

(22) original b. Sun Nov 16/75 (p 28 which sounds
 old list #7 f. Fri Dec 12/75 (Bayberry) of them, up in
 che di lor suona su nella tua vita “a deep bark or cry” your life
 “Source”: “a window-bay” “a standstill” “arm of the sea” “low land betwn / hills
 sudden recall ‘in the yard on the bay’ flood waters, ramp running away
 of Anew I + washed plank in air “A”-7 wooden horse curve
 Note 1 esp. Candleberry bayberry [=hyphen]
 ¶2 “bay” 1 Bayberry candleberry spice resin/wax green
 (the feeling 2 durant <(leaf)> <with?> deer-wit <with> moor a-key <in key>
 of Port Jefferson 3 dour attested deer-wit winds survive
 terrain, Dante 4 days/ hippos rampant wooden ancient
 prophetic full 5 standstill plummet unprotected laurel (1) <crown (2)>
 cycle) (gibbous 6 will <trust> sweet-fern of your family
 _____ (gibbōse thrive bring coasts coast-iced bay-
 Taylor: 7 will with ^ birds alula ^ bayberry <sound> sand? placed / moons
 Myricaceae 8 coasts <ice&sand> willows bayberry light gibbose / moon
 or bayberry sand-iced compt count compt
 family: only two / Genera:
 1) myrica = bayberry 7 will bring birds alula <sound> ✓(coast-floes)
 or “wax mytle”; 8 sand-iced <floes> ^ willows compt light gibbose <gibbous>
 2) comptonia or habitat light moons
 sweet fern sandy colin?
 two (2) / species: Myrica a / true
 asplenifolia = like asplenium (fern) / habit sandy / barrens, pinelands (5026)
comptonia peregrina ← dark green leaves above pale beneath Chaucer - Rose
M. cerifera - “Wax leaves leathery both species Mac I vi 26
 myrtle, “tallow fulvous durant / 1) buff-jerkin Oth V ii 272
 shrub” <to> 35 ft H color (tawny) 2) enduring / durance AW V iii 57
 “candleberry” (Cent- or yellow-green / heavily coated compt WS. Tim II i 35
 {vert:} M. Gale “Sweet ury) with wax granules / both surfaces
 Dioe- Gale, moor or bog shrub / stiff . . break my staff | Bury it certain
 cious gale to 4 ft high ascending / branches fathoms in the earth | And deeper than did
 = cf deciduous zone whitish- / gray or ever plummet sound | I’ll drown my book
 Willow 4 North to Arctic drab - yellowish iced coast sands
 circle + S to N.C. brown or red
 nuts avoid resin w. dioecious cf Willow
 M. pennsylvanica. dotted -älülä = winglet <bird> (v.s. / w. a stand-
 “Bayberry” shrub branches cf bastard thumb still
 <“candleberry”> stout, stiff horse (hippos) sped from useless
 3-8 ft H. persistent as Gale, color facts past sunset floes of river
 {vert:} very aromatic lvs. ellip, same, leaves ice (*) 11/1/75 Deerskin / Dante
 coast alternate small greenish pale beneath Use Notes: 11/1/75 Gould
 - sands inconspicuous flowers with scattered w. Bay Chestnut + horse
 no sepals or petals wax-atoms v.s 11/27/75
 m + f on diff plants in commonly (11/29/75 / dūrān’te vīta = during life
 catkins. Fruit fleshy or pilose (soft Od. 8 493, 512 wooden
 nut-like covered with hairs) on only of the Trojan horse δουράτεος

aromatic wax or resin (old gk name for tamarisk? μυρική	the <u>nerves</u> (i.e. simple or unbranched vein or slender / rib)	(L. hardened, rough uncultivated, Chaucer - last endure continue, live
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(4) → In spring - pachysandra, azalea <Japanese holly> whatever blooms first etc

(1) New #22 (from abb. old list) 7; (2) b (Begonia / #23) **Pachysandra** <#24 / 38 (Iris)(3)>
2A - 37 w. zinnia

* * *

(22) old list #7 2nd draft	b. Sun 11/16/75 f. Fri 12/12/75	(Bayberry) p 29
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- 1
- 2
- 3
- 4
- 5
- 6
- 7
- 8



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Sources

Taylor, *Taylor's Encyclopedia of Gardening*, **Comptonia**, **Dioecious**, **Myrica**, **Myricaceae**
Gray, *Gray's Manual of Botany*, **Myricaceae** (Wax-Myrtle Family) > **Myrica** and **Comptonia** (523-525)

