

{small loose leaf}

Taylor 562 Ilex cassine = Dahoon but more {written across note at right:
 ↑ correctly applied to Ilex Cornuta / burfordi Gamut}

Yaupon (Zinnia see over)

{vertical:} up to 25 ft. high cornuta Chinese ↑

shedding relative of Eng. holly

leaves flowers under sight's threshold

φυλλοβόλα index thunder (ráth)

full of / Bolus

{arrow to S 65 - whose action is no

“walking stronger than a flower ✓evergreen

stick” below} I. vomitoria - true Yaupon called <mistaken> / for I cassena

Sonnet 56 blunter <[be than] appetite cassena dahoon

be it not said | Thy edge should blunter

be than appetite . . Thy

hungrie eyes even till they

winck with fulness

come daily to the banks . . more

blest the view (*) (*)

{written large across
 I. vomitoria notes at left:
 for Gamut}

{vertical right to left,
 cont. notes for I. vomitoria:}

15-25 H short stalked -

Theophrastus κήλαστρος

(κήλαστρον) Ilex (BAKTARIAIS)

is wood used for walking stick

{vertical:} Aquifolium 1.3.6 refuses

English holly BAKTRON <sing.>

not Yaupon cultivation (θεραπεία therapy, nurture

i.e. grows wild). Evergreen: 1.9.3

άειφυλλα

el{1}iptic lvs 1½" L fruit scarlet
 wavy toothed borne / on the
 margins old / wood

I crenata Va to / Fla

Japanese / holly Tex / hardy

box-/like / habit from / zone

lvs oblong / gen. 6 South

broadest / toward Indian

the tip / wedge cerem-/onial

shaped / at the tea / called

base / fruit black / drink

black zone 3 → s by Eng.
 colonists

Sources

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

Gray, *Gray's Manual of Botany*, **Aquifoliaceae** (Holly Family) > **Ilex** (Holly) > **I. vomitoria** (Yaupon) (1981)

Theophrastus, *Enquiry into Plants* I. iii. 6; I. ix. 3; V. vii. 7

Liddell & Scott, *A Greek Lexicon*, **βάκτρον, θεράπεια**

Shakespeare, *Hamlet* III. iv. 51-52
Sonnets 56, 65, 77

Thomas Hardy, *A Pair of Blue Eyes*

Textual note

line 8: 4 words

Yaupon

line 1: **Children nurs'd woods tilled rock**

line 2: **red totem dances blacks drink**

line 3: **under eyes threshold index thunder**

line 4: **Yaupon flower-scurried buds eyes glance**

line 5: **magnified throb aye lex foam't**

line 6: **horse a full bolus leaf-wave-edged**

line 7: **evergreen prove if berries hardy-bred**

line 8: **'junivals' gulp'm tiger-numb current-red**

Jan 14-17/78

line 1: **Children nurs'd woods tilled rock**

Shakespeare, Sonnet 77 (from 1609 Quarto as quoted in *Bottom* 437):

Looke what thy memorie cannot containe,
Commit to these waste blacks, and thou shalt finde,
Those children nurst, deliuered from thy braine,
To take a new acquaintance of thy minde.

{LZ notes above that in this case "blacks" means writing or print.}

{LZ notes what is apparently three crayon drawings by the 5-6 year-old PZ going back at least to the "A"-22 & -23 spiral notebook: "1972 (240 CPS) P's 3 pictures <to each side> over C's desk - A child's own graph / history of culture: 1) woods 2) rock + hard tilling 3) the ethnic dances / civilized civilised <(alas) 'primitive'> primitives." > NBk: "A child's graph: a) woods b) rock, hard tilling c) thought's threshold dances" (page 3)}. {See LZ notes #75 "Thyme" line 7}.

line 2: **red totem dances blacks drink**

See LZ note on PZ drawings line 1.

Taylor: **Holly** {see line 3} > **I. vomitoria**. The true yaupon; sometimes called cassena, and occasionally mistaken for *I. Cassine* (the dahoon). It is an evergreen tree 15-25 ft. high. With short-stalked, elliptic or oblongish leaves about 1½ in. long, the margins wavy-toothed. Fruit scarlet, borne on the old wood. Va. to Fla. and Tex. Hardy from zone 6 southward. The parched leaves were used by the Indians in making a ceremonial tea, called the 'black drink' by English colonists.

