

{from page 97}

(* w. Phaer (Welshman)

gare(*)

state? eagerness / excitement; coarse wool growing on

(70) gare (i. verb) gape, n. excite-/ment (Butter-and-eggs) legs of sheep all

Notes collected beg. <Th.> Sept 1/77 - f. Sat<-Mon> Oct 15<-17>/77 v.i. (*) 16-/17c

Blossoms unexpected in our garden - not much of it - 3 or 4

flws but seems a good follow-up to Yarrow #69 -

{vertical:}

{vertical:}

cf. Snapdragon (the flower) + Hardy, Ethelberta, 107:

✓Century

Ranstead

cake . . burnt tasted like the later plums in snapdragon(*)

pron. linā'ria

Phila

(Steele, Tatler: burnt ourselves + snatched out the

or fate / agon?

Welshman

fruit raisins etc from burning brandy) <gray-green> 1-3 ft H

mans

Ranstead

Common Weeds USA: Yellow toadflax, lvs narrow / ½-1½ in

(botanist)↘

(f Scrophulariaceae) 328 fig 162 (Linaria) vulgaris / perennial herb

flwrg. May-Oct. fruit Aug-Nov. temperate N. Am. esp. East

ornamental escape by root + creeping rhizomes illust

Field Flwrs p.16 [Figwort f] cattle won't eat it; juice +

milk fly poison, miniature "snapdragons" close erect

racemes, lemon-yellow w. bright orange blotched throat.

Century Dict: "(ramsted)"; def 2, Eng. school boy slang, sliding

on one foot, striking the slide with heel + toe of the other at short intervals

I can do butter+-eggs all down the slide "can do but-e all down the / →slide

Theophrastus (Loeb vol 2) IX xix-2 plants ha . . magical

properties pp 312-313 foolish what is said . . foolish . .

NB

that snapdragon produces fair fame . . [resembles]

gold-f

bedstraw but has no root, fruit resembles has (sic)

gold

what resembles a calf's nostril ~~the man~~ the

leaf

man who anoints himself with it "wins fair fame

white

. . the same follows crow{n}ing himself with gold-flower

sprinkled with unguent from a vessel of unfired gold

Sir Thos. Browne Garden of Cyrus (Bohn vol II 514 yellow-fringes . .

dragon clusters . . umbrella . . leaf (W.S. Macb {V} vi 1-3 Now neere

(*) enough: Your leauy skreenes throw downe | And shew

like those you are [Folio Macb V vi 1-3]

member

MND. III ii 379 ~~Night's-swift dragons~~ Folio ~~night~~ night-

U. of Oxford

swift dragons. Lear Folio vnder the Dragons taile

physician

(Neilson l.140 under the dragon's tail)

lawyer →

(*) Thos. Phaer trans Vergil I-VII 14-ers Pembrokeshire S.W. Wal.

d. 1560

* * *

↓but also line

(70) [M.E. lin = flax (extension, measure / math p.98)
(Drayton Polyolbion (Butter-and-eggs)

(Century Dict lin to stop, give over

Ben Jonson - Milton; Sam Johnson); 18c. Burns waterfall
John Ford The Broken Heart III ii 1-15 Paint a thought . . / number slumber . .
count minutes dial's point moving . . grasp a sigh . . sooner
that . . this . . than praise . . glory . . beyond . . hearts . .
must obey

~~contest~~ of the origin of Homer + Hesiod, + of their

Contest (Loeb, Hesiod, Hymns + Homeric

ΠΕΡΙ ΟΜΗΡΟΥ ΚΑΙ ΗΣΙΟΔΟΥ | ΚΑΙ
ΤΟΥ ΓΕΝΟΥΣ ΚΑΙ ΑΓΩΝΟΣ ΑΥΤΩΝ

{vertical:}

[Gk Math. (Loeb I p 30 n.a. πεμπάζειν "to five" Od. IV 412 ← to count
p 581 Homer answd in a mathematical problem etc wd appear to be
p 59{593} children . . a man's crown, + towers of a city, a relic of a quinary
horses . . ornament of a plain . . ships of the sea system of
good to see a people sealed in assembly . . ρεεθg reckoning
But with a blazing fire a house looks worthier
upon a wintry day when the son of Cronos sends
down snow.

end with can do butter-and-eggs

Pencil draft b. Sun Oct 16 - f. Tu. Oct 18/77

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

8 butter-and-eggs snow down the slide

Ink draft Tu. Oct 18/77

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

8 butter-and-eggs snow down the slide



* * *

Sources

Everett, *Field Flowers*, **Butter-and-Eggs, or Yellow Toad Flax** (16)

Theophrastus, *Enquiry into Plants* IX. xix. 2

Common Weeds of the U.S., **Scrophulariaceae** (*Linaria vulgaris*)

Century Dictionary (CD), **butter-and-eggs, gare, lin, Linaria, line, ranstead, snapdragon**

