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[orig. List #33] flwrs / June 9/76

{vert.:} (42) 1st draft b. Sun July 18/76 (Marigold)

lvs 3-6" w. ← buttercup f. hollow stem leaves roundish, heart-
bright or kidney shaped, no teeth, flwrs no petals ↗

but
petal-
like
sepals

yellow 1

{vertical:}

Taylor 728 red

several 2

bracts in

Tagetes yellow

together / 3 thus no thrush kin god|head

cup-like base

patula / French

marshes 4 nurley scented leaves faint-tooth <teeth> warn

dwf. var: / lvs divided

brooks 5 day rayflower nightclosing th'gate's path

segments / narrow and

easily 6 you'd <?> like chair-days shadow-marshes / king-cup

toothed | toothed

transplanted / 7 cowslip May-blob gools recalled / marsh-marigold

not strong smell faintly

partial shade / 8 no lost happiness live healed

alternate simple

grows by =✓calendula officinalis [Taylor f comp annual 20" / H

lvs undivided faintly

division / Century - pot-marigold = Calendula NL dim < L calendae

day blooming -

or seeds 1st day of the month, ext. a month (< Gk καλεῖν =

night close / ray

call, summon) from its ~~proed~~ flowering almost all year

stem-clasping

f. Compositae yellow or orange, unpleasant odor. Uses:

to color cheese, adulterate saffron; formerly reputed

a remedy for cancer, tincture for wounds, bruises.

† (Lewis + Short Gk χάλκανθος)

Gray 666 Cáltha - Marsh-Marigold C. palústris (swamps)

gools - Taylor 729 named for Tages

"cowslip" King-cup, May-Blob isly? Tāgetes Etruscan god

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p.47 (cont) p 47
(42) 1st draft b. Sun July 18/76 (Marigold)
f. Mon July 19/76

chair-days: W.S. 2HVI V 2.48 (young Clifford of his father: days of rest in old age he could have enjoyed). Cymb I vi 109 illustrious used in negative sense; "winking marybuds," Hark, hark etc.

witjar - Richardson, Clarissa = brain pan, head topknot

nurley - John Adams < Diary his> spelling of knurly (Century + OED) = dwarfish, gnarled. "dwarfish horse that kicks every horse of his own size but (sic) lears and shears off from one that is larger.

Caltha palustris (Gray <pg> 666 marsh marigold (of swamps) king-cup etc popular name for it) (buttercup [crowfoot f])

Marigold = Tāgetes (traditionally name of an Etruscan god) ~~vær~~ Tagetes Patula = French marigold, Taylor 728.

"no lost happiness lives healed" L.Z. via (introduction ?)
John Adams diary ("every [atom] partially all others")

2nd draft f. Mon July 19/76
Tues " - 20 (thrust)

1
2
3 thus no ~~thrush~~ <thrust> kin godhead

4
(*) 5
king- 6 you lack chair-days shadow-marshes king- / cup
cup 7
8



(*) king-cup (hyphenated / italics)

* * *

Sources

Taylor, *Taylor's Encyclopedia of Gardening*, **Calendula, Marigold, Marsh Marigold**

Gray, *Gray's Manual of Botany*, **Ranunculaceae** (Crowfoot Family) > **Caltha** (Marsh-Marigold) > **C. palustris** (666-667)

Century Dictionary (CD), **calends (kalends), Calendula, knurly, witjar**

Onions, *A Shakespeare Glossary*, **chair-days, illustrious**

Lewis & Short, *A Latin Dictionary*, **caltha**

Shakespeare, *2 Henry VI*, V. ii. 48

Cymbeline II. iii. 21-30

John Adams, *Diary and Autobiography*, Vol. 1 & Vol. 3

line 1: Marigold keep the dogs away
 line 2: **witjar knot ill-lustrious kale canned**
 line 3: **thus no thrust kin godhead**
 line 4: **nurley scented leaves faint-teeth warn**
 line 5: **day rayflower nightclosing th'gates path**
 line 6: **you lack chair-days shadow-marshes kingcup**
 line 7: **cowslip May-blob gools recalled marsh-marigold**
 line 8: **no lost happiness lives healed**

July 18-20/76

line 1: **Marigold keep the dogs away**

Taylor, **Marigold**. The name marigold is commonly applied to several different kinds of plants. One is the pot marigold (see CALENDULA), which has scentless leaves; another is **Tagestes** (tay-gee'teez), the subject of this article. Still other plants in which marigold is part of their name should be looked for at *Bidens*, *Dimorphotheca*, *Mesembryanthemum*, and at MARSH MARIGOLD.

Tagestes, which includes the African and French marigold, is neither French nor African, but comprises a group of about 30 species of tender annual herbs of the family Compositae, all native from N. Mex. to the Argentine. They have strong-scented foliage, the leaves mostly opposite and usually finely dissected. Flower heads showy, solitary, or clustered. Below each head is a series of involucre bracts, united into a cup-like base. (*Tagetes* may be named for Tages, an Etruscan god, but this is not certain.)