Century Dictionary (CD), **alula**, **candleberry**, **dour**, **durance**, **durant**, **durante vita**, **dure**, **gibbose**, **gibbous**, **Myrica**

Onions, *A Shakespeare Glossary*, **compt**
Liddell & Scott, *A Greek Lexicon*, **δουράτεος**
Lewis & Short, *A Latin Dictionary*, **dūrātēus**

Chaucer, *The Romaunt of the Rose*, l. 5026
Shakespeare, *The Tempest* V. i. 54-57, 60-61
Henry James, *The Princess Casamassima*
Joe Gould, "A Selection from Joe Gould's Oral History"
LZ, *Anew* 1 and note
"A"-7

line 1: **Candleberry bayberry spice resinwax green**
 line 2: **durant leaf moor in key**
 line 3: **dour attested deer-wit winds survive**
 line 4: **days hippos rampant wooden ancient**
 line 5: **standstill plummet unprotected laurel crown**
 line 6: **trust sweet-fern of your family**
 line 7: **bring birds alula sound coast-floes**
 line 8: **sand-iced willows compt gibbous moons**

Nov 16-Dec 12/75

{LZ comments at some length on this poem in an interview-reading with Hugh Kenner on 13 December 1975. He begins by saying the original “source” of “Bayberry,” is the first poem of *Anew* and its note on the various meanings of “bay” (CSP 77, 102-103). The entire interview-reading can be heard at [PennSound](#) and a transcript of the comments on “Bayberry” can be found [here](#).}

line 1: **Candleberry bayberry spice resinwax green**

CD, **candleberry** {...} 2. The wax-myrtle, *Myrica cerifera*, and its fruit. See *Myrica*.

Gray, **FAM. 42 MYRICACEAE** (Wax-Myrtle Family) > Subgen. **Morélla** Benth. (WAX-MYRTLES) > **4. M. cerifera** L. (bearing wax), WAX-MYRTLE or **CANDLEBERRY**. — Shrub or tree up to 12 m. high (trunk then up to 2 dm. in diam.); *young branchlets waxy*, glabrous or but sparsely pilose; *leaves of fertile branches narrowly oblanceolate, tapering to acute base and apex, mostly 4-9 cm. long and 0.5-2 cm. broad, fulvous* {> Glossary: Tawny} or *yellow-green, coriaceous* (> Glossary: Leathery in texture), *evergreen, heavily coated on both surfaces with waxy granules*; {...} (524).

Taylor, **Myrica**, Shrubs or trees, often pleasantly aromatic, belonging to the family Myricaceae {bayberry, see Taylor line 6}, and comprising about 50 species, three of which are cult. in specialized places. They have alternate leaves and small, **greenish**, inconspicuous flowers, without sepals or petals, the male and female separate and often on different plants {i.e. **Dioecious** > Having male a female flowers on separate plants, as in the willow, in *Aucuba*, and many other plants}, mostly in catkins. Fruit fleshy or nut-like, covered with an aromatic wax or resin. (*Myrica* {*μυρίκη*} is an old Greek name for some shrub, probably the tamarisk, and of no real significance here).

M. cerifera. Wax myrtle; called also bayberry and tallow-shrub.

M. pensylvanica. Bayberry. A shrub 3-8 ft. high, the leaves ultimately falling, but often holding on until early winter. Leaves very aromatic, more or less elliptic or broadest toward the tip, 3-4 in. long. Fruit conspicuously grayish-waxy, very aromatic, and used in making bayberry candles. Eastern N.A., mostly along the coast.

line 2: **durant leaf moor in key**

{Black notebook: “2/23/71 It dante = deerskin, Dante short <for> Durante” (110) > NBk: “9/17/74 {...} dante = deerskin; also short for Durante - en(during)” (p. 4). As LZ notes here, Durante was Dante’s full given name.}

CD, **durant**†, *n.* [< It. *durante*, a kind of strong cloth, < L. *duran(t)-s*, lasting. ppr. of *durare*, last; see *dure*, *v.*] Same as *durance*, 3.

CD, durance, n. {...} **1.** Duration; continuance; endurance. [Obsolete or archaic.] {...} **3†.** Any material supposed to be of remarkable durability, as buff-leather; especially, a strong cloth made to replace and partly to imitate buff-leather; a variety of tammy. Sometimes written *durant*, and also called *everlasting*.

