

Gold Coin Grass Lysimachia Jin Qian Cao Chinese Herbs

Blindness and visual impairment impact significantly on an individual’s physical and mental well-being. Loss of vision is a global health problem, with approximately 250 million of the world’s population currently living with vision loss, of which 36 million are classified as blind. Visual impairment is more frequent in the elderly, with cataract and age-related macular degeneration (AMD) accounting for over 50% of cases globally. Oxidative stress has been strongly implicated in the pathogenesis of both conditions, and consequently the role of nutritional factors, in particular carotenoids and micronutrient antioxidants, have been investigated as possible preventative or therapeutic strategies. Dry eye syndrome (DES) is one of the most common ophthalmic conditions in the world. DES occurs where the eye does not produce enough tears and/or the tears evaporate too quickly,leading to discomfort and varying degrees of visual disturbance. There has recently been a great deal of interest in the potential for oral or topical supplementation with essential fatty acids (EFAs), specifically omega-3 and omega-6 fatty acids, as an adjunct to conventional treatments for DES. The objective of this Special Issue on ‘Nutrition and Eye Health’ is to publish papers describing the role of nutrition in maintaining eye health and the use of nutritional interventions to prevent or treat ocular disease. A particular (but not exclusive) emphasis will be on papers (reviews and/or clinical or experimental studies) relating to cataract, AMD and DES.

A foremost Western expert on Chinese Medicine demonstrates how acupuncture and Chinese herbs are used in everyday clinical practice. He integrates extensive research with abundant direct clinical experience.

CHAPTER 1: Definition and Outline
OVERVIEW The Founding History of Aro-healing MASSAGES, THERAPIES, TREATMENTS
Governing Bodies, Mission and Company Profile
The Role of Massage, The Aro-healing Technique
The Role of Touch, The Aro- Touch Technique, Aro-Reflex Stimulation Therapy
What is Aro-healing, Advantages of using Aro-health massages
Professional Massages
Significance of Aro-healing
Contents for Chapter 2: Whole Medical Systems Influencing the Body, Influencing the Mind, History of Massage, Massage Therapy, Massage as a way of relieving stress
Different Types of Massage
Therapies
Different Types of Massage and Touch Therapy
Techniques
Therapy Discussion: Aromatherapy, Essential Oils (100 percent pure)
Reflexology, How does it work, Can Reflexology do any harm
Traditional Thai foot massage, Do you do traditional Thai foot massage, Possible reactions, Contraindications
Acupressure, Acupressure is part of a Traditional Chinese System of Medicine
Whole Medical Systems: In which category does it belong? 3 Categories: Conventional Medicine, Complementary and Alternative Medicine and Whole Medical Systems.
Whole Medical Systems’ Acupuncture - The difference between acupuncture and acupressure, Acupuncture facts
Ayurveda, Ayurveda mind and body type, Ayurvedic massage, Ayurvedic Oils and Medicines
Traditional Chinese Medicine (TCM), Chinese Medicines
The diagnostic tools differ from those of conventional medicine
Herbalism
Herbology (Phytotherapy), Anthropology of Herbalism
Naturopathy, 6 principles form the basis of Naturopathy, Natural treatment approaches: Homeopathy, Regulation of Homeopathic Treatments, Side Effects and Risks; Aro-healing
Revised Complimentary Therapy (ARCI), Aro-Technique Products and Product Ranges; Oils used by Aro-healing
Therapy Discussions for Chapter 2: Aromatherapy is an ancient healing art which uses essential oils
Reflexology
An alternative medicine method
traditional Thai foot massage
Based on Traditional Chinese massage of the feet
Acupressure
An ancient Chinese technique based on the principles of Acupuncture
Acupuncture
An ancient Chinese technique that works by releasing the body’s vital energy, known as Chi
Ayurveda
In India, Ayurvedic medicine has complex formulas to balance "Vata", "Pitta" or "Kapha"
Traditional Chinese Medicine (TCM) Uses a number of therapeutic approaches such as acupuncture and moxibustion, herbs and other natural products, and massage
Herbalism
Herbology (Phytotherapy)
The study and use of medicinal properties of plants and plant extracts
Naturopathy
Ancient and modern therapies from other traditions
Homeopathy
A complete system of medical theory and practice
Aro-healing
Revised Complimentary Therapy (ARCI)
Aro-healing, Aro-healing Massage Therapy
Contents for Chapter 3: Aro-Technique Products
Why is an Aro-Technique Product different from other products?
What does ‘cold pressed’ or ‘first cold compressed’ mean?
Benefits of using ARO-TECHNIQUE PRODUCTS
The Role of Aro-Technique Products and Product Ranges: Discussions from Newsletters: DEMONSTRATIONS AND DISCUSSIONS AT LAUNCHES AND PROMOTIONS
The Role of 100 Percent Pure Aromatic Essential Oils: (http://www.aro-healing.com/ Website Products - Online Shop’ Review’
Permonille Anti-wrinkle Cream - Guide on available anti-wrinkle products
Massage Oils
Other Massage Oils
General information on facial massage
Rappy Rash
Customer Reviews
Definitions of barrier cream
Usage - Key Points
How do I tr

