

The following list is intended to offer a sketch map of the sources Zukofsky used in the main body of "A"-22 in the order in which they are used. I have often grouped multiple sources to help see the larger segments of the movements in terms of the sources used. There remain significant gaps where the sources are as yet unidentified; nevertheless, it is complete enough to see their diversity and Zukofsky's general plan. Distinct authors or sources are separated by semicolons, whereas a comma indicates the following source for the preceding author (e.g. Mencius, *Wisdom of China and India*, ed. Lin Yutang) or the specific work by the author (e.g. Ibn Khaldun, *The Muqaddimah: An Introduction to History*).

"A"-22

The beginning of the main body of "A"-22 continues, at least with regard to its source materials, those used in the latter half of the opening 100 line frame, beginning at 510.16, which draw on Chaucer and medieval Welsh poets.

511.17-512.2: Chaucer, *Parlement of Foules*; Llywelyn Goch; John Scotus Erigena and Thomas Aquinas, with an interpolation at 511.29-32 from Louis Agassiz in anticipation of Lyell.

512.3-513.17: Sir Charles Lyell, *Geographical Evidence of the Antiquity of Man* (1863) and Henry Adams, *The Education of Henry Adams*, chapters 15 (Darwinism) and 26 (Twilight).

513.18- 515.9: Numa Denis Fustel de Coulanges, *The Ancient City* (1864); Andrew Sharp, *Ancient Voyagers in the Pacific* (1957); C.M. Bowra, *Primitive Song* (1962); Peter Kahm, *Travels in North America* (1753-1761); Thomas Jefferson, *Notes on the State of Virginia* (1784); *Shaking the Pumpkin: Traditional Poetry of the Indian North Americans*, ed. Jerome Rothenberg (1972); Marcel Griaule, *Conversations with Ogotemmel: An Introduction to Dogon Religious Ideas* (1965).

515.10-32: Herbert Giles, *A History of Chinese Literature* (1901), misc. ancient Chinese historical and philosophical texts.

515.35-37: Rig Veda (Arthur MacDonell, *A Vedic Reader for Students*) and reference to the ruins of the city of Great Zimbabwe.

516.1-4: 1 Samuel.

516.7-19: the *Shih Ching* (Confucian *Book of Odes*) and (from 515.18) Lao Tzu (5th-6th century BC).

516.23-517.2: Xenophanes; Herodotus (5th century BC).

517.4-519.14: Pre-Socratic philosophers, Diogenes Laertius, *Lives of the Eminent Philosophers*; Confucius, Joseph Needham, *Science and Civilisation in China*, Vol. 2 (1956); Plato, *Epistles*.

519.15-520.22: Mencius, *Wisdom of China and India*, ed. Lin Yutang; Han Fei Tzū, Giles; Chuang Tzu; Aristotle (3rd-4th century BC).

520.23-521.15: Theophrastus, *Enquiry into Plants* (3rd century BC).

521.15-37: Pyrrho; Euclid; Demetrius of Phalerum, Diogenes Laertius (3rd century BC).

522.1-21: Epicurus, Diogenes Laertius (3rd century BC).

522.25-30: Livy, Machiavelli's *Discourses on the First Ten Books of Titus Livius* (1st century BC).

522.36-523.2: Lu Wên-shu, Giles (1st century BC).

523.3-10: Talmud, *The Wisdom of Israel*, ed. Lewis Browne.
523.10-18: Philo of Alexandria; Strabo (1st century BC).
523.18-24: Yoga aphorisms of Patanjali, *Wisdom of India and China*.
523.25-524.4: mostly Josephus, also Pliny the Elder, Book of John and Tacitus (1st century).
524.4-7: Yang Hsiung, Giles (1st century BC).
524.8-9: Demetrius of *On Style* (?2nd century BC).
524.11: the *Shuo Wen*, oldest Chinese dictionary.
524.12-30: Philostratus, *Life of Apollonius of Tyana* (1st/2nd century).
524.31-525.16: Talmud, *The Wisdom of Israel*, ed. Lewis Browne; Liu Ling, Giles.
525.17-29: Lucian (2nd century).
525.30-526.3: Plotinus (3rd century).
526.4-17: misc. Chinese prose and poetry, Giles (5th-7th centuries).
526.20-23: Jacob Boehme (16th-17th century).
526.26-30: John Scotus Erigena (9th century).
526.31-527.3: Ssü-K'ung T'u; Su Shih, Giles (9th and 11th centuries)
527.4-13: John Collier, *The Indians of the Americas, The Long Hope* (1948).
527.14-24: Abbot Suger, *A Documentary History of Art*, ed. Elizabeth Holt; Shu Hsi, Giles; Madog Benfras; Maimonides, *Wisdom of Israel*; Monkey King, Giles (12th-13th centuries).
527.24-528.5: Harold Lamb, *Genghis Khan: The Emperor of All Men* (1928) (12th-13th centuries).
527.6-12: Hsieh Chin, Giles; St. Francis of Assisi; Thomas Aquinas; Dante; Zohar (13th-14th centuries).
528.12-15: William Blake.
528.16-18: Abraham Abulafia, *Tree #1*, ed. David Meltzer (13th century).
528.19-34: mostly Ibn Khaldun, *The Muqaddimah: An Introduction to History*; also Gemistus Pletho (14th-15th centuries).
528.34-37: Liu Chi, Giles (14th century).
529.1-9: Christopher Columbus, *Selected Letters*, ed. R.H. Major.
529.10-530.11: Da Vinci; Michelangelo; Raphael Albrecht Dürer, Vasari, *Lives of the Painters, Sculptors and Architects, A Documentary History of Art*, ed. Elizabeth Holt, *An Exhibition of Drawings by Leonardo Da Vinci from the Royal Collection 1969* (15th-16th centuries).
530.14-24: Rabelais; Edmund Spenser (16th century).
530.24-29: Camoes, Sir Francis Drake, Shakespeare (16th century).
530.30-36: Jacob Boehme; Pedro Calderon de la Barca; Christopher Wren; Ezekiel (17th century).
530.37-531.30: English Renaissance prose writers, esp. Robert Burton and Thomas Browne; also William Harvey; Robert Boyle; Andrew Fletcher (16th-17th centuries).
531.31-34: Pascal (17th century).
531.34-532.2: John Wilmot, Earl of Rochester; Leibniz (17th century)
532.3-17: Swift, *A Tale of a Tub*; Voltaire; Bach; Helvetius; Diderot (18th century).
532.17-24: Edward Gibbon, *A Vindication* (1779).
532.24-33: Thomas Jefferson; Lichtenberg; Darwin; Brillat-Savarin; Goethe; Marx; Faraday (18th-19th centuries).