

# ALABAMA'S FAMOUS & HISTORIC TREE PROGRAM - 2003

<b>Name</b>	<b>Brief History</b>
1. <u>Battlefield Sycamore</u>	<p>In 1893, Alabama Governor Thomas G. Jones toured the Virginia battlefields, bringing home several trees to be planted in Montgomery to commemorate soldiers of the Confederacy. This surviving sycamore is north of the front steps of the Alabama Capitol.</p> <p><i>Montgomery County – 1981</i></p>
2. <u>Gabriel Bishop Southern Red Oak</u>	<p>Planted in 1861 in celebration of the birth of James Gabriel Bishop, brother of Nicolene Bishop.</p> <p><i>Hale County – 1983</i></p>
3. <u>Boyington Live Oak</u>	<p>Falsely accused of murder and sentenced for hanging, Boyington warned from the gallows, “From my grave shall grow a tree of many branches and it will prove my innocence.” Years later, the real murderer confessed and today a live oak grows from his grave. He was not allowed to be buried inside the cemetery but his body lies just outside the wall.</p> <p><i>Mobile County - 1981</i></p>
4. <u>Duffie Live Oak</u>	<p>Once known as “The Seven Sisters Oak” because of the tree’s seven main limbs, it is now named for Mayor George A. Duffie, who lived in a home near the tree while mayor in 1878. It is considered the oldest living landmark in the City of Mobile.</p> <p><i>Mobile County - 1981</i></p>
5. <u>Georgia Cottage Live Oaks</u>	<p>An avenue of live oaks planted prior to 1840 leads from Springhill Avenue to the Georgia Cottage where novelist Augusta Evans Wilson lived when she wrote her two most famous novels, “Macaria” and “St. Elmo.” She was the first woman in America to earn more than \$100,000 from her writings.</p> <p><i>Mobile County - 1981</i></p>
6. <u>Jackson Live Oak</u>	<p>General Andrew Jackson addressed his troops from the fork of this live oak in November 1814 before the capture of Pensacola in the War of 1812.</p> <p><i>Baldwin County – 1981</i></p>
7. <u>General Jackson Loblolly Pine</u>	<p>This tree is located in an area used by General Jackson for his headquarters during the military campaign against the Creek Indians.</p> <p><i>Elmore County – 1981.</i></p>
8. <u>Helen Keller Water Oak</u>	<p>This tree, located at Ivy Green, the Keller’s Tuscumbia home, is reported to have been a favorite of Miss Keller. Her teacher, Anne Sullivan, and Miss Keller spent time exploring and climbing trees.</p> <p><i>Colbert County – 1981</i></p>



17. Jemison Water Oak Robert Jemison, Jr., played a vital role in the economic and industrial development of Tuscaloosa County and the State of Alabama. This tree grows on the site of his main residence, Cherokee Plantation. The NW Region HQ of the Alabama Forestry Commission is located at this site.  
*Tuscaloosa County – 1989*
18. Capital Willow Oak This tree is on the site of the second State Capitol of Alabama.  
*Tuscaloosa County – 1989.*
19. Kring Post Oak Edward Kring was a master carpenter in the 1880’s. Following the great fire of 1855 that destroyed almost the entire town of Gainesville, Kring built many homes and churches – six of which are on the National Register of Historic Places.  
*Sumter County – 1990.*
20. Ellen Bryce Pistachio Tree This tree was planted in a major landscaping effort directed by Dr. Peter Bryce – first superintendent for the Alabama Hospital for the Insane – and his wife Ellen. A pioneer in moral therapy for the mentally ill, Dr. and Mrs. Bryce believed in establishing a beautiful, soothing environment for the patients.  
*Tuscaloosa County – 1990.*
21. Freedom Tree Triumphs - Hackberry On August 25, 1956, a bomb placed on the porch of Rev. Robert Graetz, ardent supporter of African-American civil rights, rolled into the yard and exploded, shattering the windows of the parsonage and creating a large hole in the yard. Rev. Graetz was a white minister in an African-American church. The Lutheran congregation and his neighbors planted this tree in the crater.  
*Montgomery County - 1992*
22. Kelly-Stone-Hill Magnolia Named for three Pickens County native sons: John Herbert Kelly, Brigadier General in the Confederate Army; Colonel Lewis Stone, state senator, member of the House of Representatives and member of the Constitutional Convention; and Dr. Samuel Hill who set up medical practice in Carrollton in 1844. The tree stands on the homesite of the three men.  
*Pickens County – 1992*
23. Mabry-Wilson-Whitten Grove In 1911, students of St. Clair County High – one of the first five high schools established in Alabama – planted trees to honor three outstanding people who served the school and its students.  
*St. Clair County – 1992*
24. Byrd School Learning Tree - Live Oak This tree once shaded the home of Judge William Byrd, who championed the rights of students to a good education. Byrd School was established in 1916. This “Learning Tree” is a symbol of a harmonious, quality education in Selma.  
*Dallas County – 1993*

25. Tree 249-3 – Longleaf Pine

This tree was a seedling in 1632. During its lifespan, it was part of a vast longleaf forest covering 60 million acres. In 1938, the area became part of the Talladega National Forest, and activities re-established the longleaf pine forest. The tree was designated part of a red-cockaded woodpecker habitat mapping project in 1977.

*Bibb County – 1993*

26. General Jackson Black Walnut

General Andrew Jackson and his troops camped nearby following their famous New Orleans campaign. Jackson later returned and was instrumental in the local development of a new town called York Bluff. Later, the area was combined into the founding of Sheffield.

*Colbert County – 1997.*

27. First Baptist Church of Phil Campbell Water Oak

The First Baptist Church of Phil Campbell was organized near this tree on August 14, 1904. Since that historic day, the church has continued to grow in service to God and to man. Under this oak, many have come to know Christ as their personal Savior.

*Franklin County - 2002.*