The Missing Link to Radiant Health, Abundant Energy, Ideal Weight, and Peace of Mind

The Madura Country

And What to Do If You’ve Already Lost It

Vol. 4: Isolated Compounds N-S

Pictures of Travel: 1828

World Spice Plants

ARO HEALING Touching Lives
THEORIES, TECHNIQUES and THERAPIES

This set of six volumes provides a systematic and standardized description of 23,033 chemical components isolated from 6,926 medicinal plants, collected from 5,535 books/articles published in Chinese and international journals. A chemical structure with stereo-chemistry bonds is provided for each chemical component, in addition to conventional information, such as Chinese and English names, physical and chemical properties. It includes a name list of medicinal plants from which the chemical component was isolated. Furthermore, abundant pharmacological data for nearly 8,000 chemical components are presented, including experimental method, experimental animal, cell type, quantitative data, as well as control compound data. The seven indexes allow for complete cross-indexing. Regardless whether one searches for the molecular formula of a compound, the pharmacological activity of a compound, or the English name of a plant, the information in the book can be retrieved in multiple ways.

The Shang Han Lun (simplified Chinese: 伤寒论; traditional Chinese: 傷寒論; pinyin: Shānghán lùn) known in English as the Treatise on Cold Damage Disorders or the Treatise on Cold Injury, is a Chinese medical treatise that was compiled by Zhang Zhongjing sometime before the year 220, at the end of the Han dynasty. It is amongst the oldest complete clinical textbooks in the world, and one of the four canonical works that students must study in traditional Chinese medical education today. The current edition is in ten volumes including the first to chapters on pulse diagnosis. The Shang Han Lun has 398 sections with 113 herbal prescriptions, organised into the Six Divisions corresponding to six stages of disease.

Here is the first translation into English of the complete Yin-Hai Jing-Wei, a classic fifteenth-century text on Chinese ophthalmology. As one of the few original manuscripts on traditional Chinese medicine translated into a Western language, this work offers an unprecedented view of the practice of medicine, and specifically eye care, in premodern China. Superbly rendered from the classical Chinese and extensively annotated by Paul U. Unschuld and Jürgen Kovacs, the text provides detailed descriptions of the etiology, symptomatology, and therapy of every eye disease known to fifteenth-century Chinese practitioners. The translators' introduction also provides the first in-depth analysis of the development of this specialty within Chinese medicine. As a source for comparative studies of Chinese and Western medicine and numerous insights in the history of medicine and Chinese thought, the Yin-Hai Jing-Wei has no equal in the Western world.

Encyclopedia of Traditional Chinese Medicines – Molecular Structures, Pharmacological Activities, Natural Sources and Applications

The Underground Fat Loss Manual

The Treatment of Diseases with Acupuncture and Chinese Herbs

Etymological Dictionary of Succulent Plant Names

The Philadelphia Medical Dictionary

Understanding Chinese Medicine

The Gardener’s Botanical

Bioremediation is an eco-friendly, cost-effective and natural technology targeted to remove heavy metals, radionuclides, xenobiotic compounds, organic waste, pesticides etc. from contaminated sites or industrial discharges through biological means. Since this technology is used in in-situ conditions, it does not physically disturb the site unlike conventional methods i.e. chemical or mechanical methods.

Explains how to use herbs for healing, lists home remedies and therapies, and tells how to harvest, select, store, and prepare herbs.

