






















# BROOKFIELD ZOO **TREE GUIDE** CHICAGO ZOOLOGICAL SOCIETY

<p><b>1</b></p> <p>Common Name: <b>Magnolia "Butterflies"</b></p> <p>Scientific Name: <i>Magnolia acuminata</i> 'butterflies'</p>	<p>Location: Butterflies!</p> <p>Latitude: 41.834518</p> <p>Longitude: -87.834114</p>	<p>Origin: Native</p> <p>This hybrid is well known for its yellow flowers which bloom in spring.</p>	 		
<p><b>2</b></p> <p>Common Name: <b>Amur Corktree</b></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><b>3</b></p> <p>Common Name: <b>Bottlebrush Buckeye</b></p> <p>Scientific Name: <i>Aesculus parviflora</i></p>	<p>Location: Camels</p> <p>Latitude: 41.834641</p> <p>Longitude: -87.835067</p>	<p>Origin: Native</p> <p>Unrivalled summer flowering shrub that has a superb foliage effect. Broad and spreading, will flower in light shade.</p>	 		













[Click for  
MAP](#)

# BROOKFIELD ZOO **TREE GUIDE** CHICAGO ZOOLOGICAL SOCIETY

<p><b>4</b></p> <p>Common Name: <b>Persimmon</b></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><b>5</b></p> <p>Common Name: <b>Common Hackberry</b></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><b>6</b></p> <p>Common Name: <b>Shagbark Hickory</b></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><b>7</b></p> <p>Common Name: <b>Paulownia</b></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><b>8</b></p> <p>Common Name: <b>Golden Raintree</b></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><b>9</b></p> <p>Common Name: <b>Chinkapin Oak</b></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><b>10</b></p> <p>Common Name: <b>Tree of Heaven</b></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><b>11</b></p> <p>Common Name: <b>Eastern Cottonwood</b></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><b>12</b></p> <p>Common Name: <b>Japanese Yew</b></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

<div>13</div> <div>TBD</div>					
<div>14</div> <div>Common Name: Eastern White Pine</div> <div>Scientific Name: Pinus strobus</div>	<div>Location: Habitat Africa!</div> <div>Latitude: 41.83346</div> <div>Longitude: -87.836316</div>	<div>Origin: Native</div> <div>Natural strands of this graceful native evergreen have been largely depleted due to disease and its commercial harvest.</div>			
<div>15</div> <div>Common Name: Thornless Honeylocust</div> <div>Scientific Name: Gleditsia triacanthos var. inermis</div>	<div>Location: Habitat Africa!</div> <div>Latitude: 41.833719</div> <div>Longitude: -87.836276</div>	<div>Origin: Central United States</div> <div>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.</div>			










Click for  
MAP

# BROOKFIELD ZOO **TREE GUIDE** CHICAGO ZOOLOGICAL SOCIETY

<p><b>16</b></p> <p>Common Name: <b>Chinese Catalpa</b></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><b>17</b></p> <p>Common Name: <b>Buisman Elm</b></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><b>18</b></p> <p>Common Name: <b>Cockspur Hawthorn</b></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><b>19</b></p> <p>Common Name: <b>White Poplar</b></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><b>20</b></p> <p>Common Name: <b>Shining Willow</b></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><b>21</b></p> <p>Common Name: <b>American Sycamore</b></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</div> <div>'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>European Euonymus</div> <div>Scientific Name:</div> <div>Euonymus europaeus</div>	<div>Location:</div> <div>Habitat Africa!</div> <div>Latitude:</div> <div>41.833813</div> <div>Longitude:</div> <div>-87.839153</div>	<div>Origin: Europe to Western Asia</div> <div>Small tree or shrub with attractive .5" orange colored fruit in the fall.</div>	   

