

{from page 58}

flower planted <early> 1975 / no blossom 1976;

(51) beg. M. April 11/77 blossom Sun Mar 27/77 (Snowdrop)

Snow names a wreath <sup>1</sup>snowdrop, <sup>2</sup>snowflake

Sequence <sup>3</sup>snowdrift <sup>6</sup>snow-in-summer <sup>5</sup>snowpoppy

↓ <sup>4</sup>snowtrillium <sup>7</sup>snow-on-the-mountain <sup>8</sup>snowberry

The <sup>9</sup>snowwreath : snowdrop (after<over> two years

Nine (defective sentence, defection, failure, waiting)

blossoms.

↖

↘

sometimes called Candlemas

≡ Snowdrop: <T 1113> after 2 yrs dormant <sleep> blossom awakes bells

♀ Amaryllus f genus Galanthus, G. nivalis common snowdrop

♀ (illust. Breck's) unfringed? see notes ♀

♀ bluish green 3 lvs? -? ie

♀ flower flwrg stalk 7-12 in H, leaves 6-8 in long

♀ <(leathery ridgedback)>

♀ ¼" W <?> arching ♀ flws <solitary> fragrant bells ¾" L inner

♀ segments partly green, outer white (<Pt. J> 1977 one bell

♀ nodding bell but <2-3 basal> leaves lagniappe for next

♀ January <warm> Dec-Jan simple flowering not double

♀ richly doubled, galanthus = milk + flower

\* \* \*

- ↓ ← Sweet Alyssum ← T 709 madwort
- {vertical:} (51 cont) genus Lobularia cultivated (Snowdrop) (p 59)
- (2)-snowdrift annual L. maritima
- (1) maritima ? [cf Wood Anemone, <Illust. Woodland 56> Windflower Anemone ← see list / #3  
snowflake [ quinquefolia (crowfoot-buttercup f) ? ;  
fl Apr - ea June “May’s snowflake
- fl / June ✓ ≡ Snowflake #40 Flwrs Leucojum used;  
Nov ≡ mustard family = cruciferae (inc honesty)  
Gray ≡ Snowdrift = Sweet Alyssum = Sweet Alison <Alisoun>  
occasionally T sown out doors Apr-May  
spontaneous ≡ snow-in-summer = cerastium <(see ras´tee-um)> tomentosum / under / lvs?  
prostrate max 6" H, lvs <having white woolly ↗> numerous ½" L ⅛" W. flwrs  
½ in W <white> grows in pure sand (called chickweed <starry grasswort>  
mouse-ear chickweed (pink f) [Cerastium
- {vertical:} Gk = horn (shaped) pod] weed; ~~but~~ cult. species
- Nfd → Ga (Trillium / Cernuum = perenn.
- Nodding / trilliium ≡ Snow-on-the-mountain (Euphorbia Marginata <white margined spurge>  
ground lily Illust T. p. 4 lese. p 375 prairie plant cult. annual,  
Jew’s harp / (flwrs / Gray 969 (18 spurge f) spread to waste places  
white or pinkish east to Atlantic coast June-Oct (w. moss / muscus)  
¾ in. (1) / petals ≡ Snow poppy, Chinese herb, <T 359> Eomecon [Gk Eastern / poppy]  
wavy / on short chionanthum (poppy f. creeping rootstock ref / China  
recurved / stalks / ≡ Trillium Nivale <snowy> T 1234 Snow trillium \*  
often hidden / white flowers Pa → Ky March-May Gray 446 (no. 11  
by the (2) / stalks) lily f) “Dwarf-white” 8" H w. whorled top of stem / lvs: 2" L oval blunt  
≡ Snow Wreath, Nevisia alabamensis 1 in. flwrs <stalk> erect  
flowers (single species rose f. confined to Alabama or drooping  
June-July but hardy up to zone 3 white feathery masses woodland  
towards / upper of flowers, shrub 3-5 ft H. oblong toothed  
part / zone 3 lvs, flowers <1 inch W usually 3-8 clusters> without petals, the white due  
Vt. / N. H. / Maine to the many stamens T 796  
Can. / may need / winter protection hardy shrubs max 3 ft  
≡ Snowberry - T 1186-7 Symphoricarpos  
(honeysuckle f) all but one <Chinese> species American  
<pinkish> small flowers terminal or leaf axils corolla  
flws max ½" bell shaped or tubular the limb 4-5  
May-/July lobed. S. albus, “Snowberry “waxberry” bees / visit it / – Z  
fruit: hardy zone 2→S. Fruit <white> more showy than  
Aug-Oct flwrs — var. laevigatus 6 ft H (also called  
into winter S. racemosus) Symphoricarpos Gk  
bearing together + fruit = <the> clustered fruits  
prostrate Creeping Snowberry T 375 {475} Gaultheria <theer´ri>  
leaf-axil (heath f Ericaceae) hipidula “moxieberry” <fruit a capsule the “berry-”/like>  
flowers “running-birch” evergreen shrub some herb-like  
solitary; / or  
terminal / clusters

