

<b>TREE NUMBER</b>	<b>TREE NAME</b>	<b>TREE LOCATION</b>	<b>GIRTH (FEET)</b>	<b>APPROX. AGE ± 50 Years</b>	<b>LOCAL HISTORY or SIGNIFICANCE</b>
<b>186</b>	Penny Farthing Live Oak	1708 Frederica Rd.	12'2"	137	The Penny Farthing was the first two wheel riding machine to be called a "bicycle". It was introduced in Paris and was very popular in France and England in the 1870s and 1880s. It was named after two British coins. It was also called a high wheeler. Monkeywrench Bike Shop was awarded the 2018 Golden Isles Fund for Trees Business Award in recognition of the care taken to protect the Live Oaks when building their shop.
<b>187</b>	Ramsey Live Oak	Big Oak Lane	14'	161	
<b>188</b>	The Horton Oak	310 Youngwood	22'2"	253	
<b>189</b>	Dodge Boys Home Live Oak	Fort Frederica National Monument	11'10"	127	Anna and Anson Dodge, Pastor of Christ Church, opened Anson Phelps Dodge Home for Boys in memory of their three year old son who died in a tragic accident in 1894. It was a small home and cared for 12-15 boys. After Anson's death in 1894, Anna ran the home until she died in 1927. It was closed in 1956.
<b>190</b>	Thomas Hird Live Oak	Fort Frederica National Monument	14'10"	162	While nearly 40% of the original settlers of Frederica were either "Dead, Quitted or Run Away" after only five years (for many two years was enough) Thomas Hird was involved in everything at the Fort. He was the town constable, a landlord to soldiers, an astute businessman and a successful famer who established a plantation on an island he discovered in McIntosh County. Thomas lived on St. Simons with his wife Grace and their children, John, Phoebe and Frances until his death in 1747 or 1748.
<b>191</b>	Belle Stevens Taylor Live Oak	Fort Frederica National Monument	14'10"	162	Isabelle Vincent Stevens Taylor (1850-1937) lived her entire life at Frederica. The family home was built on the fort's tabby ruins until a storm forced them to move further back from the river. She married William CURits Taylor in 1875 and they had nine children. In 1903 Belle deeded "the fort and fifty feet in all directions" to the Georgia Society of Colonial Dames of America who sought to preserve and protect the fort. The Federal government acquired the property in 1945.

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192	Hawkins Live Oak	Fort Frederica National Monument	12'	138	Dr. Thomas Hawkins and his wife Beatre were two of Frederica's most unpleasant citizens. He frequently quarreled with the other residents and was disliked by his patients, as he was only interested in those with money. Beatre was a mean spirited troublemaker. For some reason, known only to her, she despised John Wesley and went after him with a pistol and a pair of scissors, biting him on the wrist when he tried to disarm her. It took several men from the tavern next door to free Wesley from Beatre's clutches.
193	Mary Musgrove Live Oak	Fort Frederica National Monument	9'9"	104	Cousaponokeesa, Later known as Mary, was born into the Creek Indian tribe known as the Wind Clan. Her father was an English-born trader from South Carolina and her mother was a Creek princess. Mary lived with her mother's people until the age of ten, then moved to South Carolina to spend several years with her father's family. With an understanding of the Creek and English languages and cultures, she helped Oglethorpe write treaties between the Native Americans and the colonists, and secured warriors to fight the Spanish. She played an important role in the founding of the Georgia colony.
194	Constance Calwell Live Oak	Fort Frederica National Monument	14'4"	161	Constance Calwell and her husband John were the makers of candles and soaps fine enough to be exported to New York and Pennsylvania. They had a large three story home with a baking oven, two fireplaces and storehouses for carrying on their trade. Like other men at Frederica, John worked more than one job. He was a traveling merchant, surveyor, bailiff and "Conservator of the Peace".