

(71) (Aster) done (p 99)

Notes collected b. Sun Oct 23 - f Wed Nov 23/77
 Planted neighbor's sprig fall 1976. Sept 5/77 (Labor Day) beg. buds in heads Sept 11/77 but (uncertain)* whether it is New Eng aster or N.Y. Novae Belgae, cf Gray Novae-angliae (1427) or novi-belgii (1438)
 re- ligules blue-violet, roseate, white
 (œ. New Belgium or New Netherland) late July-Oct
 Nfld → S to L.I. etc within <damp thickets meadows shores>
 highly variable, minor trends proposed as variations perhaps hybrids; re- Novae-angliae, stout stems (more so than novi-belgii, taller, ligules long also violet-purple, roseate or white; genl? p. 1416 overall summery Aster L. "starwort, frost-flower (*), perenn herbs, nearly cosmop. ray-flowers in singular series or often double, disk yellow often changing to purple, flwrs chiefly in autumn; lists other species growing in L.I.: divaricatus, cordifolius, punicus concolor (i.e. lvs of uniform color), Herveyi, pilo later: florus, umbellatus.

{vertical:}
 microphone /
 micro(phone)
 mass your
 rays

Ours: full blossom ~~Nov~~ Sept 28/77. As illust. p 6
Field Flowers [Thistle family] ← i.e. compositae (composed)
 250 kinds of Asters natives of N. Am. (our natives)
Michaelmas Daisies "Eng. favored garden plant, "choice varieties." Bloom Aug-Sept, moist fields, swamps
 Quebec → S. Car "Daisy-like clusters at end of branches, violet purple (occ. red, pink, or white, yellow centers 1-2 in dia. Perennial 2-8 ft tall (ours about 3, not full grown? delayed in H transplanting, strong stems, erect, leafy, branched above, lvs lanceolate, stem-clasping
 Illust Woodland Flwrs p. 10 Common blue wood aster A. cordifolius, late blooming <Sept-Dec> smaller flowers but in great profusion, misty masses: woodlands shaded lanes, thickets - Nova Scotia → S to Ga.

{vertical:}
 purple /
 peignoir
 wealth
 orange
 centers

L.Z (dizzy)

W → Ontario, Minn Missouri via S.E. Daisy (daisy heads) ea 5/8 in across, rays lavender, violet

{vertical:}
 ah kneel
 as

("rarely white") but ~~ours~~ not rare in Pt. J
 stems leafy much branched, stems mostly "heart-shy (i.e. lower)" pointed tips, upper lance or ovate

(* Theophras - Aster Anellus asteriskos tripolian (over) (anneal as mistaking m for n) (x)

* * *

{vertical:} Diogenes Laertius use as a charm
 G IV 271 * vol II for every (p 100)
 Aeneid IV cui (71) ah kneel p 312 good purpose (Aster)
 nomen amellus<o> as ✓ *Astarte: Gk. Phoenician Hebrew = 4th / Venus
 (ah mellows / (L. Tripolium) compared to seed of rush, small seed Cicero
 (prob. aster * pointed + black of Michaelmas daisy, except {vertical:}
 atticus * rush is less solid του άστερίσκου Cicero
 [golden (too a/stir risk coo(l))
 disk rays T 81 Lvs alternate, ray flwrs* all colors, except
 violae / yellow, disk flwrs often yellow. A.
 subluce{t} amellus "Italian aster" rough-hairy <starwort> *
 purpura Eurasian herb 1-2 ft H oblongish lvs
 nigrae marginal teeth, ray flwr purple, heads clustered
 1½ in W; A. cordifolus 3-5 ft H, basal
 lvs <large> hearts, stalked, stem lvs narrow-oblong
 stem lvs narrow-oblong 5 in W, numerous.
 prefers partial (*)shade άστήρ a stare * wort
 annea tahoka daisy Machaeranthera via Gk:
 (L.Z.) l. 8 (close) needs studies (stud ease ?) ↑ būbónĩum (-on)
 Pencil draft beg. Wed. Nov 23 - Sat Nov 26 {vertical:} a plant useful
 1977 closely against swell-
 related ings of the
 to aster groin also
 1 rote crowd mickle mass <daisy> frostflower family Pliny called
 2 lazytongs lightning daisy aster risk illust. aster Atticus*
 3 Park Pliny 27,5,19
 4 p 68 ? ¶136
 5 Seed? Aster Samius
 6 tends a Samian
 7 to be earth (*)
 8 cold? its / nature
 Ink draft Sat. Nov 26, 1977 blooming healing
 1 / (rote) power,
 2 (music) Pliny
 3 ↓ 35,16,53
 4 Welsh / ¶191
 5 crowd healing
 6 shade
 7 samian
 8 earth
 i.e / Samos
 fine / clay
 for / pottery