{NBk notes the strong smelling leaves of the marigold are well-known as a dog deterrent (p. 15)}.

line 2: **witjar knot ill-lustrious kale canned**

CD, **witjar**†, *n.* The head; the brainpan; the skull. [Old slang.] {LZ notes above add "topknot"}

Dr. Hale, who was my good Astolfo (you read Ariosto, Jack), and has brought me back my *wit-jar*, had much ado . . . to effect my recovery.

Richardson, Clarissa Harlowe, V. cxxxiii.

Onions, **illustrious**: used as the negative of 'lustrous' Cym. I. vi. 109 *i. as the smoky light That's fed with stinking tallow* (mod edd. *illustrious*†, *inlustrous*†, *unlustrous*†).

Lewis & Short, **caltha**, *ae, f (calthum, i, n., Prud. Cath. 5, 114)* [cf Gr χαλκανθος], *a strong smelling yellow flower*, prob our *pot marigold*: *Calendula officinalis*, Linn.; Plin. 21, 6, 15, § 28; Verg. E. 2, 50; Col 10, 97; 10, 310.

kale canned / thus < χαλκανθος, *chalkanthos*

line 3: **thus no thrust kin godhead**

See Lewis & Short line 2.

See Taylor line 1.

no thrust kin < Etruscan

line 4: **nurley scented leaves faint-teeth warn**

John Adams, *Diary and Autobiography*, Vol. 1: He is like a little nurly ill-natured Horse that kicks at every Horse of his own size, but lears and shears off from every one that is larger (60) {Editor's note on *nurley*: Dwarfish, gnarled (*OED*, under "knurly").}

Taylor, **Calendula** (ka-len'dew-la). A genus of 20 species of herbs of the family Compositae, chiefly from the Mediterranean region. Only one is of much garden interest, the pot marigold, but it has been cult. for centuries as a popular annual. Unlike other plants known as marigold (which see), the pot marigold has undivided and not strong-smelling leaves, which are alternate, simple, and faintly toothed. Flower heads large, the rays yellow or orange in the typical forms. (From Latin *calends*, throughout the months, alluding to the long blooming period.)

See Taylor line 1.

line 5: **day rayflower nightclosing th'gates path**

Taylor, **Calendula** {see line 4} > **C. officinalis**. Pot marigold. A tender annual 12-20 in. high. Leaves oblongish, 2-3 in. long, more or less stem-clasping. Flower heads solitary, stalked, 1-2 in. wide, the day-blooming and night-closing rays usually flattish and orange-yellow. Southern Eu.

Shakespeare, *Cymbeline* II. iii. 21-30 (Song):

Hark, hark! the lark at heaven's gate sings,
 And Phœbus gins arise
 His steeds to water at those springs
 On chalic'd flowers that lies;
 And winking Mary-buds begin
 To ope their golden eyes;
 With every thing that pretty is,
 My lady sweet, arise,
 Arise, arise.

{*Mary-buds* are marigolds}

Taylor, **Marigold** {see line 1} > **Tagestes patula**. French marigold. A much-branched annual, rarely over 1 ft. high, the leaves divided, the segments narrow and toothed. Flower heads about 1½ in. wide, the numerous rays yellow but with red markings. Mex.

th'gates path / you la- < *Tagestes patula*

line 6: **you lack chair-days shadow-marshes kingcup**

See Taylor, **Tagestes patula** line 5.

Onions, **chair-days**: days of rest, i.e. old age 2H6 v. ii. 48.

Shakespeare, *2 Henry VI*, V. ii:

Young Clifford. Wast thou ordained, dear father,
 To lose thy youth in peace, and to achieve
 The silver livery of advisèd age,
 And, in thy reverence and thy chair-days, thus
 To die in ruffian battle?

Taylor, **Marsh Marigold**. Marsh, or swamp, perennial herbs constituting the genus **Caltha** (kal'tha) of the buttercup family, growing in the north temperate and arctic zones. There are about 20 species. The stem is hollow, the leaves roundish, heart- or kidney-shaped, without teeth. The flowers are 1 to 2 in. across, without petals, but having pink, white or yellow petal-like sepals. The fruit is a collection of small, dried pods (follicles). (*Caltha* is the old Latin for marigold and applied by Linnaeus to this genus.)

C. palustris. Cowslip, and the common marsh marigold of N.A.; also called king-cup, May-blob and gools. From 1-2 ft. Leaves 3-6 in. wide. Flowers bright yellow, several together. Growing in marshes or by brooks in eastern U.S. Easily transplanted to the wild garden, or it will grow in rich, moist soil in the border if given partial shade. Increased by division or by seeds.

line 7: *cowslip May-blob gools recalled marsh-marigold*

See Taylor, *C. palustris* and **Marsh Marigold** line 6.

line 8: **no lost happiness lives healed**

John Adams, *Diary and Autobiography of John Adams*: The Happiness of Life depends more upon Innocence in this respect, than upon all the Philosophy of Epicurus, or of Zeno without it. {...} all would serve to confirm what I learned in my Youth in America, that Happiness is lost forever if innocence is lost, at least until a Repentance is undergone so severe as to be an overbalance to all the gratifications of Licentiousness. Repentance cannot restore the Happiness of Innocence, at least in this Life (Vol. 3, 261). {NBk dated Apr. 15/76 (p. 15). See LZ's paraphrase in notes above.}