

# APPENDIX G

## GUIDELINES FOR ANNOTATION RESEARCH

Material to be annotated is identified by both volume editors and staff members at the Textual Center. TC staff members do the necessary research to provide information necessary to draft annotations, as well as writing drafts.

### 1. DECIDING WHAT TO ANNOTATE

The following items are annotated:

Direct quotations, unless it is clear from context that the quotation marks are merely to call attention to a phrase or to indicate a conversation, either real or fictitious. Annotate identifiable allusions as well.

Foreign language passages, unless normally not italicized in English. The language is not necessarily identified.

Topical references that a reader would have difficulty identifying (e.g., the "Great Ball" in *Journal 1*, 150.11).

Persons and places, only if not identified in *Webster's New Biographical Dictionary* and *Webster's New Geographical Dictionary*. Any edition of these works is acceptable, but the researcher must record which edition was used for each Annotation so that the appropriate information about these sources can be included in the Annotations headnote. Local residents of note and those whose association with Thoreau was significant are annotated. Prominent and frequently mentioned local places and landscape features are annotated; any local place name that is annotated should be referenced to the Baumann map.

Archaic or unfamiliar words and terms, only if not identified in *Webster's New Collegiate Dictionary*. Scientific nomenclature is annotated only when Thoreau's spelling varies from that of his sources or when some other ambiguity exists in the entry.

Completion of references to books and authors: if Thoreau refers directly to a given work or author, complete bibliographical information to the edition he used is supplied wherever possible.

Significant biographical facts which affect the course and content of the Journal (e.g., moving to Emerson's house or the death of John Thoreau, Jr.).

Editors compile lists of items to be annotated and submit them to the TC. TC staff review their selections and revise the list if appropriate. TC staff set up the Annotation folders for the volume, compile a master list of Annotations, and make a worksheet for each entry (see examples in Part 5 of this appendix).

## 2. RESEARCHING ANNOTATIONS

TC staff follow the procedures below when researching Annotations:

- A) Review the master list of Annotations and choose the Annotation(s) you want to research. If possible, select a group of Annotations involving similar contexts. By grouping similar Annotations together, GAs can minimize research time. On the master list of Annotations, mark "IP" (in progress) next to the Annotations you plan to work on, being sure to add your initials and the date.
- B) Examine the context of each Annotation in the Journal volume by looking at the electronic copy of the text in the annotations folder for the volume on the G: drive. Copy and paste the relevant portion of the text into the worksheet.
- C) See parts 4 and 7 of this appendix ("Sources to Consult" and "Thoreau's Reading") for ideas on where to start your research. Also, consult the timeline which the editors compiled and submitted with their annotations list (see 2.10).
- D) For many Annotations, you will have to order material through ILL. Record the e-mail or ILL card request and file it in the ILL File for the volume being annotated. Mark the Annotation number on the ILL file record and be sure to keep a record of the date on which the text was ordered (you may need to check with the ILL office if a book is slow to come in). When the book arrives, be sure to mark on the filed ILL request record the date the book arrived, the lending library, and the OCLC number of that particular request. You can ask for the OCLC number in the ILL office (they do not give it to patrons automatically), or you can get it from Illinet Online (use the Web version rather than the Telnet version). If we need to request books more than once over a period of years, it facilitates the process for us to have a record of the lending library and the OCLC number of the request.
- E) It is crucial to keep a record of the work you do as you track down an Annotation. Each Annotation worksheet has three sections, with the item to be annotated appearing in full at the top of each sheet (see the sample annotation worksheets in Part 5 of this appendix). Use the center section to write your preliminary Annotation, and the bottom section and the other side of the sheet to list sources you've checked and to keep notes and make comments. Keep a record of every source which has been ordered, checked, or read, **EVEN IF YOU DIDN'T LOCATE THE INFORMATION THERE**. Write and date any explanatory notes that are necessary as you work on the Annotation worksheet; this will make backtracking easier for you and anyone who follows you. Also, keep copies of all correspondence by e-mail or snail mail and write up summaries of any telephone conversations regarding annotation research. File one copy of the correspondence with the annotation worksheet; and file copies in the correspondence file for the Journal volume you are annotating.

If you find a source which looks like it might be helpful for annotating other entries, photocopy the title page, Table of Contents, index and anything else that might facilitate future research. Then create a file for the "Findings" drawer and file it, being sure to list the file under the appropriate category in the Index to the "Findings" drawer, located at the front of the drawer.

