

1
2 Friday July 31st '57

3 Continued--

4 On E. Branch of Penobscot River--
5 %I cannot tell how many times we had to walk on account of falls or rapids}%¹³⁵⁵
6 We were expecting all the while that the
7 river would take a final leap & get
8 to smooth water--but there was no
9 improvement this forenoon-- However
10 the carries were to me an agreeable va-
11 riety--so surely as we stepped out of the
12 canoe & stretched our legs--we found our-
13 selves in a blue berry garden each side
14 of our rocky trail around the falls being
15 lined with the V. Canadense full of
16 fruit--not to mention Raspberries, & this¹³⁵⁶
17 was just what we wanted to correct our
18 %Diet% %3%
19 %2%diet of¹³⁵⁷ hard bread & pork%^--In our 2¹³⁵⁸
20 %for we had to go over the ground 3 times whenever the canoe was taken out}%
21 journies at these places %^% we did full justice
22 to the berries-- There was not a carry on the
23 E Branch where we did not find an abun-
24 %both these berries}%
25 %1%dance of %(%blue berries & raspberries)%-- in their
26 prime--(though--the latter were not ripe
27 between Moose head & Chambelain Lakes)
28 We also found a few Amelanchier
29 berries--though most were abortive--but they
30 %they do%
31 held on rather more generally than %^% in Concord
32 %olis%
33 P%^% called them Pemoymenuk & said that
34 they bore much¹³⁵⁹ fruit in some places.
35 %also% %northern}%
36 He some times %^% ate the %^% wild red cherries

¹³⁵⁵ See Joe Moldenhauer's notes for the MW passages of TMS24f1

¹³⁵⁶ From "& this" four lines down to line beginning with "to the berries" set off in pencil. The following four lines also set off in pencil.

¹³⁵⁷ "diet of" crossed-out in pencil.

¹³⁵⁸ "2" crossed-out in pencil.

¹³⁵⁹ "bore" and "much" written over several words that are unreadable.

1 %2%

2 saying that they were good medicine.

3 We bathed & dined at the foot of one of
4 %P commonly reminded us &c V XXIV p 22}%
5 These carries-- %^%At the most considerable

6 fall on this stream--as I was walking
7 over the carry close behind P. he observed
8 a track¹³⁶⁰ on the rock which was slightly
9 covered with soil--& stooping remarked
10 "caribou"-- When we returned ~~by the same~~
11 ~~place~~--he observed a much larger track near
12 the same place where some animals foot had
13 sunk into a small natural hollow in the
14 rock--partly filled with grass & earth--
15 & P. exclaimed with surprise "what's that?"
16 "Well what is it?" I asked. Stooping & laying
17 his hand in it--he answered with a mysterious
18 Lunxus
19 air & in a half whisper--"Devil [i.e Ind ^ Devil
20 or cougar--] ledges¹³⁶¹ about here-- --very bad animal,
21 pull 'em rocks all to pieces." "How long
22 since it was made?" %I asked}% "To-day or yesterday".
23 But when I asked him afterward if he was
24 sure it was the Devil's track--he said he
25 didn't know-- I had been told that
26 %cougar% I frequently heard the cicada on the carries in fair weather
27 the scream of a panther had been heard
28 throughout our journey & it surprised me for I had not associated this familiar
29 civil sound
30 with the wilderness--
31 about Ktadn not long since.¹³⁶²
32 %& we were not far off% --last mentioned
33 Several miles below the ^ fall or¹³⁶³ small

34%2%stream--ap. that from Bowlin pond came in
35 on the E--¹³⁶⁴

36 We spent half the time in walking today
37 & the walking was as bad as usual--for¹³⁶⁵

¹³⁶⁰ 1 inch space between "track" and "on."

¹³⁶¹ poss "lodges"

¹³⁶² "not long since" crossed-out in pencil.

¹³⁶³ poss "a"

¹³⁶⁴ These three lines, beginning from "Several" and ending with "on the E," are marked off in pencil for transposition and numbered "2."

¹³⁶⁵ Last two lines, beginning with "We spent" and ending with "bad as usual--for" marked off in pencil for transposition but not numbered. Transposition mark might continue onto next page, but left margin is obscured on ms photocopy.

1
 2 %the Indian%
 3 ¹³⁶⁶{P.¹³⁶⁷} being alone commonly ran down far
 4 {be}low the foot of the carries before he waited
 5 {fo}r us. The carries themselves were quite
 6 {in}distinct--often the route was revealed only
 7 {by} the countless small holes in the fallen
 8 tacks in the VS. We &c¹³⁶⁸
 9 {tim}ber made by the ^ Drivers' boots. ^{Mosquitoes}

¹³⁶⁶ Words along left margin cut off by a loose scrap of paper copied over part of the page. Most can be made out or guessed at, but it will be necessary to look at the original manuscript page to be sure.

¹³⁶⁷"P" crossed out in pencil

¹³⁶⁸ Interlineation from loose scrap of paper included in the journal corresponding to our manuscript photocopy pages 3 and 4. "VS We &c" on ms p. 3 indicates that the interlineation should begin with our manuscript copy page 3a, which begins "We were glad..." and should end with our manuscript copy page 3b, which ends "through the forest". Thoreau apparently had used this scrap on several other occasions before using it for his journal: as an envelope addressed to the "Librarian of Harvard University," as a draft of a letter written to "Mr. Adams" letter 410 (*Correspondence* 3), and as a draft of letter 425 (*Corr* 3) written to H.G.O. Blake from Concord on June 23, 1857.

