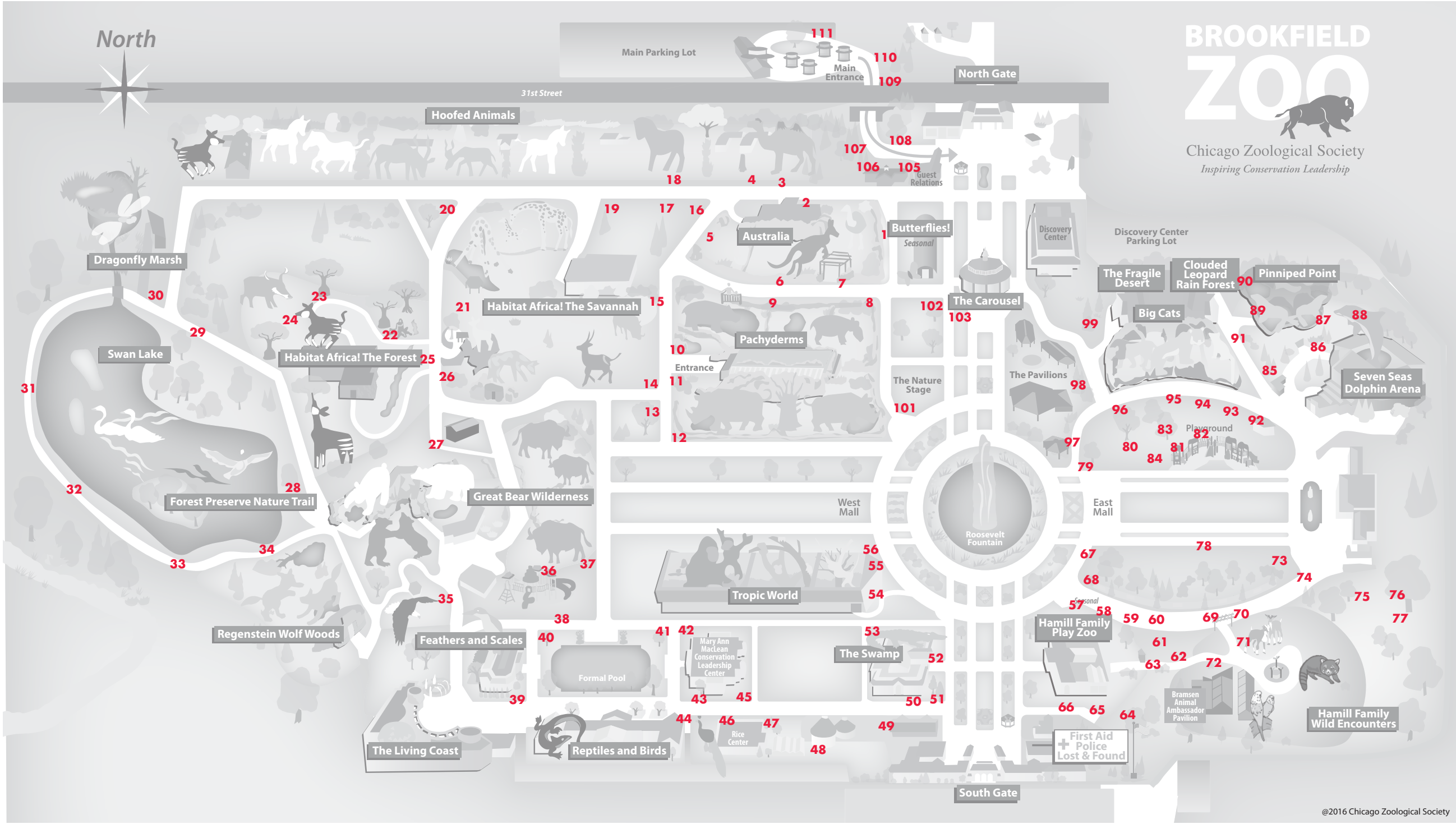














BROOKFIELD ZOO **TREE GUIDE** CHICAGO ZOOLOGICAL SOCIETY












BROOKFIELD ZOO **TREE GUIDE** CHICAGO ZOOLOGICAL SOCIETY

<p>1</p> <p>Common Name: Magnolia "Butterflies"</p> <p>Scientific Name: <i>Magnolia acuminata</i> 'butterflies'</p>	<p>Location: Australia House</p> <p>Latitude: 41.834377</p> <p>Longitude: -87.834151</p>	<p>Origin: Native</p> <p>This hybrid is well known for its yellow flowers which bloom in spring.</p>	 		
<p>2</p> <p>Common Name: Amur Corktree</p> <p>Scientific Name: <i>Phellodendron amurense</i></p>	<p>Location: Australia House</p> <p>Latitude: 41.834561</p> <p>Longitude: -87.835023</p>	<p>Origin: China, Manchuria, Japan</p> <p>A short trunk and a spreading crown can make this fast-growing China native popular as a shade tree, but it can also be invasive.</p>	 		
<p>3</p> <p>Common Name: Pawpaw</p> <p>Scientific Name: <i>Asimina triloba</i></p>	<p>Location: Australia House</p> <p>Latitude: 41.834641</p> <p>Longitude: -87.835067</p>	<p>Origin: Native</p> <p>Found throughout river valleys and bottomlands in the eastern United States, this tree is suitable for low, wet sites. Its banana-flavored fruit is packed with vitamins and minerals.</p>	 		













[Click for
MAP](#)

BROOKFIELD ZOO **TREE GUIDE** CHICAGO ZOOLOGICAL SOCIETY

<p>4</p> <p>Common Name: Persimmon</p> <p>Scientific Name: <i>Diospyros virginiana</i></p>	<p>Location: Australia House</p> <p>Latitude: 41.834641</p> <p>Longitude: -87.835245</p>	<p>Origin: Southern Illinois, Southeastern United States</p> <p>The orange, sugar-filled fruit of this slow-growing riverbank tree ripens after the first frost in autumn. The tree's wood is used to make golf club heads and pool cues.</p>			
<p>5</p> <p>Common Name: Common Hackberry</p> <p>Scientific Name: <i>Celtis occidentalis</i></p>	<p>Location: Australia House</p> <p>Latitude: 41.834546</p> <p>Longitude: -87.835535</p>	<p>Origin: Native</p> <p>When the bark of this tree is steeped in water until the fibers separate, thread for making ropes and matting is the result.</p>			
<p>6</p> <p>Common Name: Shagbark Hickory</p> <p>Scientific Name: <i>Carya ovata</i></p>	<p>Location: Australia House</p> <p>Latitude: 41.834024</p> <p>Longitude: -87.835157</p>	<p>Origin: Native</p> <p>A staple food for Native Americans, hickory nuts are deliciously sweet and fragrant. The wood is also used in smoking meats and for making baseball bats.</p>			




[Click for
MAP](#)

BROOKFIELD ZOO **TREE GUIDE** CHICAGO ZOOLOGICAL SOCIETY

<p>7</p> <p>Common Name: Paulownia</p> <p>Scientific Name: <i>Paulownia tomentosa</i></p>	<p>Location: Australia House</p> <p>Latitude: 41.834045</p> <p>Longitude: -87.834651</p>	<p>Origin: Europe and China</p> <p>The Paulownia is a fast-growing tree that is well-known for its foxglove-like flowers which are pinkish-lavender colored with dark purple spotting and creamy yellow striping.</p>	 		
<p>8</p> <p>Common Name: Golden Raintree</p> <p>Scientific Name: <i>Koelreuteria paniculata</i></p>	<p>Location: Pachyderms</p> <p>Latitude: 41.833957</p> <p>Longitude: -87.834545</p>	<p>Origin: China, Japan</p> <p>This fast-growing tree was introduced from Asia into Illinois, North Carolina, Virginia, and West Virginia. It is one of only a few trees that flower in midsummer in the Northern Hemisphere.</p>	 		
<p>9</p> <p>Common Name: Chinkapin Oak</p> <p>Scientific Name: <i>Quercus muehlenbergii</i></p>	<p>Location: Pachyderms</p> <p>Latitude: 41.833938</p> <p>Longitude: -87.83527</p>	<p>Origin: Native</p> <p>Many wildlife species enjoy this tree's sweet, edible acorns. This pest-free tree also has strong, moderately fire-resistant wood that makes an excellent fuel.</p>	 		




