

p 48

Pt. Jeff / prob H. japonica
or lancifolia / lancefolia

p 48

(43) genus Hosta \ "Niobe" (Lilies)
↓ ↑ cf #16-80

(orange day-lily flowered 6/12/76) funkia | plantain
lily) Taylor ≠ 931-2 ↑6/20/76. w. Asphodel
N.J. sea pine-barrens bog asphodel. Narthécium
(c: pronounce?) Americana. Funkia - thriving
in Pt. J. early in the year for funkia (which
doesn't in NYC until autumn).

Gray 433: Day-Lily funnellform, short tube enc. ovary,
spreading limb 6-parted 6-stamens inserted on throat, anthers
introrse i.e. turned toward axis, capsule 3 valved 3-angled
black spherical seeds in each locule. Peren. <fleshy> roots or
tubers, long linear keeled leaves 2-ranked at base of
tall scapes bearing several bracted large flowers, decaying

(*) after expanding for a (*)single day ∴ Hemerocallis Gk
↑ hemera + callos (kallos) H. Fúlva L reddish-yellow
but common orange (tawny <Pt. J yellow> deeper-colored toward center
3 inner petals wavy margined, obtuse. Var Kwanso
native Jap. Flowers double ↖(expand over longer period)
H. Fláva (yellow) smaller, fragrant N. Eng.-Pa May
via Asia.

Hósta Plantain-lily, "Funkia." Perianth
much as Day-lily but with enlarged throat

↓ ← Pt. J white streaked inside throat
lilac blue, lavender or white loosely ascending, divergent
or drooping 6 stamens inserted on tube hypogynous
i.e. on the receptacle beneath the ovary
- free from it + the calyx. cf Taylor as above
H. japonica = H. lancifolia lvs oval-lance-
shaped or narrower tapering both ends 4-6" in L
stalk much longer 18-24 in corolla 1½-2" pale
lavender or lilac. Summer. Tufted plants, ribbed
basal lvs also white, blue flowers terminating
in terminal clusters, racemes. Flwrs expanded at
summit 6 lobes not distinguishable as petals + sepals
all petal-like. Prefer partial shade, moist sites
Increased by spring or fall division of the st{cl}umps.
(<named for> N.T. Host - Austrian botanist)

H.J. notes 6/1-3/76: (WW Story) <pleached . .> see nothing come
"echo of an echo . . water long | (Portrait L) . . to flit² . .
to rest¹ . . serious to be light. | (Portrait L) shrillness . .
talk (+ Theophrastus - in process notes) {in-process notes lacking}

* * *

{vertical:} p.49 (cont notes from p.48 orange ✓cf 80 F #16 p 49
yiddish (43) day-lily + plantain l. or funkia (Lilies) narthecion
nar / tree- flwrs 6/12-20/76) w. Asphodel <pill-perfume / box - Martial →> Gk = box or
knot / Taylor → N.J. sea pine-barrens (bog asphodel <yellow grass> Narthec[s]ium chest
rock p 785 Americana (Taylor: p 80 asphodel of ancients
or / cliff = Asphodeline lutea, i.e. yellow fl. herb <(Narcissus?)> sometimes
called Jacob’s rod, contrast with plaintain-lily (funkia)
or hosta. LZ “early in the year for funkia”
gna knar / Gray 433 <Common orange> Day-lily funnellform, short tube, spreading
14c. Wyclif / limb 6-parted, reddish-yellow, Hemerocállis Fulva
owl + / (i.e. a day’s beauty) Pt. J yellower towards the throat
nightingale 3 inner perianth-segments wavy-margined,
Chaucer - / obtuse. May-July on orig. from gardens spreading
Prol. / rhizomes + tuberous roots [Kwánsó (native Jap (*))
short stout / variety expand over a longer period, double flower)]
man Hemerocallis Fláva (yellow D smaller fragrant flwrs
fruit 3 angled, 3-valved locules <several> black spherical seeds
Gk blood each. Long, linear keeled lvs. 2-ranked at the
AI’MA base of tall scapes, flwrs at their summit.
Hosta: Plantain-L or Funkia much as Day-lily (*)
but throat enlarged bluish, lavender flwrs loosely
H.J. see ascending, divergent or drooping 6 stamens as
nothing in day-lily inserted on the throat (tube) - white streaked
come . . inside <?> ~~lilae~~ (Pt. J.) lilac-blue throat (Pt. J)
<pleached . .> Taylor <931> Hosta japonica = H. lancifolia: lvs oval-lance-
echo / of an shaped or narrower, tapering both ends, ribbed,
echo . . (*) basal flwrs. terminal clusters (spikes or racemes)
water long . . ending in bracted stalk that rises from the
to rest / . . leaves. Flwrs tubular, expanded at summit, 6-lobes
to flit . . indistinguishable as petals + sepals. (Fruit rare
serious to in some species). Peren. increased by spring or fall
be light / division of clumps of leaves + rhizomes or tuberous
shrillness . . roots. “NIOBE”
talk