1
 2 % {It was a tangled & perplexing thicket through which we stumbled &}%
 3 We were glad that we had not got to %2 1/2%
 4 % {threaded our way}%
 5 walk to Bangor along the banks of this
 6 % which would be a journey of more than a hundred miles%
 7 river-- % ^ % Think of the character of the walking--¹³⁶⁹
 8 the denseness of the evergreen¹³⁷⁰ forest--the fallen
 9 trees & rocks--The winding of the river--the streams
 10 % & {frequent}%
 11 emptying in to be crossed with occasional¹³⁷¹ swamps
 12 % to be crossed%
 13 & c--& c-- Yet P. from time to time pointed out
 14 % crept along day after day% of 10
 15 to us where he had thus walked¹³⁷² when he was a boy ^ &
 16 in a starving condition-- He had been hunting
 17 far north of this with 2 grown Indian-- The
 18 winter came on unexpectedly early--& the ice compelled
 19 them to leave their canoe at Grand Lake & walk
 20 % { }%
 21 down the bank. They shouldered their furs &
 22 started for Old town. The snow¹³⁷³ was not deep
 23 enough for snow shoes or to cover the inequalities % of %
 24 % the ground%
 25 They had little or nothing to eat till they got to
 26 % Polis%
 27 Lincoln¹³⁷⁴--He % (% at last)% had nothing to carry--&
 28 % This was the most they all had on the journey%
 29 managed to catch one otter--% ^ % & he remembered
 30 how good were the yel.lily roots made into a
 31 % V { } p 254%
 32 soup with % the % otter oil. % ^ % He shared this food
 33 % so %
 34 equally with the other two--but being small
 35 % than they% % He %
 36 suffered much more. % ^ % Waded through the Matta-
 37 wamhead¹³⁷⁵ at its mouth--when it was freezing
 38 & he was very weak & emaciated % & expected to be swept away%
 39 cold & came up to his chin^ --Reached¹³⁷⁶ the first
 40 % they reached was% % a% % { }% seeing their condition
 41 house % ^ % at Lincoln--& some¹³⁷⁷ white teamster ^ gave
 42 % of supplies%
 43 them as much of his load % ^ % as they could eat-- For
 44 about 6 months after getting home--he was
 45 very low & did not expect to live--was perhaps
 46 always the worse for it.
 47 % When I had been making my way slowly through some thicket toward
 48 our canoe & { } perhaps-- It would surprise me
 49 to hear P tell how he walked along when he was a little boy--P was { }¹³⁷⁸

¹³⁶⁹ "character of the walking" crossed-out in pencil.

¹³⁷⁰ "evergreen" crossed out in pencil.

¹³⁷¹ "to be crossed with occasional" crossed-out in pencil.

¹³⁷² "walked" crossed-out in pencil.

¹³⁷³ "The snow" crossed out in pencil, poss. also "or to cover" in following line.

¹³⁷⁴ From "They" in the previous line to "Lincoln" crossed-out in pencil.

¹³⁷⁵ "d" corrected to "g" in pencil

¹³⁷⁶ "Reached" crossed-out in pencil.

¹³⁷⁷ "some" crossed-out in pencil.

¹³⁷⁸ Text penciled-in at end of page too faint to read on manuscript photocopy.

1
2 %(--the scenes of his youth)%
3 P said that his mother was a province
4 woman and as white as any body--but
5 his father a pure blooded Indian--
6 I see no trace of white blood in his face--
7 & others who knew him well--& also his
8 father--were confident that his mother
9 was an Indian--& suggested that she
10 was of the Quoddy tribe--(belonged to N. Bruns-
11 wick) who are often quite light colored.
12 P. once or twice pointed out to us
13 what he called a "tow road"¹³⁷⁹
14 (ie toting or supply road) an indistinct
15 trail through the forest

¹³⁷⁹ The *r* of "road" looks like it was written over a *b*.

1
2 {bl}ack flies &c pursued us in mid channel--
3 swift
4 {and} we were glad to get into ^ rapids for then¹³⁸¹
5 {we} escaped them--
6 much more than 1/2
7 But we¹³⁸² could not find ^ this days journey
8 %which were the first to be had%
9 {on} our maps--%^%(the map of the Public Lands
10 {of} Maine & Mass--& Coltons RR & Township map
11 of Maine--which copies the former--) By the
12 maps there was not more than 15 miles
13 between camps, at the outside--& yet we
14 %very { }%
15 had been %^% busily progressing all day--& much of
16 the time very rapidly--%(The maps were certainly
17 wrong for our morning's course or distance--)%
18 For 7 or 8 miles below that succession of
19 %or {Potters}%
20 Grand %^% Falls--the aspect of the banks
21 as well as the character of the stream
22 %{passing x stream which {are} {in} from the NE Perhaps}%
23 was changed-- After that %^% stream¹³⁸³ (Bowlin?)
24 we had good swift smooth water with
25 a regular slope %(%such as I have described)%¹³⁸⁴
26 Low
27 --~~Many elms as well as~~ Grassy banks
28 & muddy shores began-- Many elms as
29 %over hanging the stream &)%
30 well as maples--& more ash &c %^% supplanted
31 the spruce
32 My lily roots having been lost when the canoe

1380 "Mosquitoes" begins continuation of ms page 3.

1381 "then" could also be "thus."

1382 "But we" crossed-out in pencil.

1383 "that" and "stream" crossed-out in pencil.

1384 "such as I have described" crossed-out in pencil.

