

(p.73

(59) (#43 3rd abbvtd. / list)

(Spirea)

Notes collected beg <M.> June 27/77
f.

Planted Pt. J. May 4-13/76
several pink blossomed
pink white May 1/77

I H IV, II iii 51 (beg l. 47 Lady Percy to Hotspur
why . . given . . my right of thee)

literally wound, plait, serpent / etc

To thick-ey'd musing and curst melancholy

melancholy (Rose f) Gray 755-6. (Spiraèa (~~preferred sp~~) <(preferred sp) >?)

(Gk speira, a wreath. Several Old World species in
cultivation persist nr. old house sites or spread locally to

branches?

roadside thickets. S. àlba Meadow<->sweet; S. latifolia

+ lower

|| meadow-sweet, < ← Pliny, hairy rays?>Thé du Canada (Que.); S tomentosa

surface

|| hardhack, steeple<->bush, thé du Canada; S. Japónica

of ovate

cultivated spreading to thickets roadsides New Eng → MW

or

<white stems dark purple stems simple>

oblong

+ S; S. corymbosa ^ rocky places, mtns n. N.J.

serrate

+ adj. N.Y.? (sic) → S. east late June July;

lvs / very

S. virginiana white, so. east W Va w. N.C. →

woolly

Tenn June, July rocky places: 6 species / in all

panicle spire-like roseate flowers crowned in short spike-like <(S. Tomentosa)>

racemes

Taylor 1138-/1140 - lists 34 species (some only
resembling spirea "common name belonging to
the genus Spiraea." Taylor's <Gray> inf. v.s. he
does not have; otherwise their descriptions
agree except for metric system v.s. U.S.A.

Following addtl. selection appear most

useful for 80 Flwrs. S. arguta hybrid

crossing S. thunbergi with another hybrid

white, early May, stronger, freely flwrg.

- stronger, taller than thunbergi, which is

twiggy 3-5 ft. H lvs. orange-scarlet autumn

¾-1¾ l. narrow lanceolate 3-5 flwed

clusters China-Japan Apr. May hardy zone 3 → S;

S. japonica upright shrub 4-6 ft H. <Gray 1 meter or more> leaves

ovalish or oblong, wedge-sh base ¾-2¾" L

lvs

Gray - glaucous (Gray roseate)

coarsely

hairy on veins beneath <underside>, pink much-branched.

toothed

compound broad corymbs densely pubescent

tapering

corymbs June-July; S. latifolia upright

to base

3-7 ft H. twigs reddish-brown, angled

+ acuminate tip

* * *

(Karl) Linnaeus, Carolus = Sw. Linné, von (fun, / ?
(59) (cont p 2) = the male (Spirea) (p 74
honeybee, has / no sting + gathers no / honey

W.S. his steeds to water / at those springs

NB. μωπος (v.i) Johnson's Dict. mopus a cant
word from mopes, a drone, a dreamer

on chalice flowers that lies

leaves broadly elliptic, pointed both ends 1½-3 in L
coarsely toothed. Flwrs white or pinkish, broadly
pyramidal clusters (panicles) NE No Am.

June-Aug. → N hardy from zone 5 → N., s Tomentosa
upright, brown felty oval lvs 1½-2½" L

unequally toothed, densely gray, brownish felty
underside, rose-purple, narrow dense brown-felty
spiry panicles. Fruit hairy. Ea. N. Am. July-Sept
hardy Zone 2 → South.

{vertical:}
(Aristotle's
son

Nichomachus
who said

An unbridled
horse (*)

ought (*)
to be / (*)

trusted
sooner

than
a badly

arranged
discourse

S. vanhouttei. Bridal wreath. Most
commonly cult. in Am, standing smoke + city
better than most. Slender 4-6 ft H, lvs
angularly oval, pointed tips ¾-1¾ in. L.

pale under, pure white, numerous many flwd
umbels. Hardy zone 3 → S. good for forcing

6/30/77 friends . . shying horse enticed allowably in / all senses ever
Diogenes Laertius [Loeb I re- Theophrastus](*) / pp 482-508 V 36-57

(*) (*) (*)

Index fontium pp. 484-487 Aristotle applied
to him (Theophrastus) + Callisthenes <[Arist. / nephew> what
Plato had said of Xenocrates + himself