CD, durante vita [L.: *durante* abl. of *duran(t)-s*, during (see *duante beneplacito*); *vitā*, abl. of *vita*, life: see *vital*.] During life.

CD, dure†, v. [< ME. *duren*, < OF. *durer*, F. *durer* {...} = It. *durare*, < L. *durare*, intr. be hardened, be patient, wait, hold out, endure, last, tr. harden, inure, < *durus*, hard, rough, harsh, insensible: see *dure, a*. Hence *endure, perdure, duration, during*, etc.] **I. intrans. 1.** To extend in time; last; continue; be or exist; endure.

Why! that the world may *dure*.

Chaucer, Man of Law's Tale, l. 980.

Lewis & Short, ***dūrāteūs***, a, um, adj, = *δουρατεος*, wooden, only of the Trojan horse *equus*, Lucr 1, 477 (the Homeric *ἵππος δουρατεος* {*ippos dourateos*}, Od 8 493, 512), cf *durius*.

Liddell & Scott, ***δουράτεος*** α, ον, of planks or beams.

LZ, "A"-7: strides one leg here, one

Leg there — wooden horses? give them manes! {...}

Birds—birds—nozzle of horse, washed plank in air. . . (40).

Taylor, **Myrica** {see line 1} > **M. Gale**. *Sweet gale*; also called *moor* or bog myrtle. A bog shrub, not usually over 4 ft. high. Leaves deciduous, lance-shaped or broadest toward the tip, 1-2½ in. long. Fruit resinous-dotted, in dense catkins. Northern N.A. and northern Eurasia. Hardy from zone 4 northward. It grows naturally in cool bogs almost to the Arctic Circle, but southward, in the mountains, to N. Car.

moor in key < *μυρική*, *myrikē* = *myrica*

line 3: **dour attested deer-wit winds survive**

CD, dure† a. [Sc. also *dour*; {...}] Hard; rough. {See *CD, dure* line 2}.

dour, a. [Sc. form of *dure, a.*] Hard; inflexible; obstinate; bold; hardy. [Scotch.]

He had a wife was *dour* an' din.

Burns, Sic a Wife as Willie had.

{In LZ's commentary on #22 Bayberry, he mentions this meaning of **dour**, which is the only definition of this word the CD gives.}

See Lewis & Short line 2.

dour attested < *δουρατεος*, *durateus*

See NBk note line 2. **wit** < *vita*? {See *CD, durante vita* line 2}

See Taylor, **M. Gale** line 2.

line 4: **days hippos rampant wooden ancient**

See Lewis & Short line 2 {**hippos** < *ἵππος* = horse}

{In [his commentary](#) on #22 Bayberry, LZ mentions that "*Hippos* is non-slang, if you don't know. It means deceptions, trickster, you know, anybody who cheats, and so on." LZ's source for this definition is unknown, although presumably its derivation goes back to the Trojan Horse (in Homer *hippos dourateos*; see Little & Short line 2) and its common }

Joe Gould, "A Selection from Joe Gould's Oral History": When I was gorging myself to repletion with facts sufficiently useless to be interesting I would all of a sudden be seized with an intense longing to be again on horseback speeding into the sunset when the ice was breaking up in the Missouri river (*Pagany* II. 2, April-June 1931: 98). {NBk: "Joe Gould Oral history - forgiving myself / to repletion with facts / sufficiently useless to be / interesting . . / seized with an intense / longing to be afar on / horseback speeding / into the sunset / the ice breaking <breathing?> up in the river" (Notes carried over from "A"-23 p.3) > then condensed to: "Nov 1/75 - (J. Gould Oral history) horses / sped from useless facts past sunset / (floes) of river ice" (p. 10B)}.

LZ, *Anew 1* (*che di lor suona su nella tua vita*):

The waters
At the ramp
Running away: (CSP 77)

line 5: **standstill plummet unprotected laurel crown**

See note to *Anew 1* (*che di lor suona su nella tua vita*): The word "bay" is what I could reconstruct later from the feeling of the action in the dream as I moved from place to place, and should convey something of all the meanings of the word "bay": red-brown, the laurel, the laurel wreath, a bay horse, a deep bark or cry, a window-bay, a large space in a barn for storage as of hay or fodder, the state of being kept at a standstill, but more specifically two meanings that seemed to include all the others, they are, an arm of the sea and a recess of low land between hills (CSP 103).