(51 cont)

(Snowdrop) (p 60)

creeping snowberry (cont) lvs ovalish ¼" L flwrs <white>  
bell flwrs 1/5 in L fruit ¼" dia - Cold bogs, wet  
woods northern part N. Am. (use?)

[w. double canzone after "A"-9 ending snowreath (rose f.)

(≡) Theophrastus II p 462 <7.13.9> λευκόιον (2) snowdrop  
galanthus nivalis (in defective

\*\* sentence) belongs to τὰ βολβώδη

(51) b. Mon April 11/77 (line 1)  
f. (pencil draft) Sun May 1/77  
[line 8]

(Snowdrop)  
planted ea. 1975  
no blossom '76  
blossom Sun 3/27/77  
3/27/77

- 1 Snow names a wreath snowdrop  
~~2-years failure~~
- 2 ~~2~~ snowflake snowdrift snowtrillium
- 2 2-year-sleep look-on tie bulb Oh
- 3~~4~~ say earthleaf lagnappe midwinter huddle
- 4~~5~~ futural <sup>2</sup>snowflake aft <sup>3</sup>snowdrift sweet
- 5~~6~~ alisoun not madness kneevalleys harp
- 6~~7~~ <sup>4</sup>snowtrillium woodland dwarf-white <sup>5</sup>snowpoppy east
- 7~~8~~ moss starry chickweed <sup>6</sup>snow-in-summer <sup>7</sup>snow-on-the-mountain
- 8 <sup>8</sup>snowberry bears white-fruit <sup>9</sup>snow-wreath nine  
beg. Mon April 11/77  
f. Sun May 1/77

- 1
- 2
- 3
- 4
- 5
- 6
- 7
- 8



line 7  
ends:  
mountain

\* \* \*

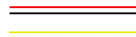
(52) pencil draft b. Wed. May 4/77 (Snow-wreath) p 61  
f. Thurs May 5/77  
ink draft Fri May 6/77

1  
2  
3  
4  
5  
6  
7  
8

{*pencil draft*}

1  
2  
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4  
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6  
7  
8

{*ink draft*}



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Edited and transcribed by Jeffrey Twitchell-Waas.}

### Sources

Taylor, *Taylor's Encyclopedia of Gardening*, **Cerastium** (snow-in-summer), \***Drupe**, **Eomecon** (snow poppy), **Euphorbia** (snow-on-the-mountain) (illustrated Plate 2), **Gaultheria** (creeping snowberry), **Neviusia** (snow wreath), **Snowdrop**, **Snowflake**, **Sweet Alyssum** (snowdrift), **Symphoricarpos** (snowberry), **Trillium** (snow trillium)  
Gray, *Gray's Manual of Botany*, **Liliaceae** (Lily Family) > **Trillium** > **T. nivale** and **T. cernuum** (445-446); **Cruciferae** (Mustard Family) > **Lobularia** (sweet alyssum) > **L. Martima** (699); **Euphorbiaceae** (Spurge Family) > **E. marginata** (969); **Caprifoliaceae** (Honeysuckle Family) > **Symphoricarpos** (snowberry) (1335)  
Everett, *Woodland Flowers*, **Wood Anemone or Windflower** (56)  
Theophrastus, *Enquiry into Plants* VII. xiii. 9  
Breck's catalog