1 %4%
2 % {late in the Pm }%
3 was taken out at a carry-- I landed %^% at
4 a low & grassy plain amid maples to
5 gather more-- It was slow work grubbing
6 them up amid the sand--& the mosquitoes
7 were all the while feasting on me--
8// I got there one--ap--¹³⁸⁵L. superbum flower
9 with strongly revolute sepals--& perfectly smooth
10 leaves beneath--otherwise not large nor peculiar.
11 On this E. branch we saw many of the
12 small purple fringed orchis (P. psychodes)
13 but no large ones--(P. fimbriata--) which
14 alone were noticed on the W Branch--& Umbazooks-
15 %We%
16 kus-- -- Also saw often--the Lysimachia ciliata--
17 & at one place methinks the
18 ?!
19 & once white cohosh berries. polyg. pennsylvanicum with the other
20 A red-headed woodpecker flew across the river-- & P observed that it was good to eat
21 As we glided swiftly down that inclined plane--
22 a great cat owl launched away from a
23 stump on the bank & flew heavily across the
24 stream %&%--P. imitated its note well--making
25 a hard guttural sound--ugh ugh ugh--
26 % {same} %
27 --ugh ugh. The %^% owl soon flew back
28 %afterward%
29 {-----} in front of us--& we passed him perched
30 %In the meanwhile%
31 ¹³⁸⁶on a tree-- %^%We passed the mouth of the
32%2%Seboois¹³⁸⁷ on our left. This did not look
33 so large as the main stream. Soon after
34 ¹³⁸⁸a white headed eagle sailed down the
35%1%stream before--we drove him several miles
36 % {while we were looking for a good place to camp for we expected to be overtaken by
37 a shower} %
38 & he could be distinguished afar by his white
39 Saw some ducks (which P. said were shecorways) dive & could
40 tail. trace them by a bubble on the surface--but did not see them come up
41 % {P detected once or 2ce what he called a "tow" road an indistinct path leading into
42 the forest} %
43 On a small bare sand or¹³⁸⁹ gravel bar¹³⁹⁰
44

¹³⁸⁵ poss transposition line in pencil above "one--" and below "ap--"
¹³⁸⁶ pencil mark in left margin from "on a tree" through "Seboois"
¹³⁸⁷ poss "Sebois"
¹³⁸⁸ pencil mark in left margin from "a white" through "tail."
¹³⁸⁹ written over "b"
¹³⁹⁰ "bar" written over "base".

1
2 Pursh says{--}"P. pumila, umbellis sessilibus
3 aggregatis paucifloris, calycibus acutis,
4 ramis virgatis teretibus, foliis angusto
5 lanceolatis superne serratis subtus pallidis.
6 Willd." &c

7 "In low grounds & swamps. Penn. & Virginia. A
8 small shrub of the appearance of Amygdalus
9 nana, fruit red, very acid."

10 "P. depressa [repeats words underscored
11 above] obtusis, ramis angulatis de-
12 presso-prostratis, foliis cuneato-lanceola-
13 tis rariter serratis glabris subtus glaucis,
14 fructu ovato."

15 "On the sandy shores of rivers & lakes" Canada
16 to Virginia. "does not rise above one foot
17 from the ground"--"is known by the name
18 of Sand Cherry".--"The fruit is black, small
19 and agreeably tasted."

1
2 %{The trees were so thick that we were obliged to {clear a}
3 space before we {would} ~~be~~ { } & build our fire & {lie}
4 young
5 down in it--& the ^ spruce trees { } like {the}
6 wall of an apartment rising around us. Besides,
7 we were obliged to pull ourselves up a steep ba{nk}
8 to get to it-- But the place which you h{ave}
9 selected for your camp--though never so {rough}
10 & grim begins at once to have its attractions--
11 Home is home be it never so homely--}%

1 I observed %(%that some%)% prunus which %5%

2 %{ }%

3 grows on the rocks at Bellow's Falls-- //

4 %{at first sight}%

5 whose leaf might %^% be mistaken for that

6

7 of a willow--but here it had small

8 fruit %It is {-----}%

9 green ~~plums~~ on it. Is not this the true

10 %(sand cherry)%

11 sand cherry¹³⁹¹ or prunus depressa %^% of Pursh--

12 %variety of leaves%

13 & distinct from the common allied one

14 %(P. pumila of Pursh)%

15 %^%which is not depressed even ~~in~~ when it grows,

16 %{\underline{}}%

17 as it often does abundantly, in river meadows %^%(

18 %The% %of the prunus%

19 (e.g. Edmund Hosmer's on Assabet)--Its¹³⁹² leaf %^% is %more%

20 %(%what would be called perhaps%)% lanceolate spatu-

21 V.S.¹³⁹³

22 late & I have never seen it in Concord-- %Though the

23 P. pumila { } { } { }. Gray describes but one kind%

¹³⁹¹ From "but here it" to "sand cherry" crossed-out in pencil.

¹³⁹² "Its" crossed-out in pencil.

¹³⁹³ Scrap of paper included in the Journal corresponds to our manuscript page 5a and 5b. First side of scrap begins "Pursh says." Quotation on first side of scrap can be found in Frederick Pursh's *Flora Americae Septentrionalis* (1814) (Joseph Ewan, ed., Germany: J. Cramer, 1979) pp. 331-332. Second side of scrap begins "The trees were so thick..." and interlined following line that reads "a gravelly shore there seemed to be few insects."

2 Jackson being¹³⁹⁴ some miles below this on
 3 the 6th of October 20 yrs ago
 4 the E branch ^ says--"There are several small
 5 gravelly islands covered with a profusion of deep
 6 purple beach plums, but since they had been frozen
 7 they were found to be tasteless & insipid." {We did not}
 8 {see any of them} p22
 9 We paddled along a mile or 2 looking for
 10 & driving an eagle before us expecting to be overtaken by a shower
 11 a good place to camp--^ It was either too
 12 grassy & muddy--where mosquitoes abounded
 13 or too steep a hill side-- P. observed that
 14 {but}
 15 there were {^} few mosquitoes on a steep hill side.
 16 {We examined a good place where somebody had camped a long time but it seemed pitiful
 17 { to occupy an old site where there was so much room to choose}
 18 We at length found a place to our minds
 19 {& so continued on}
 20 a cool place without grass
 21 ^about a mile below the mouth of the Seboois
 22 {spruce}
 23 where in a very dense & cool {^} wood above
 24 a gravelly shore there seemed to be few insects. {V.S.}
 25 {The}¹³⁹⁵

¹³⁹⁴ "being" looks like it was written over another word.