If you find something in the text of the volume that you think should be annotated but the editors have not marked it, consult the Editor-in-Chief to see if it should be added. The editors will update the Annotation Notebook to reflect any additions.

- F) Once you've located the source for the Annotation, photocopy the title page, copyright pages, and the pages of text we need to document your findings (including all relevant page numbers). Make sure that all pages are clearly marked with the identifying source. These photocopies are filed with the Annotation sheet. Make a second photocopy of the title page and write the Journal volume number and the Annotation number in the top right-hand corner of each photocopy. File the second copy of the primary source title pages (i.e., those for Thoreau's sources) in the folder of primary sources for that volume, to be included in the master title page binder when work on annotations for that volume is complete. File the second copy of secondary source titles pages (i.e., those for our sources) in the folder of secondary sources for that volume.

The area at the top of the Annotation sheet is reserved for the last draft of the Annotation: don't fill it in until you're reasonably certain of both the information and the form in which it will appear. After you have entered the draft Annotation in the file, print out this version of the Annotation Sheet and clip it to copies of the source documents.

File the completed Annotation sheet and the attached photocopies in the "Completed Annotations" file for the volume of Journal on which you are working. Place a check over the "IP" on the master list of Annotations in the Annotation Notebook and write the date you finished working on the Annotation in the margin.

- G) Annotations will be put in their final form at the TC; as part of this work, all bibliographic information will be checked against its source.

### **3. ANNOTATION HEADNOTE, SHORT TITLES, AND BIBLIOGRAPHY**

TC staff follow the procedures below in creating the above items:

- A) Headnote. The headnote for the Annotation section is substantially the same as the headnotes in the Annotation sections of other published volumes of Journal, updated to reflect the current volume.
- B) Citations and Short Titles. Full citations for editorially-chosen sources are given in the Annotations themselves or, when appropriate, in the Annotations headnote as short-title references. Short-title references are used for works cited three or more times in the Annotations. Check Appendix H, "Master List of Abbreviations and Short Titles," for the correct forms of short titles.
- C) Short titles of Thoreau's sources for Annotations. Include the first few words of the title, unless the title includes the author's name and puts it first. Include enough words from the full title to make the short title meaningful.
- D) Bibliography. The Bibliography following the Annotations contains full titles and expanded Bibliographic information for Thoreau's sources only, citing the edition Thoreau used wherever possible. Where his edition is unknown the edition listed is either his probable source (e.g., the edition Emerson owned) or one that would have been available to him.
- G) Establishing the Correct Form of Names and Titles. To establish the correct form of the author's name, consult *Webster's Biographical Dictionary*. If *Webster's* does not list the person, use the

title page of the work being cited. Follow the guidelines in Appendix C, "Thoreau Edition Style Sheet" to establish the use of personal titles with names. To establish the correct title and all publication information, use the title page of the work being cited, which should be in the master title page file at the TC.

Note: The information supplied in the Bibliography must match any other citations of that material in the back matter (particularly in the Annotations and the Index).

#### 4. SOURCES TO CONSULT

TC staff consult the following sources when drafting or reviewing annotations:

- A) Check the 1906 edition to see if its editors have provided any useful annotations. Also check the index for 1906: it's not complete, but you might find a clue.
- B) Check the Textual Notes that the editors of the material you're working on have prepared.
- C) Check the Annotation and Bibliography sections from other volumes of the Journal, both published and in preparation. The TC has a master bibliography in WordPerfect including the bibliographies of all published volumes of Journal.
- D) Check biographies of Thoreau such as Harding's *The Days of Henry Thoreau*, Canby's *Thoreau*, Richardson's *A Life of the Mind*, and Borst's *The Thoreau Log*, as well as Sanborn's and Channing's biographies.
- E) Check Thoreau's correspondence. We have two sources for this material:

1) Harding and Bode's *Correspondence* (1958) is a starting place for a search of all the currently available correspondence. It has an index, which is helpful, and because it is a published volume it should be cited in Annotations when that is possible. One reason it may not be possible is that staff members have found dozens of additional letters since this edition was published; another is that Harding and Bode's transcription does not always match the manuscript.

2) All the letters to and from Thoreau that will be included in the Thoreau Edition's *Correspondence* have been filed electronically at the TC, as well as letter inventories. Editorial decisions have been made for about a third of these letters. These files will be useful for a computer search by name, word, or phrase. Consult the index, which contains information about all letters that we currently know about.

