

{from page 20}

- list #69 ✓i.e. cotton- also = glance (slang)
- (14) b. M. Aug 4/75 Draft 1 picker (Spearmint)
- smoke tree, "chittamwood" Burns - The Battle of Sheriff-Muir
- sumac f; U.S. Cotton - glaumer / glaum'd - grasp, seize
- W.T. 1 Mint a spiked attar hot
- IV iv 103 spiced laundered purpled
- "Here's flowers 2 lavender ^{savory} that is savoury
- for you; | Hot lilac <spread?> brilliant the square-rooting
- lavander, (*) 3 ground<->covering runners lilac flowered ^ square? / ?
- mint, savory . . stems thyme's spikes better often f better
- _____ 4 underground-rooting stems (x)
- L.L.L. V ii 661 5 replanted thoughts grown wild olive
- I am that flower-" 6 haunt pungencies in an old
- that mint. That 7 coat in us buff-green cotton-glaumer <distant> {vertical:}
- columbine cotton-glaumer (3) - stalks <distant> plumed
- cótinus gk wild / olive 8 distant smoke trees pierce spearmint silky buff
- like thyme - frequent (*) end of line 3 square-rooting <seeds> grass / wild olive green
- transplanting improves coat in us olive stone pit W.S. 3 HVI iii 3 198 smoke
- it - Theophrastus Theophrastus "replanted" Bacon Natural History ↑
- lavender (via launder) ¶ 443
- (1) strong-smelling juice flowers yellowish small
- #14 (list 69) Spearmint #15 (list 72 8/28/75 <see notes>)
- (2) polygamous terminal clusters ~~terminal~~ <fruiting> consists of them lengthened ↓

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- list #69 (p.21)
- (14) b. M. Aug 4/75 Draft 2 (Spearmint)
- f. F. Aug 15/75
- 1
- 2
- 3
- 4
- 5
- 6
- 7
- 8 cotton-glaumer smoke trees pierce spearmint
- ===== (↑ intransitive v. ↗ ital.
- ===== direct add-/ress

Sources

Taylor, *Taylor's Encyclopedia of Gardening*, **Cotinus**, ***Glecoma**, **Mint**
Theophrastus, *Enquiry into Plants* VII. v. 3

Century Dictionary (CD), ***buff**, **glaum**, **lavender**, **replant**
Berrey & Van den Bark, *American Thesaurus of Slang*, **Sight** > **glaum**, **Field Workers** > **cotton**
glaumer

Shakespeare, *Love's Labour's Lost* V. ii. 661

Spearmint

line 1: **Mint a spiked attar hot**
line 2: **lavender spiced laundered savoury purpled**
line 3: **ground-covering runners lilac-brilliant flower square-rooting**
line 4: **stems thyme's spikes better often**
line 5: **replanted thoughts grown wild olive**
line 6: **haunt pungencies in an old**
line 7: **coat in us buff-green distant**
line 8: **cotton-glaumer smoke trees pierce spearmint**

Aug 4-15/75

line 1: **Mint a spiked attar hot**

Taylor, **Mint**. Strong-scented perennials, 25 to (some think) 200 in number, constituting the genus **Mentha** (men'tha) of the family Labiatae. They have square stems and opposite, undivided, aromatic leaves. Flowers small, purple, pink or white, clustered in the axils of the leaves, in terminal spikes, or in heads. The fruit is a collection of small, smooth nutlets. Native in northern Eurasia and Aust., but several are naturalized in N.A. (*Mentha* is derived from the Greek Minthe, a nymph, and from the Latin *menta*, mint.)

M. spicata {> spicata = spiked; or having flowers in a spike}. Spearmint; also know as common garden mint or green mint. A smooth herb, 1-2 ft. high, perennial by underground, rooting stems. Leaves 1-2½ in. long, having marginal teeth. The flowers in interrupted spikes, the central spike higher than the others. Eurasia, extensively naturalized in old gardens in N.A. {NBk (VI)}

Mint a spiked attar < *Mentha spicata*

See CD line 2 (Shakespeare quotation).

