

{from page 61}

(53)

(Grecian Windflower)

Notes collected b. May 10/77 (Tues) Not Gk or Theophrastus or anemone - a Breck bulb .∴. HøH Dutch, but apparently

|| pink family <[pg? 321]> Dianthus caryophyllus (T 320):

|| [dianthus, Gk God's (Zeus) flower "sweet william" <D. barbatus> "bunch pink" "newport pink": perennial, better known as

biennial esp. for improved sorts (also annuals) herb (12-24" / H smooth - green flat broader leaves than most pinks

not fragrant, dense close heads red, rose-purple, white,

occ. varicolored (pied) few forms varicolored: species

|| barbatus (not likely) - probably 2) chinensis <kin> "chinese

|| pink" "Indian pink," perennial (cult. same as barbutus <Japan>

and D. caryophyllus, carnation, flwrs solitary mostly

|| very fragrant): Breck's "bulb" flwrs, pink, red (over)

* * *

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|| purple rays, green-yellow <yellowed green> disks, height 6" or less

stunted prob prob. undernourished before arrival & flowers

|| if "faintly fragrant" mostly solitary or sparse

gone in cluster aborted in few days + disappeared; sold

few days || short ~~financed~~? (finance) "neglected" (Herrick)

Transliter *Dianthus<Gk Zeus> (choose his his flower flower - also chinensis (kin ?); caryophyllus carry o

fill us

(Follow with

#54)

↕(*)

p. 7 note

1/18/77

Kingsley

for #54

Follow with (#54): <3rd> list #3 windflower <(details)>(*) (?)

(anemone) ending Hardy's overworld

(Gamut p 4, transliterating Gk)

using these literary notes:

1. "A"-8 when spring, the May | is strength

enough | the mirth of all this land | Rewarded

with a sheaf or more | Betrayed and sold

2. Woodland (illust): 56 (crowfoot-buttercup) (38 / Mar-/June)

anemone quinquefolia <(April-June)>; rue anemone ↑ leaves

→ syndesmon thalictroides (crowfoot-buttercup) → + flowers

Milton ponent = west wind cf thalictroides? → 2 together

basal leaves resemble central flws of each group opens first, side like the 1 rise

the meadow rue's ones later, lasts only two weeks, white meadow rue from / the

(Thalictrum) ↗ or pinkish <group of 3 usually> on slender stalks 4-9 in. H from ground

~~branch~~ <stems> slender stems 4-9 in. tall growing from

tuberous roots, earliest leaves in clusters

at the top rounded, ~~lob~~ lobed, later thrice-

divided lvs develop from base. (in lightly

= anemone quinquefolia 56. Budding (shaded

hangs its head, opens upward to the (woods +

Bible lily- sun skies sun, in cloudy weather closes (thickets

of-the- Height of summer the whole plant dies

field down, + ~~remains~~ dormant for next spring

#3 list Flwrs solitary app 1 in across white (5-petals)

pink-blue tinged rims

{ tinged pink or blue, yellow centers from ~~frail~~? <thins and / thinned>

stalks as do 3-5 toothed leaflet

whorls below (beneath) one ~~from~~?

~~base~~? nearest earth later

p 7 note: 12/6/76 T.H. Taylor 39 common wood anemone

wind pulling the long of N. Am. wild, delicate, needs

grass, a candle after protection from sun + wind

sunrise lost in the Lvs compound, 3 leaflets wedge-

shade shaped, deeply cut; flwrs white

solitary app ¾ in. W on slender

+ weak stalks. (blossom May)

* * *

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Ink draft Tu. May 31/77
(b. Fri May 27/77)↗

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Sources

Taylor, *Taylor's Encyclopedia of Gardening*, **Anemone**, **Dianthus**
Everett, *Woodland Flowers*, **Rue Anemone** (38), **Wood Anemone**; **Windflower** (56)
Theophrastus, *Enquiry into Plants*

Century Dictionary (CD), **pleasance** (Kingsley), **ponent**

Robert Herrick, "Neglect," "Violets"

Thomas Hardy, *A Laodicean*

The Dynasts (discarded epigraph for *Gamut*)

LZ, "A"-8

Grecian Windflower

line 1: **Peer re foot own his**
 line 2: **story as no grecian or**
 line 3: **anemone dutch bulb starves promises**
 line 4: **die anthers carry off fill**
 line 5: **us sparse scent choose which**
 line 6: **true name red-pink-purple rays yellowed**
 line 7: **green discs keen ens seas**
 line 8: **betrayed sold neglected ponent anemone**

May 20-24/77

CP² Symposium reviews

in Montclair + Paterson, N.J. r'cd. {See note to previous, #52 Snow-Wreath.}

line 1: **Peer re foot own his**

Theophrastus, ΠΕΡΙ ΦΥΤΩΝ ΙΣΤΟΡΙΑΣ (*peri phytōn istorías*) {this is the Greek title of Theophrastus' *Enquiry into Plants*}

Peer re foot own his / story as < ΠΕΡΙ ΦΥΤΩΝ ΙΣΤΟΡΙΑΣ

line 2: **story as no grecian or**

See Theophrastus line 1.