Not all of the letters that will be in our edition are included in the correspondence binders, but these binders can be handy to check if the computer is in use or researchers are more comfortable turning pages than scrolling down computer screens. The binders represent the state of the TC's correspondence files as of the mid- to late 1980s. They include photocopies of the transcripts of the letters, but not of the manuscripts or printouts of the files on 3.5" disk. There is not an index, but the letters are arranged in chronological order.

In every case, the manuscript takes precedence as the authority over a transcript or a printed version, and all quotations from the letters need to be checked against copies of the manuscripts at the TC when the back matter is being prepared for the Press.

- F) For literary quotations key the references to the editions that Thoreau used. If the work is known, check Sattelmeyer's *Thoreau's Reading* for the correct edition, and confirm the information by checking against the master title page file (which should also include the OCLC number and ILL information). Another source is the TC's electronic file of compiled Journal bibliographies, containing all editions previously included in our volumes' bibliographies and the Annotation number in which they were cited. The final form of the Annotation will use the title page of the work for title and publication information. Refer to Part 3 D of this appendix, "Establishing the Correct Form of Names and Titles," for guidelines for establishing names.

Another source for literary quotations is the World Wide Web. The Web can be useful for identifying quotations but researchers must still track down the edition Thoreau used. We do not cite the Web as a source in our published volumes.

Note: Don't take anything on faith! Some of the bibliographical information is undoubtedly incorrect. Check the spelling and punctuation for variants. If there are significant differences, note them; Thoreau might have used another edition.

- G) It may be useful to consult the individual library catalogs and reading lists as well as Sattelmeyer's list. Consult Bill Brennan's "List of Quotations from *A Week*," Thoreau's borrowings from Harvard, Concord Library lists, etc. Walter Harding's "A New Checklist of the Books in Henry David Thoreau's Library" (*Studies in the American Renaissance: 1983*, pp. 151-186) is most helpful.

Kenneth Walter Cameron's *Transcendentalists and Minerva* has some very useful lists: look at the table of contents. Volume 2 has "Ungathered Reading Lists"; volume 3 has "The Library at Fruitlands" plus many others. (Look through these volumes to get a sense of what Thoreau's contemporaries were reading.) Another useful source is *Emerson's Library*; also check in Emerson's *Journals and Miscellaneous Notebooks*. Thoreau often borrowed books from Emerson. (See the list at the end of this appendix for Thoreau's notes on and extracts from his reading.)

- H) For quotations in foreign languages, provide translations and sources. Loeb is the standard source for classical quotations. Ethel Seybold's *Thoreau: The Quest and the Classics* is useful but incomplete. Also check Cameron's *Young Thoreau and the Classics*, in addition to Brennan's list of quotations in *A Week* and the *Variorum Walden* (1995). Kevin Van Anglen might be of some help. Don't hesitate to contact other departments—the Department of Foreign Languages, for example—that might help. Thoreau may have translated the phrase himself in another work; if so, check the translation for accuracy and refer to it in the Annotation.

- I) For allusions to things classical, consult Lempriere's *Classical Dictionary*. See the "List of Classical Reading" in *Transcendentalists and Minerva*, pp. 365-67. The *Oxford Companion to Classical Literature* and the *Oxford Classical Dictionary* are also helpful. Again, classical scholars in the Department of Foreign Languages may provide useful information.

- J) For references to Thoreau's contemporaries in Concord, consult biographies (Richardson, Harding, Canby, Sanborn, Borst, Channing; also Rusk's biography of Emerson), correspondence (Thoreau's, Emerson's [note that Rusk's six-volume edition has been supplemented by four volumes of additional letters edited by Eleanor Tilton], Fuller's, Ellen Emerson's), journals (Thoreau's, Emerson's, Alcott's), and *Concord, Massachusetts, Births, Marriages, and Deaths: 1635-1850*, as well as *Highlights of Concord's Historic Places* (this is also a good source for

Concord locations), the Concord Census Database and the G:\TE-1 volumes\Journal-General\Local People, places, birds\local people and T's contemporaries.wpd as well as Instructions for local people, places, birds files.wpd. Don't forget the *Dictionary of American Biography*. Marcia Moss at the Concord Free Public Library is a good source. Make an effort to establish birth and death dates; give a more complete description if the text calls for it.