Click for  
MAP

# BROOKFIELD ZOO **TREE GUIDE** CHICAGO ZOOLOGICAL SOCIETY













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

*Click for*  
**MAP**

BROOKFIELD ZOO

TREE GUIDE

CHICAGO ZOOLOGICAL SOCIETY













<div>28</div> <div>Common Name:</div> <div>Black Locust</div> <div>Scientific Name:</div> <div>Robinia pseudoacacia</div>	<div>Location:</div> <div>Swan Lake</div> <div>Latitude:</div> <div>41.832567</div> <div>Longitude:</div> <div>-87.839302</div>	<div>Origin: Native</div> <div>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.</div>	   
<div>29</div> <div>Common Name:</div> <div>Osage Orange</div> <div>Scientific Name:</div> <div>Maclura pomifera</div>	<div>Location:</div> <div>Swan Lake</div> <div>Latitude:</div> <div>41.833602</div> <div>Longitude:</div> <div>-87.840254</div>	<div>Origin: Southeastern United States</div> <div>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.</div>	   
<div>30</div> <div>Common Name:</div> <div>Redbud</div> <div>Scientific Name:</div> <div>Cercis canadensis</div>	<div>Location:</div> <div>Swan Lake</div> <div>Latitude:</div> <div>41.833814</div> <div>Longitude:</div> <div>-87.84057</div>	<div>Origin: Native</div> <div>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.</div>	   

Click for  
MAP

BROOKFIELD ZOO

TREE GUIDE

CHICAGO ZOOLOGICAL SOCIETY







<div>31</div> <div>Common Name:</div> <div>Black Walnut</div> <div>Scientific Name:</div> <div>Juglans nigra</div>	<div>Location:</div> <div>Swan Lake</div> <div>Latitude:</div> <div>41.833831</div> <div>Longitude:</div> <div>-87.841578</div>	<div>Origin: Native</div> <div>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).</div>	   
<div>32</div> <div>Common Name:</div> <div>Yellowwood</div> <div>Scientific Name:</div> <div>Cladrastis kentukea 'lutea'</div>	<div>Location:</div> <div>Swan Lake</div> <div>Latitude:</div> <div>41.832309</div> <div>Longitude:</div> <div>-87.84067</div>	<div>Origin: Southern Illinois, Appalachia</div> <div>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.</div>	   
<div>33</div> <div>Common Name:</div> <div>Mulberry</div> <div>Scientific Name:</div> <div>Morus alba</div>	<div>Location:</div> <div>Swan Lake</div> <div>Latitude:</div> <div>41.832289</div> <div>Longitude:</div> <div>-87.839856</div>	<div>Origin: Asia</div> <div>This elastic wood is mainly used for hockey sticks and tennis rackets. The tree's fruits resemble blackberries and are edible but messy.</div>	   

Click for  
MAP

BROOKFIELD ZOO










TREE GUIDE

CHICAGO ZOOLOGICAL SOCIETY

<div>34</div> <div>Common Name:</div> <div>Ironwood</div> <div>Scientific Name:</div> <div>Ostrya virginiana</div>	<div>Location:</div> <div>Swan Lake</div> <div>Latitude:</div> <div>41.832333</div> <div>Longitude:</div> <div>-87.839395</div>	<div>Origin: Native</div> <div>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.</div>			
<div>35</div> <div>Common Name:</div> <div>Silver Maple</div> <div>Scientific Name:</div> <div>Acer saccharinum</div>	<div>Location:</div> <div>Great Bear Wilderness</div> <div>Latitude:</div> <div>41.831944</div> <div>Longitude:</div> <div>-87.838058</div>	<div>Origin: Native</div> <div>The brittle wood of this fast-growing maple causes branches to break off and split in storms.</div>			
<div>36</div> <div>TBD</div>					




Click for  
MAP

# BROOKFIELD ZOO **TREE GUIDE** CHICAGO ZOOLOGICAL SOCIETY

<p><b>37</b></p> <p>Common Name: <b>Quaking Aspen</b></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><b>38</b></p> <p>Common Name: <b>Amur Maple</b></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><b>39</b></p> <p>Common Name: <b>Dr. Merrill Magnolia</b></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><b>40</b></p> <p>Common Name: <b>Horsechestnut</b></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><b>41</b></p> <p>Common Name: <b>Greenspire Linden</b></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><b>42</b></p> <p>Common Name: <b>Tulip Tree</b></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><b>43</b></p> <p>Common Name: <b>American Elm</b></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><b>44</b></p> <p>Common Name: <b>Fringe Tree</b></p> <p>Scientific Name: <i>Chionanthus virginicus</i></p>	<p>Location: South of Conservation Learning Center</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><b>45</b></p> <p>Common Name: <b>Princeton Elm</b></p> <p>Scientific Name: <i>Ulmus americana 'Princeton'</i></p>	<p>Location: Hamill Family Nature Plaza</p> <p>Latitude:</p> <p>Longitude:</p>	<p>Origin: Cultivar of Native trees</p> <p>A cultivar of a native tree, this fast growing tree shows resistance to Dutch elm disease and is tolerant of adverse site conditions.</p>	   