[Click for
MAP](#)

BROOKFIELD ZOO **TREE GUIDE** CHICAGO ZOOLOGICAL SOCIETY

<p>10</p> <p>Common Name: Tree of Heaven</p> <p>Scientific Name: <i>Ailanthus altissima</i></p>	<p>Location: Pachyderms</p> <p>Latitude: 41.833597</p> <p>Longitude: -87.836076</p>	<p>Origin: China</p> <p>Prolific seed production, rapid growth, and adaptability make this tree a good candidate for urban areas, but it can overrun native vegetation, which is why it has been added to the Illinois invasive species list.</p>	
<p>11</p> <p>Common Name: Eastern Cottonwood</p> <p>Scientific Name: <i>Populus deltoides</i></p>	<p>Location: Pachyderms</p> <p>Latitude: 41.833351</p> <p>Longitude: -87.836094</p>	<p>Origin: Native</p> <p>This Illinois native is planted for erosion control along riverbanks. Its prolific seeds, attached to cottony puffs, are dispersed by wind during spring.</p>	
<p>12</p> <p>Common Name: Japanese Yew</p> <p>Scientific Name: <i>Taxus cuspidata</i></p>	<p>Location: Pachyderms</p> <p>Latitude: 41.833146</p> <p>Longitude: -87.836129</p>	<p>Origin: Japan</p> <p>This tree is very adaptable as long as it is planted in well-drained soil. Unlike many evergreens, this yew does well in shade and can be pruned into hedges.</p>	






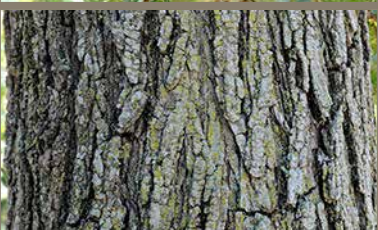






[Click for
MAP](#)

BROOKFIELD ZOO **TREE GUIDE** CHICAGO ZOOLOGICAL SOCIETY

<p>13</p> <p>Common Name: Black Cherry</p> <p>Scientific Name: <i>Prunus serotina</i></p>	<p>Location: Pachyderms</p> <p>Latitude: 41.833282</p> <p>Longitude: -87.836469</p>	<p>Origin: Native</p> <p>Chip-like bark covers this late-blooming cherry. White spring flowers mature into tiny, juicy berries that attract birds and mammals in the summer.</p>	
<p>14</p> <p>Common Name: Eastern White Pine</p> <p>Scientific Name: <i>Pinus strobus</i></p>	<p>Location: Habitat Africa!</p> <p>Latitude: 41.83346</p> <p>Longitude: -87.836316</p>	<p>Origin: Native</p> <p>Natural strands of this graceful native evergreen have been largely depleted due to disease and its commercial harvest.</p>	
<p>15</p> <p>Common Name: Kimberly Blue Ash</p> <p>Scientific Name: <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i></p>	<p>Location: Habitat Africa!</p> <p>Latitude: 41.833719</p> <p>Longitude: -87.836276</p>	<p>Origin: Europe</p> <p>Kimberly blue ash, one of Europe's toughest and most elastic timber trees, was once cultivated as a street tree and used for shade.</p>	



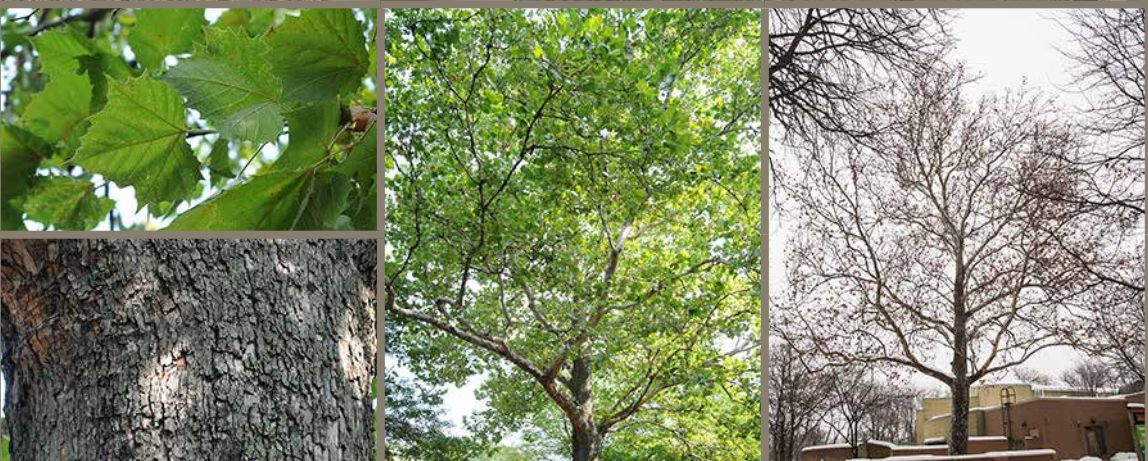
[Click for
MAP](#)

BROOKFIELD ZOO **TREE GUIDE** CHICAGO ZOOLOGICAL SOCIETY

<p>16</p> <p>Common Name: Chinese Catalpa</p> <p>Scientific Name: <i>Catalpa ovata</i></p>	<p>Location: Habitat Africa!</p> <p>Latitude: 41.834538</p> <p>Longitude: -87.836046</p>	<p>Origin: China</p> <p>This tree's showy, bee-pollinated clusters of flowers and young seed pods ("green beans") are edible. It is more susceptible to frost damage than the native northern catalpa.</p>	 		
<p>17</p> <p>Common Name: Buisman Elm</p> <p>Scientific Name: <i>Ulmus carpinifolia</i> 'Christine Buisman'</p>	<p>Location: Habitat Africa!</p> <p>Latitude: 41.834539</p> <p>Longitude: -87.836128</p>	<p>Origin: Cultivated</p> <p>Named after a Dutch scientist who helped identify Dutch elm disease, this tree has been clonally propagated for its disease resistance.</p>	 		
<p>18</p> <p>Common Name: Cockspur Hawthorn</p> <p>Scientific Name: <i>Crataegus crus-galli</i></p>	<p>Location: Hoofed Animals</p> <p>Latitude: 41.834628</p> <p>Longitude: -87.836173</p>	<p>Origin: Native</p> <p>This tree retains its crabapple-like fruits, which feed wildlife, through winter. Its dense branches and prominent thorns attract birds for shelter.</p>	 		

[Click for
MAP](#)

BROOKFIELD ZOO **TREE GUIDE** CHICAGO ZOOLOGICAL SOCIETY













<p>19</p> <p>Common Name: White Poplar</p> <p>Scientific Name: <i>Populus alba</i></p>	<p>Location: Habitat Africa!</p> <p>Latitude: 41.834514</p> <p>Longitude: -87.836495</p>	<p>Origin: Eurasia</p> <p>This tree's leaves flutter in the wind, sparkling as they twist. A cross section of its stems reveal a star-shaped pith.</p>	
<p>20</p> <p>Common Name: Shining Willow</p> <p>Scientific Name: <i>Salix lucida</i></p>	<p>Location: Habitat Africa!</p> <p>Latitude: 41.834509</p> <p>Longitude: -87.837992</p>	<p>Origin: Native</p> <p>This tough tree succeeds in poorly drained or intermittently flooded soils. Its fresh bark contains salicin, a close relative to aspirin.</p>	
<p>21</p> <p>Common Name: American Sycamore</p> <p>Scientific Name: <i>Platanus occidentalis</i></p>	<p>Location: Habitat Africa!</p> <p>Latitude: 41.833669</p> <p>Longitude: -87.838113</p>	<p>Origin: Native</p> <p>This very large shade tree is sometimes called "camouflage tree" because of its patterned bark, which resembles army fatigues.</p>	

