

(17) list #14 1st draft b. 9 <Sept>/8/75 (Cockle) (p 23  
 pink f 1 When cockle takes over it's [cockle / no ital  
 "cowherb" 2 cowherb is rife bruised lanceleaves' [ ital  
 (is rife / ripe ?) 3 sap an areo <airy-ah> where cow-care's  
 leaves lances 4 sags <sedge> tail drunk in? <on or in> the corn o'the corn  
 white + deep 5 love's snail <snail a> fortified likeness sails  
 pink smooth/hairy 6 seas in cockles soft horns  
 L. soap (the bruised / leaves 7 of 5-petals wə <wound> weave with 5-sepal's  
 Sponaria forming flowers? with lighting brighten  
 (\*) vaccaria a lather 8 lamps <flower lamps> white and deep pink  
 see in / water) flower lamps  
 Taylor

Calyx 5-lobed  
 tubular, corolla {vertical draft, see next poem:}  
 5-lobed alternating (18) 2nd draft f. Sept 26/75 (Petunia)  
 with sepals 1  
 cockle v. pp. 2  
 cockled rise 3  
 frequently 4  
 ridged, choppy 5  
 "cockling sea" - Dampier 6  
 Cook, Voyages 7  
 Per IV iv / 2 8

Sail seas in cockles  
 LLL cockled have  
 IV iii / 338 snails and  
 (Biron: Love's wish {vertical:} {vertical, 2nd draft of  
 feeling is more but fort ← i.e. / strength #18 Petunia, see next}  
 soft and sensible | not "for't" / of emendata  
 Than are the tender  
 horns of cockled  
 snails (snail fort L.Z.

(v. tr. Sylvester lanceleaves' ↓  
 (\*) saponaria Du Bastas lancele  
 vaccaria sapon cerocar? 2nd draft f. 9/22/75  
 also known 1  
 as Lychnis (Gk / lamp) ←likeness 2 cowherb is rife bruised lanceleaves' ↓  
 Vaccaria shining / light-giving 3  
 + văccária vacca 4  
 segetalis ↓ = cow L. 5  
 i.e. grown Sanskrit 6  
 in the corn 7  
 fields (drunk 8  
 on the  
 L.Z. corn)



(18) #56 Petunia (19) #29 Wild Geranium (20) red-purple when / blown  
Rose of Sharon  
#30 Xmas Rose

\* \* \*

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### Sources

Taylor, *Taylor's Encyclopedia of Gardening*, **Lychnis**, **Saponaria**

*Century Dictionary (CD)*, **cockle**

Onions, *A Shakespeare Glossary*, **cockle**, **cockled**

Lewis & Short, *A Latin Dictionary*, **lychnis**, **vacca**

Shakespeare, *Love's Labour's Lost* IV. iii. 337-338

*Pericles* IV. iv. 1-4

line 1: **When cockle takes over it's**  
 line 2: **cowherb is rife bruised lanceleaves'**  
 line 3: **sap an airy-ah where cow-care's**  
 line 4: **sedge tail drunk o'the corn**  
 line 5: **love's snail a fort-likeness sails**  
 line 6: **seas in cockles soft horns**  
 line 7: **of 5-petal weave with 5-sepal**  
 line 8: **flower lamps white brighten pink**

Sept 8-22/75

lines 1 & 2: **When cockle takes over it's / cowherb is rife bruised lanceleaves'**

Taylor, Saponaria (sap-o-nair'i-a). Hardy annual or perennial herbs, comprising about 50 species, belonging to the pink family, and found in the north temperate zone, but chiefly in the Mediterranean region. Leaves simple, opposite, more or less lance-shaped, smooth or hairy. Flowers showy, in loosely branched cluster, pink or white in color. Calyx 5-lobed, tubular. Corolla of 5 petals, alternating with the sepals. Stamens 5. Fruit a dry, 2-3-celled capsule. (*Saponaria* is from the Latin for soap, the bruised leaves and stem of some species forming a lather in water.)

**S. Vaccaria.** Cowherb or cockle. Also know as *Lychnis Vaccaria*, and by some as *Vaccaria segetalis*. Annual, growing to 3 ft. high. Leaves smooth, broadly lance-shaped. Flowers deep pink, ¾ in. across, in loose clusters. Eu., naturalized in N.A., and often a weed in the fields, although a desirable garden plant. There is a white-flowered form.

line 3: **sap an airy-ah where cow-care's**

See Taylor line 1.

**sap an airy-ah** < *Saponaria*

Lewis & Short, **vacca**, ae, f. [Sanscr. vaçā, cow; root vaç, to bellow; cf. vagire], a cow.

**cow-care's / sedge tail** < *Vaccaria segetalis*

line 4: **sedge tail drunk o'the corn**

See line 3.

See Taylor, **S. Vaccaria** line 1 {> **segeta**, -us, -um (se-get'a), Growing in cornfields}

lines 5 & 6: **love's snail a fort-likeness sails / seas in cockles soft horns**

Onions, **cockle**<sup>2</sup>: applied to any bivalve shell, esp. that of the scallop Shr. IV. iii. 66, Per. IV. iv. 2  
*Sail seas in c-s; cockle hat*, hat with a scallop-shell stuck in it, worn by pilgrims as a sign of their having been to the shrine of St. James of Compostella in Spain Ham. IV. v. 25 (quoting an old ballad).

**cockled**: having a shell (S.) LLL. iv. iii. 338 *cockled snails*.

Shakespeare, *Love's Labour's Lost* IV. iii. 337-338:

*Berowne.* Love's feeling is more soft and sensible  
 Than are the tender horns of cockled snails;

Shakespeare, *Pericles* IV. iv. 1-4 {Quarto text as quoted in *Bottom* 383}:

*Gower.* Thus time we waste, and long leagues make short,  
Sail seas in cockles, have and wish but fort,  
 Making to take our imagination,  
 From bourn to bourn, region to region,

{LZ notes above **fort** = strength, and his preference for the Quarto text over the emendation “for ’t”}

CD, **cockle**<sup>2</sup>, v.; pret. and pp. *cockled*, ppr. *cockling*. [< *cockle*<sup>2</sup>, n. with ref. to the wrinkles of a cockle-shell. {...}] {...} **2**. To rise into frequent ridges, as the waves of a chopping sea.

Ripling and *cockling* seas. *Dampier, Voyages*, II. iii.5.

A short *cockling* sea which must very soon have bulged the ship.

*Cook, Voyages*, I. iii. 7.

line 7: **of 5-petal weave with 5-sepal**

See Taylor line 1.

line 8: **flower lamps white brighten pink**

See Taylor, **S. Vaccaria** line 1.

Taylor, **Lychnis** (lick'nis). Catchfly. Campion. A genus of about 40 herbs of the pink family, mostly from the north temperate zone and northward. some old garden favorites cult. for centuries. They are erect plants, annuals or biennials, but mostly perennial and often with sticky hairs. Calyx with 5 teeth. Petals 5, with a claw at the base, the limb rounded or sometimes 2-cleft or fringed. Stamens 10. Fruit a capsule. {...} (*Lychnis* is from the Greek for lamp, in allusion to the flame-colored flowers of certain species.)

Lewis & Short, †**lychnis**, idis, *adj. f.*, = *λυχνίς*, *light-giving, shining*.

See Taylor, **Saponaria** line 1 {*Lychnis* flowers are also mostly pink, pinkish or white}.