- K) For references to places in and near Concord, see the Gleason map in the *Thoreau Gazetteer* (Map 18, p. 32) or *Highlights of Concord Historic Places*. We will reproduce a map following the printed Annotations (the Theo Baumann map; see *Journal 4*, pp. 588-589); if the location you are seeking is on it, write "Journal map" beside the name and add coordinates from the Baumann map so that a map coordinates reference may be added to the Annotation. See also G:\TE-1 volumes\Journal-General\Local People, places, birds\local places.wpd as well as Instructions for local people, places, birds files.wpd.
- L) A list of the activities at the Concord Lyceum is available in Cameron's *The Massachusetts Lyceum During the American Renaissance*. Every volume of Cameron is a storehouse of trivia; have patience.
- M) For geographical references, use Hayward's *New England Gazetteer* for local places. The *Thoreau Gazetteer* is helpful for places he actually visited. For non-local references, consult Morse's *American Gazetteer* (1797 edition). *Webster's New Geographical Dictionary* is the standard source for foreign names. For a good (but not complete) bibliography of Thoreau's reading in travel literature, see Christie's *Thoreau as World Traveler*. The TC has a small collection of maps that may be useful.
- N) For American history, consult Bancroft's multi-volume history. *The Oxford History of the American People*, the revised edition of James Truslow Adams's *Dictionary of American History*, and Frank Friedel's *Harvard Guide to American History* are useful.
- O) For American Indian history, check the *Dictionary of American Biography*. Robert Sayre's book *Thoreau and the American Indians* has some useful information too.
- P) References to trees, birds, flowers, and fish will not necessarily end up in Annotations, though certain information has to be provided to help editors make decisions about emending. Check all scientific names against appropriate contemporaneous sources to see whether Thoreau copied them accurately and record that information. For plants, the "Mormoris List" as revised by Lorna Mack includes genus and species entries, in alphabetical order, from Asa Gray's 1848 *Botany*, as well as common names from Gray (Thoreau also owned an 1856 edition of Gray). Thoreau frequently consulted Chester Dewey's 1840 *Report on the Herbaceous Flowering Plants of Massachusetts*, Francois André Michaux's *The North American Sylva* (1819), and various botanical works by John Claudius Loudon (the 1869 edition of his *An Encyclopaedia of Trees and Shrubs* is at the TC). For birds, see G:\TE-1 volumes\Journal-General\Local People, places, birds\Thoreau's birds.wpd as well as Instructions for local people, places, birds files.wpd. Storer's and Peabody's *Reports on the Fishes, Reptiles and Birds of Massachusetts*, George Barrell Emerson's *A Report on Trees and Shrubs Naturally Growing in the Forests of Massachusetts* and the *Report on the Invertebrata of Massachusetts* are all useful. Also check Ray Angelo's *Botanical Index to the Journal of Henry David Thoreau* at <http://neatlas.huh.harvard.edu/ThoreauBotIdx/>. Contact Ray at <rangelo1@adelphia.net> with particular questions. Again, many sources on the World Wide Web provide searchable indices for plants and animals.

- Q) For odd words, consult the *Oxford English Dictionary*, *Johnson's Dictionary*, and *Webster's Royal Octavo Dictionary*. The *Dictionary of American Regional English*, *Dictionary of Americanisms* and *Dictionary of American English* are also useful.
- R) For proverbial expressions, see Bartlett's and other "familiar quotations" books in the library's reference section. See also the *OED*, *Dictionary of Americanisms*, and MacDonnel's *Dictionary of Select and Popular Quotations*. Some of these may be on the World Wide Web, but researchers must photocopy the printed edition for the annotation files.
- S) Translations are by the staff of the Thoreau Edition unless otherwise noted: Thoreau's translations are followed by "(T)" and classical translations from the Loeb Classical Library are indicated as "(Loeb)". Thoreau's errors or changes in the substantives of quotations are noted; otherwise they are presumed to be exact.
- T) For nautical references, see the *Seaman's Friend*.
- U) The ninth and eleventh editions of the *Encyclopedia Britannica* have a great deal of information and great indices. We have the eleventh edition in the office.
- V) Circulate the unidentified Annotations within the Textual Center, and to the Thoreau Listserv <ThoreauListServ@Walden.org>, Editorial Board members, the library reference staff, the *Thoreau Society Bulletin*, and *American Notes & Queries*.

