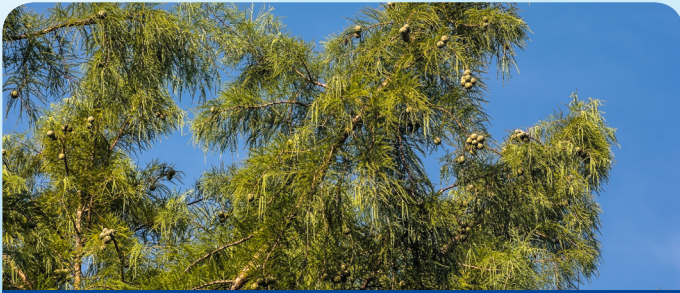


COMMEMORATIVE TREE PROGRAM SPECIES OPTIONS

MIAMI BEACH
RISING
ABOVE



BALD CYPRESS - *Taxodium distichum*

Grows on saturated soil

The bark produces round, wood projections if it's exposed to too a lot of flooding

Produces seed cones

Named "bald" because it is the only kind of cypress that loses its leaves during the wintertime

Moderately salt tolerant

On an annual basis, a Bald Cypress with an average diameter of 12" will:

- Reduce CO2 in the atmosphere by 168 lbs
- Intercept 1,403 gallons of urban stormwater runoff
- Conserve 66 kilowatt hours of electricity



GEIGER TREE - *Cordia sebestena*

A moderately-sized tree with bright, fragrant flowers

The orange Geiger is the most well-known and has eye-catching orange flowers.

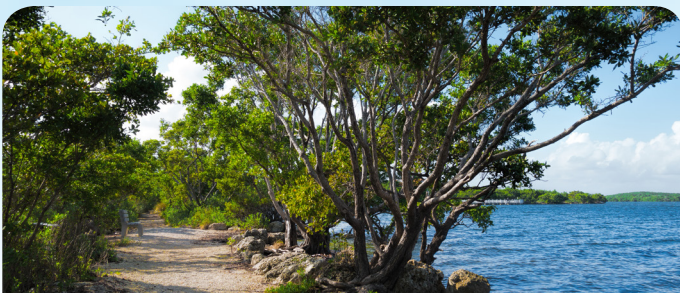
Named after a Key West pilot and friend of John James Audubon

Highly salt tolerant

It blooms year-round, peaking during spring and summer months.

On an annual basis, a Geiger Tree with an average diameter of 12" will:

- Reduce CO2 in the atmosphere by 150 lbs
- Intercept 908 gallons of urban stormwater runoff
- Conserve 49 kilowatt hours of electricity



GREEN BUTTONWOOD - *Cornocarpus erectus*

A medium sized tree or large shrub with erected/ascended branches. Known to be the "fourth mangrove" due to its prevalence in mangrove areas

The wood was once used as cabinets, firewood, and charcoal

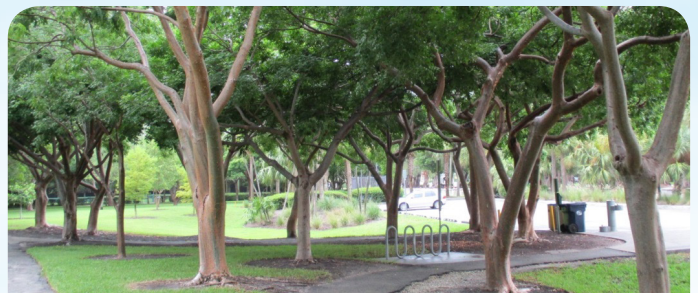
One of the most important trees in South Florida for epiphytes, and provides food and cover for wildlife

The nectar attracts the amethyst hairstreak and other butterflies

Highly salt tolerant

On an annual basis, a Green Buttonwood with an average diameter of 12" will:

- Reduce CO2 in the atmosphere by 311 lbs
- Intercept 1,853 gallons of urban stormwater runoff
- Conserve 112 kilowatt hours of electricity



GUMBO LIMBO - *Bursera simaruba*

A large tree with a medium to large canopy

Known as the "tourist tree" because of the red, peeling bark that resembles a tourist's sunburn

It is considered to be hurricane resistant

The tree's resin, called chibou, cachibou, or gormatis, is used in glue, and varnish. The wood was once used for the manufacture of carousel horses in the US

Highly salt tolerant

On an annual basis, a Gumbo Limbo with an average diameter of 12" will:

- Reduce CO2 in the atmosphere by 311 lbs
- Intercept 1,853 gallons of urban stormwater runoff
- Conserve 112 kilowatt hours of electricity

TREE COMMEMORATIVE PROGRAM

SPECIES OPTIONS

MIAMI BEACH
RISING
ABOVE



JAMAICA CAPER - *Capparis cyanophallophora*

Small tree or shrub with leathery leaves that have notched tips
It commonly has an oval shape or triangular shape
Its sweet smelling flowers start off white and then turn purple
The fruits are long, bean-like pods
Highly salt tolerant

