

{small sheet}

Order of Weeds

1. bluecurls romero
2. bamboo
3. downy-rattlesnake                    3 string
4. henbit                                    musical
5. chara                                     ✓ instrument
6. golden rod (ponder otter = pandura)
7. blue-boneset ("hardy ageratum"  
compositae, var. purpureum  
= Joe-pye.
8. ladys thumb (Penna) persicaria  
(Rumex, sorrel) var. herb patience < ~~moonwort~~>
9. (ascending) tansy ~~bitter button~~
10. field-bindweed
11. lady's-orchid-slipper

{loose rectangular leaf, six punched holes}

[verb]

Weeds ? ? select from #46 (p 1

3rd abbt list + collect notes max 13

~~Wilding [verb] weeds gathered paradise~~

~~reduced heads of ?? (f)~~

Prostrate or ascending spurs

heads 371? T 492? Juba ?

712 ?? both lay or ascending

{vertical:} Cent ~~small? | reduced heads umbel?~~

(\*) History → ? U.S. Weeds 246-7 genus Euphorbus

vol ? (\*) physician: King Juba, Numidia blossom 6/17/71

blue flower, white appendage white cluster 1/10" w leafless  
wild madder / baby's breath

(\*) galium mollugo smooth bedstraw <U.S.> Common

Weeds (madder or coffee f) 354-5 Pt. J

5/22/76 flwrs white

(\*) T 126 "Bluecurls" = herbs in the East

? [woody in Calif bee plant] 4 ft. H

? prefers open sun withstands summer {vertical:}

mint heat Genus Trichostema Gk for hair lvs narrow

f / see + stamens T. lanatum = Romeo slender - 2 in long very hairy

Americana flwrs clothed with blue or purplish wool  
about 1/2 long

<Poorjoe> Poorjoe US. Weeds white <Poorjoe>

(\*) ? whitish-pink perfect flower

poorjoe (madder family) East half of US zone / 3  
sandy soil waste places | snow = "poor  
man's manure" or "chest" (? source) / (resource)

{written large in red over  
note to left: for GAMUT}

(\*) Poor Man's Orchid (leaves not the flowers

Woodland 14 downy rattlesnake plantain

(Epipactis pubescens - LZ (epi)packed  
as puba essence

\* U.S. Weeds chara (L) (pronounce kara)

Caesar Civil Wars III 48: ~~US Weeds~~  
i.e. dear (costly)

OVER →

(\*) (Poor Man's Orchid) Park Catalog 83 illust  
schizanthus, Butterfly Flower House

(3) plant winter summer beds sow Aug to  
Sept for spring flwrs (LZ: skits ant thus  
butterfly flower

T 1257 Verbascum\* (WCW) rather | thapsus

(figwort f) middle ages used for making  
candlewicks + medicinal properties

Great Mullein velvet dock basal rosette {cont. vertical:} persists winters Field 17

{reverse of above}

{vertical:} ~~Top of pg 1 begin wilding gathered~~  
 (\*) White Weeds — ~~paradise reduced heads (p 2)~~  
 Snakeroot; ~~???? white?~~ **DONE**  
 White (Great mullein) (cont.) leaves yellowish  
 Sanicle / wool blanket texture Field 17  
 (Thistle f. → ~~petiole~~ <leaves> petiole hearts (? leaves saw ?  
 Woodland 51 (\*)T 1259 Vernonia Ironweed V. altissima  
 peren? hearts 5-9 ft. H peren. thistle f V. novebor<a>censis  
 (=) 3-9 ft illust Field 49 "Flat-top July-Sept  
 Eupatorium Flwrs deep reddish-purple rarely white  
 lvs lance <lvs> finely toothed

(\*)T 957 Illust Field 37 Knotweed

(pen sylvan purse see —

Pennsylvania Persicaria (Buckwheat f)

(habitat) rubbish heaps, fence rows

"communal plant" July-Sept<small> flws

irregular club spikes dark pink, rose

~~lance~~ leaves branching stems erect leaves lance stalk

2 to 11 in L

(\*) Rock-Beach goldenrod

swollen at joints

yellowweed 4-6 ft branching

genus solidago (compositae) sand dunes, salt / marshes

3-4 ? stalks flower

T 1055-6 Rumex L - sorrel

~~eat horsecat-brier~~ Smilax (\*)

