

# The Blood Herb and Hahndorf Academy History

Botany And History · Answer Key · 22 Questions

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**1. What is the botanical name for the Blood Herb?**

- A) Hypericum perforatum**
- B) Sonn's Wort
- C) Klamath Weed
- D) Goatsbeard

**2. Which of the following is NOT an alternative name for St John's Wort mentioned in the text?**

- A) Witch's Herb
- B) Devil's Flight
- C) Penny Royal**
- D) Tipton Weed

**3. When was the Blood Herb introduced to Australia at the Melbourne Botanical Garden?**

- A) 1858**
- B) 1859
- C) 1905
- D) 1840

**4. By 1905, where was St John's Wort a widespread weed?**

- A) Victoria**
- B) South Australia
- C) New South Wales
- D) Tasmania

**5. What is the name of the photodynamic compound found in St John's Wort that reacts to light?**

- A) Hypericin**
- B) Chlorophyll
- C) Carotene
- D) Anthocyanin

**6. Photosensitization caused by hypericin can manifest as:**

- A) Skin irritation and light sensitivity**
- B) Increased appetite
- C) Improved vision
- D) Hair growth

**7. Which of these is NOT a negative effect of St John's Wort ingestion on animals?**

**A) Weight gain**

- B) Reduced reproductive performance
- C) Failure to gain weight
- D) Death

**8. How many seeds can a mature St John's Wort plant produce?**

**A) Up to 30,000**

- B) Up to 1,000
- C) Up to 100,000
- D) Up to 5,000

**9. Besides livestock coats, what else can help spread St John's Wort seeds?**

**A) Vehicle tyres**

- B) Bird droppings
- C) Human clothing
- D) Insect activity

**10. What color can St John's Wort dye cotton, linen, and ramie?**

**A) Yellow**

- B) Red
- C) Green
- D) Blue

**11. What color can St John's Wort dye silk and wool?**

**A) Reddish**

- B) Yellow
- C) Green
- D) Brown

**12. If alum is added to a St John's Wort dyebath, what color can all fibres be dyed?**

**A) Green**

- B) Blue
- C) Purple
- D) Orange

**13. Infused in alcohol, the Blood Herb can be used to make:**

**A) Inks**

- B) Perfumes
- C) Varnishes
- D) Medicines

**14. Processing the Blood Herb for dye potential is recommended to be done outdoors or in a well-ventilated area due to:**

- A) Nausea and headaches from vapours**
- B) Attracting insects
- C) Risk of fire
- D) Strong odor

**15. Nurse Bertha Schmidtke opened her lying-in hospital in the Hahndorf Academy building in what year?**

- A) 1919**
- B) 1935
- C) 1950s
- D) 1905

**16. Approximately how many babies were born in Nurse Schmidtke's Private Nursing Home over a 16-year period?**

- A) More than 500**
- B) Less than 100
- C) Exactly 500
- D) Around 200

**17. What activity did new mothers engage in to gather post-partum strength at Nurse Schmidtke's hospital?**

- A) Peeling potatoes**
- B) Knitting
- C) Reading
- D) Exercising

**18. When did the maternity hospital facility at the Hahndorf Academy close?**

- A) 1935**
- B) 1919
- C) 1950s
- D) 1924

**19. Nurse Schmidtke had a life interest in the Hahndorf Academy property until when?**

- A) The late 1950s**
- B) 1935
- C) 1919
- D) The early 1960s

**20. During the depression, Nurse Schmidtke provided accommodation for families needing:**

- A) Cheap housing**
- B) Luxury apartments
- C) Temporary shelter
- D) Work opportunities

**21. The Hahndorf Academy has a register and seeks stories from babies born there when the area was known as:**

- A) Ambleside**
- B) Hahndorf
- C) Victoria
- D) Adelaide

**22. What is the common name for Hypericum perforatum?**

- A) St John's Wort
- B) Blood Herb
- C) Witch's Herb
- D) All of the above**