*Century Dictionary (CD)*, \***Alyssum**, \***lagnappe**

Chaucer, "The Miller's Tale," lines 3698-99  
\*Shakespeare, *A Midsummer-Night's Dream* II. i. 255-256  
LZ. "A"-9 and \**A Test of Poetry*

### Textual notes

"Snowdrop" line 6: "east" should not be italicized, errata in *CSP*.  
"Snow-Wreath" line 7: 4 words

**Snowdrop**

line 1: **Snow names a wreath snowdrop**  
 line 2: **2-year-sleep look-on tie bulb Oh**  
 line 3: **say earthleaf lagnappe midwinter huddle**  
 line 4: **futural snowflake aft snowdrift sweet**  
 line 5: **alisoun not madness kneevalleys harp**  
 line 6: **snowtrillium woodland dwarf-white snowpoppy east**  
 line 7: **moss starry chickweed snow-in-summer snow-on-the-mountain**  
 line 8: **snowberry bears white-fruit snow-wreath nine**

Apr 11-May 1/77

line 1: **Snow names a wreath snowdrop**

{all of the flora names beginning with “snow-” in #51 and #52 (including snow wreath) are listed as entries in Taylor 1112-1113}.

Taylor, **Snowdrop**. Pretty little spring-blooming bulbous herbs, comprising the genus **Galanthus** (ga-lan'thus) of the family Amaryllidaceae, all Eurasian, and 3 of the 10 known species cult. for their handsome, very early bloom. They have small bulbs, a solid flowering stalk, and only 2-3 narrow, basal leaves. Flowers solitary at the end of the stalk, usually nodding, the outer segments white, the inner green or greenish, without a tube. Stamens 6. Fruit a 3-valved capsule. (*Galanthus* is from the Greek for milk and flower, in allusion to the white bloom.) They are sometimes called Candlemas bells. **G. byzantinus**. Leaves broader than in the other 2 species, bluish-green, the margins recurved. Flowers about ¾ in. long, oblongish, the inner segments green, the outer white. Southeastern Eu. Jan.-Mar. {NBk}

**G. nivalis**. Common snowdrop. Flowering stalk 7-12 in. high, the leaves 6-8 in. long and not over ¼ in. wide. Flowers fragrant, about ¾ in. long, the inner segments partly green, the outer white. Eu. and southwestern As. Jan.-Apr. There is also a double-flowered form.

line 2: **2-year-sleep look-on tie bulb Oh**

{as LZ's notes above indicate, the Zukofskys' planted snowdrop bulbs in 1975, they did not flower in 1976 but did so in March 1977, “after 2-years dormant...”}

Theophrastus VII. xiii. 9: There are also several kinds of plants of the same class as purse-tassels {τὰ βολβώδη, *ta bolbōdē*}. . . . such as snowdrop {λευκόιον, *leukoion*} starflower *opition kyix*, and to a certain extent Barbary nut {the ellipsis indicates defective text}. > Index: λευκόιον (2), snowdrop, *Galanthus nivalis*.