[Click for
MAP](#)

BROOKFIELD ZOO

TREE GUIDE

CHICAGO ZOOLOGICAL SOCIETY













<div>22</div> <div>Common Name:</div> <div>Castor-Aralia</div> <div>Scientific Name:</div> <div>Kalopanax pictus 'septemlobus'</div>	<div>Location:</div> <div>Habitat Africa!</div> <div>Latitude:</div> <div>41.833689</div> <div>Longitude:</div> <div>-87.8384</div>	<div>Origin: China, Korea, Japan</div> <div>This unique tree has thorns, clusters of showy flowers one to two feet across, and large, palmately lobed leaves. It also has no major pest or disease concerns.</div>	   
<div>23</div> <div>Common Name:</div> <div>Umbrella Magnolia</div> <div>Scientific Name:</div> <div>Magnolia tripetala</div>	<div>Location:</div> <div>Habitat Africa!</div> <div>Latitude:</div> <div>41.833861</div> <div>Longitude:</div> <div>-87.839165</div>	<div>Origin: Southeastern United States</div> <div>Clusters of leaves at this magnolia's branch tips form an umbrella-like shape, giving the tree its common name.</div>	   
<div>24</div> <div>Common Name:</div> <div>Japanese Whitebark Magnolia</div> <div>Scientific Name:</div> <div>Magnolia obovata 'hypoleuca'</div>	<div>Location:</div> <div>Habitat Africa!</div> <div>Latitude:</div> <div>41.833813</div> <div>Longitude:</div> <div>-87.839153</div>	<div>Origin: Japan</div> <div>This is a hardy tree with large, obovate leaves and highly fragrant white flowers. The leathery leaves are used as food wrap in Japan.</div>	   

Click for
MAP

BROOKFIELD ZOO




TREE GUIDE

CHICAGO ZOOLOGICAL SOCIETY

<div>25</div> <div>Common Name:</div> <div>Weeping European Beech</div> <div>Scientific Name:</div> <div>Fagus sylvatica 'Pendula'</div>	<div>Location:</div> <div>Habitat Africa!</div> <div>Latitude:</div> <div>41.833488</div> <div>Longitude:</div> <div>-87.83835</div>	<div>Origin: Cultivated</div> <div>Creating year-round interest with its unusual shape, this weeping European beech cultivar has graceful branches that sweep toward the Earth.</div>	   
<div>26</div> <div>Common Name:</div> <div>Cucumbertree</div> <div>Scientific Name:</div> <div>Magnolia acuminata</div>	<div>Location:</div> <div>Habitat Africa!</div> <div>Latitude:</div> <div>41.833384</div> <div>Longitude:</div> <div>-87.838123</div>	<div>Origin: Eastern United States</div> <div>Hardest of the native tree magnolias, the cucumbertree has two-inch-long, green, cucumber-shaped fruits that turn bright red when ripe.</div>	   
<div>27</div> <div>Common Name:</div> <div>Common Witchhazel</div> <div>Scientific Name:</div> <div>Hamamelis virginiana</div>	<div>Location:</div> <div>Habitat Africa!</div> <div>Latitude:</div> <div>41.833034</div> <div>Longitude:</div> <div>-87.838209</div>	<div>Origin: Native</div> <div>This tree's yellow, spider-like flowers bloom in fall, after the foliage drops.</div>	   



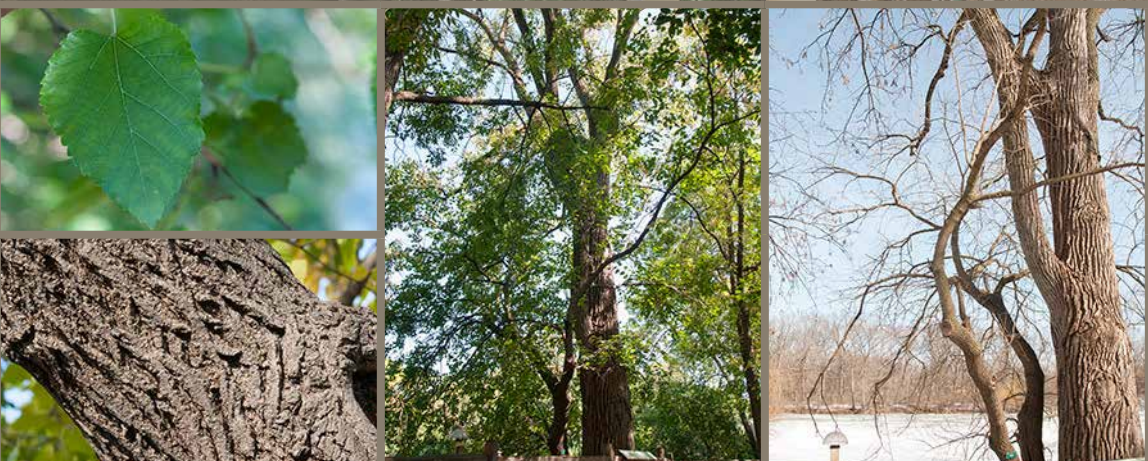
Click for
MAP

BROOKFIELD ZOO **TREE GUIDE** CHICAGO ZOOLOGICAL SOCIETY

<p>28</p> <p>Common Name: Black Locust</p> <p>Scientific Name: <i>Robinia pseudoacacia</i></p>	<p>Location: Swan Lake</p> <p>Latitude: 41.832567</p> <p>Longitude: -87.839302</p>	<p>Origin: Native</p> <p>This tree's pendulous clusters of white flowers bloom in late spring. Its native range is eastern North America, but it has become invasive elsewhere due to its adaptability.</p>	
<p>29</p> <p>Common Name: Osage Orange</p> <p>Scientific Name: <i>Maclura pomifera</i></p>	<p>Location: Swan Lake</p> <p>Latitude: 41.833602</p> <p>Longitude: -87.840254</p>	<p>Origin: Southeastern United States</p> <p>This tree has large, distinctive fruit with a brain-like surface and a citrus smell. A milky sap appears when leaves or thorns are removed from stems, which can cause dermatitis.</p>	
<p>30</p> <p>Common Name: Redbud</p> <p>Scientific Name: <i>Cercis canadensis</i></p>	<p>Location: Swan Lake</p> <p>Latitude: 41.833814</p> <p>Longitude: -87.84057</p>	<p>Origin: Native</p> <p>Rapid growth in youth and purple spring flowers make this a popular ornamental. No more than 30 feet tall, this tree fits nicely into most landscapes.</p>	




[Click for
MAP](#)

BROOKFIELD ZOO **TREE GUIDE** CHICAGO ZOOLOGICAL SOCIETY

<p>31</p> <p>Common Name: Black Walnut</p> <p>Scientific Name: <i>Juglans nigra</i></p>	<p>Location: Swan Lake</p> <p>Latitude: 41.833831</p> <p>Longitude: -87.841578</p>	<p>Origin: Native</p> <p>Native Americans scattered leaves of this tree throughout their homes as a way to dispel fleas. Chemicals produced by this valuable timber tree inhibit other plants from invading its “space” (meaning its allelopathic).</p>	
<p>32</p> <p>Common Name: Yellowwood</p> <p>Scientific Name: <i>Cladrastis kentukea</i> ‘lutea’</p>	<p>Location: Swan Lake</p> <p>Latitude: 41.832309</p> <p>Longitude: -87.84067</p>	<p>Origin: Southern Illinois, Appalachia</p> <p>This rare native tree has fragrant and beautiful summer flowers. Yellowwood is named after the tree’s yellow heartwood, which can be made into yellow dye.</p>	
<p>33</p> <p>Common Name: Mulberry</p> <p>Scientific Name: <i>Morus alba</i></p>	<p>Location: Swan Lake</p> <p>Latitude: 41.832289</p> <p>Longitude: -87.839856</p>	<p>Origin: Asia</p> <p>This elastic wood is mainly used for hockey sticks and tennis rackets. The tree’s fruits resemble blackberries and are edible but messy.</p>	










