

{small loose leaf}

Summary "X" used #78

{vertical:}

5 Hydrangea  
(saxifrage f genus H  
- habitat world wide) /  
iron nails said to help  
cultivated bluer /  
Hydrangea sounded /  
British or / Am. = lit. /  
hide + keeper of a royal  
park, rover, wanderer →  
mountee /or - (U.S.A.) /  
state forest ranger

{vertical:}

from the wild  
- biannual  
that may  
grow hardy enough  
into / perennial

1. Freesia (native tropics S. Africa  
but hybrids sponsored by  
Dutch, British + Americans
2. Fuchsia "Lady's-eardrops":  
native Am. colonies (U.S.A.)  
introduced into Wales +  
England late 18c; only one  
species procumbens (via England?
3. Trailing arbutus (kin to New Zealand.)  
"mountain laurel" kalmia  
heath f, both) native USA,  
wild, sandy or rocky  
woods, Nfd to Saskatchewan  
(cf "A"-18) + S → LI → Fla -  
Ky → Wisc rarer "picked  
indiscriminately by predatory  
collectors etc
4. Gentian (family) No. Am. east  
coast <perenns or biannuals?> species Andrewsii "closed or  
bottle" "soapwort" or "blue" | Porphyrio  
(NJ. → S.C.); Fringed crinita  
East coast, meadows not  
perennial should not be dug

{card strip, both sides}

condensed 3rd abbetd list 80 Flowers (p 1

X-poem - include: w = work (Notes p1)

PA Ageratum < compositae> T 17 gk = not growing old (Floss Flower) 6/4/77

list nos <#75> vera Bard award etc #74

1. Aloe (dwarfed) #74 note p 1 medicinal

#74 L.Z. (end) allow aloe <lily f> A. vera also prob. Bklyn

Arabic stemless, lvs rosette / basal (Paget #75 Mus. Cat

alloch boney-toothed, tip sharp, treat as succulent

2. Andromeda ↗ point (heath f.) PZ → Animal

{vertical:} (Gray - ?) Century D "poisonous Arch

{vertical:} buttercup / f. / See Park / to sheep + goats" K Von

Delphinium ← Catalog / Conn. / Yank? / Delphinium Frisch / (\*)

= Larkspur elatum / = Candle / larkspur / or bee / larkspur — bee's flight earth's

( ? ) 4. Arbutus (hearth f. orig list #5) magnet North

[Epigaea repens] Fabre 109-11 "my son

trailing Arbutus; lends me his sight . . rosemary, {vertical:}

Mayflower arbutus"; 141 "Little . . Woodland 52

Woodland p 47 held my hand illust /

sight → (sight sun / heat / lends?) wild

5. Bougainvillea T 135 (4 o'clock f. Columbine

transferred to #76 nyctaginaceae T 254

Paget 3-leaf like red joined trumpet

bracts; Park Seed Cat. Greenwood {written large in red across notes to

S.C. 29647 (1977) pot plant, left (Bougainvillea and Clematis):

hanging baskets p. 26 illust Transfer / to / # / 76}

Clematis T 236-8 <illust> Gk = slender

{vertical:} vine (buttercup f jackmani woody

Dicentra - climber flwrs usually in 3's violet

Bleeding purple 4-6" W - July-Oct

Heart G. vitalba "Traveller's joy," "old-man's

(fumitory) f. beard" (Hardy Woodlanders "greenish

Taylor p 3 white wild clematis," — also withywind

illust - many varieties "virgin's bower"

p 438, 322 11. Cotoneaster - tall shrub 7-20 ft

Woodland 15, or small tree - deciduous

33 / illust = Gk = quince-shape persistent + evergreen

Park Cat 39 leaves var. (Rose f)

Pyracantha (Asiatic) <↑also> Gk = firethorn

work together / 3/19/77???

16. Forget-me-not (Borage f) Myosotis

in quiet water or wet ground Gray Scorpion grass

best treated as hardy annuals or biennials mainly

T 425 blue (but sometimes pink, white) M. scorpioides {vertical:}

illust perennial, blue with yellow, pink myos - mouse forget-me-not ???