[Click for MAP](#)

BROOKFIELD ZOO




TREE GUIDE

CHICAGO ZOOLOGICAL SOCIETY

<div>46</div> <div>Common Name:</div> <div>Serviceberry</div> <div>Scientific Name:</div> <div>Amelanchier arborea</div>	<div>Location:</div> <div>Rice Center</div> <div>Latitude:</div> <div>41.831265</div> <div>Longitude:</div> <div>-87.835579</div>	<div>Origin: Native</div> <div>This tree’s midsummer fruits taste like sweet blueberries. Its foliage turns a brilliant crimson in autumn.</div>	 		
<div>47</div> <div>Common Name:</div> <div>Oakleaf Hydrangea</div> <div>Scientific Name:</div> <div>Hydrangea quercifolia</div>	<div>Location:</div> <div>Rice Center</div> <div>Latitude:</div> <div>41.83128</div> <div>Longitude:</div> <div>-87.835439</div>	<div>Origin: Native</div> <div>A summer flowering shrub that looks good in every season.</div>	 		
<div>48</div> <div>Common Name:</div> <div>Dawyck Purple Leaved Beech</div> <div>Scientific Name:</div> <div>Fagus sylvatica ‘Dawyck Purple’</div>	<div>Location:</div> <div>South Gate</div> <div>Latitude:</div> <div>41.830900</div> <div>Longitude:</div> <div>-87.833075</div>	<div>Origin: Central and Southern Europe</div> <div>A narrow growing tree with purple foliage reaching a diameter of less than 10 feet.</div>	 		




Click for  
MAP

# BROOKFIELD ZOO **TREE GUIDE** CHICAGO ZOOLOGICAL SOCIETY

<p><b>49</b></p> <p>Common Name: <b>China Snow Pekin Lilac</b></p> <p>Scientific Name: <i>Syringa pekinensis</i></p>	<p>Location: Peacock Cafe</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><b>50</b></p> <p>Common Name: <b>Bald Cypress</b></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><b>51</b></p> <p>Common Name: <b>Norway Maple</b></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><b>52</b></p> <p>Common Name: <b>Black Gum</b></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><b>53</b></p> <p>Common Name: <b>Katsura Tree</b></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><b>54</b></p> <p>Common Name: <b>American Sweetgum</b></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><b>55</b></p> <p>Common Name: <b>Japanese Zelkova</b></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><b>56</b></p> <p>Common Name: <b>Persian Ironwood</b></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><b>57</b></p> <p>Common Name: <b>Copper Beech</b></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













<p><b>58</b></p> <p>Common Name: <b>Flowering Dogwood</b></p> <p>Scientific Name: <i>Cornus florida</i></p>	<p>Location: Hamill Family Play Zoo</p> <p>Latitude: 41.831831</p> <p>Longitude: -87.832569</p>	<p>Origin: Eastern United States</p> <p>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.</p>	
<p><b>59</b></p> <p>Common Name: <b>Macedonian Pine</b></p> <p>Scientific Name: <i>Pinus peuce</i></p>	<p>Location: Hamill Family Play Zoo</p> <p>Latitude: 41.831904</p> <p>Longitude: -87.832248</p>	<p>Origin: Balkan Peninsula</p> <p>This threatened five-needled pine from Macedonia is a rare find. Its conical form and winter hardiness make it a desirable ornamental.</p>	
<p><b>60</b></p> <p>Common Name: <b>Serbian Spruce</b></p> <p>Scientific Name: <i>Picea omorika</i></p>	<p>Location: Hamill Family Play Zoo</p> <p>Latitude: 41.836886</p> <p>Longitude: -87.832206</p>	<p>Origin: Southeastern Europe</p> <p>It is rare to find this tree, even in its native habitat in the Balkans.</p>	