Click for
MAP

BROOKFIELD ZOO **TREE GUIDE** CHICAGO ZOOLOGICAL SOCIETY

<p>34</p> <p>Common Name: Ironwood</p> <p>Scientific Name: <i>Ostrya virginiana</i></p>	<p>Location: Swan Lake</p> <p>Latitude: 41.832333</p> <p>Longitude: -87.839395</p>	<p>Origin: Native</p> <p>A graceful member of the birch family, with vertically shredded bark and nut clusters that look like hops, this tree is accustomed to partial shade and woodlands.</p>	
<p>35</p> <p>Common Name: Silver Maple</p> <p>Scientific Name: <i>Acer saccharinum</i></p>	<p>Location: Great Bear Wilderness</p> <p>Latitude: 41.831944</p> <p>Longitude: -87.838058</p>	<p>Origin: Native</p> <p>The brittle wood of this fast-growing maple causes branches to break off and split in storms.</p>	
<p>36</p> <p>Common Name: Green Ash</p> <p>Scientific Name: <i>Fraxinus pennsylvanica</i></p>	<p>Location: Great Bear Wilderness</p> <p>Latitude: 41.832043</p> <p>Longitude: -87.837426</p>	<p>Origin: Native</p> <p>Ash trees are seriously threatened by the emerald ash borer, a beetle introduced accidentally from Asia to which it has no natural resistance.</p>	




[Click for
MAP](#)

BROOKFIELD ZOO **TREE GUIDE** CHICAGO ZOOLOGICAL SOCIETY

<p>37</p> <p>Common Name: Quaking Aspen</p> <p>Scientific Name: <i>Populus tremuloides</i></p>	<p>Location: Great Bear Wilderness</p> <p>Latitude: 41.833462269</p> <p>Longitude: -87.836777</p>	<p>Origin: Native</p> <p>Aspirin is derived from salicylates in the bark of this tree. Pioneers used the bark to make hats, and deer rub their antlers on this soothing tree.</p>			
<p>38</p> <p>Common Name: Amur Maple</p> <p>Scientific Name: <i>Acer ginnala</i></p>	<p>Location: Great Bear Wilderness</p> <p>Latitude: 41.831883</p> <p>Longitude: -87.837166</p>	<p>Origin: China</p> <p>This small, hardy tree leafs out in early spring. It is easy to transplant and fairly pest-free, and it has a scarlet fall color. It can be invasive.</p>			
<p>39</p> <p>Common Name: Dr. Merrill Magnolia</p> <p>Scientific Name: <i>Magnolia loebneri</i> 'Dr. Merrill'</p>	<p>Location: Feathers and Scales</p> <p>Latitude: 41.831467</p> <p>Longitude: -87.837308</p>	<p>Origin: Cultivated</p> <p>Reaching up to 25 feet in height, this magnolia has large, white, fragrant blossoms and can withstand colder northern temperatures.</p>			













[Click for
MAP](#)

BROOKFIELD ZOO **TREE GUIDE** CHICAGO ZOOLOGICAL SOCIETY

<p>40</p> <p>Common Name: Horsechestnut</p> <p>Scientific Name: <i>Aesculus hippocastanum</i></p>	<p>Location: Formal Pool</p> <p>Latitude: 41.831767</p> <p>Longitude: -87.837183</p>	<p>Origin: Greece, Albania</p> <p>The showy, white flowers of this tree appear at its branch tips in spring, but by midsummer, leaf blotch causes leaves to brown and fall from the tree early.</p>	
<p>41</p> <p>Common Name: Greenspire Linden</p> <p>Scientific Name: <i>Tilia cordata</i> 'Greenspire'</p>	<p>Location: Formal Pool</p> <p>Latitude: 41.831766</p> <p>Longitude: -87.836392</p>	<p>Origin: Cultivated</p> <p>This fast-growing, popular street tree tolerates urban conditions well. It develops a symmetrical, conical-shaped crown that casts deep shade.</p>	
<p>42</p> <p>Common Name: Tulip Tree</p> <p>Scientific Name: <i>Liriodendron tulipifera</i></p>	<p>Location: Conservation Learning Center</p> <p>Latitude: 41.831732</p> <p>Longitude: -87.836007</p>	<p>Origin: Native</p> <p>This large, deciduous tree can reach over 150 feet tall and has tulip-like flowers that produce enough nectar to yield four pounds of honey on a 20 year old tree.</p>	













[Click for
MAP](#)

BROOKFIELD ZOO **TREE GUIDE** CHICAGO ZOOLOGICAL SOCIETY

<p>43</p> <p>Common Name: American Elm</p> <p>Scientific Name: <i>Ulmus americana</i></p>	<p>Location: Conservation Learning Center</p> <p>Latitude: 41.831399</p> <p>Longitude: -87.835853</p>	<p>Origin: Native</p> <p>This majestic tree was nearly wiped out by Dutch elm disease. It is differentiated from other elms by alternating buff and red bark layers.</p>	   
<p>44</p> <p>Common Name: Fringe Tree</p> <p>Scientific Name: <i>Chionanthus virginicus</i></p>	<p>Location: Woof-Field Gifts</p> <p>Latitude: 41.831273</p> <p>Longitude: -87.83599</p>	<p>Origin: Southeastern, South-Central United States</p> <p>This highly adaptable tree has white, showy, ribbon-like flowers that hang downward, evoking an old man's beard.</p>	   
<p>45</p> <p>Common Name: Thornless Honeylocust</p> <p>Scientific Name: <i>Gleditsia triacanthos</i> var. <i>inermis</i></p>	<p>Location: Conservation Leadership Center</p> <p>Latitude: 41.831375</p> <p>Longitude: -87.835164</p>	<p>Origin: Central United States</p> <p>This tree has a thin, lacy canopy, permitting diffuse light pass through and grass to grow up to the trunk. This is a thornless variety.</p>	   




[Click for
MAP](#)

BROOKFIELD ZOO **TREE GUIDE** CHICAGO ZOOLOGICAL SOCIETY

<p>46</p> <p>Common Name: Serviceberry</p> <p>Scientific Name: <i>Amelanchier arborea</i></p>	<p>Location: Rice Center</p> <p>Latitude: 41.831265</p> <p>Longitude: -87.835579</p>	<p>Origin: Native</p> <p>This tree's midsummer fruits taste like sweet blueberries. Its foliage turns a brilliant crimson in autumn.</p>	 		
<p>47</p> <p>Common Name: Cornelian Cherry Dogwood</p> <p>Scientific Name: <i>Cornus mas</i></p>	<p>Location: Rice Center</p> <p>Latitude: 41.83128</p> <p>Longitude: -87.835439</p>	<p>Origin: Europe, Western Asia</p> <p>This small, round-formed tree has edible, olive-shaped fruits that develop in midsummer. Once ripe, they are quickly eaten by wildlife hidden within the foliage.</p>	 		
<p>48</p> <p>Common Name: Japanese Pagoda Tree</p> <p>Scientific Name: <i>Sophora japonica</i></p>	<p>Location: Scoops</p> <p>Latitude: 41.83128</p> <p>Longitude: -87.835118</p>	<p>Origin: Japan</p> <p>This tree's creamy white flower clusters bloom in July and later develop into fruits that look like green strings of pearls hanging from the twigs.</p>	 		




[Click for
MAP](#)

BROOKFIELD ZOO **TREE GUIDE** CHICAGO ZOOLOGICAL SOCIETY

<p>49</p> <p>Common Name: China Snow Pekin Lilac</p> <p>Scientific Name: <i>Syringa pekinensis</i></p>	<p>Location: Scoops</p> <p>Latitude: 41.831283</p> <p>Longitude: -87.834438</p>	<p>Origin: China</p> <p>This tree's bark exfoliates during winter peeling to reveal coppery-bronze bark. In late spring to early summer, there are showy plumes of fragrant creamy white flowers.</p>	
<p>50</p> <p>Common Name: Bald Cypress</p> <p>Scientific Name: <i>Taxodium distichum</i></p>	<p>Location: The Swamp</p> <p>Latitude: 41.831405</p> <p>Longitude: -87.833943</p>	<p>Origin: Native</p> <p>Adapted to swamps, this tree also grows well in urban areas. Its "knees" extrude above ground to help bring in oxygen to waterlogged roots.</p>	
<p>51</p> <p>Common Name: Norway Maple</p> <p>Scientific Name: <i>Acer platanoides</i></p>	<p>Location: The Swamp</p> <p>Latitude: 41.831555</p> <p>Longitude: -87.83378</p>	<p>Origin: Europe</p> <p>This commonly planted tree has become a weedy invasive, but our zoo animals love it as part of their diet.</p>	













