

BOARD MEETING---ANCHORAGE CHAPTER---7:15PM immediately preceeding the General Meeting listed above. IMPORTANT-Board members please take note.

MEETING PROGRAM

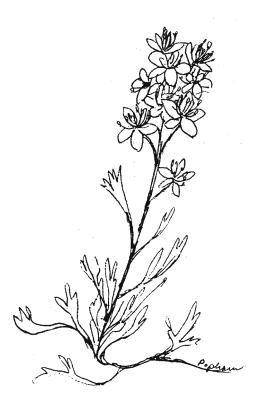
SPEAKER: Dr. David Murray, University of Alaska, Fairbanks, will present "An Alaskan botanist in the Altai and Sayan regions of Central Siberia".

PLANT FAMILY---The discussion, led by Cheryl McCaffrey, will be on the *Nymphaeaceae* (Water Lily Family). This family consists of aquatic herbs with elongated root stalks and alternate leaves which are thick and leathery. Flowers, which are on elongated stems, are perfect, have 4 to 6 sepals (often green), numerous petals, numerous stamens and several carpels united into a compound ovary.

The mystery plant for this month is a low-growing herbaceous plant found growing in sub-alpine and alpine areas where snow is late to leave. It forms large mats of delicate yellowish-green acutely lobed glabrous leaves. The flowering stems have many smaller leaves and terminate in a cluster of many small 5-petaled flowers with 5 sepals and many stamens. *****

FIELD TRIP NEWS

Due to the unusual amount of snow, it was necessary to cancel the April 27th survey field trip to Russian Jack Springs Park. It has been re-scheduled for Wed. May 8th at 10AM. The meeting place is the parking lot by the Lodge at Russian Jack Springs Park on DeBarr Road. Plan on about 2 hours. This is a survey of plants on a local trail in the park. The list of plants and flowering dates will be supplied to teachers of elementary school children who frequently use the park, near the end of each school year, for field trips.



EDUCATIONAL DISPLAY---We will have an Educational Display at the Sears Mall on Sat. Apr. 27th from 10AM to 6PM and Sun. Apr. 28th from 12 Noon to 5PM. Anyone willing to help please call Verna as soon as possible. We will also have a silent auction of some of the wildflower paintings that were in our contest, including the winning entr "Dodecatheon Jeffreyi" by Erdine Nelson. Beautiful 8x10" prints of the winning entry will be on sale at the special preview sale price of \$12, during this display period only (regular price will be \$15). Also, during this display period only, purchasers will be allowed to specify the # of their print; subject, of course, to prior selection. ANPS members may buy the prints at \$10 each. The unfortunate thing is that we cannot release the prints until the artist returns from a vacation trip and signs and numbers them. Arrangements will be made for purchasers to pick up their prints at a later date, or mailing costs will be \$3.

ORCHID BOG---The bog between 100th and Klatt Road is being destroyed; and, along with it, the *Cypripedium guttatum* (Spotted Lady's Slipper). We will have a Plant Rescue Day for anyone interested. We will meet at 9AM on Tues. May 28th at Bldg. K parking lot (ACC/UAA Campus) and regroup at Dimond Center parking lot between Safeway and Old Seward Hiway at about 9:30AM. An evening rescue attempt will be made on Wed. May 29th. Meet at Dimond Center lot at 6:30PM. Some of these plants will be replanted at the APU Bog, Arboretum Site and, perhaps, other areas.

ANCHORAGE GARDEN CLUB---Sat. May 18th at 9:30AM until all sold---Country Village Mall.

WILDFLOWER GARDEN CLUB---Fri. May 31st from 10AM to 8PM---13608 Jarvi Drive.

Cathy Wright, who is in charge of our seed exchange program has made the following suggestions which will improve the information available with the seeds. Please remember them when you are collecting your seeds this Summer.

1. Write the date collected on the seed envelope.

2. Write down the location where the collection was made. On slopes, note the orientation. Separate collections from different locations.

3. Use the botanical name, if possible. If only a common name is known, use the most frequently used one, (and note the flower color or other distinguishing characteristic if it is not a frequently used common name).

4. Write "CV" behind the plant name if the seeds were collected from a cultivated plant or from a wild collected plant now growing under cultivation.

5. Write "W" behind the plant name if the seeds were collected from plants in the wild.

6. Collect seeds in paper bags or envelopes. They can mold in plastic bags if they are not dry enough, and can be very difficult to remove from plastic because of static.