U.S. Weeds Polygala (milkwort f Dock or

Tansy sorrel world-wide peren Acetosa

Ragwort / (acid oh suh) naturalized U.S. as

Senecio is patient{i}a, herb patience

Tansy / T. vulgare

jacobaea → perennial disk + rays / <fertile?> "bitter buttons

T 1191 <(see)> Tanacetum (~~gk-spelling~~) <roadside East US>

(composit/ae) via Gk immortality < i.e. athanasia> / cf 55 Poems

rank-growing herb 2-3 ft H flwr. heads small ~~button-like?~~

✓ campsis

radicans

T 1237 - Trumpet-creeper = genus → / campsis

invasive

(1) / brahmin Henbit U.S. Weeds 314-15 palmate venation

hard to eradicate

redshank habitat all U.S. esp E of Miss (Mint f) Corolla

hadder 2 lipped tubular pink to purple, calyx 5 sharp

(heather) teeth spotted \_\_\_\_\_

T 981 (mint f) calyx up dry weather horizontal / in damp?

brahmin redshank hadder

(\*) Prunella vulgaris ^ self-heal (Heal-all

peren. 2 ft H hardy entire or toothed lance

leaves flw violet, blue white → pink spike

\* \* \*

(77)

(Weeds)

Notes collected beg Fri, Dec 30/77 - f.

(P here for / dinner)

Pencil draft b. F 12/30/77 - f /<Sun> Jan 1/78 (New Year's / Day)

- 1
- 2 small/head bluecurls blue-wool'd romero defer-ah
- 3 ← bamboo-suh downy/rattlesnake pact is pubescence
- 4
- 5
- 6
- 7 ~~joe-pye~~ <blue-boneset> scut redshank ladysthumb smilax herb-patience
- 8 ascending tansy ~~bitter~~-buttons field bindweed lady's / orchard slipper / foison

wilding (W.W. "Matthew" uncultivated apple crabapple variant form masses persons things . . Merriam Webster; blue curls T 126 mint f wool'd verb, to curl Century Americana; downyrattlesnake plantain epipactis pubescens, orchid f, but the true plantain musa paradisiaca - tropical banana, herb/vegetable fruit India redskin fruit cluster lady finger small very thin skin USA Fla, Calif, Gulf states "suckers freely"; henbit, mint like dead nettle without stinging hairs; chara U.S. Weeds 4-5 Caesar Bellum Civile III 48 "a root perhaps cabbage (wild) ? scut-redshank, i.e. American Indian + brahmin, ladysthumb US Weeds 126-7, Polygonum (Pennsylvanicum) persicaria; smilax = dock, sorrel rumex horse- | cat-brier, herb patience; ascending tansy (eønt? transfiguration, immortality) bitter buttons; field bindweed (morning <var> glory i.e. variant); lady is orchid slippers, native wild orchids (Canada, U.S.A) suffering depredation torn up by the roots by collectors transferring them to gardens, ~~W.S. . . sd?~~ foison plenty, Tempest, strength

Ink draft Mon Jan 2/78

- 1
- last word 2
- defer-ah 3
- 4
- 5
- 6
- last word → 7 blue-boneset redshank ladysthumb smilax herb-patience
- herb- 8 ascending tansy field-bindweed lady's-orchid-slipper / foison
- patience



\* \* \*

## Sources

Taylor, *Taylor's Encyclopedia of Gardening*, **Bamboo**, **Bambusa**, **Banana**, **Bluecurls**, **Convolvulus**, **Euphorbium**, **Galium**, **Goldenrod**, **Ipomoea**, **Musa**, **Plantain**, **Polygonum** (Knotweed), **Poor-Man's Manure** > **Snow**, **Prunella**, **Rumex**, **Schizanthus** (Poor Man's Orchid), **Smilax**, **Tanacetum** (Tansy), **Trumpet-Creeper**, **Verbascum**, **Vernonia**, **Weeds and Weeding** (Field bindweed), **Wilding and Wildling**

Everett, *Field Flowers*, **Great Mullein or Velvet Dock**, **Ironweed or Flat-Top**, **Knotweed/Pennsylvania Persicaria**

Everett, *Woodland Flowers*, **Downy Rattlesnake Plantain**, **Showy Lady's-Slipper**, **White Snakeroot/White Sanicle**

*Common Weeds of the U.S.*, **Chara vulgaris** (Chara) (4), **Diodia teres** (Poorjoe) (350), **Euphorbia corollata** (Flowering Spurge) (246), **Galium mollugo** (Smooth Bedstraw) (354), **Lamium amplexicaule** (Henbit) (314), **Polygonum persicaria** (Ladysthumb) (126), **Senecio jacobaea** (Tansy, Ragwort) (428)

