Reece Theakston

Bio 309

Dr.Lehman

3/19/2020

 News article #2

(1) The amazon is one of the most diverse places on the plant containing over 80,000 different plant species, 40,000 of which have been or are being used in modern medicine. When looking at our current modern medicines about 25% of them have been derived from or influenced by these magical Amazonian plants. One of these plants, called cats claw that has been used by indigenous tribes to treat arthritis, stomach ulcers, inflammation, dysentery and fevers, plus the University of Maryland Medical Center has scientifically backed up those findings. Another one of these plants is Jaborandi used traditionally to fight off colds and flu, and as a remedy against gonorrhea and kidney stones. A third is Cayaponia tayuya which is an Amazonian vine has been used in clinical studies in the last two decades have shown that tayuya may well have anti-inflammatory properties

(2) These findings are extremely important especially with today’s pandemic, where there could possibly be a cure, vaccine, or just something to help with the symptoms. Not only that but there could be a huge assortment of new medicines that could help us advance our understanding of modern medicine

(3) One way that this is relevant to our course topics is because this article shows one of the many possible benefits that plants can provide for us like advancements in modern medicine. Another way this relates to our topics in class is just how many plant species there are and how many are beneficial to humans in the amazon alone. With over 80,000 plants in the amazon 40,000 of which are used in modern medicine is a true testament to how crucial plants are.

(4) One way that this article is written in an appropriate way that is understandable to for a general audience is that they use simple terms that people who are not familiar with the scientific community could understand. Another way that the article made the importance of the article understandable for the general audience is that they compared how the tribes used the plants to what the universities and clinical uses of the plants are.