## 5. SAMPLE ANNOTATION WORKSHEETS

219.21 "the strong will & the endeavor"

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219.21 "the strong . . . endeavor": Henry Wadsworth Longfellow, "Seaweed," l. 37. First published in *Graham's American Monthly Magazine* 26, no. 1 (January 1845): 12. The line actually reads: "From the strong Will, and the Endeavor".

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Checked the concordances of Shakespeare, Milton, Spenser, Byron, Coleridge, Wordsworth, Pope (KF, 3/10/81)

Not in HDT's literary notebook, ed. Cameron (MS, 3/30/81)

Found in Longfellow's *The Belfry of Bruges and Other Poems*. However, this book wasn't published until late Dec. 1845 (see Longfellow's *Letters*, III, pp. 90-91). Where else could T have seen it? (KF, 4/4/81)

Poem publ'd in January 1845 *Graham's Magazine*. Sent for on ILL (MP, 4/6/81); received 5/10/81 (see attached xerox).

Note: It is always useful to initial and date everything; dates are especially helpful for works ordered on Interlibrary Loan.

## 6. PLACING ANNOTATIONS IN THEIR FINAL FORM

In general, information given in the text is not repeated in the Annotation and only the first appearance of a name is annotated fully.

- A) Before drafting an Annotation, review the text involved and ask yourself what the reader needs to know about the passage. Review the headnote to Annotations in the most recent volume of *Journal*; note what we say there about what we do and don't do in Annotations. To achieve the proper tone, write the Annotation for an intelligent reader who does not have access to reference materials.

Shortened titles are used in Annotations for all of Thoreau's sources with longer titles, even if a source is only cited once (see Appendix H, "Master List of Abbreviations and Short Titles," for instructions for shortening titles). The full name of an author from the Bibliography is cited the first time it is referenced; thereafter the last name only is used.

Do not include the ending period of a volume title in the Annotations entry.

- B) Citations follow the various forms below (note the spacing and that underlining is used and not italics):

- Reference to a book: Last name, Title (City: Publisher, year), pp. 000-000.

Note: The title page is the authority for all publication information, except the author's name (see part 3 D of this appendix, "Establishing the Correct Form of Names and Titles," for guidelines for establishing the correct form for names). Also, if the author's full name is in the key (even if it is in the material that has been elided) it does not appear again in the text of the Annotation; in such a case, the text of the Annotation begins with the title of the work. Our citation follows the title page title for internal punctuation, but display caps as well as capital and lower-case letters are regularized to conform to *Chicago Manual of Style* practices.

- Reference within the volume: See Textual Note 24.7-8.
- Reference to another PE volume: See Journal 3, Annotation 24.7.

Full titles are used in the Bibliography; in an extreme case, where the title would run for more than half a PE page, we could consider using an elided title, but these cases would be quite rare.

- C) Quotations. Each quotation has its own Annotation entry. Quotations in the key (and hence Thoreau's text) follow Thoreau's text. Quotations within the Annotation text follow the source, regardless of the Edition's style. Note if there are any differences between Thoreau's quotation and the source. This may indicate that Thoreau used a different edition.
- D) Translations. Do not put the translation in quotation marks, unless Thoreau put the foreign language in quotation marks. Similarly, do not put the translation in parentheses, unless Thoreau put the foreign language in parentheses. Do not put the language in parentheses (e.g., French, Latin, etc.).

Note: *Journal 4* was the exception to this rule and it should not be used as a guide for future

volumes.

- E) If it was not possible to identify an Annotation, simply write "Unidentified" on the Annotation sheet. The Annotation note in the printed volume will also read "Unidentified" or "Source unlocated."
- F) If an editor decides to delete an Annotation, the Annotation sheet should be marked "deleted" but the sheet remains in the Annotation binder as a record that an Annotation for that particular item was considered.
- G) The Annotations Bibliography should be checked against the Annotations, once these are in their final form, and against the photocopied title pages of the Annotations file. The Bibliography should consist only of sources used by Thoreau, and should include full titles for these sources, including all punctuation from the source title.

## 7. THOREAU'S READING

Items marked with an asterisk are available at the TC on microfilm or as photocopies; items marked with a plus sign have been published and are held at the TC. The abbreviations match those in Sattelmeyer's *Thoreau's Reading*.