[Click for  
MAP](#)

BROOKFIELD ZOO













TREE GUIDE

CHICAGO ZOOLOGICAL SOCIETY

<div>61</div> <div>Common Name: <b>Jack Pine</b></div> <div>Scientific Name: <i>Pinus banksiana</i></div>	<div>Location: Hamill Family Play Zoo</div> <div>Latitude: 41.831739</div> <div>Longitude: -87.832131</div>	<div>Origin: Native</div> <div>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.</div>	   
<div>62</div> <div>Common Name: <b>European Black Alder</b></div> <div>Scientific Name: <i>Alnus glutinosa</i></div>	<div>Location: Hamill Family Play Zoo</div> <div>Latitude: 41.831694</div> <div>Longitude: -87.83207</div>	<div>Origin: Europe</div> <div>Introduced for charcoal production, this tree is used in land reclamation and for tanning leather a hard red color. It can be invasive.</div>	   
<div>63</div> <div>Common Name: <b>Saucer Magnolia</b></div> <div>Scientific Name: <i>Magnolia x soulangiana</i></div>	<div>Location: Hamill Family Play Zoo</div> <div>Latitude: 41.831678</div> <div>Longitude: -87.832164</div>	<div>Origin: Cultivated</div> <div>In the 1820s, this cultivated species emerged as an accident in a French garden from two Chinese magnolias.</div>	   










Click for  
MAP

# BROOKFIELD ZOO **TREE GUIDE** CHICAGO ZOOLOGICAL SOCIETY

<p><b>64</b></p> <p>Common Name: <b>White Spruce</b></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><b>65</b></p> <p>Common Name: <b>Accolade Elm</b></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><b>66</b></p> <p>Common Name: <b>Silverbell</b></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

<p><b>67</b></p> <p>Common Name: <b>Dawn Redwood</b></p> <p>Scientific Name: <i>Metasequoia glyptostroboides</i></p>	<p>Location: East Mall</p> <p>Latitude: 41.832328</p> <p>Longitude: -87.83248</p>	<p>Origin: Cultivated</p> <p>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.</p>			
<p><b>68</b></p> <p>Common Name: <b>European Larch</b></p> <p>Scientific Name: <i>Larix decidua</i></p>	<p>Location: East Mall</p> <p>Latitude: 41.832139</p> <p>Longitude: -87.832595</p>	<p>Origin: Europe</p> <p>This is one of few deciduous conifers. Its hard, orange-brown, rot-resistant wood is used for building log houses.</p>			
<p><b>69</b></p> <p>Common Name: <b>English Oak</b></p> <p>Scientific Name: <i>Quercus robur</i></p>	<p>Location: Hamill Family Wild Encounters</p> <p>Latitude: 41.831851</p> <p>Longitude: -87.831882</p>	<p>Origin: Europe, North Africa, Western Asia</p> <p>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.</p>			



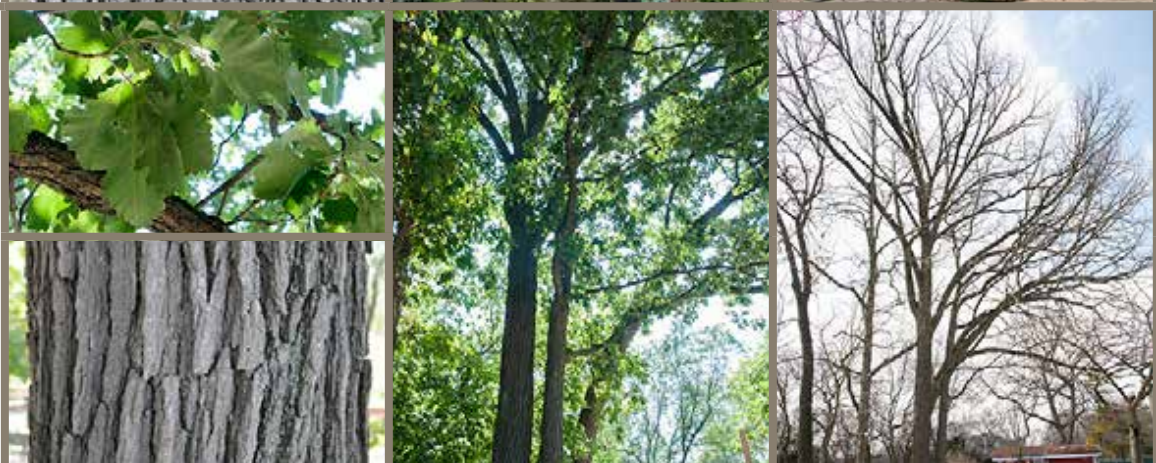
[Click for  
MAP](#)