¹³⁹⁵ Transcription of the second side of the scrap begins here.

1
2 %It turned out that% The mosquitoes were more numerous
3 here than we had found them before--&
4 P. complained a good deal--though he

1 %6%
2 lay as the night before between 3 fires &
3 his stretched hide. As I sat on a
4 stump by the fire--with a veil & gloves on
5 trying to read--He observed--"I make you
6 candle"--& in a minute--he took a piece
7 of birch bark about 2 inches wide & rolled it
8 hard like an allumette 15 inches long--lit it--
9 by
10 & stuck it ^ the other end horizontally in a split
11 stick 3 feet high--stuck in the ground--turning
12 the blazing end to the wind--& telling me to snuff
13 it from time to time-- It answered the purpose
14 %The Highlanders of Scotland ac to Loudon%
15 of a candle very well. %make similar candles of the trunk of the%
16 %I noticed as I had done before that}% %Betula alba}%¹³⁹⁶
17 There was a lull (among the mosquitoes--
18%2%at midnight--as I think I had noticed before
19 %apparently they need the rest as well as we}%
20 & they began again in the morning%^%-- Few if
21%1%any creatures are equally active all night.¹³⁹⁷
22 Nature is so merciful %As soon as it was night I saw thro the veil that}%
23 %thus% %actually}%
24 ^The inside of our tent about our heads was%^%
25 %each one of the wings as had been caluculated &c}%
26 blackened with their myriads %^% & their combined
27 hum was almost as hard to endure--as
28 their stings-- I had an uncomfortable night
29 %as has been calculated}%
30 on this account--though I am not sure
31%each one of their wings it is said vibrating some 3000 times in a minute V Kirby &
32 Spence}%
33 that one succeeded in his attempts to sting me.
34 Aug 1st¹³⁹⁸
35 I caught 2 or 3 large red chivin early
36 %Leuciscus pulchellus within 20 feet of the camp}%
37 ~~for breakfast~~--which added to the moose
38 %that had been left in the kettle boiling overnight}%
39 tonge %^% &c made a sumptuous breakfast--
40 %indeed not quite so far as for the chivin}%
41 P. made us some hemlock tea (instead of
42 %I we did not have to go (quite) so far as China for it^}%
43 --he said
44 coffee) %^% and this was tolerable--though ^ not
45 ~~no good~~ strong enough-- %It was interesting to see a kettle
46 of water with a handful of green hemlock twigs in it--boiling
47 over the huge fire & to know that this was for your breakfast}%

¹³⁹⁶ Faint pencil interlineations on this page checked against Moldenhauer's notes for *MW*.

¹³⁹⁷ From "There was a lull..." to "& they began again..." marked for transposition and numbered "2." The line following marked for transposition and numbered "1."

¹³⁹⁸ "Aug 1st" looks like it was written in later. Horizontal line drawn to separate "Aug 1st" from previous entry.

1
2 Aug 1st
3 %had% % {tributary called}%¹³⁹⁹
4 We %^% passed the Wassataquoik without
5 %ac to Polis%
6 perceiving it. P. said that¹⁴⁰⁰ %^% this was the¹⁴⁰¹
7 % {main stream}% %is%
8 name of the % (%E. Branch)% itself--& %^% not properly
9 applied to this small tributary alone.

10 We found that we had camped about
11 We had expected to ascend Ktadn from this point--but my companion
12 % {the last house for those who ascend Ktadn on this side}%
13 a mile above Hunts%^%-- This house is on
14 was obliged to give up this on ac. of sore feet occasioned by the Chamberlain swamp
15 walk. P. suggested
16 the E bank-- It was now empty--nobody living
17 that perhaps he might get ~~two~~ pair of moccasins at Hunts--that he could walk very
18 easily in
19 them using several pair of stockings--& not hurt his feet.--& besides
20 there--only some men there haying. We stopped
21 so
22 if they were ^ porous that after taking in water--it all drained out
23 %when you had%
24 to get some sugar-- The told us that we could
25 again in a little while--
26 perhaps get some at Fisks "14 miles below"--

27 also that the road to Ktadn left the river
28 % {I do not remember that we saw Ktadn at all from the river or}%
29 8 miles above^ I noticed a seine here which % {stretched on the bank}%
30 %probably%
31 % {I suppose}% had been used to catch salmon.
32 Jackson calls Hunts 24 miles from the Main Penobscot at Nickertow--
33 Just below this on the west bank--we
34
35 saw a moose hide stretched on the bank &
36 with it a bear skin very small comparatively
37 (Williamson spells it "Aitteon") %my Indian%
38 %^%P. said these were Joe Aitteon's ^ (He was our¹⁴⁰²
39 % {our townsman}%
40 % {I was the more interested in this because it was here that Mr Ball killed the
41 bear some years ago}%
42 Indian 4 years ago) How he told I do not
43 know--He was probably hunting bear--& had
44 Finding that we were going directly to Old town
45 after all--P. regretted that he had not ~~dried~~ taken more
46 left them for the day. of the moose meat to his family--saying that in a
47 short time by drying it, he could have made it so light as to have brought away the
48 Maples were more & more numerous--It
49 greater part--leaving the bones-- We once or twice inquired after the lip--
50 % {which is the famous tit bit}%
51 was lowering & rained a little during this
52 but he said "that go Oldtown for my old woman."¹⁴⁰³ --Dont get
53 forenoon-- We stopped to dine on the E
54 it every day--
55 side of a small expansion of the river--

56 just above what are prob. Called Whet-
57 stone Falls--about a dozen miles below
58 Hunts. There were singular long ridges
59 called "horsebacks" hereabouts--covered with
60 {ferns}

¹³⁹⁹ Faint pencil interlineations on this page checked against Moldenhauer's notes for *MW*.