Park Seed Catalog

*Century Dictionary (CD)*, **fouderous**, **wool**

*Webster's Collegiate Dictionary*, **wilding**

Lewis & Short, *A Latin Dictionary*, **pandura**, **chara**

Shakespeare, *The Tempest* IV. i. 110-114

Robert Burton, *The Anatomy of Melancholy*

John Adams, *Diary and Autobiography*

LZ, *55 Poems*, \*"Poem 8" and "Song 28"

\*"A"-22

line 1: **Founderos wilding weeds endear paradise**  
 line 2: **smallhead bluecurls blue-wool'd romero defer-ah**  
 line 3: **bamboo-suh downyrattlesnake pact is pubescence**  
 line 4: **feed talk bananas great maulin'**  
 line 5: **favor'd henbit chara no wars**  
 line 6: **goldenrod solid-day go ponder otter**  
 line 7: **blue-boneset scut-redshank ladysthumb smilax herb-patience**  
 line 8: **ascending tansy field-bindweed lady's-orchid-slipper foison**

12/23-28/77

Paul here dining

New Year's day

line 1: **Founderos wilding weeds endear paradise**

John Adams, *Diary and Autobiography*: The Roads, where a Wheel had never rolled from the Creation, were miry and founderos, incumbered with long Sloughs of Water. {...} This whole Country, then so rough, is now beautifully cultivated, Handsome Houses, Orchards, Fields of Grain and Grass, and the Roads as fine as any except the Turnpikes, in the State (Vol. III, 281-282). {NBk (p. 2)}  
*CD, founderos, a.* {...} Causing to founder, go lame, or be disabled. [Rare].

I have travelled through the negotiation, and a sad *founderos* road it is.

*Burke, A Regicide Peace*, iii. {NBk (p. 2)}

John Adams, *Diary* (Sat June 8, 1771): I have spent this Morning in Riding thro Paradise. My Eyes never beheld so fine a Country. From Bissills in Windsor to Hartford Ferry, 8 miles, is one continued Street—Houses all along, and a vast Prospect of level Country on each Hand, the Lands very rich and the Husbandry pretty good (Vol. II, 28). {NBk (p. 18)}

\*LZ, *55 Poems*, "Poem 8 ('And to paradise which is a port')" (CSP 26). {NBk (p. 18)}

*Webster's Dictionary, wilding, 1. a* A wild or uncultivated plant; esp., a wild apple or crabapple tree; also, the fruit of such a tree. **b** An escape. **2.** Hence, a variant from the mass of persons or things. — *adj.* Not tame, domesticated, or cultivated; wild.

Taylor, **Wilding and Wildling**. These mean almost exactly the same thing. Both are applied to wild or uncultivated plants of natural origin. But *wildling* is also used for a cultivated plant that has run wild, otherwise known as an escape (which see). {NBk (page 24)}.

Line 2: **smallhead bluecurls blue-wool'd romero defer-ah**

Taylor, **Bluecurls**. Low herbs in the East, but much taller and somewhat woody in Calif., where some species are widely cult. as bee plants. All belong to the genus **Trichostema** (try-kos'ti-ma), of the mint family, and are natives of N.A. Leaves opposite. Flowers blue or purple, irregular and 2-lipped, the long-protruding stamens arched, whence the name bluecurls. Usually the flowers are solitary at the ends of slender stalks or in small clusters in the leaf axils. (*Trichostema* is Greek for hair and stamen). **T. lanatum** {> Lanate, *i.e.*, woolly or wool-like}. Romero. A shrubby herb to 4 ft. high. Leaves narrow, slender, scarcely 2 in. long, very hairy on the lower surface. Flowers clothed with blue or purplish wool, about ½ in. long. Calif.

*CD, wool, v. t.* [< *wool, n.*] To pull the hair of, in sport or anger; rumple or tousle the hair of. [Colloq., U. S.]

**defer-ah**: {see notes for #74 Aloe: "bamboo / suh / defer to / refer-to / bambusa"}. See Taylor, Bamboo line 3.

line 3: **bamboo-suh downyrattlesnake pact is pubescence**

Taylor, **Bamboo**. True bamboos are tall, woody, hollow-stemmed grasses of imposing aspect and multifarious uses in regions where they thrive. They belong to the genus *Bambusa* (which see), are nearly all tropical, and grow to such size and with such speed (a foot a day in favorable places) that they are difficult to manage in all but the loftiest greenhouses.

See note on **defer-ah** line 2.