* * *

Sources

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

Gray, *Gray's Manual of Botany*, **Aster** > **A. novae-angliae** and **A. novi-belgii**

Everett, *Field Flowers*, **New England Aster**

Woodland Flowers, **Common Blue Wood Aster**

Theophrastus, *Enquiry into Plants* IV. xii. 2; IX. xix. 2

Park Seed Catalog

Century Dictionary (CD), ***mickle, rote**

Onions, *A Shakespeare Glossary*, **bait, bate**

Lewis & Short, *A Latin Dictionary*, **Astarte, aster, bubonium**

Virgil, *Georgics* IV. 271-275

Shakespeare, *Love's Labour's Lost* I. i. 178-179; V. ii. 632-634

Thomas Hardy, *A Laodicean*

*LZ. "A"-21

Aster

line 1: **A star tow ash stow**

line 2: **rote crowd mickle mass daisy**

line 3: **frostflower lazytongs lightning aster risk**

line 4: **your fire anneal generous gentle**

line 5: **baited shadow some moss-burn'd summer**

line 6: **evergreen-winter connect a cut clay**

line 7: **aurous quick gnomon he'll mellow**

line 8: **lucre head purple black study**

Nov 26, 1977

line 1: **A star tow ash stow**

Everett, *Field Flowers*, **NEW ENGLAND ASTER**, *Aster novae-angliae* [Thistle family]. Most of the 250 kinds of Asters known to science are natives of North America. Of these the widely dispersed New England Aster is one of the most beautiful. It has long been favored as a garden plant in Europe; the English, who call the Asters "Michaelmas Daisies," value this species so highly that they have bred from it many choice, named varieties.

BLOOMING SEASON: August-September. {...} **FLOWERS:** Daisy-like, clustered at ends of branches, violet-purple (occasionally red, pink, or white) with yellow centers; 1 to 2 inches in diameter. **PLANT:** Perennial, 2 to 8 feet tall. Stems strong, erect, leafy, branched above. Leaves lance-shaped, stem-clasping (6).

Gray, **FAM. 168 COMPÒSITAE** (Composite Family) > **19. ASTER** L. **ASTER. STARWORT.** **FROST-FLOWER.** Heads many (rarely few)-flowered, radiate except in §8 (small annuals); the ray-flowers in a single series, or often in 2 series in §7, fertile. {...} Perennial herbs, nearly cosmop. (annual only in § 7 and 8), with mostly corymbed, paniced or racemose heads, flowering chiefly in

autumn. Ligules (rays) white (creamy in no. 58), purple, blue or pink; the disk yellow, often changing to purple. {...} (Name the Greek *aster*, a star, from the radiate heads of flowers.) (1416).

18. A. novae-angliae L. (of New England), NEW ENGLAND A. — *Stems* rather stout, *spreading-villous*, up to 2.5 m. high; {...} *ligules* {> Glossary: The flattened spreading limb of some marginal or ray-flowers of *Copositae*} 40-50, rather long, violet-purple, or roseate in forma **ròseus** (Desf.) Britt. (rose-color), or white in forma **geneseénsis** House (of Genesee Co., N.Y.) (1427-1428).

56. A. novi-belgii L. (of New Belgium or New Netherland, early name of New York). {...} *ligules* blue-violet, or rosesate in forma **ròseus** Rand & Redf. (roseate), or white in forma **albiflorus** Rand & Redf. (white); disk-florets and pappus 4-6 mm. long {...} (1438).

Lewis & Short, †**aster**, *ëris, m.*, = ἀστήρ. **I.** A *star*, Macr. Somn. Scip. 1, 14. — **II.** Esp. **A.** Aster Atticus, *the Italian starwort*, *aster*: Aster amellus, Linn.: aster ab aliquis bubonion appellatur, Plin. 27, 5, 19, § 36; App. Herb. 60. {for **B.** see below line 6.}

Lewis & Short, **Astartë**, *ës, f.*, = Ἀστάρτη (Phoen. 𐤀𐤍𐤕𐤕𐤍, Gesen. Gesch. d. Hebr. Spr. 229; Heb. אַסְטָרְתַּיִם), a *Syro-Phœnician goddess*; acc. to Cic. N. D. 3, 23, 59, *the fourth Venus*; Vulg. 3 Reg. 11, 5; 11, 33.

line 2: **rote crowd mickle mass daisy**

CD, **rote**³, *n.* [...] a kind of fiddle, a crowd; of Celtic origin: < W. *crwth* = OIr. *crot* = Gael. *cruit*, a fiddle, crowd: see *crowd*².] A musical instrument with strings, and played either by a bow, like a crowd or fiddle, or by a wheel, like a hurdy-gurdy. See *crowd*². Also called *rota*.

*See LZ, “A”-21: “There cannot be too much / music R-O-T-E / rote, fiddle” (474).

See Everett line 1 and Theophrastus line 3.