**look-on tie bulb Oh** / say < λευκόιον + τὰ βολβώδη {bulb < βολβός}

line 3: **say earthleaf lagnappe midwinter huddle**

\*CD, **lagnappe**, *n.* [Also *lagniappe*; cf. *napa*.] A trifling article added gratis to a purchase in shops of markets to encourage custom; any complimentary present from a dealer to a customer: as, a turkey sent at Christmas for *lagnappe*. [Louisiana.] {See LZ observation notes above on snowdrop.}

Taylor, **Snowdrop** {see line 1} > SNOWDROP CULTURE. The flowering of the different snowdrop species covers many weeks of the early year. They are the first flowers to make their appearance and as such are very welcome. Most of the kinds flourish in light, rich soil beneath deciduous trees and shrubs, and in such positions the rotting leaves supply all the nourishment they require.

line 4: **futural snowflake aft snowdrift sweet**

Taylor, **Snowflake**. Spring- or autumn-flowering bulbous herbs, comprising the genus **Leucojum** (lew-kō'jum) of the family Amaryllidaceae, three of the 10 known species often cult. in the flower garden.

Taylor, **Sweet Alyssum**. The ever-popular sweet alyssum is the only cult. species of a small group of Mediterranean herbs constituting the genus **Lobularis** of the mustard family. The only cult. species is **L. maritima** {> In the sea or on seashores}, also know as snowdrift. {sweet alison is an alternative spelling for sweet alyssum}.

Chaucer, "The Millers Tale," lines 3698-99: 'What do ye, hony-comb, swete Alisoun? / My faire brid, my swete cinamome?' {Alisoun is also the Wife of Bath's name.}

line 5: **alisoun not madness kneevalleys harp**

See Chaucer line 4.

\*LZ, *A Test of Poetry*, 61-63, c. 1300 early Middle English ballad "Alisoun" {LZ includes both the 14th century version and a modern translation of the first stanza by Jessie L. Weston}:

March is yielding to April  
Leaf and flower afresh they spring,  
Little birdlings at their will  
In their wise to sing. {...}

LZ, "A"-9 (second half): "As sweet alyssum, that not-madness {...} is" (108); "Sweet alyssum sometimes is not of time" (111).

\*CD, **Alyssum**, n. [NL. *alyssum*, l. *alysson* (Pliny), < Gr. ἄλυσσον, a plant used to check hiccup; referring to λύζειν, to hiccup, or otherwise to neut. of ἄλυσσοσ, curing (canine) maddness, < ἄ-priv. + λύσσα, madness.]

Taylor, **Trillium**. Wakerobin. Hardy perennial herbs, comprising about 25 species, belonging to the lily family, and natives of N.A. and As. They have thick, short rootstocks from which arise each spring the flowering stalks, bearing at the base scale-like sheathing leaves. {...} (*Trillium* is from the Latin for triple, in allusion to the leaves and flower parts being in threes.)

**T. cernuum**. Nodding trillium. Ground lily. Jew's-harp. Grows 1-1½ ft. high. Leaves 3, in a whorl at the top of the stem, not stalked, ovalish, to 5 in. long. Flowers white or pinkish, on short recurved stalks, often hidden by the leaves. Petals wavy, to ¾ in. long. Newfoundland to Ga. and westward.

**T. nivale** {> (niv-vay'lis) Snowy, i.e. white}. Snow trillium. Not over 8 in. high, the ovalish, blunt leaves 1½-2 in. long. Flowers scarcely over 1 in. long, white, the stalk erect or drooping, and about 1 in. long. A woodland plant from Pa. and Ky. to Minn. and Iowa. March-May.

**kneevalleys** < *nivale* {see also Taylor, **G. nivalis**, *Snowdrop* line 1}.

line 6: **snowtrillium woodland dwarf-white snowpoppy east**

See Taylor, **T. nivale** line 5.

Gray, **FAM. 32 LILIACEAE** (Lily Family) > **31. Trillium** L. TRILLIUM. WAKEROBIN. BIRTHROOT. TRILLE (Que.) > **11. T. nivale** Riddell (snowy), DWARF WHITE or SNOW-T. (446).

