

(18) list #56 b. 9/23/75 (Petunia) (p.24

(p 248) Dwarf autumn marigolds | Around the sunset

“A”-12 of one petunia in the garden

(Notes p 4) ~~mørēl~~ mörel or morél = dark colored, black + blue

16th c. a dark-colored horse; also a dark red nearly

black cherry (nightshade <hellebore henbane>, solanium nigrum, an

edible mushroom. Gay, Trivia, “spungy morel in strong ragouts”

(bosom flounces pet tune or) what’s in a name that’s learned

country (habit proof, proved) spun arrowroot when arrowhead

is meant. ↓f. solanáceae - ~~ine~~ <or variously called> potato, tomato, tobacco incl

genus? Taylor (898) Petunia hybrida <and genus> Common garden petunia (eggplant

+ Brazil sticky, hairy annual, derived from crossing P. axillaris

18" H, dull white flowers. 2" L. nocturnally fragrant (Argentina) / “old gardens”

and P. violacea <(also Argentina)> weak, slender stems, short only

stalked leaves, flowers 1½ in L. violet or rose-red,

the limb of the corolla slightly unequal. P. hybrida stem

weak but erect 8-8{18}" H. flowers 2-4½" W sometimes

|| fringed, double or crisped / crimped <ruffled funneled curled>, colors white, red-purple

striped, barred, misc. marked, cultivated as summer

bloomers, won’t stand frost. Annuals. Some strains

self-sown revert to a wild type but deteriorate. Hybridized

colors include self-colored, pink, blue, red <black> white edged

green edged, varicolored eye (<“many”> star-like centers).

Flowers either single + funnel-shaped (the usual), the finer

strains double ~~etc as above~~. etc (v.s.). “Their wild

ancestors were probably perennials. [L.Z. self sown

(<after> contrast <of> cultivated colors) returned to the perennial

woods]

- Carson (notes 6/1/75 nūm’ mūlite limestone pyramids ↓verb

sphinx blue ice mountains ↑L.Z. w cockle shells* coin quoin

L.I. “earshell country” called that by Indians, <shell> used for wampam

- homeborn Ex. xii 49 - homely (rude, plain e.g. Chaucer, Piers

- note Oct 24/75 Santayana. Jonson etc

1 What’s in a name it’s <that’s> [that’s (ital)]

x ital] 2 homeborn arrowroot when arrowhead is

3 meant pet tune a smell

dark-horse (2) wampum (1) earshell potato-eye dark<->horse mörels {accent changed red}

[hyphen] 4 eye of potato [morel]

5 rainbowed? rainband petunias yearly end? crimped

rainband <sunsets petunias> end horses

bosom-flounces funnelled flounces

6 funneled dou / doubled funnelled curled / curled quoin star-centered <star-center>

7 iceblue-flown numb you light wild

8 wild strains suns <sun> sole less woods

See verso p 23 for 2nd draft f. Th. Sept 25/75

* * *

{2nd draft written vertically on p. 23:}

(18) 2nd draft f. Sept 26/75 (Petunia)

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8 strains sun~~s~~ sole less woods

=====
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Sources

Taylor, *Taylor's Encyclopedia of Gardening*, **Petunia**, **Solanaceae**

Century Dictionary (CD), **cockle**, **coin**, **home-born**, **homely**, **morel**, ***nummulite**, **petun**, **Petunia**

Shakespeare, *Romeo and Juliet* II. ii. 3-4

George Santayana, *Persons and Places: The Background of My Life*

Rachel Carson, *The Sea Around Us*

*Jacqueline Overton, *Indian Life on Long Island*

LZ, "A"-1, "A"-12

line 1: **What's in a name *that's***
 line 2: **homeborn arrowroot when arrowhead is**
 line 3: **meant pet tune a smell**
 line 4: **earshell wampum potato-eye dark-horse mórel**
 line 5: **rainband petunias yearly end crimped**
 line 6: **bosom-flounces funnelled curled quoin star-center**
 line 7: **iceblue-flown numb you light wild**
 line 8: **strains sun sole less woods**

Sept 23-26.75

D.P. (née / Z)

Dore Pruss d. 1913 {LZ's eldest sister who died 26 September 1913}

line 1: **What's in a name *that's***

Shakespeare, *Romeo and Juliet* II. ii. 3-4:

*Juliet. What's in a name? That which we call a rose
 By any other word would smell as sweet;*

line 2: **homeborn arrowroot when arrowhead is**

CD, **home-born**, *a.* **1.** Belonging to the place or country by birth; native; not foreign.

One law shall be to him that is *homeborn* and unto the stranger that sojourneth among you. Ex. xii. 49.

CD, **homely**, *a.* {...} **3.** Of domestic character or quality; hence, simple; plain; rude; coarse; not fine or elegant: as, a *homely* garment; a *homely* house; *homely* fare.

Than had I with yow *homly* suffisaunce,
 I am a man of litel sustinauce.

Chaucer, Summoner's Tale, l. 135.

4. Plain; without particular beauty of features, form, or color: as, a *homely* face.

homely, *adv.* {...} Familiarly; plainly; rudely; simply; coarsely.

