

1	Bienville Oaks (<i>Quercus virginiana</i>)	Bienville Square	In 1847, Mayor J.W.L Childers began planting live oaks in Bienville Square - 39 years before it was dedicated to the memory of Jean Baptiste LeMoynes, Sieur de Bienville, the founder of Mobile. In 1890, citizens defeated a movement to have the oaks taken out of the square and the Live Oak has since become a symbol of the south - and Mobile. The trees, like Mobile's citizens, have weathered many hurricanes and stand as a testament to the city's commitment to its natural landscape.
2	Date Palm (<i>Phoenix dactylifera</i>)	Corner of Claiborne and Church Streets	This palm dates back over 150 years and can be seen in a painting of the original building. The Date palm was once common throughout Mobile. It can grow up to 30 meters tall and its sweet fruits are often enjoyed as desserts.
3	Junior Miss Maples (<i>Acer rubrum</i>)	South Claiborne Street at Auditorium Drive beside Municipal Theater	Past Junior Miss contestants donated money to the city in an effort to help re-plant following the devastation of Hurricane Frederic in 1979. The Tree Commission purchased 28 red maples with the donation and the grove was dedicated to the Junior Misses in January of 1982. The maples have green leaves in the spring which turn bright red in the fall. Also, these trees produce a bright red samara fruit in the spring.
4	Boyington Oak (<i>Quercus virginiana</i>)	South Bayou Street between Government and Church Streets	One of Mobile's most famous trees - and folk stories. In 1835, Charles Boyington was unjustly hanged for a friend's murder. Before he was to be hanged, he said, "I'm innocent, but what can I do? From my grave shall grow a tree of many branches, and it will prove my innocence!" Years later, when the true murderer confessed, the oak tree had already begun to grow.
5	Southern magnolia (<i>Magnolia grandiflora</i>)	South Bayou Street between Government and Church Streets	This tree is a magnificent specimen with an unusual, distinguishing trunk. The magnolia produces a strong, heady wax-like blossom in the summer. The large, leathery green leaves accent the white flowers.
6	Washington Square Oaks (<i>Quercus virginiana</i>)	Washington Square	Today, Washington Square is a center of neighborhood activities. It was deeded to the city in 1850 for use as a public area. The beautiful live oaks, flowers, and shrubbery have provided enjoyment to Mobilians for over 100 years.
7	Sweetgum (<i>Liquidamber styraciflua</i>)	Corner of Selma and Rapier Streets	The name sweetgum comes from the sap which exudes from the trees because hardened clumps of this sap are chewed by some people. The tree has distinctive star-shaped leaves which turn red in the fall.
8	Government Street Oaks (<i>Quercus virginiana</i>)	Government Street	This nationally recognized street is lined with live oaks which are the result of generations of planting. When the British occupied Mobile from 1736 - 1780, they named the street Government Street and planted many oaks. Most of the trees planted by the British were chopped down during the Civil War to prevent Union soldiers from slipping unseen into the city. After the war, Mobilians began replanting the oaks in front of their homes to beautify the city and provide shade. The acorns are small but edible and the trees are evergreen.
9	Duffie Oak (<i>Quercus virginiana</i>)	1123 Caroline Avenue	This live oak is Mobile's oldest living resident and was alive when our country was born. The tree boasts a 25 foot circumference, a crown spread of 120 feet, and a total height of 50 feet. The oak was named in 1878 for Mobile's mayor, George C. Duffie. The Duffie Oak received some unusual notoriety as the result of a city ordinance designed to protect the tree's low reaching limbs.
10	Crepe Myrtle	Fernway Street	The Crepe myrtle is a shrub or small tree that is extensively planted along streets in the south. The flowers bloom from mid-July to the first frost in a variety of brilliant colors such as pink, red, violet, and white. In the winter the trees have an attractive, exfoliating bark.
11	Swamp Chestnut Oak (<i>Quercus michauxii</i>)	Fernway Street	This oak, which turns a spectacular red color in the fall, is useful as a shade tree. It is sometimes known as a basket oak for the baskets that were traditionally made from its wood. The acorns are sweet and favored by wildlife.
12	Sabal Palmetto (<i>Sabal palmetto</i>)	New Hamilton and Monterrey Streets	This cabbage palm derives its common name from the fact that the leaf bud or "heart" at the top of the trunk is an edible delicacy with a fine cabbage flavor when cooked in the same manner as the vegetable. Palmetto trees once dominated the Mobile landscape.
13	Ginkgo (<i>Ginkgo biloba</i>)	Spring Hill Avenue and Margaret Street	The ginkgo was cultivated for centuries in the temple gardens of Japan and China. The ginkgo is also known as the golden fossil tree because the leaves turn a brilliant yellow in the fall. The word ginkgo actually means "duck's foot" presumably because the ginkgo's leaves resemble a duck's webbed foot. The leaves will fall within one day or overnight when the first frost hits and it is considered good luck if you can catch a falling leaf in mid-air.
14	Eastern Red Cedar	South Street	The dense branches of the Eastern red cedar provide an important refuge and shelter for song birds and game birds, butterflies, and small mammals. The heartwood is notably rot-resistant and was used by early settlers of Mobile to build fences, poles, and furniture.
15	Longleaf Pine (<i>Pinus palustris</i>)	Corner of Clearmont and South Streets	The longleaf pine ecosystem was once the most extensive in North America, covering 90 million acres. The forest system itself is now endangered, along with plants like the whitetop pitcher plant which are unique to Alabama and dependent on the longleaf ecosystem.