On an annual basis, a Jamaica Caper with an average diameter of 6" will:

- Reduce CO2 in the atmosphere by 95 lbs
- Intercept 437 gallons of urban stormwater runoff
- Conserve 24 kilowatt hours of electricity



LIGNUM VITAE - *Guaiaecum sanctum*

Short tree with vibrant blue or purple flowers
Highly salt tolerant
Lignum Vitae wood is so dense that a 1' piece can weigh up to 80 lbs
It was once the top choice for marine construction
Also known as the wood of life

On an annual basis, a Lignum Vitae tree with an average diameter of 12" will:

- Reduce CO2 in the atmosphere by 110 lbs
- Intercept 738 gallons of urban stormwater runoff
- Conserve 41 kilowatt hours electricity

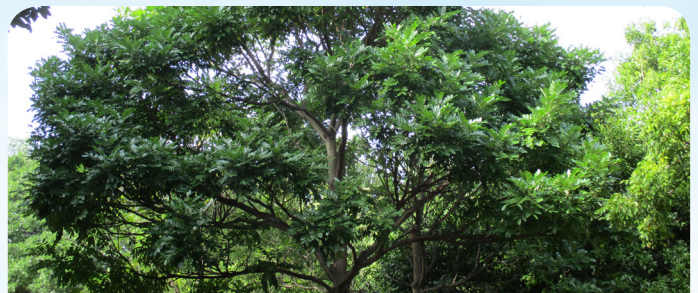


MAHOGANY TREE - *Swietenia macrophylla*

Moderately fast growing tree that can be around 30-40 feet
The wood was the choice used for furniture by royalty in England and France in the 18th and 19th centuries
Great for shade, but allows enough light through to keep grass flourish beneath the tree
Produces hollow fruit that resemble maracas
Moderate to low salt tolerance

On an annual basis, a Mahogany Tree with an average diameter of 12" will:

- Reduce CO2 in the atmosphere by 311 lbs
- Intercept 1,853 gallons of urban stormwater runoff
- Conserve 112 kilowatt hours of electricity



PARADISE TREE - *Simarouba glauca*

A fast growing tree that reaches heights over 40 feet and makes for great shade
The leaves peak red and orange, resembling flames
Has insect resistant wood that has been used in biofuels, cosmetics and for medicinal purposes
Has a moderate to high tolerance to salt

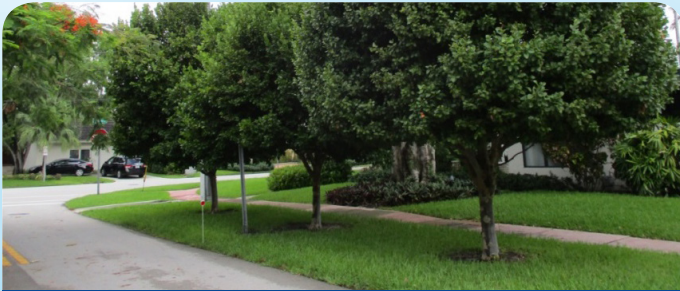
On an annual basis, a Paradise Tree with an average diameter of 12" will:

- Reduce CO2 in the atmosphere by 181 lbs
- Intercept 1,317 gallons of urban stormwater runoff
- Conserve 66 kilowatt hours of electricity

TREE COMMEMORATIVE PROGRAM

SPECIES OPTIONS

MIAMI BEACH
RISING
ABOVE



PIGEON PLUM - *Coccoloba diversifolia*

Close relative of the seagrape

The Pigeon Plum's dense canopy is valuable to birds for nesting

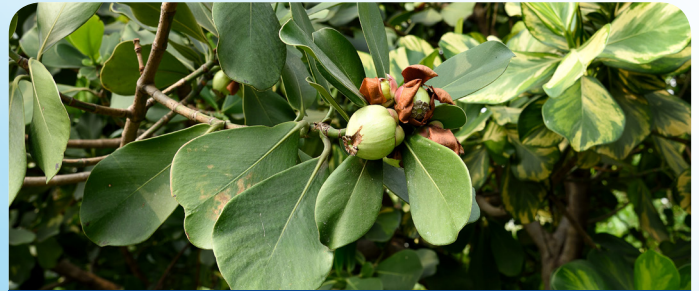
Highly salt tolerant

As a young tree, it is shaped like a pyramid

Its small, purple fruit was eaten by the Miccosukee Indians

On an annual basis, a Pigeon Plum with an average diameter of 12" will:

- Reduce CO2 in the atmosphere by 110 lbs
- Intercept 738 gallons of urban stormwater runoff
- Conserve 41 kilowatt hours of electricity



PITCH APPLE - *Clusia Rosea*

The leaves resemble teardrops or paddles, and it blooms light pink flowers during the summertime. Produces light green fruit that is poisonous to humans.

