

(21) list #47 (*)b. Tu. Oct 28/75 (Chrysanthemum)

Herb—h aspirate Oakwood Road

“A”-4 gather a [ûrb] w. note (10/22/75 Champion) [â = ôrb]
chain of marguerites ^Herb bâl'sâm

Gk = golden flower {vert.:} 1 ~~Composed herb~~ māguërite<->chain [or-
Taylor: f. Compositae [pr] 2 all-color heads not royal-<and>blue [^ and
over usually herbs sām'it boll→ samited costmary

3000 yrs C. frutescens 3 ~~so samit stem base woody fruit~~ / 3 [woody stem ||
cult. China base a little 3 askance <jagged> ^ leaves (jagged) feather pinching
+ Japan the bas woody 5—October (x) → [(see) attached <(4) october?>

Stapled second draft (*)

all colors leaves, much- 1
except blue branched, 2
+ purple alternate, 3
(pinnated) 4
(jagged) 5

Pt. Jeff: Oakwood Rd
c. frutescens

Marguerite or
Paris daisy
2-3 ft high, lvs
coarsely divided,
fleshy Flower
heads daisy-like
1½-2½ in W.
white or pale yellow
(Canary Is. grown
only in the greenhouse
treated like florists
chrys. flowers / blooms increased
by pinching thru Oct.

c. Parthenium. “Feverfew”
heads app. ¼ in W.
button-like rays white, short
or lacking, also a form f white
(24) (24) 7.27 ray-like disk perennial
57? (*) (cf Cat. collis?

6
7
8
3rd draft f. Thurs. Nov 13, '75



(1) c. Leucanthemum Common, white
or oxeye daisy . . weedy in fields. Not
over 2 ft. H. stems normally unbranched
lvs cut or divided heads long stalked ↑
c. Balsemita. “Costmary;
mint geranium,” leaves
sometimes called “lavender”
perennial hardy 2-3 ft H.
flowers many ½ in W wide
white rays short or none

{vertical:}
✓(*) / Gray
marguerite,
whiteweed
Nfl to NY
June-Aug /
↳ solitary
1½" W
rays white
disk yellow
(L.Z. /
double form) /
Oct-Nov↑

* * *

{Small loose leaf, stapled 2nd draft}

- (21) **list #47** 2nd draft (Chrysanthemum)
 f. Wed. Nov 12/75 ~~all~~ <all> ~~color~~ not ~~roya~~ royal-or-blue
- 1 Herb Marguerite-chain ~~balsam~~ ~~all~~ ~~color~~ heads
 - 2 ~~not royal-or-blue~~ boll samited costmary ~~woody stem~~ <perenneal herb>
 - 3 woody stem ⁽¹⁾askance ⁽³⁾jagged ⁽²⁾leaf#feather ⁽⁴⁾pinching ⁽⁵⁾
 - 4 feather ~~pinching~~ October feverfew short-rayed part / [then
 - 5 ~~rayed part~~ ~~then~~ a home abreast oxeye yellow/disk
 - 6 ~~yellow disk long~~ <long> white doublepetal look cant thing
 - 7 <a> mum time ~~west~~ goldflower far east <far/east> far East place / garden
 - 8 place <Garden> spring winter ~~ed~~ harts <hearts> renew
 the east winter?
 East

* * *

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Sources

Taylor, *Taylor’s Encyclopedia of Gardening*, **Chrysanthemum, Training Plants** (Pinching)
 Gray, *Gray’s Manual of Botany*, **Compositae** (Composite Family) > **Chrysanthemum** > **C. Leucanthemum** and **C. Coronarium** (1517-1518)

Webster’s *Collegiate Dictionary*, **balsam, herb**

Thomas Campion, *A Booke of Ayres*, II. 17-20
 LZ, “A”-4

line 1: **Marguerite-chain all color not royal-or-blue**
 line 2: **boll samited costmary perennial herb**
 line 3: **askance leaf jagged feather pinching**
 line 4: **October feverfew short-rayed part then**
 line 5: **home abreast oxeye yellow disk**
 line 6: **long white doublepetal look cant**
 line 7: **a mum time goldenflower far**
 line 8: **East spring winter hearts renew**

Oct 28-Nov 13/75

line 1: **Marguerite-chain all color not royal-or-blue**

LZ, "A"-4 {translated from the Yiddish of Yehoash}:

"I will gather a chain
 Of marguerites, pluck red anemone,
 Till of every hostile see
 Never a memory remain." (15-16)

