'Experiencing nature is important for our well-being'

HERBS

Continued from Page A6

Chumash healing practices.

"As a pharmacologist, he knows the chemical composition of the plants and how those relate to compounds used in manufactured drugs,' Mr. Kaufer said. "He's studying native plants in his laboratory for that reason ... He also knows the history and uses of native plants and their traditional applications.

"No one else in the world has that combination of

Mr. Adams, 60, told the News-Press just before the walk began that his family has a history of using American Indian healing traditions.

"Growing up, that's what my family always turned to. I went into pharmacology because, in my opinion, it has always been the study of plant medicine, and when I got my Ph.D., I started looking around for an Indian to teach me about native plants.'

Mr. Adams found Cecilia Garcia, a Chumash healer who was born and raised in Los Angeles and lived in Ensenada, Mexico, until her death in 2012. Ms. Garcia learned the practice of natural healing from her grandparents. In 1998, Mr. Adams became her student. The two went on to co-author "Healing with Medicinal Plants of the West" (Abedus Press, During the four-hour walk, Mr. Kaufer and Mr.

Adams identified and discussed the medicinal uses of more than 25 species of native plants along with several species of non-natives. Some in the 20strong group photographed the plants while others iotted down notes.

"This is the fourth hike we've done with Lanny," said Ayla Smith, 27, who moved to Ventura from Washington state about a year ago and was joined on the walk by her husband, Matt, 31.

Learning the local plants and ecology helps anchor me to a new area, and Lanny seems to know this area and the environments here intimately," said Mrs. Smith, a budding herbalist. "So we're always checking to see what hikes he has coming up and this one caught my eye because I really want to get to know the medicinal plants in the area.

At right, the leaves of miner's lettuce, Claytonia perfoliata, can be applied as a poultice for arthritis pain. At far right, chewing on the leaves of California bay, Umbellularia californica, can help to relieve toothache.





The group was given a wealth of information about the plants they encountered.

'This is purple sage, Salvia leucophylla ... I'm going to pass it around and I want you to rub it on your fingers and then smell them because it smells wonderful," said Mr. Adams at another stop along the walk. "It's a wonderful plant for the treatment of

pain."

"We typically treat pain with NSAIDS (nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drugs) like ibuprofen and naproxen, but they cause ulcers. Here we have a branch of purple sage, so you would get a bunch of these and put them in 2 or 3 quarts of water in a container and then put it in the sun. Add a leaf of white sage and then soak your feet in it for about 20 minutes. Sage contains monoterpenoids — they give the plant its scent and those fragrances are all pain relievers.'

The uses Mr. Kaufer and Mr. Adams offered for the plants they identified ranged from important dietary supplements to fever reduction, pain and stress relief, and insect repellents.

Mr. Adams said the flowers of blue elderberry, or Sambucus nigra, can be used in a tea to help relieve cold and flu symptoms; the leaves of California

bay, or Umbellularia californica, can be chewed to soothe toothache or made into a tea to reduce diarrhea; and the scent of coastal sagebrush, or Artemisia californica, can be used in aromatherapy to instill a sense of calmness while a decoction, or extraction, of the leaves and stems can be used externally for colds, asthma and arthritis.

While this hike delved into one specific aspect of local plants, Mr. Kaufer said the importance of native species and their protection, along with that of the lands that support them, is something that should be of interest to everyone.

"Going out and developing an appreciation of nature and beginning to understand the natural cycle and the value of that is of great importance," he said. "When people have no knowledge of something, they have no vested interest in it.'

Mr. Adams, he said, showed the group just some of the many ways we all have a vested interest in native species and the wilderness they live in.

"Going out and experiencing nature is important for our well-being — and not just our physical well-being — our mental and emotional one, too."

email: life@newspress.com

IF YOU GO

Some parents, doctors confounded by reversal of advice on peanut allergies

By ANYA SOSTEK TRIBUNE NEWS SERVICE

PITTSBURGH — As a nurse, Amber Williams was well aware of the medical recommendations for starting her daughter on solid foods. She waited until Sienna turned 1 to give her milk, and was planning to wait until age 2 to introduce eggs and age 3 for

But when Sienna was about 20 months old, her godmother gave her a bite of a peanut granola bar while babysitting. Welts broke out on her skin. Her blood pressure crashed. By the time she arrived at Children's Hospital of Pittsburgh of the University of Pittsburgh Medical Center in an ambulance, her throat was so swollen that a tube couldn't fit inside.

I did exactiv what the American Academy of Pediatrics told me to," said Ms. Williams.

A study released recently casts doubt on the advice once given to parents of children like Sienna, now 8, to delay introducing peanuts well into toddlerhood.

The study, conducted in the United Kingdom and published in the New England Journal of Medicine, followed 640 children deemed highrisk for developing peanut allergies. One group was given peanut products between 4 months

and 11 months old, and continued to eat them three or more times per week. The other group wasn't given peanuts at all.

By the time the children were 5 years old, 3.2 percent of those who had eaten peanuts from an early age developed an allergy, versus 17.2 percent of those who had not.