Everett, *Woodland Flowers*, **COMMON BLUE WOOD ASTER**, *Aster cordifolius* [Thistle family]. {...} Although its flowers are smaller than those of some its relatives they are produced in great profusion and in clusters of such generous size that they hang in great misty masses in woodlands and along shaded lanes (10).

CD*, **mickle, *a.* and *n.* [...] *Mickle* is a more orig. form, now obs. or dial., of the word which by assibilation and loss of the final syllable has become *much*: see *much*.] **I.** *a.* **1.** Great; large. {...} **2.** Much; abundant. {...} **II.** *n.* **1**†. Size; magnitude; bigness.

mickle mass < Michaelmas

line 3: **frostflower lazytongs lightning aster risk**

See Gray, **Aster** line 1.

Thomas Hardy, *A Laodicean* Bk. 5. II: ‘It is a fine place in a thunderstorm,’ said De Stancy. ‘I am not an enthusiast, but to see the lightning spring hither and thither, like lazy-tongs, bristling, and striking, and vanishing, is rather impressive.’ {NBk: “Dec 5/76 {...} lazy tongs . . lightning” (page 6)}

Theophrastus IV. xii. 2: {...} in each of these is the small seed, which is pointed and black, and like that of the Michaelmas daisy (του ἀστερίσκου, *tu asteriskou*), except that it is less solid.

tow {...} **aster risk / your** < τοῦ ἀστερίσκου

line 4: **your fire anneal generous gentle**

See Theophrastus line 3.

Shakespeare, *Love’s Labour’s Lost* I. i. 178-179:

Biron. Armando is a most illustrious wight,

A man of fire-new words, fashion’s own knight.

Love's Labour's Lost V. ii. 632-634:

Holofernes. This is not generous, not gentle, not humble.

Boyet. A light for Monsieur Judas! It grows dark, he may stumble.

[*Holofernes retires*.]

Princess. Alas, poor Maccabæus, how hath he been baited! {NBk (page 6)}

Taylor, **Aster** > **A. Amellus**. Italian aster. A rough-hairy Eurasian herb 1-2 ft. high, with oblongish leaves with marginal teeth. Ray flowers purple, the heads clustered and about 1½ in. across {LZ's notes above suggest "anneal" derived from a mistaken reading of Amellus from *Aster Amellus*.}

line 5: **baited shadow some moss-burn'd summer**

See Shakespeare, line 4 {there is a performance of *Love's Labour's Lost* in Hardy's *A Laodicean*.} {NBk, LZ notes both bait and bate in Shakespeare (page 6)}

Onions, **bait** 1. to set on dogs to bite and worry (an animal, e.g. a bear, bull) {...}, (hence) to harass, worry. {NBk (page 6)}

bate, *vb.*² 1. to blunt LLL. I. i. 6 *bate his scyth's keen edge*. 2. to reduce, diminish, weaken 3. to decrease, fall off 4. to deduct.

some moss- < Samos {see Lewis & Short line 6}.

Hardy, *A Laodicean* Bk. 1. III: Thence he could observe the walls of the lower court in detail, and the old mosses with which they were padded—mosses that from time immemorial had been burnt brown every summer, and every winter had grown green again. {NBk: ". . mosses . . from time immemorial . . burned brown every summer . . every winter grown green again" (page 6)}.

line 6: **evergreen-winter connect a cut clay**

See Hardy line 5.

connect a cut < Connecticut.

Lewis & Short, **aster**, {see line 1} **II. B.** Aster Samius, *a kind of Samian earth, whose nature and healing power are described in Plin, 35, 16, 53, §191*.

lines 7 & 8: **aurous quick gnomon he'll mellow / lucre head purple black study**

Virgil, *Georgics* IV. 271-275:

est etiam flos in pratis, cui nomen amello
fecere agricolae, facilis quaerentibus herba;
namque uno ingentem tollit de caespite silvam,
aureus ipse, sed in folliis, quae plurima circum
funduntur, violae sublucet purpura nigrae;

(A flower, too, there is in the meadows, which farmers have called amellus, a plant easy for searchers to find, for from a single clump it lifts a vast growth. Golden is the disk, but in the petals, streaming profusely round, there is a crimson gleam amid the dark violet.) {NBk (page 6)}.

See Everett line 1.

{See LZ's notes above on **study** > LZ's notes for #69 Yarrow: "A. Millefòlium polymorphous species sadly needs well-balanced study, its intricacies not understood"} > Gray, **FAM. 168** **COMPOSITAE** (Composite Family) > **69. ACHILLÈA** L. YARROW. HERBE-À-DINDES (Que.) > **4. A. MILLEFÒLIUM** L. (old generic name, thousand-leaved), COMMON Y., MILFOIL. {...} A polymorphous species, sadly in need of well-balanced study, its intricacies not properly understood. Several reputed segregates reported as in our flora need checking (1514-1515).