Everett, *Woodland Flowers*, **DOWNY RATTLESNAKE PLANTAIN**, *Epipactis pubescens* [Orchid family] (14).

**pact is pubescence** < *Epipactis pubescens*

line 4: **feed talk bananas great maulin'**

Taylor, **Banana** (*Musa sapientum*). Bananas are native to southeastern As. and are now cult. throughout the tropics. They are among the best-known of tropical fruits, and have become a staple food fruit of temperate climates, their popularity being due to their high food value and agreeable flavor, coupled with the year-round season of ripening and availability at all times through refrigerated transportation facilities. {...}

Of the several tall-growing varieties, the Lady Finger (Hart's Choice) is the most popular, with the Apple, Orinoco (horse-banana), and Red Jamaica grown in limited number.

Taylor, **Plantain**. The true plantain is *Musa Paradisiaca*, a world-wide tropical vegetable. See MUSA. But the word plantain is also applied to weeds of the genus *Plantago*.

Everett, *Field Flowers*, **GREAT MULLEIN, OR VELVET DOCK**, *Verbascum thapsus* [Figwort family]. The tall, soldierly flower spires of the Great Mullein and its bold rosettes of winter foliage possess an architectural quality both impressive and dignified. This plant is an immigrant from Europe. In the middle ages it was used for making candlewicks and was believed to possess medicinal properties.

{...} PLANT: Leaves oblong or ovate, covered with yellowish wool and of blanket-like texture, 4 to 12 inches long, the basal ones largest and forming a beautiful rosette that persists through the first winter (17). {NBk references "cf WCW?," meaning Williams' early poem, "Great Mullen," from *Sour Grapes* (1921) (page 22)}.

line 5: **favor'd henbit chara no wars**

*Common Weeds of the U.S.*, **LABIATAE** {mint family}, *Lamium amplexicaule* L., **HENBIT** (314).

*Common Weeds of the U.S.*, **CHARACEAE**, *Chara vulgaris* L., **CHARA** (4).

Lewis & Short, †**chara**, ac. f., a root unknown to us; perh. *wild cabbage*, Caes. B. C. 3, 48 {Julius Caesar, *The Civil Wars* III. 48}.

John Adams, *Diary* (Wed. June 5, 1771): Met Dr. McKinstry at the Spring {...} I said, 500 Years hence there would be a Great number of Empires in America, independent of Europe and each other.— Oh he says I have no Idea the World will stand so long—not half 500 Years. The World is to conform to the Jewish Calculations, every seventh day a day of Rest, every 7th Year was to be a Jubilee, and the 7th. Thousand Years will be a Thousand Years of Rest and Jubilee—no Wars, no fightings, and there is but 230 wanting to compleat the 6000 Years. Till that Time there will be more furious Wars than ever {...} (Vol. II, 25). {NBk (p. 17-18)}.

line 6: **goldenrod solid-day go ponder otter**

Taylor, **Goldenrod**. Coarse, rather weedy herbs belonging to the genus **Solidago** (sol-i-day'go) of the family Compositae. All but a handful of the 100 known species are from the New World, with scattered species in Eu. and As. They are usually perennial herbs, often branched or arching, and have alternate, usually toothed leaves. Flower heads mostly yellow (white in one hort. species), the small heads very numerous and crowded in sometimes one-sided clusters, or these branched and consisting of compound panicles or racemes. While the whole inflorescence is often showy, the plants are little used in the garden outside of the more informal borders. (*Solidago* is from the Latin implying to strengthen or draw together, in allusion to supposed medicinal value.)

**solid-day go** < *Solidago*

Taylor, **Ipomoea**. Morning-glory. Mostly twining vines of the family Convolvulaceae, many of the 400 species of tropical origin, and a few of them of much garden importance as the source of the sweet potato and the common morning-glory. {...} (*Ipomoea* is from the Greek for *worm* and *similar*, in allusion to the twining habit.)

**I. pandurata** {> Fiddle-shaped}. Manroot; also called wild sweet potato, man-of-the-earth and scammony.

Lewis & Short, †**pandūra**, ae, *f.*, and **pandūrium**, ii, *n.*, = *πανάουρα*, a musical instrument of three strings, invented by Pan {...}.

**ponder otter** < *pandurata*

line 7: **blue-boneset scut-redshank ladythumb smilax herb-patience**

Taylor, **Eupatorium** (you-pa-toe'ri-um). The bonesets or thoroughworts comprise a genus of over 500 species of chiefly tropical American herbs of the family Compositae, a few reaching temperate regions, and grown in the flower garden, and the only sorts here treated. {...} (Named for Eupator, King Mithridates VI of Pontus, who is supposed to have used some related plant for healing.)