¹⁴⁰⁰ "P said that" crossed-out in pencil.

¹⁴⁰¹ "this" corrected to "This" and "was" crossed out in pencil.

¹⁴⁰² "our" crossed-out in pencil.

¹⁴⁰³ Closed quotation mark crossed-out.

1
 2 Dippers
 3 paddle--kettles--frying pan--plates^
 4 --carpets &c--& while I was thus engaged
 5 he threw me his cow hide boots-- What
 6 are these in the bargain" I asked{"} "O yer"
 7 said he-- but before I could get my load
 8 together I saw him disappearing over ^athe hill
 9
 10 with the canoe on his head-- So hastily
 11 ^{%{the various articles}%¹⁴⁰⁸}
 12 scraping my load¹⁴⁰⁹ together I started on the
 13 run & immediately went by him in the bushes--
 14 but I had no sooner left him out of sight
 15 in a hollow--than the plates, dippers, &c
 16 took to themselves wings--& while I was
 17 employed in gathering them up again he
 18 went by me--but hastily pressing the sooty
 19 kettle, to my ~~right~~ side I started again
 20 ^{%once more%}
 21 & ran passing him again¹⁴¹⁰--I saw no more
 22 ^{%{I do not observe of this as a feat for it was but poor running on my part}%}
 23 of him on the carry--%^ He was obliged
 24 to run with great caution--for fear of
 25 breaking his canoe as well as his own
 26 neck. When he made his appearance
 27 puffing & panting as well as myself--in
 28 answer to my inquiries where he had been
 29 he said--"Rocks cut my feet." & laugh-
 30 ing added--"O me love to play sometimes--
 31 often race at carries--see who get over first."
 32 ^{%{I carried the sign of the kettle the rest of the voyage}%}
 33 The rocks at these falls were on
 34 their edges & very sharp-- I saw at the
 35 end of this carry--small Ap. cannabinum //
 36 on the rocks--also saw one of the Spurred
 37 gentian--

¹⁴⁰⁸ Faint pencil interlineations on this page checked against Moldenhauer's notes for *MW*.

¹⁴⁰⁹ "my load" crossed-out in pencil.

¹⁴¹⁰ "again" poss crossed out in pencil.

1 %10% Grindstone???
 2 Made a 2nd carry about some falls
 3 about a mile below--on E side¹⁴¹¹--Here
 4 %Canada%
 5 were many %^% blueberries (V. canadense)¹⁴¹² &
 6// on the rocks--a new Allium or Garlic with purple
 7 %the% flowers¹⁴¹³
 8// & a new¹⁴¹⁴ Lobelia L. Kalmii--both on
 9 %just%
 10 bare rocks %^% below the falls. On the main land
 11 %{roseus}%¹⁴¹⁵
 12 were Norway pines--& %a% sandy soil¹⁴¹⁶--& {beomyces}
 13 %{indicating a sandy soil & new geological formation}%
 14 & Desmodium canadense %&c%¹⁴¹⁷--a new soil¹⁴¹⁷ for this
 15 river--
 16 As we approached the mouth of the E Branch
 17 the first signs of civilization--%{after Hunt's though we saw no road as yet}%
 18 we passed 2 or 3 small houses^--heard a cowbell
 19 %even% %small square}%
 20 & saw a child held up to a window to see us
 21%{It seemed as if there could be nothing more civilized than that--conversation lagged--I
 22 would only hear P. perhaps ask my companion--"You load my pipe?" He said that he
 23 smoked alder bark for medicine}%
 24 pass%^%. The W branch appeared much larger than
 25%{though ap. the child & mother that held it were the only inhab then at home for several
 26 miles}%
 27 the E--on entering it at Nickertow--& P observed %(& he threw his pole away}%
 28 & that it was all smooth water hence to Old town
 29 that the former was all gone & lost now--%^¹⁴¹⁸
 30 Williamson says "Necotok--whose 2 streams come together forming an acute angle--"
 31 To my surprise there was a great¹⁴¹⁹ change
 32 %{quite}%
 33 since I was here 11 years before-- Where there
 34 quite a village, with
 35 were but 1 or 2 houses--I now found ^ saw mills
 36 %latter% %but its contents were so much the more safely stored%
 37 & a store--though this¹⁴²⁰ was locked%^--& there was
 38 %& the rumor of a stage%
 39 a stage road to Mattawamkeag%^%. Indeed
 40 a steamer has ascended thus far when the water
 41 %But%
 42 was very high.^^ were not able to get any sugar--
 43 %{only a better shingle to lean our backs against}%
 44 %We% Camped about 2 miles below Nicker-
 45 tow on the S side of the W. branch--feeling as if
 46 %{especially when in the evening we}%
 47 we were now in a settled country. %^%Heard the
 48 %{an ox sneezing in its wild pasture}%
 49 sneezing of oxen¹⁴²¹ %^% from across the river-- Could not
 50 get fir twigs for our bed here & the spruce
 51 was harsh in comparison--having more twig
 52 in prop. to its leaf--but we improved it
 53 ^Had said once or twice in
 54 the rapids--You wouldn't catch him go E. Branch
 55 again--but he did not by any means mean all he
 56 said--¹⁴²²

¹⁴¹¹ "on E side" circled in pencil & inserted before "about" in previous line.