Century Cyclopedia of Names, **Thomas Phaer** {translator of the *Aeneid*}

Hesiod, *The Homeric Hymns and Homerica*, ed. Hugh G. Evelyn-White

Greek Mathematical Works, ed. Ivor Thomas

Shakespeare, *A Midsummer-Night's Dream* III. ii. 379 (Folio text)

Macbeth V. vi. 1-3 (Folio text)

King Lear I. ii. 139-142 (Folio text)

Norton Facsimile of the First Folio of Shakespeare, ed. Charlton Hinman

John Ford, *The Broken Heart* II. 2 (*English Drama, 1580-1642*, eds. Tucker Brooke & Nathaniel

Burton Paradise)

Sir Thomas Browne, *The Garden of Cyrus*

Thomas Hardy, *The Hand of Ethelberta*

Butter-and-Eggs

line 1: **Ranstead yellow fringes dragon clusters**

line 2: **umbrella-leaf lin airy a wool**

line 3: **gare as snapdragon snatched fruit**

line 4: **burning brandy under the Dragon's**

line 5: **tail of fool's-fame paint thought**

line 6: **slumber dial's point near enough**

line 7: **sooner than glory beyond hearts**

line 8: **butter-and-eggs snow down the slide**

Oct 16-18/77

Title:

Everett, **BUTTER-AND-EGGS, OR YELLOW TOAD FLAX**, *Linaria vulgaris* [Figwort family]. As pretty as many a garden flower, the Butter-and-Eggs is content to flaunt its beauty from roadside bank or waste land. It likes its own company and it usually found growing in colonies. Cattle will not eat it. Its juice mixed with milk has been used as a fly poison. Butter-and-Eggs is a native of Europe and Asia but it now grows as a weed throughout the temperate regions of the world.

BLOOMING SEASON: June-October. WHERE FOUND: Fields, roadsides, and waste places; most of the United States and Canada except Pacific Coast. FLOWERS: Miniature "snapdragons" set closely together in erect racemes, clear lemon-yellow with a bright orange blotch in the throat. PLANT: Perennial, 1 to 3 feet tall. Stems slender, erect, very leafy. Leaves ½ to 1½ inches long, narrow, gray-green (16).

line 1: **Ranstead yellow fringes dragon clusters**

CD, **ramstead**, *n.* [Also *ransted*; frequently also *ramstead*, *ramsted*; said to have been introduced at Philadelphia as a garden flower by a Welsh gentleman named *Ranstead*.] The common toad-flax, *Linaria vulgaris*, a weed with herbage of rank odor, erect stem, narrow leaves, and a raceme of spurred flowers, colored light-yellow, part of the lower lip bright-orange.

Sir Thomas Browne, *The Garden of Cyrus*, Chap. III: {...} and the remarkable disposeure of those yellow fringes about the purple pestil of Aaron, and elegant clusters of dragons, so peculiarly secured by nature, with an umbrella or skreening leaf about them.

line 2: **umbrella-leaf lin airy a wool**

See Browne line 1.

See above CD defs. for **butter-and-eggs** title and **ranstead** line 1.

CD, **Linaria** (li-nā'ri-ä), *n.* [NL. (A. L. de Jussieu, 1780), < L. *linum*, flax, + *-aria*.] **1.** A genus of herbs, rarely shrubs, of the order *Scrophularineæ* and tribe *Antirrhneæ*, characterized by a spurred corolla with a prominent palate, and stamens in which the anther-cells are distinct: toad-flax. {...} **2.** In *ornith.*: (a) A genus of linnets, including *L. cannabina*, the common linnet of Europe, and sundry related species, as the twite, the redpolls, etc.

Common Weeds of the U.S., **SCROPHULARIACEAE**, *Linaria vulgaris* Hill, YELLOW TOADFLAX, BUTTER-AND-EGGS {...} *Flowers* in dense, terminal raceme, finally becoming more or less lax; *Corolla* including the awl-shaped spur 2-3 cm. long, bright-yellow, with a rounded orange palate, or the corolla whitish or creamy {...} (328).

lin airy a wool / gare as < *Linaria vulgaris*

CD, **lin**^{1†} (lin), *v.* [Sc. also *leen*; < ME. *linnen*, < AS. *linnan* (pret. *lann*, pp. *lunnen*) (= Icel. *linna*), also in comp. *belinnan*, *blinan* (> ME. *blinnen*, E. *blin*, qu. v.), cease.] **I.** *Intrans.* To cease; stop; rest.

Set a beggar on horseback, he'll never *lin* till he be a-gallop.

B. Jonson, *Staple of New*, iv.

II. *trans.* To cease from.

Yes, they and their Seminaries shame not to professe,
to petition, and never *lin* pealing our eares.

Milton, *Church-Government*, ii, Con.