He rode but *hoomly* in a medied coote.

Chaucer, Gen. Prol. to C. T., l. 328.

Herkne opon Hyldegare hou *homliche* he telleth
 How her sustenaunce is synne; & syker, as y trowe,
 Weren her confessions.

Piers Plowman's Crede (E. E. T. S.), l. 703.

It is a bashful child, *homely* brought up,

In a rude hostelry. *B. Jonson, New Inn.*

{NBk: "what's in / a name / the tongue // 56. petunia (bosom flounces) / a local tongue of the petunia / is no science arrowhead / called arrowroot" (V) > "arrowroot ← Old Lyme name (error?) / for arrowhead (*sagittota latifolia* - common arrowhead)" (p. 2) > "56. Petunia LZ Bosom flounces pet tune what's in a / name a local tongue no science arrowhead / called arrowroot" (Revised Abbreviated list of original 80 Flowers). See "A"-12: — Look, Paul, the small arrowroot / Has rabbit ears (231)}.

line 3: **meant pet tune a smell**

See NBk note line 2.

Taylor, **Petunia** (pe-too'ni-a). An important group of garden flowers, the petunias comprising the genus *Petunia* which has about a dozen species of annual or perhaps perennial, weak, straggling, clammy or sticky herbs, nearly all from the Argentine. They have soft, flabby leaves, without marginal teeth, alternate below but the upper ones opposite. Flowers variously colored (*see below*), the corolla funnel-shaped, its limb often slightly irregular or even obscurely 2-lipped. Stamens 5, 4 in pairs, the odd one smaller, rudimentary, and sterile. (*Petunia* is a Latinized version of a South American vernacular for tobacco, to which they are allied.)

pet tune a < *Petunia*

CD, **Petunia**, *n.* [NL. (Jussieu, 1803) (F. *Pétunia*), < Amer. Ind. *petun*, tobacco: *see petun.*] >

petun†, *n.* [= F. *petun*, also *petum* (Codgrave), < Amer. Ind. *petun* or *petum.*] Tobacco: an Indian name said to be still in use in some parts of Canada. *Amer. Jour. Philo.*, VIII. 149.

See Shakespeare line 1.

line 4: **earshell wampum potato-eye dark-horse mórel**

*Jacqueline Overton, *Indian Life on Long Island: Family, Work, Play, Legends, Heroes* (Ira J. Friedman, Inc, 1963): {...} the Indians called [Long] Island Meht-anaw-ack or the Earshell Country and later the Dutch called it Sewan-hacky meaning Land of the Shells. The name Wampum came from the Algonquin word, wamp-umpe-ag. Wamp meant white, umpe meant string of shells and ag was for the plural to show there were many beads (71).

{An unattributed joke from old notes copied into the NBk: “9/17/74 A will: . . in my right mind spent every cent of my fortune before I died . . leave the eyes in potatoes to see me through the will” (p. 4 & pg. 10B). LZ noted in the margin this was used in #18.)

CD, **morel**¹, *a.* and *n.* [I. a. < OF. *morel*, *moreau*, dark-colored, blackish (*morel*, *moreau*, *n.*, a dark horse), F. *moreau*, black, = It. *morello*, dark-colored, blackish, tawny, murrey, < ML. *morellus*, *maurellus*, dark, blackish, appar. dim of L. *Maurus*, a blackamoor, Moor (*see Moor*⁴), but perhaps equiv. to L. *morulus*, blackish, ‘black and blue,’ dim., < *morum*, a mulberry: *see more*⁴. {...}.] I. a. Dark-colored; blackish.

II. *n.* 1†. A dark-colored horse; hence, any horse.

Have gode, now, my gode *morel*,

On many a stour thou hast served me wel.

MS. Ashmole 33, f. 49. (Halliwell.)

2. A kind of cherry. *See morello.* {> **morello**, *n.* [>It. *morello*, dark-colored: *see more*¹.]}

A kind of cherry with a dark-red skin, becoming nearly black if allowed to hang long.}

Morel is a black cherry, fit for the conservatory before it be thorough ripe, but it is bitter eaten raw. *Mortimer.*

3. Garden nightshade, *Solanum nigrum*. *See nightshade.* Also *morelle.*

morel², *n.* {...} An edible mushroom; specifically, *Morchella esculenta*, which grows abundantly in Europe, particularly in England, as well as in many parts of the United States. It is much used to flavor gravies, and is also dressed fresh in various ways {...}.

Spongy *morels* in strong ragouts are found,

And in the soup the slimy snail is drowned.

Gay, Trivia, iii. 203.