Plate 4 or white eye. Spring. var. semper- (OVER) Gray May Oct florens, all summer gk = of a ↑mouse  
\* \* \*

all summer in quiet water sky-blue yellow eye

<Done > refracta X-poem <— species> (p 2 list nos (not in Gray / corm-bearing lvs narrow 17. Freesia (London 5/12/69) iris f sword even  
<Done> T 428 S.Af. branched herbs grass- / like↓ winter-blooming greenhouse white yellow terminal not floriferous clusters {vertical:} at right angles to the stem; funnel narrow corolla or tubular, limb slightly grass like irreg. stamens-3 Illust, p 46 Park seed. Work with Fuchsia <see below> = "Lady's Ear Drops (pot plant winter - outdoors July, Aug likes shade (Eve. primrose f = Oenothera <genus T376><evening primrose f>, illust Field p 31 "open at nightfall + fade at sunrise ea. <1-2½ in> flower → 4-heart yellow petals lasts only one night, but new buds evenings, visited at dark by moths draining the nectar down long tubes + use as an example of thousands in one night David Jones Agenda vol. 14, no. 2 p 82 "interested fuchsias <not in Gray><growing> wild on Welsh island Caldey, off Tenby . . hedges full . . who planted them . . can't be native . . {vertical:} introduced from Am. late 18 c. to ↓(Gardenia) (T plate 8) / → T 464-6 Kew Gardens but its a long way to Gardenia Tipperary, Iona + Inys Pyr zone 6 cf Twelfth Night ? ? jasminoides? T 477 named for King Gentius I / Illyria who credited its 20. Gentian (Subt. orig. list Helleborus Niger medicinal / value — (see) GLOXINIA (Pg 3) (\*) T 477-479, Closed gentian (Gentiana andrewsi) illust. plate 3, cf. Illust. {vertical:} Woodland p 43 soapwort Gentian or Work in Blue Gentian, Gentian saponaria NYMPHÓIDES like Gentian andrewsi) both do not T 815 floating open + thrive in same places Aug-Oct aquatics Lilac-blue, club shaped, close leafy clusters of Gen f > / tops of stems + in leaf axils Perennial <1-2½> cordatum ft. tall stems erect sometimes short floating heart branches leafy: Lvs opp. (lance) plant stalkless - Fringed Gentian - G. crinita see Americana notes T 1235 Triosteum - Horse Gentian / Feverwort

\* \* \*

(78) pg. 1 ("X")

Notes collected beg. W. Jan 4 - f. Fri Jan 13/78

Pencil draft b. W. Jan 4 - f Th. Jan 12/78

1

2 A "X" unknown stand indued

3

4

5

6 dial-canter excellence scent one-thousandth-in-

7

8 papyrus-bath-nut trailing-arbutus rare gentian blue hydrangea

literally  $\text{pp}$  past participle

[i.e. exceeded yr. allotted time] (endue)

stond British dialect still in use, Chaucer = stand; indued, WS

TGV V iv 153 banish'd men ? . . endu'd with worthy

qualities; Cor II iii tribunes | endue you with the iii 146-7

people's voice You have stood your limitation . . tribunes

endue you with the people's voice, 1 Cit 164 He has our

voices . . Brutus pray We pray . . he may deserve

your loves, 2 Cit He mocked us when he begged our voi

voices, 1 Cit. No, 'tis his kind of speech; he did not mock us.

Theophrastus γλυκυσίδη παιωνία

no glue-kissed peon ~~knee~~ knee ("showy" peony only a

butter cup, i.e. the family. Freesia (iris f.)

true scourge cf I Kings ch 12:11. Line 5:

K Von Frisch - animal studies (P's library also Fabre

scent (allusion to evening primrose evening scent

cf Arbutus long daylight fragrance); Line 6 dial

(clock) canter-horse's <leaping> pace, e.g. metronome timing;

line 7 fuchsia Am colonial orig brought

back to Wales + England (David Jones letter)

line 8 papyrus-bath-nut - ~~does not~~ <does not grow in>

Taylor deep water Cyperus p. useful for food in Egypt

300 Φύεται δὲ ὁ πάπυρος οὐκ ἐν βάθει <IV 8.2-3>

unnailed i.e. tactility of violinist (Century Dict)

Evelyn (1620-1706) "Whiles Joseph of Arimathaea and

Nicodemus unnailed our Lord" Perfection of Painting

translated The Complete Gardener from the

French of Quintinie 1698. (Royalist i.e.