CD, **lin**², **linn** (lin), *n.* [Also *lyn*, *lynn*; early mod. E. *linne*; < ME. **lynne*; prob. (a) in def. 1 < AS. (Onorth.) *hlynn*, a torrent (cf. *hly*, *hlynn*, sound, noise, clamor, *hlynian*, roar; related like *hlimme*, a torrent, *hlimman*, roar, clang); (b) in def. 2, prob. < Gael. *linne* = Ir. *linn* = W. *llyn*, a pool. The forms and sense mix; whether they are ult. from one source is not clear. Cf. also Icel. *lind*, a well, spring brook.] **1.** A cataract or waterfall.

We head nought but the roaring *linn*,

Amang the braes sae scroggie.

Burns, *What will I do gin my Hoggie die?*

2. A pool; particularly, a pool below a fall of water.

Is Toothy, tripping down from Verwin's rushy *lin*.

Drayton, *Polyolbion*, v. 118.

CD, **line**¹ (lin), *n.* [< ME. *line*, *lin*, *lyn*, < AS. *līn*, flax, linen {...}] **1.** Flax. [In the general sense obsolete or provincial.]

See CD, **gare** line 3.

line 3: **gare as snapdragon snatched fruit**

CD, **gare**^{1†}, v. i. {...} To stare; gaze; gape.

The neigheboures bothe smale and grete

In ronnen, for to *gauren* on this man.

Chaucer, Miller's Tale, l. 641.

With fifty *garing* heads a monstrous dragon stands vpright! *Phaer, Æneid, vi.*

gare^{1†}, n. [Appar. < *gare*¹, v.] A state of eagerness and excitement.

gare² n. [Origin obscure.] Coarse wool growing on the legs of sheep. *Blount*. [Prov.

Eng.]

Thomas Hardy, *The Hand of Ethelberta*, Chap. 13: The tea proceeded pleasantly, notwithstanding that the cake, being a little burnt, tasted on the outside like the latter plums in snapdragon.

CD, **snapdragon**, n. {...} **1.** A plant of the genus *Antirrhinum*, especially the common garden-flower *A. majus* and its varieties. {...} Various species of *Linaria*, especially *L. vulgaris*, the common toad-flax, have been so named {...}.

3. A sport in which raisins or grapes are snapped from burning brandy and eaten.

The wantonness of the thing was to see each other look like a demon, as we burnt ourselves, and snatched out the fruit. This fantastical mirth was called snap-dragon. *Steele, Tatler, No. 85.*

line 4: **burning brandy under the Dragon's**

See CD, **snapdragon** 3 line 3.

Shakespeare, *King Lear* I. ii. 139-142:

Edmund. My father compounded with my mother under the dragon's tail, and my nativity was under *Ursa major*; so that it follows, I am rough and lecherous.

{LZ's notes indicate he also consulted his Norton facsimile of the First Folio.}

line 5: **tail of fool's-fame paint thought**

See Shakespeare line 4.

Theophrastus IX. xix. 2: *Of plants said to have magical properties.* {...} So too what is said of good or fair fame as affected by plants is quite as foolish or more so: for they say that the plant called snapdragon produces fair fame. {...} The man who anoints himself with this they say wins fair fame.

John Ford, *The Broken Heart* III. 2 (from *English Drama, 1580-1642*, eds. Tucker Brooke & Nathaniel Burton Paradise):

A Song

Can you paint a thought? or number

Every fancy in a slumber?

Can you count soft minutes roving

From a dial's point by moving?

Can you grasp a sigh? or, lastly,

Rob a virgin's honour chastely?

No, O, no! yet you may

Sooner do both that and this,

This and that, and never miss,

Than by any praise display

Beauty's beauty; such a glory,

As beyond all fate, all story,

All arms, all arts,
All loves, all hearts,
Greater than those or they,
Do, shall, and must obey.

line 6: **slumber dial's point near enough**

See Ford line 5.

Shakespeare *Macbeth* V. vi. 1-3 (Folio text):

Malcolm. Now neere enough:

Your leauy Skreenes throw downe,
And shew like thofe you are.

line 7: **sooner than glory beyond hearts**

See Ford, see above line 5

line 8: **butter-and-eggs snow down the slide**

CD, **butter-and-eggs**, *n.* {...} **2**. The act of sliding on one foot, and striking the slide with the heel and toe of the other foot at short intervals. [Eng. Schoolboy slang.]

I can do butter-and-eggs all down the slide. *Macmillan's Mag.*

Hesiod, The Homeric Hymns and Homerica, "Of the Origin of Homer and Hesiod, and Their Contest": Children are a man's crown, and towers of a city, horses are the ornament of a plain, and ships of the sea; and good it is to see a people seated in assembly. But with a blazing fire a house looks worthier upon a wintry day when the Son of Cronos sends down snow (593).

See Shakespeare line 6.