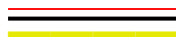
{page continues below}

Theophrastus II p 128ff mégiston dè pántōn (*)\>
hem W.S.(*) / asphódelos ò gàr anthérikos - but asphodel
AYL I iii 15 has the tallest of all [stems] for the anthérikos <since - Liddell>
Timon etc n. (asphodel stalk) is very tall (re- narthex v.s.
+ v. hem 'o 1st draft b. Fri July 23/76 f. Sat / July 24/76 cf ferula - hollow reed
the sea / 1 imperial <scepter> stalk
Beaumont / 2 conveying Prometheus
Fletcher / 3 heavenly fire to
such as / 4 light jacob's-rod sceptre go on earth)
early as / 5 so more than <?> days lilies made of / July 25 ho: e.g.
Piers Pl: 6 stand still
(*) creed 7 pleached meek stone deepened asphodel's 7/25 or as a
8 anthers' coast tallest of all cry of
delight,
e.g. ~~stand still~~ gar (? Old Norse) dialect: surprise
~~ho or as cry of surprise~~ make, do

* * *

p 50 (43) [orig. List #29] b. Fri July 23/76 p 50
2nd draft f. Sun July 25/76 (Lilies)

- 1 Called Niobe* high more callous
- 2
- 3
- 4 light jacob's-rod sceptre go on
- 5
- 6
- 7
- 8



*pronounce
NIEH 'O BE

* * *

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Sources

Taylor, *Taylor's Encyclopedia of Gardening*, **Asphodel**, **Asphodeline**, **Narthecium**, **Plantain-Lily**
Gray, *Gray's Manual of Botany*, **Liliaceae** (Lily Family) > **Hemerocallis** (Day-Lily) and **Hosta**
(Plantain-Lily or Funkia) (433)

Theophrastus, *Enquiry into Plants* VII. xiii. 2

Century Dictionary (CD), **hem**, **knar**, ***pleach**
Webster's Collegiate Dictionary, **ferula**, **gar**, **ho**
Liddell & Scott, *A Greek Lexicon*, **ΝΑΡΘΗ**
Lewis & Short, *A Latin Dictionary*, **narthecium**
Henry James, *The Portrait of a Lady*
William Wetmore Story and His Friends

Textual notes

line 3: 4 words

line 4: 6 words

line 1: **Called Niobe high more callous**
 line 2: **gnar's th'sum talk's shrill pine**
 line 3: **bog-asphodel echo echo serious**
 line 4: **light jacob's rod sceptre go on**
 line 5: **so made of days lilies**
 line 6: **do not mourn orange-yellow lilac-blue-white**
 line 7: **pleached meek stone deepened asphodel**
 line 8: **anthers' coast tallest of all**

July 23-25, 1976

line 1: **Called Niobe high more callous**

Taylor, **Plantain-Lily**. Perennial, widely cult. garden herbs of the genus **Hosta** of the lily family, often known under the names of *Funkia* and *Niobe*. Of the 10 known species, all from China and Jap., most are in common cult., especially those below. They are tufted plants, grown both for their handsome, conspicuously ribbed, basal leaves, and their white, lilac, or blue flowers in terminal clusters (spikes or racemes) terminating a usually bracted stalk that arises from the leaves. Flowers tubular, usually expanded at the summit, the six lobes not distinguishable as petals and sepals, all petal-like. Stamens 6. Fruit an elongated capsule, rarely produced in some species. (Named for N. T. Host, Austrian botanist.)

{...} They are sometimes know as daylily, but the latter name is better restricted to the related genus *Hemerocallis* (see DAYLILY).

Gray, **FAM. 32 LILIACEAE** (Lily Family) > **14. HEMEROCALLIS** L. DAY-LILY. LIS D'UN JOUR (Que.) {...} large flowers; these collapsing and decaying after expanding for a single day (whence the name, from the Greek *hemera*, a day, and *callos*, beauty) (433).

high more callus < *Hermerocallis*

line 2: **gnar's th'sum talk's shrill pine**

Taylor, **Narthecium** (nar-thee'sī-um). Called by some *Abama*. Hardy perennial herbs of the lily family, not very common in the bogs and swamps of eastern Asia, Eu., and N.A., and comprising only about 6 species, the following being the only ones of garden interest. Leaves grass-like. The flowering stalk rises from the center of the leaves and is crowned by a raceme of yellowish-green flowers. Petals 6. Stamens 6. Fruit a 3-celled capsule, its seeds with a little tail at each end. (*Narthecium* is from the Greek word *narthecion*, a chest or box, but of uncertain application here.)

gnar's th'sum < *Narthecium*

CD, **knar**¹ (när), *n*. [Also written *gnar*; < ME. *knarre* (= LG. *knarre*); a word of obscure origin, appearing also in the form *knur*, q.v. Hence *knarl*, *garl*¹.] **1.** A knot on a tree.

A croked tree and ful of *knarres*. *Wyclif*, *Wisdom*, [xii. 1 (Oxf.).

2. A rock; a cliff.

Thay vmbe-kesten the *knarre* and the knot bothe.

Sir Gawayne and the Green Knight (E. E. T. S.), l. 1434.