The fruit turns black when ripe and its bright red flesh attracts birds and other wildlife. The black materials surrounding the seeds were once used to caulk seams of boats

It is known as the "autograph" tree because its fleshy leaves show marks when a fingernail presses it

Highly salt tolerant

On an annual basis, a Pitch Apple with an average diameter of 12" will:

- Reduce CO2 in the atmosphere by 181 lbs
- Intercept 1,317 gallons of urban stormwater runoff
- Conserve 66 kilowatt hours of electricity



POND CYPRESS - *Taxodium ascendens*

A large tree with a shorter, compact canopy

Usually grow in wet soils and low areas

Changes color from green to a bright red during cooler seasons

More isolated compared to the bald cypress

Moderately salt tolerant

On an annual basis, a Pond Cypress with an average diameter of 12" will:

- Reduce CO2 in the atmosphere by 168 lbs
- Intercept 1,403 gallons of urban stormwater runoff
- Conserve 66 kilowatt hours of electricity



SATIN LEAF - *Chrysophyllum oliviforme*

Medium-sized tree with two-toned leaves; the tops are a deep green and the bottoms are a copper color

Moderately salt tolerant

The State of Florida lists the Satin Leaf as an endangered species in the wild

The fruit of the Satin Leaf resembles an olive

It attracts migratory birds

On an annual basis, a Satin Leaf with an average diameter of 12" will:

- Reduce CO2 in the atmosphere by 181 lbs
- Intercept 1,317 gallons of urban stormwater runoff
- Conserve 66 kilowatt hours of electricity

TREE COMMEMORATIVE PROGRAM

SPECIES OPTIONS

MIAMI BEACH
RISING
ABOVE



SILVER BUTTONWOOD - *Conocarpus erectus* var. *sericeus*

Multi-trunked tree with beautiful silver foliage
Its white flowers are inconspicuous and its fruit is purple-brown
Highly salt tolerant
It is a tough tree and survives in harsh urban conditions
Often mistaken for a mangrove

On an annual basis, a Silver Buttonwood with an average diameter of 12" will:

- Reduce CO₂ in the atmosphere by 266 lbs
- Intercept 584 gallons of urban stormwater runoff
- Conserve 35 kilowatt hours of electricity



SIMPSON STOPPER - *Myrcianthes fragrans*

Small tree with dense leafy crown
While a member of the eucalyptus family, its crushed leaves can smell citrusy or like nutmeg
Highly salt tolerant
The exfoliating bark sheds a tan-gray outer layer to expose a reddish brown inner bark
The flowers attract different types of butterflies

On an annual basis, a Simpson Stopper with an average diameter of 12" will:

- Reduce CO₂ in the atmosphere by 110 lbs
- Intercept 738 gallons of urban stormwater runoff
- Conserve 41 kilowatt hours of electricity



SPANISH STOPPER - *Eugenia foetida*

Hardy tree with leathery, oval leaves.
Produces clusters of small, white flowers all year, peaking in the summer
Highly tolerant of salt wind
The fruit is a small berry, which turns from orange to dark brown
As its old bark flakes off, new and smooth orange bark is revealed

On an annual basis, a Spanish Stopper with an average diameter of 12" will:

- Reduce CO₂ in the atmosphere by 110 lbs
- Intercept 738 gallons of urban stormwater runoff
- Conserve 41 kilowatt hours of electricity



VERAWOOD - *Bulnesia arborea*

Tree with medium canopy and bright yellow flowers
Highly salt tolerant
Florida-friendly tree that was first introduced to the United States by Dr. David Fairchild
Each distinctly shaped yellow blossom has five spoon-like petals.
The flowers are very durable and can even be used as floatable decoration.

On an annual basis, a Verawood with an average diameter of 12" will:

- Reduce CO₂ in the atmosphere by 181 lbs
- Intercept 1,317 gallons of urban stormwater runoff
- Conserve 66 kilowatt hours of electricity

TREE COMMEMORATIVE PROGRAM SPECIES OPTIONS



WILD TAMARIND - *Lysiloma latisiliquum*

A medium to large tree with a wide, flat crown composed of branches and leaves

It produces puff-ball flowers and brown pod legumes

Was once used as a coffee substitute, a dye, and was also believed to relieve fevers and back pain

Name means "dried-date" in hindi

Highly tolerant to aerosol salt

On an annual basis, a Wild Tamarind with an average diameter of 12" will:

- Reduce CO2 in the atmosphere by 311 lbs
- Intercept 1,853 gallons of urban stormwater runoff
- Conserve 112 kilowatt hours of electricity