

TREE NUMBER	TREE NAME	TREE LOCATION	GIRTH (FEET)	APPROX. AGE ± 50 Years	LOCAL HISTORY or SIGNIFICANCE
152	Gascoigne Bluff Oak	Gascoigne Bluff	19'9"	219	Gascoigne Bluff is on the banks of the Frederica River on the western side of the Island. It was first owned by Capt. James Gascoigne. In 1800 James Hamilton and John Couper purchased the land. It was later known as Hamilton Plantation. From colonial days it served as a deep water landing. Exports and imports for the entire Island were transported through Hamilton Plantation's wharf.
153	Frederica River Oak	Gascoigne Bluff	20'7"	230	Frederica River was named after Frederick, Prince of Wales, son of King George II of England. It is an 11-mile-long tidal river on the western boundary of Saint Simons Island.
154	Charles Wesley Oak	100 Arthur J. Moore Oak Epworth	14'	161	The Rev. Charles Wesley, along with his brother John, were among the first to arrive in Georgia with Captain Gascoigne. He was to serve as Oglethorpe's secretary and minister for the Frederica settlement. He encountered problems with the settlers at Frederica and soon returned to England, where he continued preaching and wrote more than 6000 hymns.
155	Margaret Adger Pitts Oak	Epworth	16'	183	
156	Capt. John Fraser Oak	Gascoigne Bluff	17'9"	196	Captain John Fraser, former British Army captain and son-in-law of John Couper, managed Hamilton Plantation. At the time of his death, Captain Fraser and his wife Ann Couper Fraser were the parents of ten children ranging in age from 10 months to 20 years. Their love story is the subject of the Eugenia Price novel <i>Bright Captivity</i> .
157	Ann Couper Fraser	Gascoigne Bluff	14'9"	162	Ann was the wife of John Fraser and the daughter of John Couper and Rebecca Maxwell Couper, owners of Cannon's Point Plantation.
158	William Audley Couper Oak	Gascoigne Bluff	16'3"	184	William Audley Couper was the younger brother of James Hamilton Couper and Ann Fraser. He managed Hamilton Plantation after Captain Fraser. In 1852 the steamboat Magnolia's boiler exploded just as it cleared the wharf at Hamilton Plantation. Couper proved himself a man of courage and judgement in caring for the injured, as his heroic efforts saved several passengers from certain death.

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159	The Mills Oak	Gascoigne Bluff	16'8"	184	After the Hamilton Plantation land was sold to the lumber mills, the community became known as The Mills.
160	Hunter's Oak	Median @ entrance of St. Clair	18'3"	207	
161	Corey's Oak	128 Serenity Lane, SSI	13'11"	150	
162	Couper Rd. Oak	At corner of Carriage Dr. & Lawrence Rd., SSI	16'4"	184	Lawrence Road was originally known as Couper Road.
163	Edna Ferguson Oak	1200 Prince St., Bwk	20'10"	230	
164	Sadie Ferguson Oak	1200 Prince St., Bwk	25'11"	288	
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166	Trustee Georgia Live Oak	Near Small Playground by the Pier	12'	138	The first twenty years of Georgia history are referred to as the "Trustee Georgia" period because during that time a Board of Trustees governed the colony as a corporation, rather than a colony of the Crown. The charter was granted to General James Oglethorpe on April 21, 1732, by King George II of England. Oglethorpe envisioned the province as a location for the resettlement of English debtors and "the worthy poor". Another reason for the founding of the colony was to create a garrison province to defend the colonies from the Spanish and the French.
167	Screaming Scots Oak	11712 Old Demere Rd.	11'	126	Scottish Highlanders from New Inverness, now Darien, were recruited by General Oglethorpe to fight the Spanish. They were among the finest soldiers in the world. On July 7, 1742, they hid in the bushes and trees at Bloody Marsh and came running out screaming in their kilts. The Spanish were not used to that kind of battle and retreated to the south end of the island.