Shakespeare, *The Tempest* V. i. 54-57, 60-61:

Prospero. {...} I'll break my staff,
Bury it certain fathoms in the earth,
And deeper than did ever plummet sound
I'll drown my book.
{...}
There stand,
For you are spell-stopp'd.

Henry James, *The Princess Casamassima*: 'Every woman's a lady when she has placed herself under one's protection,' Hyacinth rejoined, with his little manner of a man of the world. 'Under your protection? Laws!' cried Pinnie, staring. 'And pray, who's to protect you?' {...} 'Oh, I'm unprotected, in the nature of thing,' he replied, smiling at his too scrupulous companion. {NBk dated Nov 27/75 (p. 11)}

line 6: **trust sweet-fern of your family**

Taylor, **Myricaceae**. Commonly called the bayberry family, although the true bayberry (*Pimenta*) does not belong here. The Myricaceae contains only two genera, both of secondary importance as garden shrubs and trees, and both having resinous-dotted, aromatic foliage. One is *Myrica*, containing the bayberry or wax myrtle, the other *Comptonia* or sweet fern. Leaves alternate. Male and female flowers on separate twigs or even on separate plants, small, and inconspicuous. Fruit a small, often waxy nut, or fleshy. Both the genera furnish shrubs for more or less specialized conditions (dry sand or bogs).

Taylor, **Comptonia**, a single, highly aromatic shrub of the family Myricaceae {see preceding} found in sandy or rocky soils throughout eastern N.A. The only species, **C. pergrina**, the sweet-fern or shrubby fern (actually no fern) is also called sweetbush. {...} Also know as *Myrica asplenifolia* {> With leaves like a spleenwort (*Asplenium*)}. (Named for Henry Compton, Bishop of London.)

See Gray line 8.

line 7: **bring birds alula sound coast-floes**

CD, **alula** (al'ū-lä), *n.*; pl. *alulæ* (-lē). [NL., dim. of *ala*, wing; see *aisle*.] **1.** In *ornith.*, the winglet, bastard wing, or ala spuria of a bird; the packet of small feathers which grows upon the so-called thumb of a bird's wing {CD gives an illustration; see LZ's [Comments on "Bayberry"](#)}. {Black notebook 2/23/71 (110) > NBk (p. 4)}.

See Shakespeare line 5.

LZ, *Anew* 1 (*che di lor suona su nella tua vita*) {the title quotation is from Dante, *Inferno* IV. 77. In his note LZ gives the translation of J. A. Carlyle: which sounds of them, up in that life of thine (CSP 103)}.

See Taylor, **M. pensylvanica** line 1.

See Joe Gould line 4.

line 8: **sand-iced willows compt gibbous moons**

See Taylor, **M. Gale** line 2, and Gray below.

See Joe Gould line 4.

See Taylor, **Dioecious** line 1 {within entry on **Myrica**}.

Gray, **FAM. 42 MYRICACEAE** (Wax-Myrtle Family) > **2. Comptonia** L'HÉR. SWEET-FERN >

1. C. peregrina (L.) Coult. (foreign — to the original European author.). {...} *leaves* linear-lanceolate, dark green above, pale beneath, *pilose on one or both surfaces*; {...}.

Var. **asplenifolia** (L.) Fern. (with leaves like *Asplenium* {which is an actual fern}). {...} Dry sandy pinelands and barrens {...} (525).

See Taylor, **Comptonia** line 6.

Onions, **compt** (cf. COUNT): account, reckoning All's W. v. I. iii. 57 *strikes some scores away From the great c.*, Tim. II. i. 35 *have the dates in c.* (i.e. for the calculation of interest due), Mac. I. vi. 26 *in c.* (= accountable, subject to account), Oth. v. ii. 272 *at c.* (= at the day of reckoning, the judgement day; Q₁ *count*).

Chaucer, *The Romaunt of the Rose*, l. 5025-5026: So litel whyle it doth endure / That ther nis compte ne mesure. {> Glossarial Index: **Compte**, s. counting, account, 5026.}

CD, **gibbose** (gib'ōs), *a.* [< L. *gibbosus*: see *gibbous*.] Same as *gibbous*. > **gibbous** (gib'us), *a.*

1. Having a hunch or protuberance on the back; hunched; humpbacked; crook-backed. Specifically — **2.** Swelling by a regular curve; convex, as the moon is when more than half and less than full, the illuminated part being then convex on both margins. — **3.** In *bot.*, having a rounded protuberance at the side or base.