# BROOKFIELD ZOO **TREE GUIDE** CHICAGO ZOOLOGICAL SOCIETY

<p><b>70</b></p> <p>Common Name: <b>Eastern Arborvitae</b></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><b>71</b></p> <p>Common Name: <b>Seven-Son Flower</b></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><b>72</b></p> <p>Common Name: <b>Regal Prince® Ware's Oak</b></p> <p>Scientific Name: <i>Quercus robur x bicolor 'Long'</i></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>			



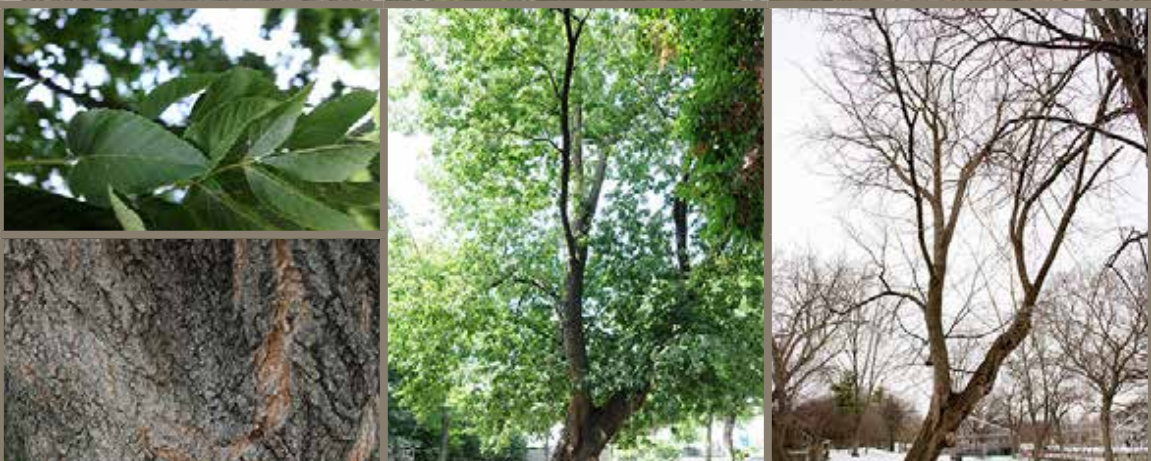
[Click for  
MAP](#)

# BROOKFIELD ZOO **TREE GUIDE** CHICAGO ZOOLOGICAL SOCIETY

<p><b>73</b></p> <p>Common Name: <b>Hardy Rubber Tree</b></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><b>74</b></p> <p>Common Name: <b>Kentucky Coffee Tree</b></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><b>75</b></p> <p>Common Name: <b>Bur Oak</b></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><b>76</b></p> <p>Common Name: <b>White Oak</b></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><b>77</b></p> <p>Common Name: <b>Red Oak</b></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><b>78</b></p> <p>Common Name: <b>Box Elder</b></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><b>79</b></p> <p>Common Name: <b>Yellow Buckeye</b></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><b>80</b></p> <p>Common Name: <b>Full Moon Maple</b></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><b>81</b></p> <p>Common Name: <b>American Beech</b></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>	 		