Have a good Summer collecting seeds!!!

PresidentVerna Pr	-att
Vice-PresidentMarilyn	Barker
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NewsletterFrank Pr	att
Anchorage Chapter RepresentativeFrank Bo	gardus
Estable Chanter Deserves tation	

Fairbanks Chapter Representative----

A Naturalist's Tour of Prince William Sound---a week long sailing cruise to study marine mammals, plant communities, etc. from June 14-20 led by ANPS member Nancy Lethcoe. Nancy teaches natural history courses for Prince William Sound Community College and is currently writing a Naturalist's Guide to Prince William Sound. Cost is \$550 including food, berth, and instruction. Group rates apply, and college credit is available for Biology 250. Contact Jim or Nancy Lethcoe, Alaskan Wilderness Sailing Safaris, P. 0. Box 4-275, Anchorage, AK 97507. Phone:

In case any readers have not figured out the significance of the "special book offer" by the Loof Lirpa Co. in the April newsletter....Loof Lirpa spelled backwards is April Fool! Your newsletter editor was, admittedly, rather bored with the Winter weather, and decided to liven things up a bit. We appreciate all those readers who saw the humor in this, and even those who didn't.

*** LAST-MINUTE ADD-ON ***

HERBAL MEDICINE---We have just received the following information that we'd like to pass on to those of you interested in healing through herbs. On May 13 and May 20, TV Channel 9 (Multivisions) will present two 1-hour shows on Nature's Pharmacy through Herbs.

LOTIONS, NOTIONS, AND POTIONS--by Old Doc

Individual readers may or may not consider this article to be the most interesting reading yet in this series, but Old Doc considers it to be, by far, the most important. It is intended to be informative, not necessarily pleasant, reading. Old Doc hopes to drive across one important point ip this article.

The topic this month is GIARDIASIS. Giardiasis is a protozoan infection of the small intestine caused by the trophozoite *Giardia lamblia*. Giardia has been found in all mammals, including the dog and cat families, rodents, moose, and other ruminants. Beaver, in particular, carry great numbers of Giardia in their gut; hence, the common name, "Beaver Fever".

You don't die from the disease, but if you get a severe case, you may wish that you could. The most common symptom is diarrhea. Other symptoms include weakness, fever, belching, vomiting, flatulence, abdominal distention, nausea, and cramps. In severe cases, malabsorption can lead to significant weight loss and bulky, malodorous stools.

The disease is contracted by swallowing the cyst form of the giardia organism, most commonly from contaminated water. DON'T DRINK ANY STREAM WATER! The acid of the stomach attacks the cyst and then the mobile form of the organism emerges. It is a microscopic single-celled protozoan with eight flagellae which flail about as it swims, and a sucking disk with which it attaches itself to the wall of the intestine. It reproduces by binary fission (that is, each divides into two, then each of these two divides again into two more, etc., etc.). As the creatures become numerous, they dislodge and move downstream, some of them secreting the immobile tough-walled cysts, which pass out of the body in the stool. Some of these cysts may find their way into water supplies, and the cycle is set up for a repeat. The cysts may survive for 2 or 3 months in cool, fresh water Obviously, the conditions for water-borne Giardia transmission are well me. across Alaska. Remote mountain streams, well water, all and even chlorinated community systems have all been implicated; with streams being, by far, the most common source. DON'T DRINK STREAM WATER! The tough cysts can survive chlorination at the usual levels used in water supplies (0.5 ppm free chlorine); but can be killed by hyperchlorination (over 2 ppm free chlorine). Until recently, it was believed that iodine compounds were an effective treatment for water containing the cysts, but experiments have shown that 5% of the cysts can survive such treatment. The only effective water treatments are boiling or certain commercially available (and expensive) filtration units with filters on the order of Ø.2 micron! DON'T DRINK STREAM WATER!

Giardiasis can be an extremely serious ailment, and can cause lasting gastro-intestinal problems. Anyone having symptoms of Giardiasis should see a physician. The diagnosis is confirmed by finding the organism in the stool, and the treatment is a relatively simple 7 day course of medication. The medications may produce side effects, and may only be prescribed by a physician.

Now, Dear Readers, did you get the point that Old Doc has been trying to drive across. Altogether now-----"DON'T DRINK STREAM WATER!". Very good! Look for more (good?) news from Old Doc in the next (October) newsletter. Have a very pleasant Summer, drive carefully, enjoy the field trips; but,

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