Evelyn in hiding until after Restoration)

Ink draft p 2 Fri Jan 13/78



\* \* \*

(78) page 2 (X)

1  
2 A "X" unknown stand indued

3  
4  
5

6 dial-canter excellence scent ~~seent~~ one-thousandth-in-

7  
8 papyrus-bath-nut trailing arbutus ~~rare~~ <fringed-> gentian blue  
hydrangea

line 7 ends **unnailed**

line 8 ends **hydrangea**



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Edited and transcribed by Jeffrey Twitchell-Waas.}

**Sources**

Taylor, *Taylor's Encyclopedia of Gardening*, **Ageratum, Aloe, Andromeda, Bougainvillea, Clematis, Columbine, Cotoneaster, Cyperus, Delphinium, Dicentra, Forget-Me-Not** (Plate 4), **Freesia, Fuchsia, Fumariaceae, Gardenia** (Plate 8), **Gentiana** (Plate 3), **Gloxinia, Hydrangea, Nymphoides, Pyracantha, Trailing Arbutus, Triosteum**

Gray, *Gray's Manual of Botany*, **Boraginaceae** (Borage Family) > **Myosotis** (1203) > **M. Scorpioides** (1204)

Everett, *Field Flowers*, **Evening Primrose**

Everett, *Woodland Flowers*, **Dutchman's Breeches, Pale Corydalis, Soapwort Gentian (Blue Gentian), Trailing Arbutus (Mayflower), Wild Columbine**

Theophrastus, *Enquiry into Plants*

Park Seed Catalog

Brooklyn Museum Catalog

*Century Dictionary (CD)*, **Andromeda, Cœnothera** {οἶνος = wine}, **stand, stond, unmail**

*Webster's Collegiate Dictionary*, **ranger**

Onions, *A Shakespeare Glossary*, **indue (endue)**

*Century Cyclopedia of Names*, **John Evelyn**

King James Bible, I Kings 12:11

Shakespeare, *The Two Gentlemen of Verona* V. iv. 152-153

*Twelfth Night* (set in Illyria)

*Coriolanus* II. iii. 146-147, 160-169

Thomas Hardy, *The Woodlanders*

J. H. Fabre, *The Social Life in the Insect World*

Karl von Frisch, *Animal Architecture*

David Jones letter, quoted in Colin Wilcockson, "Notes on Some Letters of David Jones," *Agenda* 14.2 (Summer 1976)

LZ, "A"-18 (390): "Saskatchewan"

*Ferdinand*

LZ notes taken at Paget, Bermuda (1972) from "A"-22 & -23 notebook transferred to NBk.

**Textual note**

line 6: 4 words

line 1: **Of thousands grown climb head-on-head**  
 line 2: **A "X" unknown stand indued**  
 line 3: **no glue kiss'd peon knee**  
 line 4: **freesia's iris grass-tropical true scourge**  
 line 5: **bees earthflight magnetic north 4-native**  
 line 6: **dial-canter excellence scent one-thousandth-in**  
 line 7: **one-night lady's-eardrops-fuchsia seaborne northeast**  
 line 8: **papyrus-bath-nut trailing arbutus fringed-gentian hydrangea**

Jan 4-13/78

P's work

line 1: **Of thousands grown climb head-on-head**

line 2: **A "X" unknown stand indued**

*CD, stand, v.*; pret. and pp. *stood, ppr. standing*. [*<ME. standed, stonden (pres, in. 3d pers. standeth, stondesth, contr. stant, stout, pret. stood, stod, pp. stonden, standen), < AS. staudan, stondan (pret. stōd (for \*stond)), pp. standen, stouden}{...}.]*

**stand, v. and n.** An obsolete or dialectical form of *stand*.

Onions, **indue, endue**: 1 to furnish, supply, endow *Gent. v. iv. 153, John IV. ii. 43, H5 II. II. 139, Cor. II. iii. 147; Ham. IV. vii. 180 t-'d Unto that element, endowed with qualities fitting her for living in water. 2 to bring to a certain condition Oth. III. iv. 145.*

Shakespeare, *The Two Gentlemen of Verona* V. iv. 152-153:

*Valentine*. These banish'd men that I have kept withal  
 Are men endu'd with worthy qualities.

*Coriolanus* II. iii. 146-147, 160-169:

*Menenius*. You have stood your limitation, and the tribunes  
Endue you with the people's voice.  
 {...}

*First Citizen*. He has our voices, sir.

*Brutus*. We pray the gods he may deserve your loves.

*Second Citizen*. Amen, sir. To my poor unworthy notice,  
 He mock'd us when he begg'd our voices.

