The almond with its white flowers so easily blown by the wind, *Cercis*, the redbud or Judas-tree with its abundant purplish-rose flowers, and the large white and purple flowers of *Bauhinia*, sometimes called the orchid-tree, usher in a joyous spring. You cannot miss them. Then there are the sweet honeysuckle along the large staircase leading to the big field; the colorful hanging male blossoms of the tree-pokeweed, *Phytolacca dioica*; the white flowers of jasmine, and those of the climbing *Wisteria* which flowers before its leaves come out, all of which flower early in the spring.

The mescal bean, *Sophora secundiflora*, belongs to the bean family. It produces beautiful violet blue flowers in the spring which later give rise to crimson-red seeds. You can find this plant close to the Pharmacy Building. It is North American and should not be confused with the hallucinogenic cactus mescal buttons. Incidentally, the latter does not grow on the campus.... The white-flowered *Sophora japonica* grows near the Gulbenkian Infirmary.

The following trees and shrubs contribute further to the beauty of the campus beginning in early spring, their flowering season extending for a shorter or a longer period of one to several months: *Hibiscus rosa-sinensis*, rose-of-Sharon, with its large red flowers; *Nerium oleander* the oleander or 'dileft', a toxic plant containing a powerful cardiac drug and possessing pink, red, or even white flowers; a close relative, *Thevetia*, is equally toxic and can be found near College Hall; *Tipuana speciosa*, the huge South American leguminous plant with yellow flowers, faces the Lafayette Memorial Library; *Jacaranda acutifolia* from Brazil with large blue flowers; species of *Accacia* with bright yellow or orange heads of flowers and the related lebbek-tree; the Madagascar (Malagasy) plant *Delonix regia*, called royal poinciana, flamboyant or peacock flower, brightens a corner of the large Green Field leaving one to marvel not only at the brightly colored crown but also at the exceptionally long seed pods; the cat's claw *Doxantha*, from Argentina winds itself on other trees and produces large bright yellow flowers; the poinsettia, *Euphorbia pulcherrima*, meaning the most beautiful spurge, is conspicuous near Chapel and adds to the festive air during the Christmas season with its large red, leaf-like bracts; the Christmas-berry tree, a familiar decorative plant during the same season can also be found on the campus.

The autumn and spring seasons are also brightened by the-orange-red flowers of two species of *Aloe* whose thick leaves exude on cutting a bitter purgative juice which is also useful in healing burns. And let us not forget the well known Brazilian plant *Bougainvillea*, named after a French navigator, with crimson, red, or pink bracts enclosing inconspicuous colored flowers, which adorns many fences and climbs on other walls. The half-climbing Cape honeysuckle, *Tecoma capensis*, with scarlet flowers, is easily recognized together with its compatriot *Plumbago capensis*, the leadwort with azure-blue flowers, down at the athletic field; and then going up to face the Main Gate, and found nestling against College Hall, you will smell the fragrant white and yellow flowers of frangipani or 'fitneh', *Plumeria acuminata*, native to Mexico.

Then there are the less conspicuous shrubs and climbers from the odororous rosemary with its delicate small, blue flowers, to the aromatic leaves of the laurel and the eucalyptus, to the white small flowers and scented leaves of the myrtle, the small multicolored flowers of *Lantana*, the snow-white flowers of Viburnum, the strawberry-tree, *Arbutus unedo*, with a red, peeling bark and scarlet-red edible fruits, and the summer flowering grape-myrtle *Lagerstroemia* with lilac flowers near Nicely Hall.

Other plants do not have such attractive flowers but they add to the green mantle of the campus. Here may be mentioned the well known olive-tree, the English Ivy, the Virginia creeper... that strong high-climbing vine, the buckberry-tree near Assembly Hall which sheds its leaves in winter, the California pepper-tree, the pistachio shrub and its close relative the lentisk, the tall, fast growing pride-of-India, *Ailanthus*, the rust-colored copper-leaf *Acalypha*, the spiny hawthorn and firethorn, the latter with its decorative orange fruits, even the castor-oil plant which grows to tree proportions in our climate.

These and many others form the second half of the living world which not only adds to the beauty of the campus but also purifies its air.

*Perennial Garden of our Youth*