Topological geometrodynamics (TGD) is a modification of the theory of general relativity inspired by the problems related to the definition of inertial and gravitational energies in the earlier hypotheses. TGD is also a generalization of super string models. TGD brings forth an elegant theoretical projection of reality and builds upon the work by renowned scientists (Wheeler, Feynman, Penrose, Einstein, Josephson to name a few). In TGD, Physical space-time planes are visualized as four-dimensional surfaces in a certain 8-dimensional space (H). The choice of H is fixed by symmetries of standard model and leads to a geometric mapping of known classical fields and elementary particle numbers. TGD differs from Einstein’s geometrodynamics in the way space-time planes or ‘sheets’ are lumped together. Extending the theory based on using number concepts implies a further generalisation of the space-time concept allowing the identification of space-time correlates of cognition and intentionality. Additionally, zero energy ontology forces an extension of quantum measurement theory to a symmetry of consciousness and a hierarchy of phases is identified. Dark matter is thus predicted with its familiar implications for the understanding of consciousness and living systems. Therefore, it sets a solid foundation for modeling our universe in geometric terms. Topological Geometrodynamics: An Overview explains basic and advanced concepts about TGD. The book covers introductory information and classical TGD concepts before delving into twistor-space theory, particle physics, infinite-dimensional spinor geometry, generalized number theory, Planck constants, and the applications of TGD theory in research. The book is a valuable guide to TGD theory for researchers and advanced graduates in theoretical physics and cosmology.

Geodiversity

Latin for Gardeners

Save Your Gallbladder Naturally

Gaelic Names of Plants

Revised Edition

The Techniques and Therapies of Aro-Healing

Over 3,000 Plant Names Explained and Explored

Offers a step-by-step plan for dissolving gallstones naturally and improving gallbladder function, discusses conventional and alternative treatments, and provides strategies for living well without a gallbladder.

The definitive guide to botanical Latin Unlock the secrets of botanical Latin with this beautifully illustrated encyclopedia. The Gardener’s Botanical contains definitions of more than 5,000 plant names—from abbreviatus (“shortened”) to zonatus (“with bands”)—along with more than 350 color illustrations. Scientific plant names are an invaluable tool for those who understand them. Formed from Greek and, more commonly, from Latin root words, not only do they make it possible for gardeners and botanists to communicate, they also contain a wealth of hidden information. The Gardener’s Botanical is the key to unlocking these secrets. This guide contains a breathtaking array of botanical names in alphabetical order. Each word is listed with a pronunciation guide, definition, example plant, and, where appropriate, etymology. Also included in this illuminating guide are special features on important plant genera, fact boxes, essays focusing on the history and importance of Latin names and botanical illustrations, and an index of common names with more than 2,000 popular plants, cross-referenced with their binomial name in Latin.

The number and amount of toxins in the environment is at an all-time high, and the American Cancer Institute links three-quarters of all cancer cases to environmental factors. This book offers consumers a way to effectively fight the ill effects of these toxins and live a healthier life. In addition to listing the toxins that are found in such everyday sources as food, cosmetics, and cleaning products, this guide offers nontoxic alternatives. Toxic influences on the mind and spirit are also explored and suggestions for achieving emotional balance round out this whole-health plan. Knowing the risks and rewards of a less toxic lifestyle empowers consumers to make the choices that result in not only better physical health, but in improved emotional health as well.
Life- and health-enhancing topics include:
• Why the need to detox is greater than ever in the 21st century
• How toxins in the environment affect our health
• Simple solutions to counteract the negative effects of toxins
• Where to find organic food that is inexpensive and convenient
• Why the cosmetic counter can be a potent source of toxins
• How to safely detoxify the home environment
• How indigestion contributes to toxic overload in the body
• The scientific link between disease and toxicity
• What detox aids can be found right in the kitchen
• Which herbs are safe to aid in cleansing the body
• What type of exercise boosts the body’s natural detox
• The detoxification properties of vitamins, minerals, and phytonutrients
• How detoxification aids in weight loss

The Plant Life of China

Nutrition and Eye Health

The Practice of Chinese Medicine

A Manual

Controversial Fat Loss Method Deemed "Too Extreme" For The General Public

Fu Qing-zhu’s Gynecology

Topological Geometrodynamics

This book addresses the need to disseminate scientific knowledge of the complex world of spice plants to a wide audience of interest. It considers the economic usage of spices in several forms, as an ingredient for adding flavor, as a pot herb and as an additive for condiments such as ketchup, and mustard. Designed as a work of reference, it offers an easy to use systematic listing of international nomenclature. The book is aimed primarily at aroma experts in both science and in take inspiration from the book, which is also illustrated by around 100 full color photographs.
- Comprehensive listing of over 1400 plants - Plant nomenclature from around the world - Arranged alphabetically for ease of reference - Exhaustive register of relevant literature for further reading