*Third Citizen*. Certainly

He flouted us downright.

*First Citizen*. No, 'tis his kind of speech; he did not mock us.

line 3: **no glue kiss'd peon knee**

Theophrastus IX. viii. 6: {...} for instance they say that the peony {παιωνία}, which some call *glykyside* {γλυκυσίδην}, should be dug up at night, for, if a man does it in the day-time and is observed by a woodpecker while he is gathering the fruit, he risks the loss of this eyesight; {...}.

**glue kiss'd peon knee** < γλυκυσίδη παιωνία (*glykysidē paiōnia*)

line 4: **freesia’s iris grass-tropical true scourge**

Taylor, **Freesia**. Very fragrant and beautiful South African branched herbs of the iris family, deservedly popular for their winter-blooming flowers. They are of greenhouse culture and bear bulb-like corms, and mostly narrow, basal, sword-shaped leaves. Flowers typically white or yellow, in terminal, not very floriferous clusters (spike-like racemes), which are mostly at right angles to the stem. Corolla funnel-shaped, or tubular, the limb slightly irregular. Stamens 3. Fruit a small capsule. {See LZ’s notes above: “1. Freesia (native tropics S. Africa.”}

**F. refracta**. A corm-bearing herb up to 18-20 in. high. the leaves long, narrow, sword-shaped or even grass-like. Flowers about 2 in. long, yellow or greenish-yellow (white in *var. alba*, in which the tube is gradually narrowed. There are several other varieties, all yellow, but differing in the corolla tube being abruptly narrowed.

I Kings 12:11: And now whereas my father did lade you with a heavy yoke, I will add to your yoke: my father hath chastised you with whips, but I will chastise you with scorpions.

line 5: **bees earthflight magnetic north 4-native**

Karl von Frisch, *Animal Architecture*: **Orientation of combs by the earth’s magnetic field**. {...} Recently it has been found that the orientation of bees is influenced by the magnetic field of the earth. Though the experimenters had carefully removed all directional landmarks from the bees in the round hives, they had not been able to take away the natural compass of the magnetic field. Their assumption that this was the bees’ means of orientation was confirmed by further experiments.

{accompanying illustration caption:} Bees from normal hive (top) were moved into a cylindrical container with a flight hole in the middle of its floor (bottom). The orientation of the combs corresponded almost exactly to that of the original hive (broken line). The bees had oriented themselves by reference to the earth’s magnetic field. (1) Flight hole. The heavy arrow points due north (93).

line 6: **dial-canter excellence scent one-thousandth-in**

Taylor, **Dicantra**. A small genus of slender, rather weak, somewhat water-juiced herbs of the family Fumariaceae, some Asiatic, the rest from N.A.

dial-canter < *Dicantra*

{See LZ’s note above: “dial (clock) canter-horse’s <leaping> pace, e.g. metronome timing”}.

Everett, *Field Flowers*, **EVENING PRIMROSE**, *Oenothera biennis* [Evening Primrose family].

The flowers of the common Evening Primrose open at nightfall and fade with the coming of the sun. Each flower lasts only a single night but new buds expand each evening, and the plants keep up a display over a long season. In the dusk the flowers are visited by night-flying moths; the nectar is down so deep in the slender tubes that only these insects can drain it all.

{...} FLOWERS: Fragrant, especially at night, 1 to 2½ inches in diameter, with four heart-shaped yellow petals (31).

{See LZ note above referring to moths attracted to evening primroses in Everett, “as an example of thousands and one night”}.

J. H. Fabre, *Social Life in the Insect World*, Chap. XIV “The Great Peacock, or Emperor Moth”: Candle in hand, we entered the room. What we saw is unforgettable. With a soft *flic-flac* the great night-moths were flying round the wire-gauze cover, alighting, taking flight, returning, mounting to the ceiling, re-descending. They rushed at the candle and extinguished it with a flap of the wing; they fluttered on our shoulders, clung to our clothing, grazed our faces. My study had become a cave of a necromancer, the darkness alive with creatures of the night! Little Paul, to reassure himself, held my hand much tighter than usual.

How many were there? About twenty. To these add those which had strayed into the kitchen, the nursery, and other rooms in the house, and the total must have been nearly forty. It was a memorable sight—the Night of the Great Peacock! Come from all point of the compass, warned I know not how, here were forty lovers eager to do homage to the maiden princess that morning born in the sacred precincts of my study (141).