[Click for
MAP](#)

BROOKFIELD ZOO **TREE GUIDE** CHICAGO ZOOLOGICAL SOCIETY

<p>52</p> <p>Common Name: Black Gum</p> <p>Scientific Name: <i>Nyssa sylvatica</i></p>	<p>Location: The Swamp</p> <p>Latitude: 41.831889</p> <p>Longitude: -87.833864</p>	<p>Origin: Native</p> <p>Although native to southern Illinois, this tree thrives in the north. Spectacular red, purple, and orange fall color and blue fruits dress this tree in autumn.</p>	
<p>53</p> <p>Common Name: Katsura Tree</p> <p>Scientific Name: <i>Cercidiphyllum japonicum</i></p>	<p>Location: The Swamp</p> <p>Latitude: 41.831818</p> <p>Longitude: -87.834406</p>	<p>Origin: Japan</p> <p>The Katsura tree grows in a pyramidal form when it is young. Its leaves begin as reddish purple which slowly turn to blue-green in summer and then yellow to apricot color in fall.</p>	
<p>54</p> <p>Common Name: American Sweetgum</p> <p>Scientific Name: <i>Liquidambar styraciflua</i></p>	<p>Location: Tropic World</p> <p>Latitude: 41.831987</p> <p>Longitude: -87.834177</p>	<p>Origin: Native</p> <p>Spiny, golf-ball-size fruits are exposed after the brilliantly colored leaves drop in autumn. The bark was used in World Wars I and II as a base for soap, drugs, and adhesives.</p>	

[Click for
MAP](#)

BROOKFIELD ZOO **TREE GUIDE** CHICAGO ZOOLOGICAL SOCIETY

<p>55</p> <p>Common Name: Japanese Zelkova</p> <p>Scientific Name: <i>Zelkova serrata</i></p>	<p>Location: Tropic World</p> <p>Latitude: 41.832018</p> <p>Longitude: -87.834342</p>	<p>Origin: Japan</p> <p>This tree is an alternative to American elm due to its tolerance of urban conditions and Dutch elm disease. Its fall color is a mix of yellow, bronze, dark red, and purple.</p>	 		
<p>56</p> <p>Common Name: Persian Ironwood</p> <p>Scientific Name: <i>Parrotia persica</i></p>	<p>Location: Tropic World</p> <p>Latitude: 41.832203</p> <p>Longitude: -87.834291</p>	<p>Origin: Northern Iran</p> <p>This deciduous tree grows 30-40 feet tall. It is most attractive during the winter due to the peeling of the bark leaving gray, green, white and brown patches.</p>	 		
<p>57</p> <p>Common Name: Copper Beech</p> <p>Scientific Name: <i>Fagus sylvatica</i> 'Atropunicea'</p>	<p>Location: Hamill Family Play Zoo</p> <p>Latitude: 41.831881</p> <p>Longitude: -87.832805</p>	<p>Origin: Cultivated</p> <p>Aesthetically pleasing, this European beech cultivar has shiny purple spring leaves and copper fall color.</p>	 		

[Click for
MAP](#)

BROOKFIELD ZOO **TREE GUIDE** CHICAGO ZOOLOGICAL SOCIETY

58

Common Name:

Flowering Dogwood

Scientific Name:

Cornus florida

Location:
Hamill Family
Play Zoo

Latitude:
41.831831

Longitude:
-87.832569

Origin: Eastern United States

This beautiful understory tree flowers in May. Large white bracts surround a cluster of tiny yellow-green flowers, forming what appears to be one large flower.



59

Common Name:

Macedonian Pine

Scientific Name:

Pinus peuce

Location:
Hamill Family
Play Zoo

Latitude:
41.831904

Longitude:
-87.832248

Origin: Balkan Peninsula

This threatened five-needled pine from Macedonia is a rare find. Its conical form and winter hardiness make it a desirable ornamental.



60

Common Name:

Serbian Spruce

Scientific Name:

Picea omorika

Location:
Hamill Family
Play Zoo

Latitude:
41.836886

Longitude:
-87.832206




Origin: Southeastern Europe

It is rare to find this tree, even in its native habitat in the Balkans.




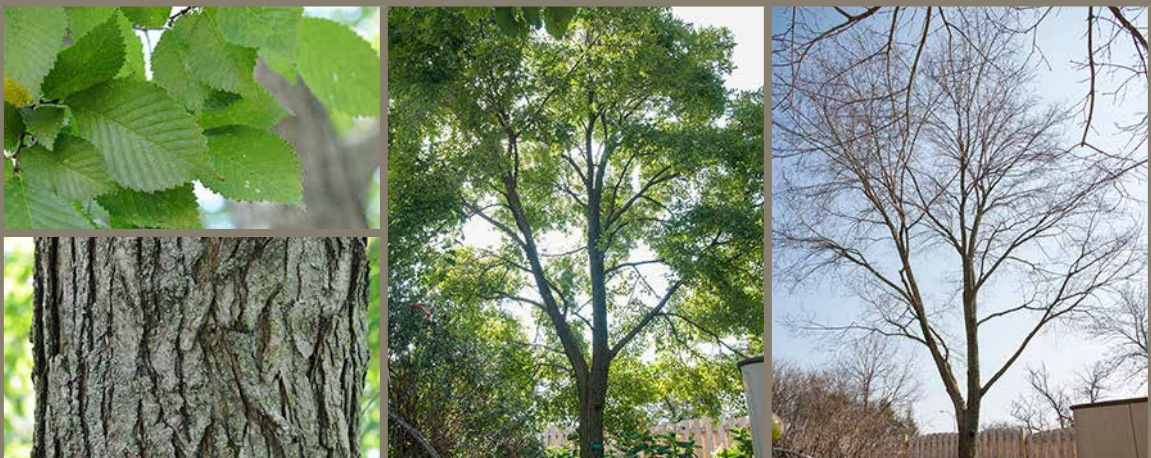

[Click for
MAP](#)

BROOKFIELD ZOO **TREE GUIDE** CHICAGO ZOOLOGICAL SOCIETY

<p>61</p> <p>Common Name: Jack Pine</p> <p>Scientific Name: <i>Pinus banksiana</i></p>	<p>Location: Hamill Family Play Zoo</p> <p>Latitude: 41.831739</p> <p>Longitude: -87.832131</p>	<p>Origin: Native</p> <p>Jack pine cones open only after fire. Natural stands help stabilize watersheds, produce acidic soils good for growing blueberries, and provide food and shelter for wild game.</p>	
<p>62</p> <p>Common Name: European Black Alder</p> <p>Scientific Name: <i>Alnus glutinosa</i></p>	<p>Location: Hamill Family Play Zoo</p> <p>Latitude: 41.831694</p> <p>Longitude: -87.83207</p>	<p>Origin: Europe</p> <p>Introduced for charcoal production, this tree is used in land reclamation and for tanning leather a hard red color. It can be invasive.</p>	
<p>63</p> <p>Common Name: Saucer Magnolia</p> <p>Scientific Name: <i>Magnolia x soulangiana</i></p>	<p>Location: Hamill Family Play Zoo</p> <p>Latitude: 41.831678</p> <p>Longitude: -87.832164</p>	<p>Origin: Cultivated</p> <p>In the 1820s, this cultivated species emerged as an accident in a French garden from two Chinese magnolias.</p>	

[Click for
MAP](#)