Names are important elements to handle the diversity of items in daily life - persons, objects, animals, plants, etc. Without such names, it would be difficult to attach information to such items and to communicate information about them, and names are usually used without giving them much thought. This is not different for plants. When dealing with plants, however, it soon becomes apparent that the situation is somewhat more complex. Botanists use Latin names to bring order to "popular" names. As practical as these vernacular names are (it is not suggested that you should ask your greengrocer for a kilo gram of Solanum tuberosum or Musa paradisiaca subsp. sapientum), their most important draw back is the fact that they vary widely, not only from one language to another but also from coun try to country, even from region to region within a large country. More importantly, vernacular names in any given language are usually only available for the plants such as crops and vegetables, medicinal plants, or important garden plants. For all other plants, the Latin names used by botanists and other scientists have to be employed. Such names often appear complicated or even awkward to the ears of those not accustomed to them.

A counterpoint to biodiversity, geodiversity describes the rocks, sediments, soils, fossils, landforms, and the physical processes that underlie our environment. The first book to focus exclusively on the subject, Geodiversity describes the interrelationships between geodiversity and biodiversity, the value of geodiversity to society, as well as current threats to its existence. Illustrated with global case studies throughout, the book examines traditional approaches to protecting biodiversity. Instead.

A Guide to Chinese Medicine

Essential Subtleties on the Silver Sea

Containing a Concise Explanation of All the Terms Used in Medicine, Surgery, Pharmacy, Botany, Natural History, Chymistry, and Materia Medica

A Translation of the Shen Nong Ben Cao Jing

Clinician’s Guide to Holistic Medicine

Reversing Kidney Disease Naturally

Glossary of Wiltshire Words

Camellia, Anemone, Primula, Rosa, Rhododendron, growth form, tree, shrub, herb, alpine.

The Underground Fat Loss Manual - Controversial Fat Loss Method Deemed "Too Extreme" For The General PublicYet a growing number of men and women of all ages swear this is the only thing that’s ever worked for them

First published in 1931 by renowned horticulturalist Arthur Johnson, Plant Names Simplified is an established classic. Presented in a glossary format, this pocket-sized reference book gives the name, pronunciation, and classification of common plants and the meaning behind the Latin origins of the name. This enables the reader to learn how the terms should be spelled and pronounced correctly, and provides an explanation of why plants like Helianthus hirsutus is so called-because it is hairy! Plant Names Simplified (3rd Ed.) will be a reliable resource for gardeners of all abilities, park managers, botanists, ecologists, garden designers and horticultural practitioners, and students.

Their Pronunciation, Derivation and Meaning (3rd Edition)

Economic Usage, Botany, Taxonomy

Diversity and Distribution

伤寒论

On Cold Damage, Translation and Commentaries

Beavers: Boreal Ecosystem Engineers

Shang Han Lun

Source: show Qu Yuan (2340–278 BCE) was the first person in China to become famous for his poetry, so famous in fact that the Chinese celebrate his life with a national holiday called Poet’s Day, or the Dragon Boat Festival. His work, which forms the core of the The Songs of Chu, the second oldest anthology of Chinese poetry, derives its imagery from shamanistic ritual. His shaman hymns are among the most beautiful and mysterious liturgical works in the world. The religious milieu responsible for their imagery supplies the backdrop for his most famous work, Li sao, which translates shamanic longing for a spirit lover into the yearning for an ideal king that is central to the ancient philosophies of China. Qu Yuan was so important to the development of Chinese literature as Homer was to the development of Western literature. This translation attempts to replicate what the work might have meant to those for whom it was originally intended, rather than settle for what it was made to mean by those who inherited it. It accounts for the new view of the state of Chu that recent discoveries have inspired.