The study, known as the Learning Early about Peanut Allergy (LEAP) trial, has been highly anticipated. "It's a study we've all known about for the last five years and we've been eager to see the results," said Todd Green, an allergist and immunologist at Children's Hospital of Pittsburgh.

Allison Freeman, an allergist with the Allegheny Health Network, was in the audience at the American Academy of Allergy, Asthma and Immunology conference in Houston recently where the study was presented. The conclusions drawn from the study — that introducing peanuts early can actually help prevent allergies — are completely contrary to the theories espoused by doctors, including Dr. Freeman, in the 1990s and early 2000s.

"We went crazy 20 years ago telling parents to avoid feeding these allergenic foods to their newborns — moms even went to the extent of avoiding it during pregnancy and

breastfeeding," she said.

At the time, she said, doctors were looking for answers not necessarily to the problem of peanut allergies but to rising asthma rates, a condition often associated with peanut allergies. On the theory that children would better be able to handle peanuts if their immune systems and gut were given more time to mature, they urged parents to wait before feeding them the legumes. The AAP formally recommended in 2000 that parents wait until children turn 3 to first try peanuts.

But since that time, the number of peanut allergies has risen sharply. One study found that the rate of peanut allergies in the U.S. has more than quadrupled, jumping from 0.4 percent in 1997 to more than 2 percent in 2010.

"It has become a societal problem," said Dr. Freeman. "These families can't go to a restaurant, can't go to a birthday party, can't trust the school system."

The prevalence isn't hard to spot: Daycare centers are regularly peanut free, for example, and some local elementary schools ban all snacks in the classroom that aren't prepackaged. The popular line of American Girl dolls sells, for \$28, an "allergy-free lunch," complete with berry smoothie, medical bracelet and toy allergy syringe.



FIROPOLITANTHEATRES Showtimes for March 10

METRO 4

FIFTY SHADES OF GREY R 2:30, 8:00

MCFARLAND, USA PG 12:20, 3:20, 6:20, 9:15

★ = NO PASSES

916 STATE STREET, SANTA BARBARA A LA MALA PG-13 2:10, 4:50, 7:30 THE LAZARUS EFFECT PG-13 2:40, 5:10, 8:0 MCFARLAND, USA PG 2:20, 4:40, 7:20

YEAR FIXED



CA BRE Lic. #01113108 NMLS #326501

Unison Financial Group

3.88% A.P.R. up to \$625,500

805-689-6364

johne@west.net www.unisonfinancial.com

My name is Margaret and I am the Nurse at the Peppers

This is such a beautiful home and caring place for seniors needing care, and I am so happy to be here.

We have over an acre and a half of garden grounds for walking and enjoying, the beautiful old world woodworking and craftsmanship

in this historic 1885 Estate home and some of the best co-workers I have known in my 24 years as a nurse. All of this is for the happiness and well being of our guests and client elders, who we are dedicated to.

I love being here, I love the people I work for and most of all I love our residents and the chance to serve their families. We have a client opening and if we can serve you too, please call David at 805-451-2222



Generations

Girl Scouts aim to boost cookie sales with a drivethru

SALEM, N.H. — Taking a page from successful fastfood restaurants, a New Hampshire Girl Scout troop is seeking to boost its cookie sales by offering a drive-thru

Troop 12115 in Salem is selling cookies Sunday at a vacant warehouse property on heavily trafficked Main Street. The troop has sold 1,200

boxes so far and hopes the drive-thru will help Scouts reach their goal of 5,000 boxes

Troop leaders tell WMUR-TV the annual cookie sale program not only satisfies customers' love of the distinctive cookies, but

teaches Scouts valuable business and people skills.

—Associated Press

TAMARA LUSH POLK CITY, Fla. — The Ringling Bros. and Barnum &

Bailey Circus will phase out the show's iconic elephants from its performances by 2018, telling The Associated Press exclusively that growing public concern about how the animals are treated led to the

Executives from Feld Entertainment, Ringling's parent company, said the decision to end the circus's century-old tradition of showcasing elephants was difficult and debated at length. Elephants have often been featured on Ringling's posters over the decades.

"There's been somewhat of a mood shift among our consumers," said Alana Feld, the company's executive vice president. "A lot of people aren't comfortable with us touring with our elephants."

Within two hours of the announcement, animal rights groups took credit for the decision, saying that the pressure



Elephants perform at the Ringling Bros. and Barnum & Bailey Circus, at the Amalie Arena in Tampa, Fla. The Ringling Bros. and Barnum & Bailey Circus said it will phase out its iconic elephant acts by 2018.

put on the circus ultimately led to Ms. Feld's decision. "For 35 years PETA has

Ringling Bros. phasing out iconic

elephant acts by 2018

protested Ringling Bros.' cruelty to elephants," Ingrid E. Newkirk, president of People for the Ethical Treatment of Animals, wrote in a statement. "We know extreme

occurs every single day, so if Ringling is really telling the truth about ending this horror, it will be a day to pop the champagne corks, and rejoice. ... If the decision is serious, then the circus needs to do it NOW."

abuse to these majestic animals

430 Hot Springs Road, Santa Barbara, CA 93108 • 805-451-2222