BROOKFIELD ZOO **TREE GUIDE** CHICAGO ZOOLOGICAL SOCIETY













<p>64</p> <p>Common Name: White Spruce</p> <p>Scientific Name: <i>Picea glauca</i></p>	<p>Location: Hamill Family Play Zoo</p> <p>Latitude: 41.831407</p> <p>Longitude: -87.832284</p>	<p>Origin: Northwestern North America</p> <p>This tree naturally sprouts in mine spoils, benefiting restoration of disturbed and logged areas.</p>	
<p>65</p> <p>Common Name: Accolade Elm</p> <p>Scientific Name: <i>Ulmus japonica x wilsoniana</i> 'Morton'</p>	<p>Location: Hamill Family Play Zoo</p> <p>Latitude: 41.831403</p> <p>Longitude: -87.832693</p>	<p>Origin: Cultivated</p> <p>Developed by the Morton Arboretum, this vase-shaped tree is reminiscent of the American elm but without the problems.</p>	
<p>66</p> <p>Common Name: Silverbell</p> <p>Scientific Name: <i>Halesia tetraptera</i> var. <i>tetraptera</i></p>	<p>Location: Hamill Family Play Zoo</p> <p>Latitude: 41.831397</p> <p>Longitude: -87.832744</p>	<p>Origin: Southeastern North America</p> <p>This nice ornamental plant has white, pendulous, bell-shaped flowers that bloom in spring and unique four-winged fruits in fall.</p>	

[Click for
MAP](#)

BROOKFIELD ZOO




TREE GUIDE

CHICAGO ZOOLOGICAL SOCIETY

<div>67</div> <div>Common Name:</div> <div>Dawn Redwood</div> <div>Scientific Name:</div> <div>Metasequoia glyptostroboides</div>	<div>Location:</div> <div>East Mall</div> <div>Latitude:</div> <div>41.832328</div> <div>Longitude:</div> <div>-87.83248</div>	<div>Origin: Cultivated</div> <div>Existing in fossil records dating back five million years, this ancient tree was found in a remote area in China in 1946 and now exists worldwide due to cultivation.</div>	 		
<div>68</div> <div>Common Name:</div> <div>European Larch</div> <div>Scientific Name:</div> <div>Larix decidua</div>	<div>Location:</div> <div>East Mall</div> <div>Latitude:</div> <div>41.832139</div> <div>Longitude:</div> <div>-87.832595</div>	<div>Origin: Europe</div> <div>This is one of few deciduous conifers. Its hard, orange-brown, rot-resistant wood is used for building log houses.</div>	 		
<div>69</div> <div>Common Name:</div> <div>English Oak</div> <div>Scientific Name:</div> <div>Quercus robur</div>	<div>Location:</div> <div>Hamill Family Wild Encounters</div> <div>Latitude:</div> <div>41.831851</div> <div>Longitude:</div> <div>-87.831882</div>	<div>Origin: Europe, North Africa, Western Asia</div> <div>Ships were made from the strong, pale brown wood of the English oak. Wine and spirits are still aged in casks made from its wood.</div>	 		



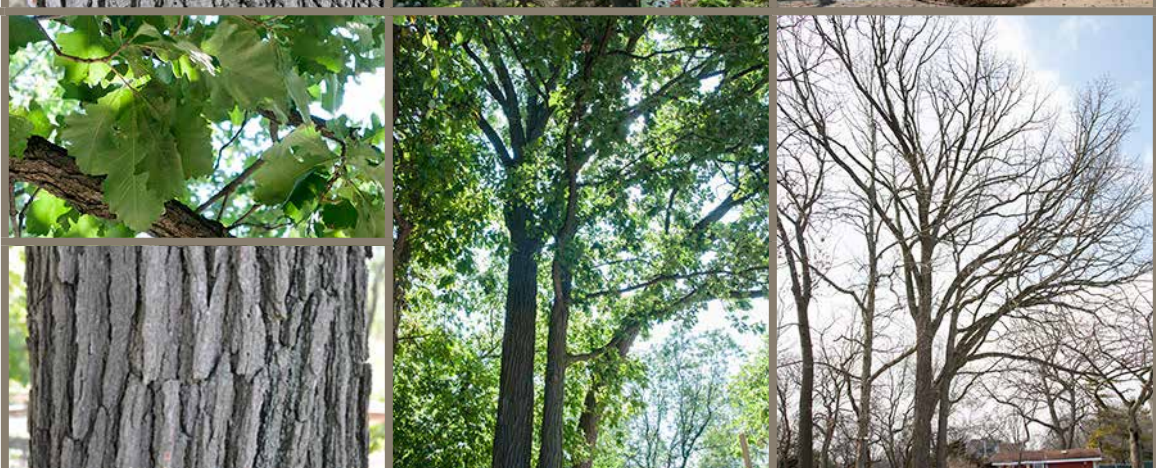
Click for
MAP

BROOKFIELD ZOO **TREE GUIDE** CHICAGO ZOOLOGICAL SOCIETY

<p>70</p> <p>Common Name: Eastern Arborvitae</p> <p>Scientific Name: <i>Thuja occidentalis</i></p>	<p>Location: Hamill Family Wild Encounters</p> <p>Latitude: 41.83184</p> <p>Longitude: -87.831697</p>	<p>Origin: Native</p> <p>The wood of this evergreen has good insulating properties and resists decay. Colonial explorers used its vitamin C-rich foliage to treat scurvy.</p>	
<p>71</p> <p>Common Name: Seven-Son Flower</p> <p>Scientific Name: <i>Heptacodium miconioides</i></p>	<p>Location: Hamill Family Wild Encounters</p> <p>Latitude: 41.831864</p> <p>Longitude: -87.832092</p>	<p>Origin: China</p> <p>This large shrub produces white flowers in late summer. After the petals fall, the pink sepals remain giving the appearance that the plant is in flower again.</p>	
<p>72</p> <p>Common Name: Regal Prince Oak</p> <p>Scientific Name: <i>Quercus robur x bicolor</i> 'Long'</p>	<p>Location: Hamill Family Wild Encounters</p> <p>Latitude: 41.831985</p> <p>Longitude: -87.831917</p>	<p>Origin: Cultivated</p> <p>This is a columnar tree with two-toned leaves that tolerates a wide range of conditions.</p>	




[Click for
MAP](#)

BROOKFIELD ZOO **TREE GUIDE** CHICAGO ZOOLOGICAL SOCIETY

<p>73</p> <p>Common Name: Hardy Rubber Tree</p> <p>Scientific Name: <i>Eucommia ulmoides</i></p>	<p>Location: East Mall Motor Safari Station</p> <p>Latitude: 41.832129</p> <p>Longitude: -87.831034</p>	<p>Origin: China</p> <p>Introduced from China, this drought-tolerant, pest free ornamental has latex-like sap that can be turned into rubber.</p>	
<p>74</p> <p>Common Name: Kentucky Coffee Tree</p> <p>Scientific Name: <i>Gymnocladus dioica</i></p>	<p>Location: East Mall Motor Safari Station</p> <p>Latitude: 41.832083</p> <p>Longitude: -87.830831</p>	<p>Origin: Native</p> <p>Pioneers roasted the seeds of this tree for a coffee substitute. Today, this tree is used in urban plantings because it tolerates pollution, salt, and drought.</p>	
<p>75</p> <p>Common Name: Bur Oak</p> <p>Scientific Name: <i>Quercus macrocarpa</i></p>	<p>Location: East Mall Motor Safari Station</p> <p>Latitude: 41.832212</p> <p>Longitude: -87.830542</p>	<p>Origin: Native</p> <p>This long-lived, adaptable oak can reach over 100 feet tall at maturity. It provides food, cover, and nesting sites for many birds and mammals.</p>	













[Click for
MAP](#)