Shakespeare, *Love's Labour's Lost* V. ii. 661:

Armado.	I am that flower, —
Dumaine.	That <u>mint</u> .
Longaville.	The columbine.

line 2: **lavender spiced laundered savoury purpled**

CD, **lavender**², *n.* and *a.* [{... } < It. *lavanda*, lavender. < *lavanda*, a washing (so called, as variously stated, because used in washing, or because laid in freshly washed linen, or because its distilled water is used), < *lavare*, < L. *lavare*, wash: see *lave*².] **I. 1.** An aromatic plant of the genus *Lavandula*, primarily *L. vera*, the true lavender, which is used as a perfume. See *Lavendula*.

Here's flower's for you;

Hot lavender, mints, savory, marjoram.

Shak., W. T., iv. 4. 104.

line 3: **ground-covering runners lilac-brilliant flower square-rooting**

*Taylor, **Glecoma**, A small genus of weedy herbs of the mint family, mostly Eurasian, and of little garden interest except **G. hederacea**, the ground ivy, gill-over-the-ground, or field balm. A creeping perennial with low-growing, branching, prostrate stems which make a dense mat, every joint producing roots from which new plants may grow. Leaves roundish, with scalloped margins, 1-2½ in. across, dark green. Flowers light to dark blue, about 1 in. long, in scattered clusters. Will grow either in sunny or shady places. Suitable for ground cover or hanging over rocks. { ... } (*Glecoma* is an old Greek name for a mint.)

See Taylor, **M. spicata** line 1.

line 4: **stems thyme's spikes better often**

See Taylor, **M. spicata** line 1.

Theophrastus VII. v. 3: All herbs grow finer and larger if transplanted; for even the size of leeks and radishes depends on transplantation. Transplanting is done especially in view of collecting seed: and, while most herbs bear it well, as long onion leek cabbage cucumber celery turnip lettuce, others bear it less well. All however make better growth and are larger if the seed is planted rather than scattered.

line 5: **replanted thoughts grown wild olive**

See Theophrastus line 4.

CD, **replant**, *v. t.* { ... } **1.** To plant again.

Small tress upon which figs or other fruit grow, being yet unripe, . . . take . . . up in a warm day, and *replant* them in good ground. *Bacon*, Nat. Hist., § 443.

2. Figuratively, to reinstate.

I will revenge his wrong to Lady Bons,
And *replant* Henry in his former state.

Shak., 3 Hen. VI., iii 3. 198.

See Taylor, **Cotinus** line 7.

line 6: **haunt pungencies in an old**

See Taylor line 7.

line 7: **coat in us buff-green distant**

Taylor, **Cotinus** (ko-ty'nus). Two species of shrubs or small trees of the sumac family, both cult. for ornament, and having a strong-smelling juice. Leaves alternate, short-stalked, without marginal teeth. Flowers yellowish, not very showy, small, polygamous, in large-branching, terminal clusters. Petals 5, longer than the sepals. Fruit fleshy (a drupe), but somewhat dry, slightly lopsided. The fruiting cluster consists mostly of the lengthened stalks of the numerous sterile flowers, which are plumed,

silky, and form, in the mass, the most attractive feature of these plants, which are generally known as smoke-tree. (*Cotinus* is an old Greek name of the wild olive, and of uncertain application here.)

C. obovatus. American smoke-tree, also called cittamwood. A small tree 15-20 ft. high. {...}
Sometimes know as *Rhus cotinoides* and *C. americanus*.

coat in us < *Cotinus* (See Taylor line 8).

CD*, **buff, *n.* {...} **3.** A buff-coat (which see).

4. The color of buff-leather; a yellow color deficient in luminosity and in chroma.

line 8: **cotton-glaumer smoke trees pierce spearmint**

CD, **glaum**, *v. t.* {...} **1.** To grope or feel with the hands, as in the dark.—**To glaum at**, to grasp at; attempt to seize.

My heart, for fear, gae sough for sough,
To hear the thuds, and see the cluds
O' clans frae woods, in tartan duds,
Wha *glaum'd* at kingdoms three, man.

Burns, Battle of Sheriff-Muir.

Berrey & Van den Bark, **SIGHT 137. Sight; look; glance**.—*n.* 1. Cargo, decko, the eye, flash, focus, gander, glaum, glom, glim (151). {...} *v.* 8. LOOK AT; SEE; OBSERVE. {...} glaum, glom, glim, goggle {...} (152).

WORKERS 458. 21. FIELD WORKER. {...} cotton glaumer, linthead, lentback, a *cotton picker* (458).

See Taylor line 7.