¹⁴¹² "(V.canadense)" crossed-out in pencil.

¹⁴¹³ "both purple flowers" interlined in right margin refers to the Allium and Lobelia Kalmii.

¹⁴¹⁴ "a new" crossed out in pencil.

¹⁴¹⁵ Faint pencil on this page checked against Moldenhauer's notes for MW.

¹⁴¹⁶ "sandy soil" crossed-out in pencil.

¹⁴¹⁷ "a new soil" crossed-out in pencil.

¹⁴¹⁸ connects to phrase "& he...away" in pencil.

¹⁴¹⁹ "a great" crossed out in pencil.

¹⁴²⁰ "this" corrected to "the" in pencil

¹⁴²¹ "sneezing of oxen" crossed-out in pencil.

¹⁴²² This passage is written vertically in the left margin of the manuscript page and inserted before "Williamson says".

1 %remarked% [11]
2 P. said¹⁴²³ %^% as before "must have
3 hard wood to cook moose meat",
4 somewhat with hemlock. & proceeded to get it. %--My companion%
5 %{&c vnp}%¹⁴²⁴
6 He {prepared} to camp as usual between his moose-
7 hide & the fire--but it beginning to rain suddenly¹⁴²⁵ %2%
8 %{After the regular supper}%
9 he took refuge in the tent with us.%^% We here
10 attempted to make a lily soup--of the roots I %1%
11 %for I wished to learn all I could before I got out of the woods%
12 for he soon began to be sick
13 had brought along--%^% Following P's directions ^ I
14 minced some moose meat & some pork--& added
15 %{after careful washing them}%
16 salted
17 these roots ^ & boiled all together--but we had¹⁴²⁶
18 %the experiment%
19 not patience to boil it long enough to try %^% it
20 %The Ind { } it must}% %were%
21 fairly.%^% It¹⁴²⁷ must be boiled till the %^% roots are completely
22 softened--%&% merely thicken the soup like flour--
23 I thought that if thus cooked they would be
24 %reminded me of%
25 agreeable enough. but it %(%turned out like%)%
26 the limestone broth of the Irishman¹⁴²⁸-- P's name
27 for this lily root--was Sheepnoc. I stirred
28 the soup by accident with a striped maple
29 or moose-wood stick--which I had peeled.
30 P said its bark was medicinal--operating
31 %{He}%
32 as an emetic.¹⁴²⁹ P.¹⁴³⁰ gave us a song before
33 falling asleep.
34 It rained hard in the night--& spoiled another
35 %Polis had%
36 box{-} of matches for us which were¹⁴³¹ left out--
37 %he%
38 for P.¹⁴³² was very careless %(%& improvident%)% in such matters--
39 %as usual% %the rain%
40 but %^% we had all the better night for it¹⁴³³--since
41 %it%
42 the rain¹⁴³⁴ kept the mosquitoes down.
43 Sunday Aug¹⁴³⁵ 2nd %{was}%
44 A cloudy and unpromising morning-- Nickertow
45 was called 11 miles from Mattawamkeag by the river--
46 %therefore% %from the latter place%
47 our camp then was %^% about 9 miles.%^% At a
48 %{though we left it on all night & found it dried to the kettle in the morning}%¹⁴³⁶

¹⁴²³ "said" crossed-out in pencil.

¹⁴²⁴ Faint pencil on this page checked against Moldenhauer's notes for *MW*.

¹⁴²⁵ "He prepared" to "rain suddenly" marked for transposition, numbered "2."

¹⁴²⁶ "had" looks like it was written over "did."

¹⁴²⁷ "It" crossed out in pencil

¹⁴²⁸ Transposition mark indicating "the Irishman" should precede "limestone broth."

¹⁴²⁹ From line beginning "he took" to "emetic" marked for transposition, numbered "1."

¹⁴³⁰ "P" crossed-out in pencil.

¹⁴³¹ "were" crossed out in pencil.

¹⁴³² "P" and "& improvident" on line crossed-out in pencil.

¹⁴³³ "it" crossed-out in pencil.

¹⁴³⁴ "the rain" crossed-out in pencil.

¹⁴³⁵ "Aug" looks like it was written over "July."

¹⁴³⁶ Written vertically in pencil in the left margin and inserted after "fairly."

1 %12%

2 small river coming in from the south a few

3 miles below Nickertow--the Penobscot is crooked

4 & the place is called Payt-gum-kiss or Petti-

5 coat ac. to P.

6 I forgot to say that this morning--or rather

7 the previous evening my companion cooked some

8 moosemeat in California fashion--i.e.

9 by winding a long string of the meat around

10 a long stick & holding it before the fire.

11 %(& it proved)% It was very good

12 ¹⁴³⁷In the morning¹⁴³⁸--He observed "you did

13 %One of us%

14 not stretch your moose-hide last night

15%1%

16 did you, Mr Polis?" Whereat P¹⁴³⁹ %he%

17 in a tone of surprise but not of ill humor

18 replied ^ "What you ask me that question

19 for?"--Suppose I stretch `em--you see em.

20 %of talking)%

21 May be your way--%^%may be all right--no

22 Indian way."

23 %he%

24 I had observed that P.¹⁴⁴⁰ ^ did not like to answer

25 the same question more than once--& was

26 often silent when it was put again

27 for the sake of certainty--as if he were moody--

28 Not that he was incommunicative--

29 for he often commenced a long winded

30 narrative of his own accord--repeated at

31 length the tradition of some old battle--

32 or some passage in the recent history of

33 his tribe in which he had acted a promi-

34 nent part-- From time to time drawing

35 a long breath & resuming the thread

36 of his ~~sto~~ tale again--with the true¹⁴⁴¹

¹⁴³⁷Pencil marks end here. A new pencil bracket begins here, through page.