BROOKFIELD ZOO **TREE GUIDE** CHICAGO ZOOLOGICAL SOCIETY

<p>76</p> <p>Common Name: White Oak</p> <p>Scientific Name: <i>Quercus alba</i></p>	<p>Location: East Mall Motor Safari Station</p> <p>Latitude: 41.832214</p> <p>Longitude: -87.830538</p>	<p>Origin: Native</p> <p>The white oak is the state tree of Illinois. It can live to be hundreds of years old and is found in every county of Illinois.</p>	
<p>77</p> <p>Common Name: Red Oak</p> <p>Scientific Name: <i>Quercus rubra</i></p>	<p>Location: East Mall Motor Safari Station</p> <p>Latitude: 41.832206</p> <p>Longitude: -87.83053</p>	<p>Origin: Native</p> <p>This fast-growing oak has a handsome winter silhouette and russet-red, yellow, and tan autumn foliage.</p>	
<p>78</p> <p>Common Name: Box Elder</p> <p>Scientific Name: <i>Acer negundo</i></p>	<p>Location: East Mall</p> <p>Latitude: 41.832311</p> <p>Longitude: -87.831553</p>	<p>Origin: Native</p> <p>This short-lived, weak-structure tree is used in paper manufacturing. Its branches give off an acrid smell when broken, yet animals find them tasty.</p>	




[Click for
MAP](#)

BROOKFIELD ZOO **TREE GUIDE** CHICAGO ZOOLOGICAL SOCIETY

<p>79</p> <p>Common Name: Yellow Buckeye</p> <p>Scientific Name: <i>Aesculus flava (octandra)</i></p>	<p>Location: East Mall</p> <p>Latitude: 41.833063</p> <p>Longitude: -87.832306</p>	<p>Origin: Mid-Atlantic USA</p> <p>This disease-resistant buckeye has attractive palmate leaves, yellow spring flowers, and a leathery fruit capsule containing two bitter, poisonous seeds.</p>	 		
<p>80</p> <p>Common Name: Full Moon Maple</p> <p>Scientific Name: <i>Acer japonicum</i></p>	<p>Location: East Mall</p> <p>Latitude: 41.833137</p> <p>Longitude: -87.831993</p>	<p>Origin: Japan</p> <p>This slow-growing small-statured tree from Japan has deeply cut, light green leaves that turn an array of reds, yellows, and oranges in fall.</p>	 		
<p>81</p> <p>Common Name: American Beech</p> <p>Scientific Name: <i>Fagus grandifolia</i></p>	<p>Location: East Mall</p> <p>Latitude: 41.833168</p> <p>Longitude: -87.831548</p>	<p>Origin: Native</p> <p>If given an adequate amount of space, this stately tree grows almost twice as wide as it does tall.</p>	 		

[Click for
MAP](#)

BROOKFIELD ZOO **TREE GUIDE** CHICAGO ZOOLOGICAL SOCIETY













<p>82</p> <p>Common Name: Paperbark Maple</p> <p>Scientific Name: <i>Acer griseum</i></p>	<p>Location: East Mall</p> <p>Latitude: 41.833209</p> <p>Longitude: -87.831403</p>	<p>Origin: China</p> <p>Native to China, this relatively pest-free ornamental has brilliant red fall color and “appealing” cinnamon-brown bark.</p>	
<p>83</p> <p>Common Name: Hedge Maple</p> <p>Scientific Name: <i>Acer campestre</i></p>	<p>Location: East Mall</p> <p>Latitude: 41.833056</p> <p>Longitude: -87.831441</p>	<p>Origin: Europe</p> <p>This small maple tolerates urban conditions well. It was used during the Middle Ages in Europe as hedgerow and to make musical instruments.</p>	
<p>84</p> <p>Common Name: Chinese Elm</p> <p>Scientific Name: <i>Ulmus parvifolia</i></p>	<p>Location: East Mall</p> <p>Latitude: 41.833027</p> <p>Longitude: -87.831375</p>	<p>Origin: China</p> <p>This graceful yet durable tree is resistant to Dutch elm disease, and it also has colorful, jigsaw-like bark.</p>	

[Click for
MAP](#)

BROOKFIELD ZOO













TREE GUIDE

CHICAGO ZOOLOGICAL SOCIETY

<div>85</div> <div>Common Name: Eastern Hemlock</div> <div>Scientific Name: <i>Tsuga canadensis</i></div>	<div>Location: Pinniped Point</div> <div>Latitude: 41.833584</div> <div>Longitude: -87.830671</div>	<div>Origin: Native</div> <div>This tree’s new foliage is dark green above, with white bands of lenticels below. Deer like to browse this slow-growing tree, which can live up to 1,000 years.</div>	   
<div>86</div> <div>Common Name: Green Giant Arborvitae</div> <div>Scientific Name: <i>Thuja plicata</i> ‘Green Giant’</div>	<div>Location: Seven Seas</div> <div>Latitude: 41.833691</div> <div>Longitude: -87.830379</div>	<div>Origin: Native</div> <div>This evergreen grows rapidly and provides for excellent shade. It has rich green foliage and grows in a pyramidal-form in a wide variety of soils.</div>	   
<div>87</div> <div>Common Name: Western Arborvitae</div> <div>Scientific Name: <i>Thuja plicata</i></div>	<div>Location: Pinniped Point</div> <div>Latitude: 41.833743</div> <div>Longitude: -87.830447</div>	<div>Origin: Western Coast of North America</div> <div>Native Americans of the Pacific Northwest used this tree extensively for items ranging from rope to insecticide. Today, we use resilient red cedar shakes.</div>	   




Click for
MAP

BROOKFIELD ZOO **TREE GUIDE** CHICAGO ZOOLOGICAL SOCIETY

<p>88</p> <p>Common Name: Douglas Fir</p> <p>Scientific Name: <i>Pseudotsuga menziesii</i></p>	<p>Location: Seven Seas</p> <p>Latitude: 41.83385</p> <p>Longitude: -87.830379</p>	<p>Origin: Western North America</p> <p>Bracts that look like a mouse's tail and legs stick out from between the scales on the cone of this tree. The wood is exceptionally strong and is used for log cabins.</p>	 		
<p>89</p> <p>Common Name: White Fir</p> <p>Scientific Name: <i>Abies concolor</i></p>	<p>Location: Pinniped Point</p> <p>Latitude: 41.833825</p> <p>Longitude: -87.831304</p>	<p>Origin: Rocky Mountain Region</p> <p>Native Americans used the bark of this tree to make a tan dye for buckskin. Reaching heights of 50 feet, this tree is a great alternative to the overplanted Colorado blue spruce.</p>	 		
<p>90</p> <p>Common Name: Norway Spruce</p> <p>Scientific Name: <i>Picea abies</i></p>	<p>Location: Clouded Leopard Rain Forest</p> <p>Latitude: 41.833924</p> <p>Longitude: -87.83143</p>	<p>Origin: Europe</p> <p>Widely cultivated for its adaptability and rapid growth, this European native is commonly used as a Christmas tree.</p>	 		




[Click for
MAP](#)

BROOKFIELD ZOO **TREE GUIDE** CHICAGO ZOOLOGICAL SOCIETY

<p>91</p> <p>Common Name: Northern Catalpa</p> <p>Scientific Name: <i>Catalpa speciosa</i></p>	<p>Location: Clouded Leopard Rain Forest</p> <p>Latitude: 41.833746</p> <p>Longitude: -87.831383</p>	<p>Origin: Native</p> <p>Fast growing to heights up to 70 feet, this tree has rot-resistant wood, showy panicles of flowers, and long, cigar-like fruits that stay on the tree through winter.</p>	
<p>92</p> <p>Common Name: Red Buckeye</p> <p>Scientific Name: <i>Aesculus pavia</i></p>	<p>Location: East Mall</p> <p>Latitude: 41.833216</p> <p>Longitude: -87.831225</p>	<p>Origin: Native</p> <p>Hummingbirds pollinate this tree, which attracts wildlife with its salmon-red spring flowers.</p>	
<p>93</p> <p>Common Name: Ohio Buckeye</p> <p>Scientific Name: <i>Aesculus glabra</i></p>	<p>Location: East Mall</p> <p>Latitude: 41.833279</p> <p>Longitude: -87.831223</p>	<p>Origin: Native</p> <p>This native tree typically doesn't reach heights taller than 30 feet. It produces a large, poisonous seed within a spiny husk. Its glabrous, palmate leaves are attractive but give off a fetid odor when crushed.</p>	