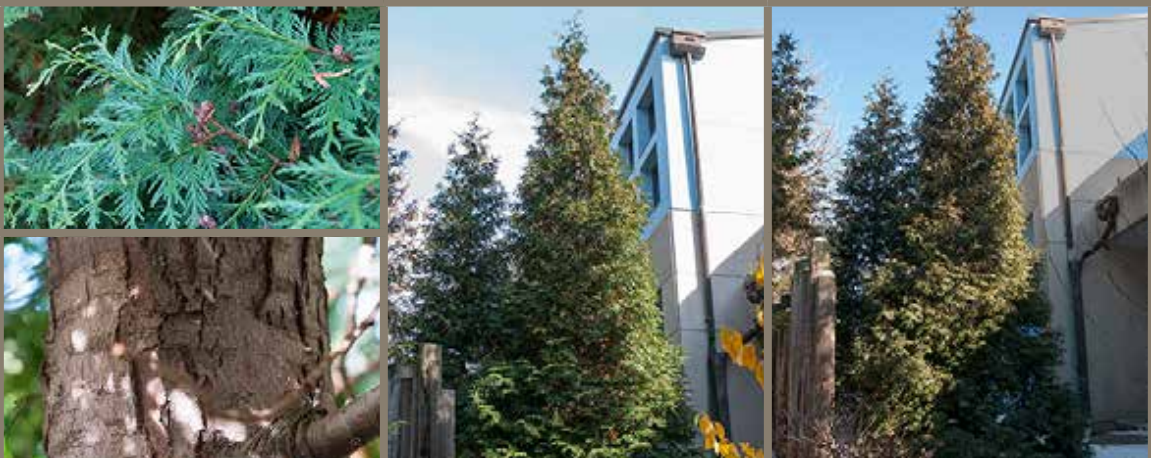

*Click for*  
**MAP**

# BROOKFIELD ZOO **TREE GUIDE** CHICAGO ZOOLOGICAL SOCIETY

<p><b>82</b></p> <p>Common Name: <b>Paperbark Maple</b></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><b>83</b></p> <p>Common Name: <b>Hedge Maple</b></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><b>84</b></p> <p>Common Name: <b>Chinese Elm</b></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

<p><b>85</b></p> <p>Common Name: <b>Eastern Hemlock</b></p> <p>Scientific Name: <i>Tsuga canadensis</i></p>	<p>Location: Pinniped Point</p> <p>Latitude: 41.833584</p> <p>Longitude: -87.830671</p>	<p>Origin: Native</p> <p>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.</p>	
<p><b>86</b></p> <p>Common Name: <b>Green Giant Arborvitae</b></p> <p>Scientific Name: <i>Thuja plicata</i> 'Green Giant'</p>	<p>Location: Seven Seas</p> <p>Latitude: 41.833691</p> <p>Longitude: -87.830379</p>	<p>Origin: Native</p> <p>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.</p>	
<p><b>87</b></p> <p>Common Name: <b>Western Arborvitae</b></p> <p>Scientific Name: <i>Thuja plicata</i></p>	<p>Location: Pinniped Point</p> <p>Latitude: 41.833743</p> <p>Longitude: -87.830447</p>	<p>Origin: Western Coast of North America</p> <p>Native Americans of the Pacific Northwest used this tree extensively for items ranging from rope to insecticide. Today, we use resilient red cedar shakes.</p>	

*Click for*  
**MAP**

# BROOKFIELD ZOO **TREE GUIDE** CHICAGO ZOOLOGICAL SOCIETY













<p><b>88</b></p> <p>Common Name: <b>Douglas Fir</b></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><b>89</b></p> <p>Common Name: <b>White Fir</b></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><b>90</b></p> <p>Common Name: <b>Norway Spruce</b></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

<div>91</div> <div>Common Name:</div> <div>Northern Catalpa</div> <div>Scientific Name:</div> <div>Catalpa speciosa</div>	<div>Location:</div> <div>Clouded Leopard Rain Forest</div> <div>Latitude:</div> <div>41.833746</div> <div>Longitude:</div> <div>-87.831383</div>	<div>Origin: Native</div> <div>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.</div>	   
<div>92</div> <div>Common Name:</div> <div>Red Buckeye</div> <div>Scientific Name:</div> <div>Aesculus pavia</div>	<div>Location:</div> <div>East Mall</div> <div>Latitude:</div> <div>41.833216</div> <div>Longitude:</div> <div>-87.831225</div>	<div>Origin: Native</div> <div>Hummingbirds pollinate this tree, which attracts wildlife with its salmon-red spring flowers.</div>	   
<div>93</div> <div>Common Name:</div> <div>Ohio Buckeye</div> <div>Scientific Name:</div> <div>Aesculus glabra</div>	<div>Location:</div> <div>East Mall</div> <div>Latitude:</div> <div>41.833279</div> <div>Longitude:</div> <div>-87.831223</div>	<div>Origin: Native</div> <div>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.</div>	   