Taylor, **Eomecon**. A single, Chinese herb of the poppy family, **E. chionanthum** rather commonly and easily cult. under the name snow poppy. It is a showy perennial with a stout, creeping rootstock and basal, long-stalked leaves that are heart-shaped, wavy-margined, and 4-6 in. wide. Flowers white, poppy-like, nearly 2 in. wide, blooming in spring. Petals 4. Stamens numerous. Fruit a capsule. (*Eomecon* is Greek for eastern poppy, in reference to its Chinese nativity.)

line 7: **moss starry chickweed snow-in-summer snow-on-the-mountain**

{ See LZ's note above about adding in **moss**, *muscus* is Latin for moss. }

Taylor, **Cerastium** (see-ras'tee-um). The 100 or so species of chickweed or mouse-ear chickweed, which belong to the pink family, are mostly weedy herbs (sometimes pests), but three of them are attractive garden plants. They have opposite leaves, without marginal teeth, and slightly swollen joints, the foliage often hairy. Flowers small, white, but relatively showy from being in profuse, forked clusters in the cult. species. Sepals mostly 5. Petals 5, often 2-notched at the tip. Fruit a small capsule. (*Cerastium* is from Greek for horn, alluding to the shape of the pod.)

**C. arvense**. Starry grasswort or field chickweed. A densely tufted perennial, 6-10 in. high. Leaves very narrow, about 1 in. long. Flowers many, white, about 1/3 in. wide. North temperate zone. Apr.-May. Frequently a mere weed, but one of the earliest of white-flowered plants.

**C. tomentosum** {> Tomentose; *i.e.*, densely covered with matted, flat hairs. Leaves and stems so clothed have a felt-like appearance}. Snow-in-Summer. A popular, prostrate garden plant, not over 6 in. high and forming large patches. Leaves numerous, about 1/2 in. long and 1/8 in. wide, conspicuously white-woolly. Flowers white, nearly 1/2 in. wide. June. Eu. It will grow in pure sand.

Taylor, **Euphorbia**. Probably over 1500 species of wide distribution and great diversity of habit, belonging to the family Euphorbiaceae, some tropical, cactus-like succulents, others weeds, the popular flower garden annual snow-on-the-mountain and the gorgeous poinsettia.

**E. marginata**. Snow-on-the-mountain. Ghost-weed. A prairie plant widely grown as one of the most popular of flowers garden annuals.

line 8: **snowberry bears white-fruit snow-wreath nine**

Taylor, **Symphoricarpos**. Ornamental, hardy shrubs of the honeysuckle family, more showy in fruit than in flower. All but one Chinese species are American, and of the 16 known kinds, all of those below are in pretty frequent cult. here. Leaves opposite, short-stalked, usually without teeth or lobes. Flowers small, not very showy, mostly in small clusters which are terminal or in the leaf axils. Corolla not over 1/3 in. long (in ours), bell-shaped or tubular, the limb 4-5-lobed. Stamens 4-5. Fruit a rather showy, 2-seeded berry, usually borne in pairs of small clusters. (*Symphoricarpos* is from the Greek for bearing together and fruit, in allusion to the clustered fruits.)

**S. albus**. Snowberry. Waxberry. Not over 3 ft. high, the branches slender and upright. Leaves ovalish or oblong, 1-2 in. long, blunt. Flowers pinkish. Fruit white. Throughout northern N.A. June-Aug. Hardy from zone 2 southward. Well liked by bees.

Taylor, **Neviusia**. A single species of shrubs of the rose family, **N. alabamensis**, the snow wreath, confined to Ala. but hardy up to zone 3, and sometimes cult. for its white, feathery masses of flowers which bloom in June-July.