[Click for
MAP](#)

BROOKFIELD ZOO **TREE GUIDE** CHICAGO ZOOLOGICAL SOCIETY

<p>94</p> <p>Common Name: Shingle Oak</p> <p>Scientific Name: <i>Quercus imbricaria</i></p>	<p>Location: East Mall</p> <p>Latitude: 41.833284</p> <p>Longitude: -87.831282</p>	<p>Origin: Native</p> <p>The word imbricaria translates as “tiled or shingled,” referring to the wood that was used for roof shingles in pioneer days.</p>	
<p>95</p> <p>Common Name: Shumard Oak</p> <p>Scientific Name: <i>Quercus shumardii</i></p>	<p>Location: East Mall</p> <p>Latitude: 41.833356</p> <p>Longitude: -87.831772</p>	<p>Origin: Atlantic Coastal Plains</p> <p>This tree grows moderately fast and produces acorns every 2 to 4 years. The acorns are egg shaped which fall in either September or October of the following year.</p>	
<p>96</p> <p>Common Name: Red Hickory</p> <p>Scientific Name: <i>Carya ovalis</i></p>	<p>Location: East Mall</p> <p>Latitude: 41.833272</p> <p>Longitude: -87.832075</p>	<p>Origin: Native</p> <p>The scientific name Carya is Greek for “walnut.” Along with oaks, this relative of walnuts grows in dry upland woods in the eastern United States.</p>	




[Click for
MAP](#)

BROOKFIELD ZOO **TREE GUIDE** CHICAGO ZOOLOGICAL SOCIETY

<p>97</p> <p>Common Name: Colorado Blue Spruce</p> <p>Scientific Name: <i>Picea pungens</i></p>	<p>Location: The Pavilions</p> <p>Latitude: 41.833308</p> <p>Longitude: -87.83259</p>	<p>Origin: Southwestern United States</p> <p>Colorado blue spruce is not used as a timber tree but is commonly planted for windbreaks. This sharp-needled evergreen is native to the southern Rocky Mountains.</p>			
<p>98</p> <p>Common Name: Danada Charm Elm</p> <p>Scientific Name: <i>Ulmus japonica x wilsoniana</i> 'Morton Red Tip'</p>	<p>Location: The Pavilions</p> <p>Latitude: 41.833925</p> <p>Longitude: -87.832701</p>	<p>Origin: Native</p> <p>This hybrid is vase-shaped with arching limbs. It is naturally disease resistant and grows rapidly in nurseries.</p>			
<p>99</p> <p>Common Name: Austrian Pine</p> <p>Scientific Name: <i>Pinus nigra</i></p>	<p>Location: The Pavilions</p> <p>Latitude: 41.833763</p> <p>Longitude: -87.83263</p>	<p>Origin: Europe</p> <p>In 1759, this tree became one of the first tree introductions to the United States. It is tolerant of most growing conditions but is susceptible to disease.</p>			




[Click for
MAP](#)

BROOKFIELD ZOO **TREE GUIDE** CHICAGO ZOOLOGICAL SOCIETY

<p>101</p> <p>Common Name: Turkish Filbert</p> <p>Scientific Name: <i>Corylus colurna</i></p>	<p>Location: Pachyderm</p> <p>Latitude: 41.833422</p> <p>Longitude: -87.834278</p>	<p>Origin: Southeastern Europe & Western Asia</p> <p>The Turkish Filbert can grow to be 50 feet. It gives crisp, dark green summer foliage and edible nuts in a coarsely fringed husk.</p>	
<p>102</p> <p>Common Name: Green Column Black Maple</p> <p>Scientific Name: <i>Acer saccharum ssp. nigrum</i></p>	<p>Location: Pachyderm</p> <p>Latitude: 41.833925</p> <p>Longitude: -87.833969</p>	<p>Origin: Native</p> <p>Green Column Black Maple is considered a columnar tree because of the columnar nature in which it grows with a straight, central trunk and rounded crown. In early spring, it gets green flowers and in the fall the leaves turn a beautiful yellow and orange.</p>	
<p>103</p> <p>Common Name: Red Maple</p> <p>Scientific Name: <i>Acer rubrum</i></p>	<p>Location: Carousel</p> <p>Latitude: 41.833883</p> <p>Longitude: -87.83365</p>	<p>Origin: Native</p> <p>This fast-growing maple thrives in full sun and is one of the first trees to exhibit striking fall color. It is not tolerant of alkaline soils, which cause yellowing of leaves.</p>	










[Click for
MAP](#)

BROOKFIELD ZOO **TREE GUIDE** CHICAGO ZOOLOGICAL SOCIETY

<p>105</p> <p>Common Name: River Birch</p> <p>Scientific Name: <i>Betula nigra</i></p>	<p>Location: Stuffed Animal Kingdom</p> <p>Latitude: 41.834795</p> <p>Longitude: -87.834087</p>	<p>Origin: Native</p> <p>Accustomed to wet sites, this adaptable member of the birch family evolved fruits that open in spring to coincide with exposed river shores, perfect for seed germination.</p>	
<p>106</p> <p>Common Name: London Planetree</p> <p>Scientific Name: <i>Platanus acerifolia</i></p>	<p>Location: Australia House</p> <p>Latitude: 41.834772</p> <p>Longitude: -87.834671</p>	<p>Origin: Native</p> <p>The London Planetree is a hybrid that has a maple-like appearance to its leaves. The bark is a smooth brown with green and gray patches. Some claim that it is the best tree to plant in urban places in the United States.</p>	
<p>107</p> <p>Common Name: American Hornbeam</p> <p>Scientific Name: <i>Carpinus caroliniana</i></p>	<p>Location: Stuffed Animal Kingdom</p> <p>Latitude: 41.834794</p> <p>Longitude: -87.834135</p>	<p>Origin: Native</p> <p>The unusual bark of this understory tree is irregularly fluted with smooth, sinewy, muscle-like ripples, hence another common name: musclewood.</p>	

[Click for
MAP](#)

BROOKFIELD ZOO **TREE GUIDE** CHICAGO ZOOLOGICAL SOCIETY


<p>108</p> <p>Common Name: Swamp White Oak</p> <p>Scientific Name: <i>Quercus bicolor</i></p>	<p>Location: Stuffed Animal Kingdom</p> <p>Latitude: 41.834933</p> <p>Longitude: -87.834173</p>	<p>Origin: Native</p> <p>This tree prefers deep, moist soils but adapts quite well to landscapes. The undersides of leaves are white and contrast with the dark green upper surface.</p>			
<p>109</p> <p>Common Name: Prairie Crabapple</p> <p>Scientific Name: <i>Malus ioensis</i></p>	<p>Location: Main Entrance</p> <p>Latitude: 41.835439</p> <p>Longitude: -87.834374</p>	<p>Origin: Midwestern United States</p> <p>Recognized by the unique shape of its leaves, this tree is covered in spring by fragrant pink flowers. The yellow fruit is hard and sour but is still eaten by wildlife and made into jellies.</p>			
<p>110</p> <p>Common Name: Pin Oak</p> <p>Scientific Name: <i>Quercus palustris</i></p>	<p>Location: Main Entrance</p> <p>Latitude: 41.835839</p> <p>Longitude: -87.834338</p>	<p>Origin: Native</p> <p>The pin oak can tolerate acid rain, but when this tree is planted in alkaline soil, it develops yellowed leaves.</p>			

[Click for
MAP](#)

BROOKFIELD ZOO

TREE GUIDE

CHICAGO ZOOLOGICAL SOCIETY

<div>111</div> <div>Name: Vernal Witchhazel</div> <div>Scientific Name: <i>Hamamelis vernalis</i></div>	<div>Location: Main Entrance</div> <div>Latitude: 41.83573</div> <div>Longitude: -87.834812</div>	<div>Origin: South of Missouri</div> <div>Blooming in the warmer days of winter and persisting into early spring, this is the earliest flowering shrub.</div>	
--	---	---	---

You may notice some numbers are missing from our guide. This occurs as the collection changes over the years and trees are removed or replaced.

Click for
MAP