{See the beginning of LZ's notes above}

line 3: **anemone dutch bulb starves promises**

{LZ's notes above indicate he ordered bulbs from the Dutch company Breck's, the largest such importer to the U.S. He notes that in this case they were "prob. undernourished before arrival {...} aborted in few days + disappeared - sold short".}

line 4: **die anthers carry off fill**

Taylor, **Dianthus** (dy-an'thus). About 300 species of annual or perennial herbs of the family Caryophyllaceae, mostly Eurasian, some, as the pink, Sweet William, and carnation being important garden plants. They have opposite, usually narrow leaves and swollen points. Flowers terminal, solitary in the carnation and some others, but usually grouped in small, often dense, clusters (cymes or panicles). Calyx veiny, and with 5 teeth, often with 2 or more bracts beneath it. Petals 5 (much doubled in some hort. forms), fringed or toothed in some species, always with a longish basal shank (claw). Stamens 10. Fruit a 4-valved capsule. (*Dianthus* is from the Greek for the flower of Jove.)

D. Caryophylus. Carnation; also the clove pink. A smooth-tufted herb 1-3 ft. high, the foliage grayish, the stems stiffish. Flowers usually solitary, very fragrant, about 2 in. wide (more in nearly all the much-doubled forms of the carnation), the petals cut or slightly fringed. Eurasia.

die anthers carry off fill / us < *Dianthus Caryophylus*

line 5: **us sparse scent choose which**

Taylor, **Dianthus** {see line 4} > **D. chinensis**. China pink, also called Indian pink. A green-foliaged, tufted plant 12-18 in. high, its stems erect and stiffish. Flowers faintly fragrant, red, white, or lilac, solitary or in sparse clusters, 1-2 in. wide. Eurasia. Sometimes sold as *D. sinensis*, and as *D. seguieri*, by some considered the European form of *D. chinensis*.

line 6: **true name red-pink-purple rays yellowed**

See Taylor line 5.

{from Breck’s catalog, see LZ notes above: “Breck’s ‘bulb’ flwrs, pink, red (over) purple rays, green-yellow / yellowed green disks, {...}.”

line 7: **green discs keen ens seas**

See Breck’s catalog line 6.

See Taylor line 5.

keen ens seas < *chinensis* {> (chi-nen’sis). From China}

line 8: **betrayed sold neglected ponent anemone**

See LZ, “A”-8 (46-47):

When spring, the May,
Is strength enough?

The mirth of all this land
Browne, Morel and More
(Who speed the plow in May!)

Rewarded with a sheaf or more
Of an
evening –

The poor
Betrayed and sold.”

{The latter phrase is quoted from the libretto of Bach’s *St. Matthew Passion* referring to Jesus.}

Robert Herrick, “Neglect”:

Art quickens nature; care will make a face;
Neglected beauty perisheth apace.

{It is possible LZ has in mind Herrick’s “Violets” (*Test* 79), which ends:

Yet, though thus respected
By-and-by
Ye do die,
Poor girls, neglected.}

See LZ notes line 3.

CD, ponent, a. [{...} < ML. *ponen(t)-s*, the west, the place of the setting sun, < L. *ponent(t)-s*, ppr of *ponere*, set, put, lay down, intrans. poet. fall, abate (of winds); prob. contr. of *posnere*, *posinere*, let down, < *po-*, forward, down, + *sinere*, let: see *site*.] **1.** Western. [Rare.]

Forth rush the Levant and the Ponent winds,
Eurus and Zephyr.

Milton, P. L., x. 704.

