A Peruvian Cocktail

Spin Control: Heave-Ho, Motion Sickness

Pisco-Sipping and Other Pleasures in The Land of the Incas

A Seafood Drama, From Start to Fin

Tokyo’s Fish Market Has a Certain Lure

By Melanie D.G. Kaplan

I have turned green riding every giant swaying vessel on the water. With giddy delight, I have danced — and stumbled — in unison on a dance floor as the floor beneath me seemed to laugh. I have felt nauseated and disoriented, my eyes wide in a sea of lights, my ears ringing with the same noise as the people around me. I have visited cities and towns that offer tours. The bodegas we visited are old, family-run properties that showcase how Peruvians have made pisco, a distilled spirit, into a团委 product.

By Kenneth Tambrink

Tokyo’s famous tuna auction to begin.

At 5 a.m., about 450 species and varieties of fish at the market’s more than 1,500 stalls. More than 40,000 people buy and sell seafood at the market every day. Throughout the night, the seafood arrives from all over the world, delivered by tankers. The immense bounty turns into daintily wrapped supermarket packages of two or three slices of perfect salmon or arrives at restaurant sushi counters by lunchtime.

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SICKNESS. Amy Page F1
explained why.

"We had been getting me-

sused to some of the different

sensations, but it probably

never could be that bad."

Medical Research's team

found that many of the

symptoms could be the result

of too much motion, but

they also found that some

people have a genetic pro-

pensity to motion sickness.

"When our bodies experience

imbalances, they feel

disturbed or off balance," said

Bates, who supervises the

study. They found that

people who are more prone to

motion sickness are also more

likely to experience other

sensory disturbances, such as

blurred vision. There are over-the-

counter medications, such as

Bentyl® (propranolol), that work

by reducing motion sickness, but

they can be ineffective in some

people. Bates also noted that

motion sickness is a complex

condition that can be caused by

a variety of factors.

Bates believes that motion

sickness can be caused by a

number of factors, including:

- Motion: People who are

  more likely to experience motion

  sickness are those who are more

  sensitive to the sensation of

  motion. This is because the

  body is trying to keep up with the

  changes in the environment.

- Emotions: People who are

  more likely to experience motion

  sickness are those who are more

  prone to anxiety or stress. This is

  because the body is trying to

  keep up with the changes in the

  environment.

- Drugs: People who are

  more likely to experience motion

  sickness are those who are

  more likely to experience side

  effects of medications. This is

  because the body is trying to

  keep up with the changes in the

  environment.

- Sensory processing: People

  who are more likely to experience

  motion sickness are those who

  are more likely to process

  sensory information in a

  different way. This is because

  the body is trying to keep up

  with the changes in the

  environment.

- Genetics: People who are

  more likely to experience motion

  sickness are those who are

  more likely to inherit certain

  genes. This is because the

  body is trying to keep up with

  the changes in the environment.

- Environment: People who are

  more likely to experience motion

  sickness are those who are

  more likely to experience

  changes in the environment.

- Travel: People who are

  more likely to experience motion

  sickness are those who are

  more likely to travel. This is

  because the body is trying to

  keep up with the changes in the

  environment.

- Occupation: People who are

  more likely to experience motion

  sickness are those who are

  more likely to work in a

  hazardous environment. This is

  because the body is trying to

  keep up with the changes in the

  environment.

- Age: People who are

  more likely to experience motion

  sickness are those who are

  more likely to be older. This is

  because the body is trying to

  keep up with the changes in the

  environment.

- Gender: People who are

  more likely to experience motion

  sickness are those who are

  more likely to be female. This is

  because the body is trying to

  keep up with the changes in the

  environment.

- Sleep: People who are

  more likely to experience motion

  sickness are those who are

  more likely to sleep. This is

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  keep up with the changes in the

  environment.

- Diet: People who are

  more likely to experience motion

  sickness are those who are

  more likely to eat. This is

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- Exercise: People who are

  more likely to experience motion

  sickness are those who are

  more likely to exercise. This is

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- Health: People who are

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  sickness are those who are

  more likely to have health

  problems. This is because the

  body is trying to keep up with

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- Stress: People who are

  more likely to experience motion

  sickness are those who are

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  trying to keep up with the

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- Alcohol: People who are

  more likely to experience motion

  sickness are those who are

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- Medication: People who are

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  sickness are those who are

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