(as already related <V 4.54{64}> IV-6 - Loeb T) . . the
one <(Theophrastus)> needed a bridle + the other a goad,
μωπος = horse-fly or gad-fly, ∴ goad, spur

χᾶλινός = bridle Pencil draft b. Th June 30/77

WS V+ A 290 limning f Th. July 7/77

- 1
- 2
- 3 old housesites haul thick-ey'd horse
- 4 toméntose no sting no honey mopus
- 5
- 6
- 7
- 8 smoke white thrive bridal wreath

* * *

(59) (cont. p 3)

(Spirea) (p. 75)

Ink draft Fri. July 8/77

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8 smoke white thrive bridal wreath



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Sources

Taylor, *Taylor's Encyclopedia of Gardening*, **Spiraea**

Gray, *Gray's Manual of Botany*, **Rosaceae** (Rose Family) > **Spiraëa** (755-756)

Webster's Collegiate Dictionary, **drone**

Onions, *A Shakespeare Glossary*, **thick-eyed**

Liddell & Scott, *A Greek Lexicon*, **μωπός**

Lewis & Short, *A Latin Dictionary*, **spira, spiraea**

Johnson's Dictionary, **mopus**

Century Cyclopaedia of Names, **Carolus Linnæus**

Diogenes Laertius, *Lives of Eminent Philosophers* V. 39

Shakespeare, *I Henry IV*, II. iii. 47-49

Cymbeline II. iii. 21-24

"Venus and Adonis," line 290

LZ, "A"-14

line 1: **Meadowsweet centuries friends allowably carol**
 line 2: **lineal plinius names spiry thicket**
 line 3: **old house-sites haul thick-ey'd horse**
 line 4: **toméntose no-sting no honey mopus**
 line 5: **sun-steed water unbridled harangue maybe**
 line 6: **argued can nod dew day**
 line 7: **hardback steeplebush roseate or standing**
 line 8: **smoke white thrive bridal wreath**

June 30-July 8/77

line 1: **Meadowsweet centuries friends allowably carol**

Gray, **FAM. 82 ROSACEAE** (Rose Family) > **2. Spiraèa** L. SPIRAEA {...} (The Greek name, from *speira*, a wreath.) > **1. S. álba** Du Roi (white), MEADOW-SWEET.

2. S. latifolia (Ait.) Borkh. (broad-leaved), MEADOW-SWEET, THÉ DU CANADA (Que.)

3. S. tomentosa L. (Tomentose), HARDBACK, STEEPLE-BUSH, THÉ DU CANADA (Que.).

— *Branches and lower surface of the ovate or oblong serrate leaves very woolly; panicle spire-like, the flowers very closely crowded in short spike-like racemes; petals roseate, or white in forma albiflora* Macbr. (white-flowered) {...}.

Several Old World species, introd. into cult., persist near old house-sites or spread locally to thickets; all described in works on cult. plants (755-756).

{See LZ's notes above: "friends . . shying horse enticed allowably in / all senses ever"}

Century Cyclopedia of Names, Linnaeus (li-nē'us), Carolus (Karl von Linné). Born at Råshult, Småland, Sweden, May 13, 1707; died at Upsala, Sweden, Jan. 10, 1778. A celebrated Swedish botanist and naturalist, founder of the "Linnean system" in botany.

carol / lineal plinius < Carolus Linnaeus + Plinius (Pliny) {see Lewis & Short line 2}

line 2: **lineal plinius names spiry thicket**

See *Century Cyclopedia*, Linnaeus line 1.

Lewis & Short, spīraea, ae, f., = σπειραία, *the herb meadowsweet*: Spiraea, Linn.; Plin. {> Pliny (L. Plinius), *Natural history*} 21, 9, 29, § 53.

†spīra, ae, f., = σπειρα. **I.** *That which is wound, wreathed, coiled, or twisted; a coil, fold, twist, spire* (cf. orbis); of a serpent {...}.

Taylor, Spiraëa {see line 8} > **S. tomentosa**. Hardback; also called steeple-bush. A stiff, upright shrub, its branches brown-felty. Leaves ovalish, 1½-2½ in. long, unequally toothed, densely gray or brownish-felty beneath. Flowers rose-purple, in narrow, densely brown-felty, spire-like clusters (panicles). Fruit hairy. Eastern N.A. July- Sept. {Inadvertently or not, LZ's notes above have "spiry" for "spire."}

See Gray line 1.

line 3: **old house-sites haul thick-ey'd horse**

See Gray line 1.