Gray, **FAM. 99 AQUIFOLIACEAE** (Holly Family) > **1. Ìlex** L. HOLLY. HOUX (Que.) > **2. I. vomitoria** Ait. (causing vomiting; the stimulating brew emetic when drunk to excess), CASSINA, YAUPON. — Stiffly and divergently branched shrub or small tree with whitish-gray close bark; *leaves* lance-oval or elliptic, coriaceous, evergreen, *crenate*, 1-4.5 cm. long; flower-clusters nearly sessile; *calyx-segments rounded, scarcely ciliate*; drupes 5-8 mm. in diameter; nutlets grooved on back. (*I. Cassine* of many authors, not L.) — Sandy woods and clearings, Fla. to Tex., n. to se. Va. and n. Ark. May, June. — The dried leaves much used and recommended (in spite of the name) as tea, like Asiatic Tea containing an appreciable amount of caffeine (981).

See Shakespeare line 1.

line 3: **under eyes threshold index thunder**

Taylor, **Holly**. Extremely valuable, mostly evergreen trees and shrubs comprising the genus Ilex (eye'lecks) of the family Aquifoliaceae. Of perhaps 400 species, widely scattered in temperate and tropical regions, a few are among the most valuable of our broad-leaved evergreens, and a few others which drop their leaves are grown for the showy fruits. They have alternate, sometimes spiny-toothed leaves, and inconspicuous white or greenish flowers usually in small clusters in the leaf axils. Sepals 3-6, and petals 4-5, both small. Fruit berry-like, often showy, actually a drupe with 2-5 stones. (*Ilex* is derived from the old Latin name of the holm oak, *Quercus Ilex*.)

{See LZ note on PZ drawings line 1 and notes above on "flowers under sight's threshold."}
Shakespeare, *Hamlet* III. iv. 51-52:

Ay me, what act,
That roars so loud and thunders in the index?
{quoted *Bottom* 445 and "A"-14, 336}.

line 4: **Yaupon flower-scurried buds eyes glance**

See Taylor line 3.

eyes glance < I-lex

line 5: **magnified throb aye lex foam't**

Theophrastus I. iii. 6: And in fact there seems to be some natural difference from the first in the case of the wild and cultivated, seeing that some plants cannot live under the conditions of those grown in cultivated ground, and do not submit to cultivation {*θεράπείαν*} at all, but deteriorate under it; for instance, silver-fir holly, and general those which affect cold snowy country; {...}. Now in using the terms 'cultivated' and 'wild' we must make these {*editor's note: i.e. plants which entirely refuse cultivation*} on the one hand our standard, and on the other that which is in the truest sense 'cultivated.' Now Man, if he is not the only thing to which this name is strictly appropriate, is at least that to which it most applies.

Liddell & Scott, **θεράπεια** *Ion.* {...} 2. a fostering, nurture: tending in sickness, medical treatment.

throb aye < *θεράπεια* (*therapeia*) = treatment {in Theophrastus meaning cultivation which the holly refuses.}

aye lex < *Ilex* {see Taylor line 3.}

line 6: **horse a full bolus leaf-wave-edged**

Theophrastus I. ix. 3: Again some trees are evergreen {ἀείφυλλα, *aeiphylla*}, some deciduous {φυλλοβόλα, *phyllobola*}.

full bolus < *φυλλοβόλα* (*phyllobola*), shedding leaves, deciduous

Taylor, **Holly** > **Ilex Aquifolium** {> The Latin name for the holly; literally *aqui*, a point, and *folium*, a leaf, in allusion to the spiny-margined leaves of some species.} English holly. An evergreen tree up to 40 ft. high, usually much less as cult. in America. Leaves short-stalked, dark lustrous-green above, ovalish or oblong, 1½-2½ in. long, the margin wavy and with large, triangular, spiny teeth, sometimes lacking in age. Fruit nearly round, pea-sized, bright red, usually in clusters. Eurasia and northern Af. Precariously hardy in zone 4, generally hardy southward, but it does not like hot, dry summers.

line 7: **evergreen prove if berries hardy-bred**

See Taylor, **Holly** line 3 and line 6.

berries and **hardy-bred**, see Hardy line 8.

line 8: **'junivals' gulp'm tiger-numb current-red**

Thomas Hardy, *A Pair of Blue Eyes*, Chap. 23: 'What beautiful tiger-lilies!' Said Mrs. Worm. 'Yes, they be very well, but such a trouble to me on account of the children that come here. They will go eating the berries on the stem, and call 'em currants. Taste wi' junivals is quite fancy, really.'

tiger-numb < *Lilium tigrinum* = tiger lily