Windflower

line 1: **Windflower** overworld selvageflame sun coddle
 line 2: **lay dune ass toss opt**
 line 3: **thrown own candle urge shade**
 line 4: **unhated unloved unseen slight bud**
 line 5: **windflower singled erst field-lily nods**
 line 6: **unshaded whorled th'solitary flower suns**
 line 7: **clouds summers asleep crowfoots spring-rue**
 line 8: **anemone leaves flowers both earth**

May 27-31/77

line 1: **Windflower** overworld selvageflame sun coddle

Everett, *Woodland Flowers*, **WOOD ANEMONE; WINDFLOWER**, *Anemone quinquefolia* [Crowfoot family]. The Wood Anemone is a plant of delicate grace and frail charm. In bud its head hangs modestly but as the flower opens it turns upward to the sun in the sky. In cloudy weather its flower closes again. In summer the whole plant dies down and remains dormant until the next spring.

BLOOMING SEASON: April-June. {...} PLANT: Perennial, 4 to 9 inches tall. Stems slender, erect. Leaves with fine stalks, each divided into 3 to 5 toothed leaflets, arranged in a whorl beneath the flower; also one from base that develops later (56).

Thomas Hardy, *The Dynasts*. {LZ uses various bits from a poem he originally “wrote” as an epigraph for *GAMUT: 90 Trees*, the planned followup sequence to *80 Flowers*. This epigraph is entirely assembled from snippets taken from the concluding “After Scene” of Hardy’s dramatic poem:}

THE OVERWORLD

ceaseless artistries in Circumstance
 Of curious stuff and braid
 furthest hem and selvage flames
 Of earth-invisible suns
 magnitude without a shape
 Who hurlest Dynasts from their thrones

(echo)

Καθεῖλε ΔΥΝΑΣΤΑΣ ἀπὸ θρόνων

O Loveless Hateless

till It fashion all things — fair

coddle / lay dune ass toss opt / thrown own < Καθεῖλε ΔΥΝΑΣΤΑΣ ἀπὸ θρόνων, *katheile DYNASTAS apo thronon* {Hardy’s translation appears as line 6 above}.

LZ, cf. “A”-16: “An / inequality // wind flower”

line 2: **lay dune ass toss opt**

See Hardy line 1.

line 3: **thrown own candle urge shade**

See Hardy line 1.

Thomas Hardy, *A Laodicean*, Bk 6, iii: Though she slept badly that night, Paula promptly appeared in the public room to breakfast, and that not from motives of vanity; for, while not

unconscious of her accession to the unstable throne of queen-beauty in the establishment, she seemed too preoccupied to care for the honour just then, and would readily have changed places with her unhappy predecessor, who lingered on in the background like a candle after sunrise. {NBk (p. 7)}.

Bk. 6, iv: Dare went his way, and after a while De Stancy went his. Both were soon lost in the shades. {NBk (p. 7)}.

line 4: **unhated unloved unseen slight bud**

See Hardy line 1.

See Everett line 1.

line 5: **windflower singled erst field-lily nods**

Taylor, **Anemone** (correctly, a-nee-moe'nee; usually, a-nem'o-nee). Windflower or anemone, also the pasque-flowers, *Anemone patens* and *A. Pulsatilla*. These most popular garden plants comprise a large genus of perennial herbs of the buttercup family, most confined to the north temperate zone. **A. coronaria**. Poppy anemone. {...} Roots regularly swollen or tuberous, plant essentially stemless. Leaves compound, or twice-compound, the ultimate segments narrowly wedge-shaped. Flowers on a smooth stalk 10-18 in. high, solitary, poppy-like, red, blue, or white, or of many shades in hort. varieties, the best know of which are St. Brigid, The Bride and DeCaen. {...} This is the "lily of the field" in the Bible. {See #58 Poppy Anemone, line 1}.

line 6: **unshaded whorled th'solitary flower suns**

See Everett line 1.

See Taylor line 5.

line 7: **clouds summers asleep crowfoots spring-rue**

See Everett line 1.

Everett, *Woodland Flowers*. **RUE ANEMONE**, *Syndesmon thalictroides* [Crowfoot family]. The Rue Anemone receives its name because its basal leaves resemble those of the Meadow Rue (*Thalictrum*). In early spring its first leaves and flowers rise together from the ground. The central flower of each group opens first, the side ones later. This arrangement provides a blooming season of at least two weeks.

BLOOMING SEASON: March-June. {...} FLOWERS: White or pinkish, on slender stalks, usually in threes. PLANT: Perennial, 4-to 9 inches tall. Stems slender, erect, growing from a cluster of tuberous roots. Leaves composed of rounded, lobed leaflets carried on slender stalks; the earliest are in clusters at tops of flowering stems. Later, thrice-divided leaves develop from base (38).

line 8: **anemone leaves flowers both earth**

See Everett line 7.