

stems branches square Basal leaves . . heartshaped

(11) list #55 stem leaves alt oval or (Heart's ease) (p 17

lance shaped flowers in

nectar

axils of the leaves solitary stalked . . petals / 4 arr. in pairs, lower petals spurred-

b. Sat 1 Heartsease heart's ease love-in-idleness viola tricolor

July 5/75 2 ^ bluepurple-white-yellow <tricolor bluepurple#white#yellow hoard

straggling 3 tensesease <is> straggler some mule purchase

pans / ? 4 musicians <violasis? / violet> no<t> gold for sounding

"pansy" 5 Ladies'-delight places gold barren

Ladies'-delight 6 stemsquare soundpost Johnny-jump-up petalled five

bleeding heart 7 four in pairs unbleedingheart's aflower

does not bleed 8 the lower fifth twice-spurred nectar

twice-spurred

tenses (verb)

∩(Saml. Purchas:)

(purchase = pursuit
ehase) acquisition etc)

straggler (Century)

↳(places . . where

gold is . . dryness

barren of good

works)

Heartsease = The flower

"Heart's ease

= the Song (R+J)

love-in-idleness (WS)

Johnny-jump-up

ladies'-delight

all names

Peter R+J for the wild

IV v 102 "pansy,"

no crotchets. viola tricolor

(note me . .)

James Soundpost (11) (Heart's ease)

(Johnny-jump-up) 1

musicians 2

have no gold 3

for sounding 4

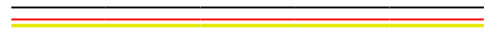
tarry the 5

mourners . . 6

7 four in pairs unbleedingheart aflower

b. Sat July 5/75 8

f Fri. July 11/75



(12) list #9 cinquefoil, see Weeds VIII 6/4/75

(13) list #11 Venus's-looking-glass

* * *

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Sources

Taylor, *Taylor's Encyclopedia of Gardening*, **Dicentra, Viola**

Gray, *Gray's Manual of Botany*, **Passifloraceae** (Passion-Flower Family) > **Viola** (Violet) > **V. tricolor**
(1041)

Everett, *Woodland Flowers*, **Dutchman's Breeches**

Century Dictionary (CD), **hoard, purchase, *sound-post,**

Century Cyclopedia of Names, **Samuel Purchas**

Shakespeare, *Romeo and Juliet* IV. v. 102-104; V. iv. 141-146

Textual notes

line 5: 4 words

line 7: 6 words

line 1: **Heartsease heart's ease love-in-idleness viola**
 line 2: **tricolor bluepurple white yellow hoard**
 line 3: **tenses straggle some mule purchase**
 line 4: **violet not gold for sounding**
 line 5: **Ladies'-delight places gold barren**
 line 6: **stemsquare soundpost Johnny-jump-up petalled five**
 line 7: **four in pairs unbleeding heart aflower**
 line 8: **the lower fifth twice-spurred nectar**

July 5-11/75

line 1: **Heartsease heart's ease love-in-idleness viola**

{See penciled note at the bottom of p, 16 for preceding poem, where LZ notes the slight difference in spelling between Taylor (Heartsease), Gray (Heart's-ease) and Shakespeare (Heart's ease)}.

Shakespeare, *Romeo and Juliet* IV. v. 102-104:

Peter. Musicians, O, musicians, 'Heart's ease, Heart's ease!' O, an you will have me live, play 'Heart's ease.'

CD, **love-in-idleness**, *n.* The plant Viola tricolor, the heart's-ease.

Yet mark'd I where the bolt of Cupid fell;
 It fell upon a little western flower,
 Before milk-white, now purple with love's wound,
 And maidens call it love-in-idleness.

Shak., M. N. D., ii. 1. 168.

Taylor, **Viola** (vy-ō'la). Violet. Hardy perennial, and a few annual herbs, comprising about 500 species of the family Violaceae, found distributed throughout the temperate regions of the world, and including the violet and the pansy. They are low-growing plants, generally of tufted habit, some species producing runners. Leaves basal or growing on the stems. Basal leaves simple, heart-shaped or ovalish, sometimes cut into finger-like lobes, slightly wrinkled, stalked, the stalks grooved, the margins coarsely toothed. Stem leaves alternate, simple, ovalish, usually stalked, the margins with rounded teeth. Two stipules (leafy appendages) at base of the stem leaves are usually cut into 3 lobes. Flowers stalked, solitary, sometimes nodding, violet, blue, reddish-purple, lilac, yellow, or white. Calyx of 5 sepals. Corolla of 5 petals, 4 arranged in pairs, each pair differing, the lower petal spurred. Stamens 5, with an orange, shield-shaped appendage at the top of each anther. Fruit a 3-celled, many-seeded capsule. {...} (*Viola* is the classical Latin name of the violet.)

V. tricolor hortensis. Pansy. Heartsease. Johnny-jump-up. Short-lived perennial of straggling habit, growing to 1 ft. or more. Stems branching and usually square. Basal leaves heart-shaped, the stem leaves alternate, ovalish or lance-shaped, the margins toothed. Stipules (leafy appendages) at the base of the leaves, large, cut into small segments near the base. Flowers 3-colored, blue, white, and yellow, solitary, stalked, growing in the axils of the leaves.