**E. coelestinum**. Mist-flower, blue boneset, and often called the hardy ageratum.

Robert Burton, *The Anatomy of Melancholy* III, Sect. 2, Memb. 5: By this means those Indian Brachmanes kept themselves continent, they lay upon the ground covered with skins, as the Redshanks [or Highlanders] do on Hadder [or Heather], and dieted themselves sparingly on one dish, which Guianerius would have all young men put in practice {...} (767).

*Common Weeds of the U.S.*, **POLYGONACEAE**, *Polygonum persicaria* L., LADYSTHUMB (126).

Taylor, **Smilax** (1) {...} *Smilax*, as a genus of plants, comprises the common catbriers or green briers, and they are the plants here considered. The genus *Smilax*, which belongs to the lily family, comprises over 300 species of herbaceous or woody, usually prickly vines, widely distributed in both tropical and temperate regions. All climb by tendrils, borne in pairs in the leaf axils. {...} (*Smilax* is the ancient Greek name for these vines.)

Taylor, **Rumex**. Dock or sorrel. Perennial herbs comprising about 150 species of the family Polygonaceae, found throughout the world. They have strong roots with simple, basal, or stem leaves. Flowers in long, branching clusters, small, usually greenish-white. Flowers on same plant are sometimes of 2 kinds, some bearing stamens only, others pistils only. Calyx of 6 sepals. Corolla absent. Stamens 6. Fruit a 3-sided capsule, often winged (*Rumex* is the Latin for sorrel.)

They are not much in cultivation, as most species are garden weeds. A few, however, are grown for their leaves, which are edible, and a few for decoration. {...}.

**P. Patientia**. Herb patience. Spinach-dock.

line 8: **ascending tansy field-bindweed lady's-orchid-slipper foison**

Taylor, **Tanacetum**. Tansy. Very strong-scented, rather weedy herbs of the family Compositae, all the 50 known species from the north temperate zone, and only **T. vulgare**, the common tansy, of any garden interest. It is a rank-growing herb, 2-3 ft. high, with alternate, much-dissected leaves. Flower heads small, button-like (hence its other name of bitter-buttons), yellow, exclusively of disk flowers, the head in a flat-topped cluster (cyme). The *var. crispum* has more finely divided and crisped leaves. Eu. Common as a roadside weed over much of eastern U.S. For cult. and uses see HERB GARDENING. (*Tanacetum* is from the Greek for immortality, but of uncertain application here.)

{LZ notes above indicate he is associates the etymology of *Tanacetum* as meaning "immortality" with "ascending."}

LZ, *55 Poems*, "Song 28 ('Specifically, a writer of music.'): He heard a woman using a medicine composed of an ingredient of tansy say: One of the principal applications of tannic acid is in the preparation of writing-ink (*CSP* 63).

Taylor, **Weeds and Weeding** > Field bindweed (*Convolvulus arvensis*). A creeping vine with arrow-shaped leaves and flowers resembling a small, whitish-pink morning-glory. It has deep white rootstocks which must be dug or killed with 2,4-D. A persistent and pernicious pest.

Taylor, **Convolvulus**. The bindweeds include a few garden plants and some very pernicious weeds, among the 200 widely distributed species of the family Convolvulaceae. They are trailing or twining plants, rarely shrubby, with alternate leaves, usually without marginal teeth or lobes. Flowers chiefly day bloomers but sometimes closing by noon, solitary or a few in the leaf axils, often long-stalked. {...} (*Convolvulus* is Latin, to entwine.)

Everett, *Woodland Flowers*, **SHOWY LADY'S-SLIPPER**, *Cypripedium reginae* [Orchid family]. This splendid, exotic-looking flower is perhaps the most handsome of our native orchids. Its blooms suggest some tropical jungle rather than a cold bog or remote woodland glade in our own North America. Because the Showy Lady's-Slipper grows in out-of-the-way places, it is reputed to be more rare than is actually the case; nevertheless, it needs protection from thoughtless pickers and collectors (40).

Shakespeare, *The Tempest* IV. i. 110-114:

*Ceres*. Earth's increase, foison plenty,  
Barns and graners never empty,  
Vines with clust'ring bunches growing,  
Plants with goodly burden bowing.  
Spring come to you at the farthest  
In the very end of harvest!

\*See "A"-22: let me live here ever, / sweet now, silence foison to / on top of the weather (508).