**nine** {see LZ's notes above: 9 snow-flowers for the nine Muses}.

**Snow-Wreath**

line 1: **From solitary flowerstalk some fingers**  
line 2: **fragrance look down ridge-back enamel**  
line 3: **leaves snowdrop impetal seagreen unseen**  
line 4: **months snowflake unplanted snowdrift sweet**  
line 5: **alyssum self-risen snowtrillium new valleys**  
line 6: **east snowpoppy snow-in-summer starry grasswort**  
line 7: **prairie snow-on-the-mountain wilding seacoast**  
line 8: **snowberry-drupe snow-wreath earth-rounds bees' rose**

May 4-6/77

P's Montclair State College, N.J.

Symposium (Fri 6/Sat 7)

CP<sup>2</sup>

{PZ was convener of a Symposium on the Psychophysics of Musical Performance at MSC in May 1977. CP<sup>2</sup> was a logo PZ used for his non-profit, Musical Observations, Inc., which became the label for the recordings issued by MOI.}

line 1: **From solitary flowerstalk some fingers**

See Taylor line 1 above.

line 2: **fragrance look down ridge-back enamel**

See Taylor line 1 above.

{See LZ note above on snowdrop: "leathery ridged-back"}

\*Shakespeare, *A Midsummer-Night's Dream* II. i. 255-256:

*Oberon.* And there the snake throws her enamell'd skin,

Weed wide enough to wrap a fairy in;

line 3: **leaves snowdrop impetal seagreen unseen**

See Taylor line 1 above.

See Taylor, **T. cernuum** line 5 above.

line 4: **months snowflake unplanted snowdrift sweet**

See Taylor, **Snowflake** and **Sweet Alyssum** line 4 above.

line 5: **alyssum self-risen snowtrillium new valleys**

See Taylor, **Sweet Alyssum** line 4 above.

See Taylor, **Trillium** line 5 above.

**new valleys** < *nivale*

line 6: **east snowpoppy snow-in-summer starry grasswort**

See Taylor, **Eomecon**, **Ceratium** and **Euphorbia** lines 6 and 7 above.

line 7: **prairie snow-on-the-mountain wilding seacoast**

See Taylor, **Euphorbia marginata** line 7 above.

Gray, **FAM. 92 EUPHORBIACEAE** (Spurge Family) > **11. Euphórbia** L. SPURGE > Subgen. **AGALÒMA** (Raf.) House > **18. E. marginàta** Pursh (marginated), SNOW-ON-THE-MOUNTAIN. — Erect annual with broadly oblong, oval or ovate pale leaves with lanceolate deciduous stipules; uppermost leaves and leafy bracts with broad white petaloid margins; inflorescence a terminal umbel, usually 3-rayed; cyathia 5-lobed, the glands with broad white appendages. {...} extensively cult. and spread to waste places e. to Atl. coast. June-Oct. (969).

\*Taylor, **Wilding and Wildling**. Both are applied to wild or uncultivated plants of natural origin. But *wildling* is also used for a cultivated plant that has run wild, otherwise known as an escape {See #77 Weeds, l. 1}.

line 8: **snowberry-drupe snow-wreath earth-rounds bees' rose**

See Taylor, **Symphoricarpos** and **Neviusia** line 8 above.

Gray, **FAM. 162 CAPRIFOLIACEAE** (Honeysuckle Family) > **3. Symphoricárpos** Duham. SNOWBERRY. Calyx-teeth short, persistent. Corolla campanulate, regularly 4-5-lobed, with as many short stamens inserted into the throat. Drupe 4-locular, 2-seeded. Seeds bony. — Low and branching upright shrubs, most species of N. Am., one Chinese, with oval or rounded short-petioled leaves, which are usually entire, or wavy-toothed or lobed on the young shoots. Flowers white or greenish, tinged with rose-color, in close short spikes or clusters. (Name composed of the Greek *symphorein*, to bear together, and *carpos*, fruit; from the clustered berries.) (1335).

\*Taylor, **Drupe**. A fleshy, 1-seeded fruit that does not split. The seed is enclosed in a bony stone, hence such fruits are often called stone fruits, common examples being peach, plum, cherry, and olive. {Although two-seeded, the snowberry berry is a drupe as well}.