The Mobile Tree Commission welcomes you to the Mobile Tree Trail. This guide will take you on a tour of some of the city's most iconic trees, representing the city's unique heritage. We are honored to share these trees, and our city, with you. Some of our trees are important because they are living witnesses to history; others because of their importance to the health of our environment; and others simply for their natural beauty.

If you would like to learn more, please reach out to us at MobileTreeCommission@gmail.com

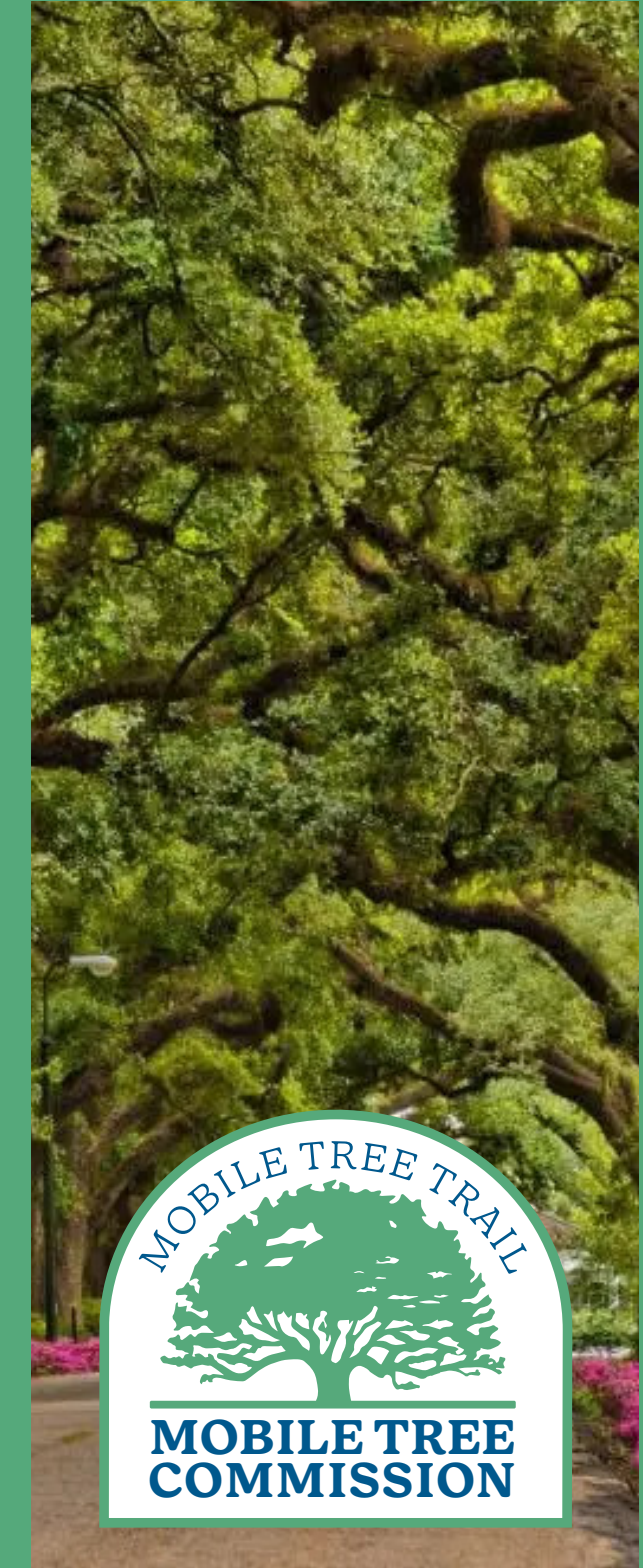


The Mobile Tree Commission would like to thank Graham West of Troop 227 for his efforts in support of this trail in fulfillment of the requirements for Eagle Scout.

Special thanks to photo editor Katie Blejwas.

About the Mobile Tree Commission

The Mobile Tree Commission was established in 1961 per an act of the Alabama State Legislature. The seven-member board is charged with protecting Mobile's iconic public trees, promoting the planting of new trees, and educating citizens about the benefits of trees. The Commission is proud to work with the City of Mobile and the Mobile Department of Urban Forestry to manage the city's tree canopy and protect it for future generations. The commission meets on the third Tuesday of each month and welcomes the public to join its efforts to protect Mobile's trees.

