harry Rose © John Tann Themeda australis (triandra) Kangaroo Grass

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Native Violet



Violacea hederacea



Greening Australia is delivering the Cooling the Schools program by planting 36,000 native trees and plants in schools across Greater Sydney, creating more inviting spaces for learning and play. The project is proudly funded by the NSW Government as part of the Greening our City program.