Gray, **FAM. 115 VIOLACEAE** (Violet Family) > **2. VIOLA** L. VIOLET > **49. V. TRICOLOR** L. (three-colored), PANSY, HEART'S-EASE, JOHNNY-JUMP-UP, LADIES'-DELIGHT. —Stems angled, soft and brittle, 1-3 dm. high; lowest leaves roundish; *upper leaves oblong, cordate, crenate-serrate; stipules pinnatisect at base; petals twice or thrice length of sepals*, variously yellow, white or purple, capsule ovoid; seeds brown. —Persistent after cutl. and as a weed of fields, etc. (Introd. from Eu.) (1041).

line 2: **tricolor bluepurple white yellow hoard**

See Taylor, **V. tricolor hortensis** and Gray line 1.

hoard / tenses < *hortensis*

CD, **hoard**², v. {...} **I. trans.** To treasure up; collect and store; amass and deposit for preservation or security, or for future use; store; lay up: often followed by *up*.

The places where the Golde is, appeare and are knowne by the drynesse and barrenesse of the soile, as if Nature it selfe could not hord up Gold in her spacious chest, but shee must needs proue bare and barren of her wonted good workes. Purchas, Pilgrimage, p. 689.

line 3: **tenses straggle some mule purchase**

See Taylor, **V. tricolor hortensis** line 1.

See *CD* line 2.

some mule purchase < Samuel Purchas

Century Cyclopedia of Names, **Purchas, Samuel**. Born at Thaxted, Essex, 1577: died at London, Sept., 1626. An English clergyman and author, best know for his works of travel. He published "Purchas his Pilgrimage, or Relations of the World and the Religions observed in All Ages and Places, etc." in 1613 {...}.

CD, **purchase** v. {...} [< ME. *purchasen, purchacen, purchesen, porchacyen, {...}*] It. *procacciare*, seek out, acquire, get, < *pur-* (< L. *pro*), forth, + *chacier, chaser, chasser*, pursue: see *chase*¹.]

purchase, *n.* {...} **1.** Acquisition; the obtaining or procuring of something by effort, labor, sacrifice, work, conquest, art, etc., or by the payment of money or its equivalent; procurement; acquirement.

line 4: **violet not gold for sounding**

See Taylor, **Viola** line 1.

Shakespeare, *Romeo and Juliet* V. iv. 141-146:

Peter. O, I cry you mercy; you are the singer; I will say for you. It is 'music with her silver sound,' because musicians have no gold for sounding:

'Then music with her silver sound
With speedy help doth lend redress.'

See *CD* line 2.

line 5: **Ladies'-delight places gold barren**

See Gray line 1.

See *CD* line 2.

line 6: **stemsquare soundpost Johnny-jump-up petalled five**

See Taylor, **V. tricolor hortensis** line 1.

See Gray line 1.

CD*, **sound-post, *n.* In musical instruments of the viol class, a small cylindrical wooden prop or pillar which is inserted between the belly and the back, nearly under the treble foot of the bridge. Its purpose is to prevent the crushing of the belly by the tension of the strings, and to transmit the vibrations of the belly to the back. Its material, shape, and position are of great importance in determining the quality and power of the tone. It is sometimes called the instrument's *soul* or *voice*. Also *sounding-post*.

{James Soundpost is the one of three musicians addressed by Peter in *Romeo and Juliet* IV. v}

See Taylor, **Viola** line 1.

line 7: **four in pairs unbleeding heart aflower**

See Taylor, **Viola** line 1.

Taylor, **Dicentra**. A small genus of slender, rather weak, somewhat watery-juiced herbs of the family Fumariaceae, some Asiatic, the rest from N.A. They have fleshy rootstocks, and feathery, much dissected, often basal leaves which are sometimes compound. Flowers in terminal racemes very irregular, the petals joined into a heart-shaped or long-spurred corolla. Fruit a slender, 2-valved pod, the seeds minutely crested. (*Dicentra* is from the Greek for two-spurred, in allusion to spurred corolla.)

D. eximis. Wild bleeding-heart.

D. spectabilis. The common garden bleeding-heart, and a leafy-stemmed herb 12-24 in. high. Flowers in a usually unbranched, 1-sided cluster, rose-colored or red, the spurs short and rounded. Jap. An old garden favorite of the easiest cult. in the open border. {NBk dated 3/27/77 (page 19)}.

line 8: **the lower fifth twice-spurred nectar**

See Taylor, **Viola** line 1.

See Taylor line 7.

Everett, *Woodland Flowers*, **DUTCHMAN'S BREECHES**, *Dicentra Cucullaria* [Fumewort family]. The common name of this plant refers to its curiously shaped flowers which resemble in form the well-known garment of the Hollander. With their long tongues, bumblebees drink the nectar from the flowers. Shortly after blooming and before the summer is begun, both flowers and leaves die down to the ground to lie dormant until another spring awakens them. Certain tribes of Indians employed the Dutchman's Breeches as a love charm.

{...} FLOWERS: In one-sided racemes, nodding on slender stems, cream-colored tipped with yellow, each with two spreading spurs (15). {NBk dated 3/27/77 (page 19)}.