Since Latin became the standard language for plant naming in the eighteenth century, it has been intrinsically linked with botany. And while mastery of the classical language may not be a prerequisite for tending perennials, all gardeners stand to benefit from learning a bit of Latin and its conventions in the field. Without it, they might buy a Helobolus foetidus and be unprepared for its fetid smell, or a Potentilla repans with the expectation that it will stand straight as a sentinel rather than creep along the ground. An essential addition to the gardener’s library, this colorful, fully illustrated book details the history of naming plants, provides an overview of Latin naming conventions, and offers guidelines for pronunciation. Readers will learn to identify Latin terms that indicate the provenance of a given plant and provide clues to its color, shape, fragrance, taste, behavior, functions, and more. Full of expert instruction and practical guidance, Latin for Gardeners will allow novices and green thumbs alike to better appreciate the seemingly esoteric names behind the plants they work with, and to expertly converse with fellow enthusiasts. Soon they will realize that having a basic understanding of Latin before trips to the nursery or botanic garden is like possessing some knowledge of French before traveling to Paris; it enriches the whole experience.

Asia has a long history of preparation and consumption of various types of ethnic fermented foods and alcoholic beverages based on available raw substrates of plant or animal sources and also depending on agro-climatic conditions of the regions. Diversity of functional microorganisms in Asian ethnic fermented foods and alcoholic beverages consists of bacteria (Lactic acid bacteria and Bacillus species, micrococci, etc.), amylolytic and alcohol-producing yeasts and filamentous moulds. Though there are hundreds of research articles, review papers, and limited books on fermented foods and beverages, the present book: Ethnic Fermented Foods and Alcoholic Beverages of Asia is the first of this kind on compilation of various ethnic fermented foods and alcoholic beverages of Asia. Some of the authors are well-known scientists and researchers with vast experiences in the field of fermented foods and beverages who include Prof. Tek Chand Bhalta, Dr. Namrata Thapa (India), Prof. Yearul Kabir and Dr. Mahmud Hossain (Bangladesh), Prof. Tika Karri (Nepal), Dr. Saeed Akhtar (Pakistan), Prof. Sagarika Ekanayake (Sri Lanka), Dr. Werasi Sanpanmongkolchai (Thailand), Prof. Sh. Demberel (Mongolia), Dr. Yoshiaki Kitamura, Dr. Ken-Ichi Kusumoto, Dr. Yukio Magarima, Dr. Tetsuya Oguma, Dr. Toshiro Nagai, Dr. Soichi Furukawa, Dr. Chise Suzuki, Dr. Masataka Satomi, Dr. Kazunori Takamine, Dr. Naomori Tamaki and Dr. Sota Yamamoto (Japan), Prof. Dong-Hwa Shin, Prof. Cheri-Ho Lee, Dr. Young-Myoung Kim, Dr. Wan-Soo Park Dr. Jae-Ho Kim (South Korea) Dr. Maryam Tajabadi Ebrahimi (Iran), Dr. Francisco B. Elegado (Philippines), Prof. Ingrid Suryanti Surono (Indonesia), Dr. Vu Nguyen Thanh (Vietnam). Researchers, students, teachers, nutritionists, dieticians, food entrepreneurs, agriculturalist, government policy makers, ethnologists, sociologists and electronic media persons may read this book who keep interest on biological importance of Asian fermented foods and beverages.

The Forensic Speeches

Brown Trunk Rot

Chinese Herbal Patent Formulas

The Detox Solution

Political History of the Madura Country

Environmental Bioremediation Technologies

Between Heaven and Earth

The Web That Has No Weaver is the classic, comprehensive guide to the theory and practice of Chinese alternative medicine. This accessible and invaluable resource has earned its place as the foremost authority in synthesizing Wester and Eastern healing practices. This revised edition is the product of years of further reflection on ancient Chinese sources and active involvement in cutting-edge scientific research.

The following pages must not be considered as comprising an exhaustive Glossary of our Wiltshire Folk-speech. The field is a wide one, and though much has been accomplished much more still remains to be done. None but those who have themselves attempted such a task know how difficult it is to get together anything remotely approaching a complete list of the dialect words used in a single small parish, to say nothing of a large county, such as ours. Even when the words themselves have been collected, the work is little more than begun. Their range in time and place, their history and etymology, the side-lights thrown on them by allusions in local or general literature, their relation to other English dialects, and a hundred such matters, more or less interesting, have still to be dealt with. However, in spite of many difficulties and hindrances, the results of our five years or more of labour have proved very satisfactory, and we feel fully justified in claiming for this Glossary that it contains the most complete list of Wiltshire words and phrases which has as yet been compiled. More than one-half of the words here noted have never before appeared in any Wiltshire Vocabulary, many of them being now recorded for the first time for any county, while in the case of the remainder much additional information will be found given, as well as numerous examples of actual folk-talk.