Taylor, **Trailing Arbutus**. Very fragrant-flowered, creeping or prostrate woody herbs (strictly they are shrubs), comprising the genus **Epigaea** of the heath family, with one Japanese species, and one, **E. repens**, the Mayflower (also called ground laurel and winter pink), perhaps our most fragrant wild flower.

line 7: **one-night lady’s-eardrops-fuchsia seaborne northeast unnailed**

See Everett and Fabre line 6.

Taylor, **Fuchsia**. A genus of perhaps 100 species of showy shrubs of the family Onagraceae, all but a handful tropical American, the rest from New Zealand. They are very popular as greenhouse plants, for summer bedding, and for window boxes, but may be grown outdoors all year in zones 8 and 9, where they are very handsome, especially in Calif. Leaves simple, opposite or alternate. Flowers usually very showy, often hanging, and mostly in small clusters, or solitary in the leaf axils, red, purple, blue, or white, or sometimes all four. Calyx tubular or bell-shaped, the limb with 4 spreading tips. Petals usually 4 (wanting in *F. Procumbens*). Stamens 8, usually unequal and nearly always long-protruding and showy, as is the style. Fruit a 4-celled, pulpy berry. (Named for Leonhard Fuchs, a German botanist and physician, 1501-1566). The plants are sometimes called lady’s-eardrops.

Colin Wilcockson, “Notes on Some Letters of David Jones,” *Agenda* 14.2 (Summer 1976), quoting Jones: I was interested about the fuchsias growing wild—I remember that & also they did on that Welsh island, Caldey, off Tenby—the hedges there were full of fuchsia. I wonder who planted them in these places, for clearly they can’t be native. {...} I find they were introduced from America late in the 18th century to Kew Gardens—but it’s a long way to Tipperary, Iona & Inys Pyr (82-83).

CD, **unnail**, v. t. {...} To remove or take out the nails from; unfasten or loosen by removing nails.

Whiles Joseph of Armathaea and Nicodemus *unnail* our Lord.

*Evelyn*, Perfection of Painting.

line 8: **papyrus-bath-nut trailing arbutus fringed-gentian hydrangea**

Theophrastus V. viii. 3: Φύεται δὲ ὁ πάπυρος οὐκ ἐν βάθει (The papyrus does not grow in deep water {...})

**papyrus-bath-nut** < πάπυρος βάθει (papyros bathei) + nut {see Taylor, **C. esculentus** below}.

Taylor, **Cyperus**. An enormous genus, with perhaps 600 species of grass-like herbs, of the family Cyperaceae, only three of any garden interest. The cult. species are of very different origin and aspect. *C. alternifolius* and *C. Papyrus* are tall-stemmed, practically aquatic sedges suited to greenhouse pools or pots, while *C. esculentus* is a dry-land, hardy perennial that bears edible tubers. Flowers inconspicuous, borne in crowded spikelets, these often arranged in large, branching clusters. (*Cyperus* is the old Greek word for these sedges.)

**C esculentus**. Chufa; called also earthnut and earth almond. A common sedge of sandy places over most of the north temperate zone. It is a perennial 2-3 ft. high, rising from an edible rootstock, pieces of which are planted in spring for harvesting in the fall.

**C. Papyrus.** The papyrus of the Egyptians from which they made paper, and hence sometimes called paper plant. An aquatic sedge, the stems 6-8 ft. high, essentially leafless but clothed with sheaths.

Everett, *Woodland Flowers*, **TRAILING ARBUTUS; MAYFLOWER**, *Epigaea repens* [Heath family]. Botanically, Trailing Arbutus is kin to Rhododendrons and Mountain Laurel. Deservedly it is one of the most beloved American wild flowers but it is now but a memory in many places where once it flourished abundantly, because thoughtless people have picked it indiscriminately (47). {See also Taylor, **Trailing Arbutus** line 5.}

Taylor, **Gentiana**. The gentians comprise a genus of perhaps 400 species of herbs, family Gentianaceae, some of them choice plants for the rock garden, border or wild garden, and all of them needing somewhat specialized culture.

**G. crinita.** Fringed gentian. A beautiful biennial, North American meadow herb that should never be dug from the wild, and will not grow if it is.

Taylor, **Hydrangea**. Important garden shrubs and woody vines of the family Saxifragaceae, many of the 80 species cult. for their showy flower clusters. Most of the garden sorts are Asiatic or North American, but the genus ranges to S.A. and Java.