Taylor, **Chrysanthemum**. An important genus of garden plants, comprising about 100 species of the family Compositae, nearly all from the temperate or sub-tropical regions of the Old World. Some have been in cultivation for over 3000 years in China and Japan, and today the genus includes such unlike plants as the florists' chrysanthemum, the garden pyrethrum, the costmary, and the common white daisy of our fields, as well as the well-known Shasta daisy and Marguerite. They are usually erect herbs (but *C. frutescens* is a little woody), with strong-smelling foliage, and generally much-branched. Leaves alternate, often more or less divided. Flowers in heads, of all colors except blue and purple, the rays much modified by long selection and cultivation, the heads usually showy and of immense size in the florists' chrysanthemum, but small and button-like in others. (*Chrysanthemum* is from the Greek for golden flower.) "Mum" is florists' slang for Chrysanthemum.

line 2: **boll samited costmary perennial herb**

Taylor, **Chrysanthemum** {see line 1} > **C. Balsamita**. Costmary; called also mint geranium, and the leaves are sometimes called "lavender." A hardy perennial 2-3 ft. high. Leaves toothed. Flower heads numerous, scarcely 1/3 in. wide, the white rays very short, sometimes none. Asia. Grown for its aromatic foliage. See HERB GARDENING.

boll samited < *Balsmita*

Webster's Dictionary, **bal'sam** (bôl'săm).

See Taylor line 1.

Webster's Dictionary, **herb**, (ûrb; hûrb).

herb / askance < *erubescens* {> Taylor: **C. erubescens** = *C. rubellum*}.

line 3: **askance leaf jagged feather pinching**

See line 2.

Gray, **FAM. 168 COMPÓSITAE** (Composite Family) > **72. CHRYSÁNTHEMUM L.**

CHRYSANTHEMUM. Heads many-flowered; rays numerous or rarely wanting, fertile. Phyllaries of the broad and flat involucre imbricated, with scarious margins. Receptacle flat or convex, naked. Disk-corollas with a flattened tube. Achenes of disk and ray similar, striate. — Annual or perennial herbs of the N. Hemisph., with toothed, pinnatifid {> Glossary: Pinnately cleft. > *Pennate* (leaf). Compound,

with the leaflets arranged on each side of a common axis} or divided leaves, and single of corymbed heads. Rays white or yellow (rarely wanting); disk yellow. (Old Greek name, *chrysanthemum*, i.e., golden flower.) (1517).

Taylor, **Chrysanthemum** {see line 1} > **C. frutescens**. Marguerite or Paris daisy. A tender, very beautiful, much-branched herb. 2-3 ft. high. The base usually woody. Leaves rather coarsely divided, a little fleshy. Flower heads daisy-like, 1½-2½ in. wide, white or pale yellow. Canary Islands. Can only be grown in the greenhouse and should be treated the same as the florists' chrysanthemum. {...} For a method of increasing the number of flowers, and changing the shape of the plant, see Pinching at TRAINING PLANTS. { > *Training Plants* {...} By successive pinches up to July or August, many shoots that will flower from October on are secured. Marguerites, fuchsias, geraniums (*Pelargonium*), and similar soft and semi-hard-wooded plants grown in pots, specifically when desired as large specimens more than one year old, are repeatedly pinched during the growing season, and in some cases the shoots are tied to wire framework to develop formal designs.}

line 4: **October feverfew short-rayed part then**

See Taylor, *Training Plants* line 3.

Taylor, **Chrysanthemum** {see line 1} > **C. Parthenium**. Feverfew. A bushy, hardy perennial for the border, the stems leafy, 2-3½ ft. high. Leaves more or less cut, and, in varieties, yellowish or crisped. Flower heads many, scarcely ¼ in. wide, button-like, the rays white, short or lacking altogether. There is also a form with white, ray-like disk flowers. Eurasia.

part then / home < *Parthenium*

line 5: **home abreast oxeye yellow disk**

See Taylor line 4.

Taylor, **Chrysanthemum** {see line 1} > **C. Leucanthemum**. Common, white, or oxeye daisy, and often weedy in the fields. Not over 2 ft. high, the stems normally unbranched. Leaves cut or divided. Flower heads long-stalked, usually solitary, about 1½ in. wide, the rays white, the disk yellow. Eurasia.

line 6: **long white doublepetal look cant**

See Taylor line 5.

Gray, **FAM. 168 COMPOSITAE** (Composite Family) > **72. CHRYSANTHEMUM** > **2. C. Coronarium** L. (used in garlands), GARLAND-C., similar to no. 2 {**C. Ségetum**} but with bipinnatifid {> Glossary: Twice or doubly pinnatifid} leaves and 3-winged achenes, occasionally spreads from gardens (1518).

look cant / a mum < *Leucanthemum*

line 7: **a mum time goldenflower far**

See Taylor line 6.

See Taylor line 1 and Gray line 3.

line 8: **East spring winter hearts renew**

See Taylor line 1.

Thomas Campion, *A Booke of Ayres*, Part II, II l. 17-20:

It is faire beauties freshest youth,

It is the fain'd Eliziums truth:

The spring that winter'd harts renu'th;

And this is that my soule pursu'th.

{NBk dated Oct 22/75 (p. 10B)}