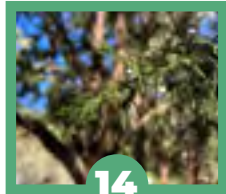




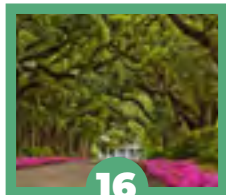
10 Crepe Myrtles



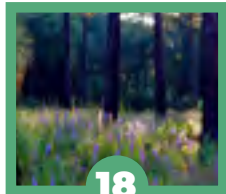
12 Sabal Palmetto



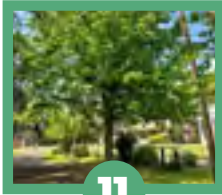
14 Eastern Red Cedar



16 Avenue of the Oaks



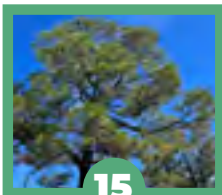
18 Longleaf Pine Treasure Forest



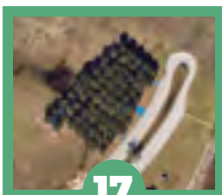
11 Swamp Chestnut Oak



13 Ginkgo



15 Longleaf Pine

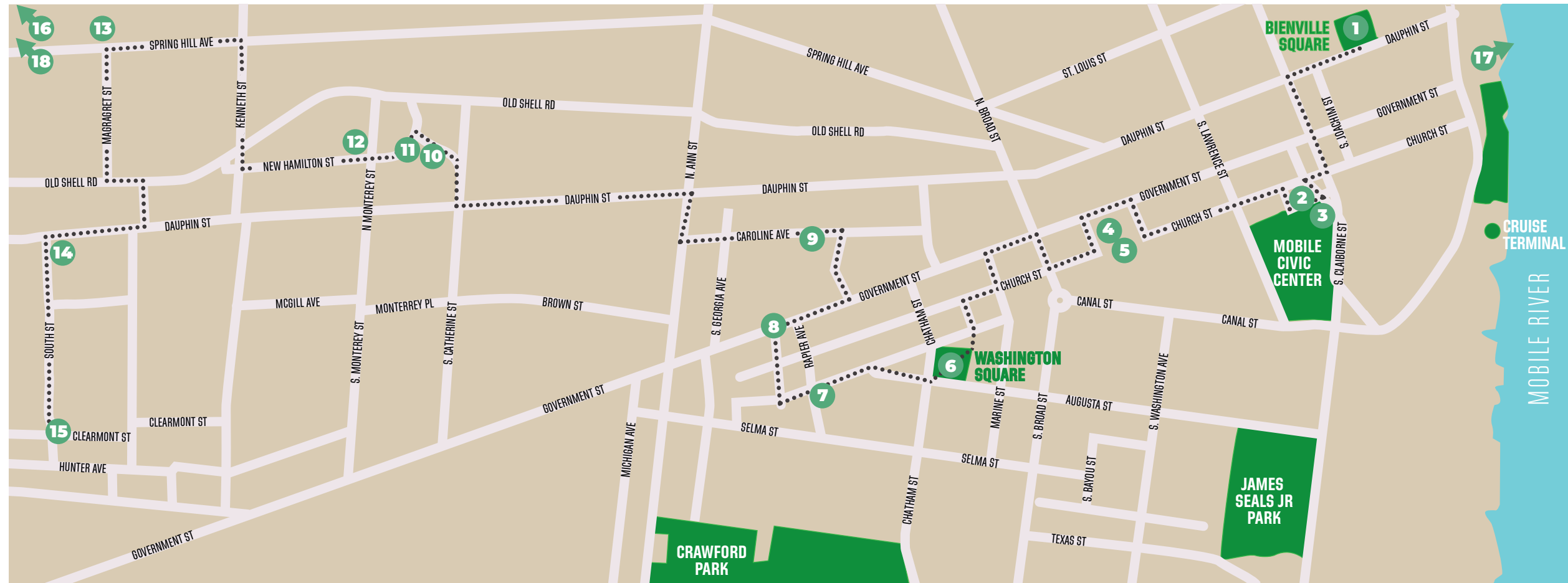


17 Alabama Oaks at the Battleship

THE MOBILE TREE TRAIL

The Mobile Tree Trail was established in the early 1990's by a dedicated group of volunteers. We believe there is no other tree trail like Mobile's in the entire country.

The first trail included 24 trees. Some are not included in this iteration of the list because they were cut down - either by developers or storms. Others are invasive species and do not reflect the important natural heritage of this area.



OTHER TREES TO SEE:

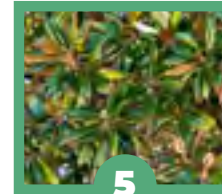
- 16 Avenue of the Oaks**.....The iconic 1/2-mile long Avenue of the Oaks at Spring Hill College in Mobile is home to some 50 live oak trees. The trees are thought to have been planted around 1850 by Roger Stewart, a Scottish cotton merchant. The avenue itself originally served as part of an oval racetrack.