¹⁴³⁸ "In the morning" crossed-out in pencil.

¹⁴³⁹ "P" crossed-out in pencil.

¹⁴⁴⁰ "P." crossed-out in pencil.

¹⁴⁴¹ From line beginning "In the morning" to bottom of page marked for transposition and numbered "1."

1
2 perhaps after shooting a rapid--
3 story-teller's leisureliness^--prefacing with
4 "we e l l-- --by--by--" &c--as he paddled along
5 Especially--after the days work was
6 over--& he had put him self in posture
7 for the night--he would be unex-
8 pectedly sociable--& exhibit even the
9 bon hommie of a Frenchman--& we
10 would fall asleep before he got through
11 He thought the U.S.
12 some long winded--story. "too fast"¹⁴⁴²

13 P. was quite sick this morning with
14 I thought he was the worse for the moosemeat he had eaten
15 colic--^ We reached the Mattawamkeag
16 It is commonly found to be loosening-- In Arnold's expedition
17 at 8 1/2 Am in the midst of a mizzling
18 some of the men had "diarrhea" after eating it.
19 rain--& after buying some sugar set out
20 Williamson says "Mattawamkeag means a stream running over a gravelly bed at its
21 again^--but¹⁴⁴³ P growing much worse--we mouth."

22 stopped in the N. part of Lincoln--to
23 get some brandy¹⁴⁴⁴ for him--but failing
24 %he was}%
25 in this, we¹⁴⁴⁵ advised him¹⁴⁴⁶ to take some
26 of Brandreth's pills which an apothecary¹⁴⁴⁷
27 recommended--but he refused not being ac-
28 quainted with them. He said to me "Me
29 doctor--first study my case--find out
30 what ail 'em--than I know what to take"--

31 We dropped down a little further & stopped
32 %him%
33 at 11 Am on an island--& made P.¹⁴⁴⁸ a
34 He too we dined & did some washing
35 cup of tea-- & botanizing

36 We went on a little further in
37 the afternoon--though P. was no better--
38 Burntibus (Burntibus) was a long smooth lake like reach below the
39 & soon after--as a thunder shower was islands
40 %we% %opposite%
41 coming up--stopped against¹⁴⁴⁹ a barn on

¹⁴⁴² This interliniation crossed-out in pencil.

¹⁴⁴³ "but" crossed-out in pencil.

¹⁴⁴⁴ "B" written over "b"

¹⁴⁴⁵ "we" crossed out in pencil

¹⁴⁴⁶ "him" crossed-out in pencil.

¹⁴⁴⁷ Transposition mark on this line from over "of...which" to under "an apothecary".

¹⁴⁴⁸ "P." crossed-out in pencil.

¹⁴⁴⁹ "against" crossed-out in pencil.

1 %14%
2 the west side in Chester--about a mile above
3 Lincoln-- Here at last we were obliged to spend
4 the rest of the day & night on account
5 of P's sickness, which did not abate--
6 ¹⁴⁵⁰A boy here told us that we could catch chub in the river & that they were
7 ³He¹⁴⁵¹ lay groaning under his canoe on the
8 very good fish
9 bank--looking very wo-begone for he had
10 not found out "what ail 'em." It seemed
11 ¹⁴⁵²to me that he made a greater ado
12 about his sickness than a white man
13 would have done--was more alarmed about
14 We talked some of leaving him with his people in Lincoln & taking
15 himself. the stage the next day--but he objected on ac. of the expense--saying
16 "Suppose me well in morning--you & I go old town by noon."
17 As we were taking our tea at twilight--Polis
18 %still%
19 lay--groaning %^% under his canoe on the bank
20 %2%--having probably found out "what ail 'em." asked
21 me to get him a dipper of water--taking the
22 dipper in one hand, he seized his powder horn
23 with the other & pouring into it a charge
24 or 2 of powder stirred it up & drank it off.
25 You would not have thought if you had seen him lying about on the bank--that
26 ¹⁴⁵³This was all he took today--beside his tea.
27 %1%he was worth 6000 dols--& had been to Washington--
28 tent
29 To save the trouble of pitching a camp
30 having secured our stores from {—} wandering dogs
31 half open
32 ^we camped in this solitary ^ barn--with
33 %{having}%
34 the permission of the owner--lying on on
35 new mown hay 4 feet deep-- The fragrance
36 of the hay--in which many ferns were mingled
37 was very agreeable--though it was quite
38 alive with grass hoppers--. This served to
39 graduate our approach to houses & beds--
40 In the night some large bird probably an
41 owl--flitted thro'¹⁴⁵⁴ over our heads--&

¹⁴⁵⁰Marked in pencil in left margin from "A boy" through "very good"

¹⁴⁵¹"He" written over text

¹⁴⁵²Marked in pencil in left margin from "to me" through "You would not"

¹⁴⁵³Marked in pencil in left margin from "This was" through "To save"

¹⁴⁵⁴"thro'" written over "threw"

1
2 very early in the morning we were awakened
3 %{had their nests}%
4 by the twittering of swallows-- %{that ~~dwelt~~ ^ there}%¹⁴⁵⁵