Click for  
MAP

# BROOKFIELD ZOO **TREE GUIDE** CHICAGO ZOOLOGICAL SOCIETY

<p><b>94</b></p> <p>Common Name: <b>Siberian Elm</b></p> <p>Scientific Name: <i>Ulmus pumila</i></p>	<p>Location: Big Cats</p> <p>Latitude: 41.833284</p> <p>Longitude: -87.831282</p>	<p>Origin: Asia</p> <p>Not a desired tree due to its weak branch structure and being prone to damage during storms.</p>	 		
<p><b>95</b></p> <p>Common Name: <b>Shumard Oak</b></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><b>96</b></p> <p>Common Name: <b>Red Hickory</b></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><b>97</b></p> <p>Common Name: <b>Colorado Blue Spruce</b></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><b>98</b></p> <p>Common Name: <b>Danada Charm Elm</b></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><b>99</b></p> <p>Common Name: <b>Austrian Pine</b></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><b>101</b></p> <p>Common Name: <b>Turkish Filbert</b></p> <p>Scientific Name: <i>Corylus colurna</i></p>	<p>Location: Pachyderm</p>	<p>Origin: Southeastern Europe &amp; 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><b>102</b></p> <p>Common Name: <b>Green Column Black Maple</b></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><b>103</b></p> <p>Common Name: <b>Red Maple</b></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><b>104</b></p> <p>Common Name: <b>Weeping Mulberry</b></p> <p>Scientific Name: <i>Moras alba 'Pendula'</i></p>	<p>Location: Butterfly House</p> <p>Latitude:</p> <p>Longitude:</p>	<p>Origin: China</p> <p>A beautiful accent plant with drooping branches that will hang down to the ground.</p>	   
<p><b>105</b></p> <p>Common Name: <b>River Birch</b></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><b>106</b></p> <p>Common Name: <b>London Planetree</b></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>	   

[Click for  
MAP](#)

BROOKFIELD ZOO

TREE GUIDE

CHICAGO ZOOLOGICAL SOCIETY









<div>107</div> <div>Common Name:</div> <div>American Hornbeam</div> <div>Scientific Name:</div> <div>Carpinus caroliniana</div>	<div>Location:</div> <div>Stuffed Animal Kingdom</div> <div>Latitude:</div> <div>41.834794</div> <div>Longitude:</div> <div>-87.834135</div>	<div>Origin: Native</div> <div>The unusual bark of this understory tree is irregularly fluted with smooth, sinewy, muscle-like ripples, hence another common name: musclewood.</div>	 		
<div>108</div> <div>Common Name:</div> <div>Swamp White Oak</div> <div>Scientific Name:</div> <div>Quercus bicolor</div>	<div>Location:</div> <div>Stuffed Animal Kingdom</div> <div>Latitude:</div> <div>41.834933</div> <div>Longitude:</div> <div>-87.834173</div>	<div>Origin: Native</div> <div>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.</div>	 		
<div>109</div> <div>TBD</div>					

Click for  
MAP

BROOKFIELD ZOO

TREE GUIDE

CHICAGO ZOOLOGICAL SOCIETY

<div>110</div> <div>Common Name:</div> <div>Pin Oak</div> <div>Scientific Name:</div> <div>Quercus palustris</div>	<div>Location:</div> <div>Main Entrance</div> <div>Latitude:</div> <div>41.835839</div> <div>Longitude:</div> <div>-87.834338</div>	<div>Origin: Native</div> <div>The pin oak can tolerate acid rain, but when this tree is planted in alkaline soil, it develops yellowed leaves.</div>	 		
<div>111</div> <div>Common Name:</div> <div>Indigobush</div> <div>Scientific Name:</div> <div>Amorpha fruticosa</div>	<div>Location:</div> <div>North Gate</div> <div>Latitude:</div> <div></div> <div>Longitude:</div> <div></div>	<div>Origin: Native</div> <div>Unusual blue flowers with orange anthers on upright spikes in June. A leggy character with bulk of foliage in upper third of the shrub.</div>	 		

Click for  
MAP