Onions, **thick-eyed**: dim-sighted 1 H4 II. iii. 51.

Shakespeare, *I Henry IV*, II. iii. 47-49:

Why hast thou lost the fresh blood in thy cheeks,
And given my treasures and my rights of thee
To **thick-ey'd** musing and curst melancholy?

See Diogenes Laertius line 4.

line 4: **toméntose no-sting no honey mopus**

See Gray line 1 and Taylor line 2.

Webster's Collegiate Dictionary, **drone**, 1: the male of the bee (as the honeybee) that has no sting and gathers no honey.

Diogenes Laertius V. 39: It is said that Aristotle applied to him {Theophrastus} and Callisthenes what Plato had said of Xenocrates and himself (as already related), namely, that the one needed a bridle {χᾶλινός, *chalinos*} and the other a goad {μύωπος, *myōpos*}; for Theophrastus interpreted all his meaning with an excess of cleverness, whereas the other was naturally backward. {...} There are pithy sayings of his in circulation as follows: "An unbridled horse," he said, "ought to be trusted sooner than a badly-arranged discourse."

Liddell & Scott, **μυωπός** {*myōpos*} = μύωψ, II. as Subst., μύωψ, ωπος, *the horse-fly or gad-fly*.
2. a goad, spur.

Johnson's Dictionary, **mopus**. (A cant word from *mope*.) A drone; a dreamer.

line 5: **sun-steed water unbridled harangue maybe**

Shakespeare, *Cymbeline* II. iii. 21-24 (Song):

Hark, hark! the lark at heaven's gate sings,
And Phœbus gins arise,
His steeds to water at those springs
On chalic'd flowers that lies;

Shakespeare, "Venus and Adonis," lines 289-292:

Look, when a painter would surpass the life
In limning out a well-proportioned steed,
His art with nature's workmanship at strife,
As if the dead the living should exceed;

See Diogenes Laertius line 4.

See LZ, "A"-14: 'better // trust an / unbridled horse / than undigested // harangue' — (319.3-6) {This translation of Theophrastus' remark is quoted from Arthur Hort's preface to the Loeb edition of *Enquiry into Plants* (xxii). The original source is Diogenes Laertius, *Lives of Eminent Philosophers* V. 39, which LZ quotes in his notes above, but here evidently recalling the version used in "A"-14}.

line 6: **argued can nod dew day**

Taylor, **Spiraea** {see line 8} > **S. arguta** {> Sharply toothed}. Garland spirea. A hybrid shrub derived from crossing **S. thunbergi** with another hybrid. It resembles *S. thunbergi* but is a little taller, more vigorous, and much more freely flowering. May. Perhaps the most profusely blooming of all white-flowered early spireas.

See Gray line 1.

can nod dew day < Thé du Canada

line 7: **hardback steeplebush roseate or standing**

See Gray line 1 and Taylor line 2.

See Taylor, **S. vanhoutei** line 8.

line 8: **smoke white thrive bridal wreath**

Taylor, **Spiraea** (spy-ree'a). Spirea (the preferred spelling for the common name; see *Spirea* for other plants so called). An important and valuable genus of handsome flowering shrubs of the rose family, comprising nearly 100 species, mostly from the north temperate zone, but a few southward to Mex. And the Himalayas. All are deciduous shrubs, with alternate, mostly toothed or lobed leaves, rarely altogether without teeth, nearly always stalked. Flower clusters usually showy, mostly of umbel-like racemes, sometimes of panicles of corymbs. Individual flowers small, prevailing white or pinkish-purple, the sepals and petals 5 each. Stamens 15-60. Fruit a dry pod (follicle), splitting along the inner seam. (*Spiraea* is from the Greek for a wreath or garland, for which some species were probably used.)

S. vanhouttei. Bridal wreath. By far the most commonly cult. spirea in America, and standing smoke and city conditions better than most. It is a hybrid between *S. cantoniensis* and *S. trilobata*, and is a slender shrub 4-6 ft. high, with beautifully arching branches. Leaves somewhat angularly ovalish, pointed at the tip, $\frac{3}{4}$ - $1\frac{3}{4}$ in. long, pale beneath. Flowers pure white, very numerous, in many-flowered clusters (umbels). May-June. Hardy from zone 3 southward.

See Lewis & Short, **spira** line 2.