This scarce antiquarian book is a facsimile reprint of the original. Due to its age, it may contain imperfections such as marks, notations, marginalia and flawed pages. Because we believe this work is culturally important, we have made it available as part of our commitment for protecting, preserving, and promoting the world's literature in affordable, high quality, modern editions that are true to the original work.

The Kidney Disease Solution

Health & Healing Using Western & Chinese Techniques

An Anthology of Ancient Chinese Poetry by Qu Yuan and Others

Hypericides

An Encyclopedia of Latin Plant Names - with More than 5,000 Entries

Plant Names Simplified

The Yin-Hai Jing-Wei: A Chinese Classic on Ophthalmology

Explains the philosophy of holistic medicine, presenting both conventional and alternative medical approaches. The reference covers health promotion, prevention, and treatment of about 60 of the most common diseases of the American people.

Professor Whitehead has provided a new translation of the five surviving forensic speeches of the Athenian lawyer-politician Hypericides (390/89-322 BC). Hypericides' importance lies not only in his speeches, but also in his centrality in the political life of ancient Athens, as a contemporary of Demosthenes, and one of the canonical Ten Attic Orators. This book, which includes a general introduction and lavish historical and literary commentary, represents the firstcomplete collection of Hypericides' works in any language.

*Comprehensive, encyclopedic, and lucid, this book is a must for all practitioners of the healing arts who want to broaden their understanding. Readers interested in the role of herbs and foods in healing will also find much to learn here, as I have. . . . A fine work.—Annemarie Coblin, author of Food and Healing
The promise and mystery of Chinese medicine has intrigued and fascinated Westerners ever since the ‘Bamboo Curtain’ was lifted in the early 1970s. Now, in Between Heaven and Earth, two of the foremost American educators and healers in the Chinese medical profession demystify this centuries-old approach to health. Harriet Beinfeld and Efreim Korgold, pioneers in the practice of acupuncture and herbal medicine in the United States for over eighteen years, explain the philosophy behind Chinese medicine, how it works and what it can do. Combining Eastern traditions with Western sensibilities in a unique blend that is relevant today, Between Heaven and Earth addresses three vital areas of Chinese medicine—theory, therapy, and types—to present a comprehensive, yet understandable guide to this ancient system. Whether you are a patient with an aggravating complaint or a curious intellectual seeker, Between Heaven and Earth opens the door to a vast storehouse of knowledge that bridges the gap between mind and body, theory and practice, professional and self-care, East and West. “Groundbreaking . . . Here at last is a complete and readable guide to Chinese medicine.”—San Francisco Chronicle

The Divine Farmer’s Materia Medica

Asepsolin

Validating and Conserving Abiotic Nature

Ethnic Fermented Foods and Alcoholic Beverages of Asia

The Songs of Chu

Treatise on Cold Injury

A Practical Guide

The Shang Han Lun (On Cold Damage) is among the oldest surviving, the most copiously annotated and the most revered of Chinas traditional medical texts. Of all of Chinas early medical classics, the Shang Han Lun is undoubtedly the one with the greatest relevance to the modern practice of Chinese medicine, and the one most deserving of Western attention. It was the first book to attempt to incorporate medicinal therapy into the medicine of systematic correspondences and channels and network vessels. Far and wide, it comprises an important part of todays medicinal formulary.

Bridging the fields of ecosystem science and landscape ecology, this book integrates Dr. Carol Johnston’s research on beaver ecosystem alteration at Voyageurs National Park. The findings about the vegetation, soils, and chemistry of beaver impoundments synthesized in the text provide a cohesive reference useful to wetland scientists, ecosystems and landscape ecologists, wildlife managers, and students. The beaver, Castor canadensis, is an ecosystem engineer unequalled in its capacity to alter landscapes throughout conditions that probably existed for millennia prior to its near extirpation by trapping in the 1800s and 1900s. Beavers continue to regain much of their natural range throughout North America, changing stream and forest ecosystems in ways that may be lauded or vilified. Interest in beavers by ecologists remains keen as new evidence emerges about the ecological, hydrological, and biogeochemical effects of beaver browsing and construction. There is a critical need for ecologists and land managers to understand the 88-year record of beaver landscape occupation and alteration documented by Dr. Carol Johnston and colleagues from aerial photography and field work provides a unique resource toward understanding the ecosystem effects and sustainability of beaver activity.

The Web That Has No Weaver

Scottish and Irish (1883)

A Medical Formulary

The Herbs of Life