Avenue of the Oaks, Spring Hill College
- 17 Alabama Oaks at the Battleship**.....The oak trees planted at USS Alabama Battleship memorial Park by Bell South Pioneers are planted in the shape of the state of Alabama. The trees come from every county in the state and are planted in dirt from that county. The blue walkways represent the rivers that flow through Alabama.
2703 Battleship Pkwy
- 18 Longleaf Pine Treasure Forest**.....The 35-acre Longleaf Pine Forest is one of the last remaining stands of longleaf in coastal Alabama. It was designated a Treasure Forest by the Alabama Forestry Commission in 2010 and is home to an estimated 175 vascular plant species and 72 woody species.
5151 Museum Drive



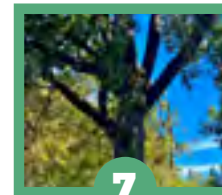
1 Bienville Oaks



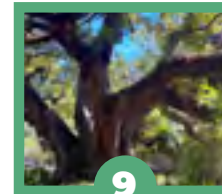
3 Junior Miss Maples



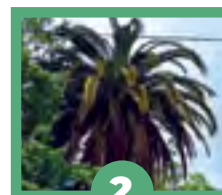
5 Southern Magnolia



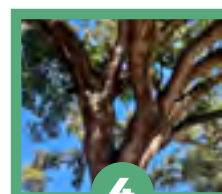
7 Sweetgum



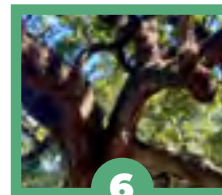
9 Duffie Oak



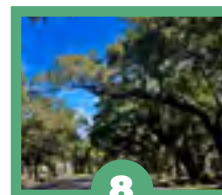
2 Date Palm



4 Boyington Oak



6 Washington Square Oaks



8 Government Street Oaks