Wildernisse hit is and weste

Knarres and cludes.

Owl and Nightingale, l. 998.

3. A short stout man.

He was schort, schuldred broode, a thikke *knarre* [in some editions printed *gnarre*].

Chaucer, Gen. Prol. to C. T., l. 561.

[Obsolete or rare in all senses.]

Henry James, *The Portrait of a Lady*, Chap. VI: The large, low rooms, with brown ceilings and dusky corners, the deep embrasures and curious casements, the quiet light on dark, polished panels, the deep greenness outside, that seemed always peeping in, the sense of well-ordered privacy in the centre of a 'property'—a place where sounds were felicitously accidental, where the tread was muffled by the earth itself and in the thick mild air all friction dropped out of contact and all shrillness out of talk—these things were much to the taste of our young lady, whose taste played a considerably part in her emotions.

Taylor, **Narthecium** {see above} > **N. americanum**. Bog-asphodel; called also yellow grass. A rare plant confined to the pine-barren bogs of N.J. and Del.

line 3: **bog-asphodel echo echo serious**

See Taylor, **N. americanum** line 2.

Henry James, *William Wetmore Story and His Friends*: {...} it is exactly, I say, under the impulse to recover any echo of an echo (as I might have held a sea-shell to my ear) that a certain time ago, early in the Tuscan summer, I went out from Lucca to where the blest Bagni—blest, I mean, to memory, but rather blighted otherwise—nestle in the deep fold of the hills {...} (Vol. 1, 275).

Nowhere, in fine, so much as in all these conditions, can it have seemed light to be serious, and serious to be light—and with a wonderful particular levity, or intensity, as one chose to consider it, for every day in the winter (Vol. 1, 347).

line 4: **light jacob's rod sceptre go on**

See Henry James line 3.

Taylor, **Asphodeline** (as-fo-de-line'e). A genus of 14 species of perennial herbs of the lily family found in the Mediterranean region and of chief interest because it contains the traditional asphodel. This is a yellow-flowered herb differing from the genus *Asphodelus* only in having a leafy flower stalk. (*Asphodeline* means one of the asphodels.) Sometimes called Jacob's-rod.

Liddell & Scott, **ΝΑΨΟΗ** {*narthēx*} *ἡκος, ὄ*, a tall umbelliferous plant, Lat. *ferūla*, with a pithy stalk, in which Prometheus conveyed the spark of fire from heaven to earth: a *reed*. The stalks were used for *wands*, *canes*, *rods*: also, as *splints* (457).

Webster's Dictionary, **ferula**, *n.* {...} [L., giant fennel (its stalks were used in punishing school-boys), rod, whip.] **1.** Bot. Any of a very large genus (*Ferula*) of Old World plants of the carrot family, yielding various medicinal gum resins, as galbanum and asafetida. {...} **3.** A scepter; esp., the imperial scepter in the Byzantine Empire.

Gray, **FAM. 32 LILIACEAE** (Lily Family) > **14. HEMEROCALLIS** {see line 1} > **1. H. FŪLVA** L. (reddish-yellow), **COMMON ORANGE D.** — Leaves 1-2 cm. broad; scape 0.5-2 m. high. 3-15-flowered; flower 1-1.3 dm. long, tawny-orange, deeper-colored toward center, the 3 inner perianth-segments (petals) wavy-margined and obtuse. > Var. **Kwánsō** Regel (native Japanese name). — Flowers double, continuing to expand over a longer period (433).

go on / so < *Kwanso*

line 5: **so made of days lilies**

See Gray line 4 and line 1.

line 6: **do not mourn orange-yellow lilac-blue-white**

See Gray line 1.

Gray, **FAM. 32 LILIACEAE** (Lily Family) > **14. Hemerocallis** {see line 5} > **2. H. FLAVA** L. (yellow), YELLOW D. — Smaller; with fragrant yellow flowers (433).

See Taylor, **Plantain-Lily** line 1.

line 7: **pleached meek stone deepened asphodel**

Henry James, *William Wetmore Story and His Friends*: I move here, indeed, between discretions and disappearances, in a somewhat dim backward labyrinth, where names and places are mainly the clue, though where, also, vague, small, pleasant lights, as in some old-time pleached walk, break in through the dusk (Vol. 2, 198).

CD*, **pleach, v. t. {...} **1.** To unite (the branches of shrubs, vines, etc.) by plaiting, weaving, or braiding together; splash; mingle. **2.** To form by intermingling or interweaving.

Theophrastus VII. xiii. 2: μέγιστον δὲ πάντων ἀσφόδελος ὁ γὰρ ἀνθέρικος μεγιστος

(*mégiston dè pántōn asphódelos ó gàr anthérikos* {LZ's transcription})

({Some have not a stem at all...} but asphodel has the tallest of all—for the *antherikos* (asphodel-stalk) is very tall:)

meek stone deepened asphodel / anthers' coast < μέγιστον δὲ πάντων ἀσφόδελος ὁ γὰρ ἀνθέρικος

line 8: **anthers' coast tallest of all**

See Theophrastus line 7.