{Black notebook: “3/21/71 - mórel or morél - dark-colored, blackish, a dark colored horse (16 c.); morello - a dark-red cherry ripening nearly black; garden *nightshade, an edible mushroom, morchela esculenta, abundant in Europe + U.S. [*solanum nigrum = black nightshade, a homely weed of shady place or S. Dulcamara the bittersweet or woody nightshade] (110) > “A”-22 & -23 notebook: “mórel or morél = dark-colored black-+-blue (16c dark colored horse . . cf A-8 Morel) dark-red nearly black cherry) nightshade (solanum nigrum) / an edible mushroom (Gay, Trivia) <‘spungy morels / in strong ragouts’” (160) > copied into NBk (p. 4)}

LZ, “A”-8: The mirth of all this land / Browne, Morel and More / (Who speed the plow in May!) (46).

line 5: **rainband petunias yearly end crimped**

Taylor, **Petunia** {see above line 1}. > **P. hybrida**. Common garden petunia. A sticky-hairy annual, derived from crossing the first and last species. It has a weak, but usually erect stem, 8-18 in. high. Leaves variable. Flowers (depending on the strain) from 2-4½ in. wide, sometimes fringed, double, or crisped and ranging from white to red-purple, often striped, barred, or otherwise marked. PETUNIA CULTURE. {...} Unfortunately, petunias, while often self-sown in some of the strains, are quite likely to revert to a wild type, so that self-sown seedlings are pretty sure to deteriorate, which means that for the finest types fresh seed from a reliable dealer should be started every year.

The petunia has been much hybridized and now comes in many colors, notably white, pink, blue, red, some self-colored, others edged with white, some with varicolored eye, many with a star-like center and one, at least, green-edged. As to form, the flowers are either single and funnel-shaped (the usual sort) or, in some of the finer strains, ruffled, doubled, or crisped.

CD, **cockle**¹, n. 4†. A ringlet or crimp.

The Queen had inkling; instantly she sped
To cut the *cockles* of her new-bought head.

Sylvester, tr. of Du Bartas’s Weeks, ii, The Decay.

{See notes to #17 “Cockle.”}

line 6: **bosom-flounces funnelled curled quoin star-center**

See NBk note line 2. Cf. “A”-1: Matronly flounces, starched, heaving (1).

See Taylor line 5.

CD, **coin**¹, n. [ME. *coyn*, *coyne*, *coigne*, coin, money, < OF. *coin*, a wedge, stamp, coin, later *coing*, corner {...} In the senses ‘corner, angel,’ which are later in E., the word is often spelled *coign* (after later OF. *coing*, *coign*) or quoin.]

line 7: **iceblue-flown numb you light wild**

Rachel Carson, *The Sea Around Us* (rev. ed., 1963): Some of our Stone Age ancestors must have known the rigors of life near the glaciers. {...} To these the world was a place of storm and blizzard, with bitter winds roaring down out of the blue mountain of ice that dominated the horizon and reached upward into gray skies {...} (103).

There are outcroppings of marine limestone in the Himalayas, now at an elevation of 20,000 feet. These rocks are reminders of a warm, clear sea that lay over southern Europe and northern Africa and extended into southwestern Asia. This was some 50 million years ago. Immense numbers of a large protozoan known as nummulites swarmed in this sea and each, in death, contributed to the building of a thick layer of nummulitic limestone. Eons later, the ancient Egyptians were to carve their Sphinx from

a mass of this rock; other deposits of the same stone they quarried to obtain material to build their pyramids (97).

numb you light < mummulite

*CD, **nummulite**, *n.* [< NL. *nummulites*, < L. *nummulus*, dim. of *nummus*, a coin, a piece of money: see *nummary*.] A member of the genus *Nummulites* or family *Nummulitidæ*: used in a broad sense, generally in plural, for a fossil nummuline shell of almost any kind. Nummulites comprise a great variety of fossil foraminifers having externally somewhat the appearance of a piece of money (hence their name), without any apparent opening, and internally a spiral cavity, divided by partitions into numerous chambers, communicating with each other by means of small openings.

See Taylor line 5.

line 8: **strains sun sole less woods**

See Taylor line 5.

Taylor, **Solanaceae** (so-la-nay'see-ee). The potato family, often called the tobacco or tomato family, is easily one of the leading hort. groups of plants, for it includes vegetables of world-wide cultivation, narcotics, drugs, tobacco, and many garden flowers. There are over 80 genera and perhaps 3000 species, most abundant in the tropics, but common, also, in temperate regions.

Vegetables dominate the leading cult. genera. *Solanum* includes the potato and the eggplant, as well as many tropical shrubs and trees.

George Santayana, *Person and Places*: The chapel {Our Lady of Sonsolès in Avila} was a perfect little temple, dark and windowless save for some opening in the roof. "Sonsolès" mean, or may mean, *they are suns*; and the place has a coat of arms or at least an emblem, rudely sculptured here and there on the stone, representing three faces of Sol, encircled by ray, like so many monstrances; for such symbols have transferable applications, and what depicts visible radiance may also indicate the diffusion of divine grace (109). {NBk: "Sept 24/75 - Santayana - Persons + Places 109 'Our Lady of Sonsolès' (at Avila) 'means,' or may mean, they are suns (L.Z. suns sole / soul léss)" (pg. 10A-2).}

sun sole less < *Soncoles* {but suggested by *Solanaceae*}.

LZ, "A"-12 (242):

Dwarf autumn marigolds

Around the sunset of one petunia in the garden –

How think you look,

No one says,

You've been suffering from poetry

Again, Li Po.