### A) MAJOR COMMONPLACE BOOKS HE KEPT:

+CN	Thoreau's Canadian Notebook, Nov. 1850-52, 1855-56 (MA 595)
*CPB1	Berg Early Commonplace Book, 1841-51 (mostly English poetry)
*CPB2	Berg Late Commonplace Book, ca. 1856-61 (mostly natural history)
+FB	Thoreau's Fact Book, 1851-57 (MH)
*F5	Partial early commonplace book, 1841-42 (CSmH 957)
*IB 2-12	Thoreau's Indian Books, 1849-61 (MA 596-606)
+LN	Thoreau's Literary Notebook, Dec. 1840-Nov. 1848 (DLC)
*ME	Miscellaneous Extracts; Thoreau's college commonplace book, 1836-40 (MA 594)

### B) LIBRARIES HE USED:

*AL	Alcott's Library
BA	Boston Athenaeum
*CL1	Stacy's Circulating Library, Concord 1860
*CL2	Catalogue of Books Belonging to the Concord Town Library, 1855
+EL	Emerson's Library
*HL	Harvard College Library <i>A Catalogue of the Library of Harvard University</i> , 3 vols. (Cambridge: E. W. Metcalf and Company, 1830); <i>First Supplement</i> (Cambridge: Charles Folsom, 1834); <i>A Catalogue of the Maps and Charts of the Library of Harvard University</i> (Cambridge: E. W. Metcalf and Company, 1831); <i>Index to the Subject Catalogue of the Harvard College Library</i> (Cambridge: Library of Harvard University, 1886-91)
*TL	Thoreau's Personal Library
*SNH	Boston Society of Natural History Library Lane-Alcott Library

In addition, Thoreau sometimes commented on his reading in letters; see Harding and Bode's *The Correspondence of Henry David Thoreau* (1958; "COR" in Sattelmeyer's *Thoreau's Reading*).

**WE KNOW OF THE FOLLOWING BOOKS OF EXTRACTS AND NOTES ON READING:**

+ [College Notes], 12 leaves, ViU (6345). Fall 1835. Extracts from English and American authors. Published in Cameron, *Transcendentalists and Minerva* I:130-43.

\* [College Notes], 2 leaves, ViU (6345). December 1836. Coleridge, Plato.

\* [College Notes], 1 leaf, ViU (6345). Ca. 1836. Philothea.

+ [College Notes], 7 leaves, ViU (6345). Ca. 1836. Gerando. Published in *Tr & MI*:248-53.

\* Index rerum, 77 leaves (plus 3 in other locations), HM 945. March 31, 1836, to November 11, 1837; 1840; [1856].

\* ME [Commonplace Book]

, 88 leaves (plus several loose sheets at other locations), MA 594. 1836-1840.

\* [Commonplace Book], 71 leaves, HM 957. November 30, 1841-1842.

\* [Reading Notes], 2 leaves, NBu. [Ca. 1842-1843]. Quarles. 1 leaf, ViU (6345). [Ca. 1842]. Hindu scriptures. 1 leaf, NN (MS). [Ca. 1842]. Hindu scriptures. 12 leaves, RPB. [1840-1843]. English poetry and drama.

+ LN [Commonplace Book], 182 leaves, DLC. [December 1840-November 1848]. Published as *Thoreau's Literary Notebook*.

+ CN Canadian Notebook, 54 leaves, MA 595. November 18, 1850-1854 bound material; September 1855-March 1856 laid in. Published as *Thoreau's Canadian Notebook*.

\* IB 2-12 Indian books, 11 notebooks, MA 596-606. 1849-1861.

[Notes on Surveying], 10 leaves, MCo. [1849-1851]. Notes and extracts from books published 1846-1851.

\* [Notes for River Survey], 2 leaves, MA 1302:34. After August 15, 1859. Dubuat on hydrology.

+ FB Thoreau's Fact Book, 182 leaves, MH (Widener Collection). [1851-1857]. Published as *Thoreau's Fact Book*.

\* CPB1 [Commonplace Book], 136 leaves, NN (Berg). [1841-1851], [1850]. English poetry and Hindu scripture.

\* CPB2 [Commonplace Book], 184 leaves, NN (Berg). [1856-1861]. Notes and extracts from books on travel and natural science.

Much of this information is taken from William Howarth's *Literary Manuscripts of Henry David Thoreau*, Section F.