5 Monday Aug¹⁴⁵⁶ 3d

6 We started early before breakfast-- P--
7 being considerably better--%% soon glided by Lincoln
8 & after a long smooth broad pleasant
9 reach--(lake-like) stopped to breakfast on
10 the west shore 2 or 3 miles below this town--
11 We frequently passed Indian islands with small
12 houses on them. The Governor Aitteon lives
13 The small river emptying in at Lincoln is the Matanawkook
14 also we noticed was the name of a
15 on one of them--in Lincoln-- steamer moored there
16 %V XXIV p 91%
17 When passing the Mohawk Rips--or
18 as P. called them "Mohog lips" 4 or 5 miles
19 below Lincoln--he told us at length the
20 %a%
21 story of the¹⁴⁵⁷ fight ~~with~~ between his tribe & the
22 Mohawks there anciently--how the latter were
23 overcome by strategem the Penobscots wearing
24 concealed knives--but they could not for a long
25 time kill the Mohawk chief who was a very
26 %{he was}%
27 large & powerful man--though %^% attacked by
28 several canoes at once when he was swimming
29 %{from time to time we met Indians going up river in their canoes}%
30 alone in the river--%^% %{who did not approach--a few words at a distance}%
31 %{but exchanged a few words with P.}%
32 P. smoked alder bark for medicine.¹⁴⁵⁸

33 At Piscataquis falls--just above the mouth
34 of the river--we walked over the wooden
35 RR. on the E shore ~~while~~ about 1 1/2
36 miles long--while P. ran down-- The
37 steamer from Old town stops here--& passengers
38 take a new steamer above the falls to
39 go to Lincoln or the 5 islands

¹⁴⁵⁵Faint pencil interlineations on this page checked against Moldenhauer's notes for MW.

¹⁴⁵⁶"Aug" written over "July"

¹⁴⁵⁷"the" crossed out in pencil

¹⁴⁵⁸line crossed out in pencil

1 %16%
2 Piscataquis--whose mouth we here passed,
3 means Branch. It is obstructed by falls
4 at its mouth--but can be navigated
5 %{the neighborhood of}%¹⁴⁵⁹
6 above--even to %^% Moosehead Lake-- %{& we had thought}%
7 %{at first of going that way}%
8 We were not obliged to get out of the
9 canoe after this on ac. of falls or rapids.
10 %{The river became broad & sluggish & we saw}%
11%{We took less notice of the scenery}% scared up¹⁴⁶⁰ a blue Heron %{winging its slow}%
12%{because we were now in a settled country--}%
13 Passed the Passadumkeag River on our
14 %{winging its way down the river before us}%
15 left--& saw the Olamon mts in the SE.
16 Ac to¹⁴⁶¹ Williamson--Passadumkeag means "Where the water falls into the river above
17 the falls"
18 ¹⁴⁶²The Olamon River comes in from the
19 E in Greenbush a few miles below. When
20 we asked the meaning of this name--P.
21 said that there was an island opposite its
22 mouth which was called ~~oppo~~ Olarmon
23 That in old times when visitors were
24 coming to Old town--they used to stop here
25 to dress & fix up--paint themselves. What
26 is that that ladies use he asked-- Rouge
27 or vermillion larmon
28 or {red} ^ yes he said that is larmon
29 or other red paint
30 kind of clay ^ which they used to get here.
31 %said%
32 We decided¹⁴⁶³ that we too would stop on
33 this island--and at least fix up our
34 %It% This¹⁴⁶⁴ was a large island with
35 inner man by dining ^ ~~There was~~ an abundance
36 %{hemp nettle}%
37// of Galeopsis tetrahit here & after at Bangor
38 %{but I did not notice any red paint there}%
39 in prime--%^% The Olamon River at least
40 at its mouth is a dead stream very much like
41 our Concord.--Sugar Island--P called "Soogle" Island
42 short %{about a dozen &} v p21%
43 The Sunkhaze another ^ dead stream comes
44 in from the east 2 miles above Old-town--
45 There is said to be some of the best deer

¹⁴⁵⁹Faint pencil interlineations on this page checked against Moldenhauer's notes for MW.

¹⁴⁶⁰ "scared up" crossed-out in pencil.

¹⁴⁶¹"Ac to" crossed out in pencil

¹⁴⁶² "%{school story p 19}" written vertically in margin here

¹⁴⁶³ "decided" crossed-out in pencil.

¹⁴⁶⁴ "This" crossed-out in pencil.

1
2 ground in main on this stream. Asking the
3 meaning of this name--P said--"Suppose
4 you are going down Penobscot just like me--
5 & you see a canoe come out of bank to go
6 along before you--but you no see 'em stream--
7 %When off V below%
8 That is sunkhaze."

9%2% ¹⁴⁶⁵Opposite the Sunkhaze is the Main boom
10 of the Penobscot--where logs are collected
11 & assorted--

12 We approached the Indian Island through
13 narrow straight
14 the inlet called "Cook" P. said "I expect
15 we take in some water there ~~the~~ river so high.
16 Never seen it so high at this season
17%2%¹⁴⁶⁶{Youd} Dont you paddle till I tell you--
18 then you paddle right along." Very rough

19%1%¹⁴⁶⁷water--swamp steamboat once-- It was
20 a very short rapid--when we were in the
21 %he%
22 midst of it--P.¹⁴⁶⁸ shouted "paddle" & we
23 %shot%
24 got¹⁴⁶⁹ through without taking a drop & in
25 %{The Indian house came in sight, but I could not tell which of 2 or 3 large white}%
26 a few minutes after %^% landed opposite Ps
27 %{ones was Polis'--but he observed that it was the one with blinds}%¹⁴⁷⁰
28 %I asked P & c vp21}%
29 door--at about 4 Pm--having come
30 about 40 miles this day-- From Piscata
31 quis we had come remarkably & unaccountably
32 though
33 quick--probably as fast as the stage
34 the last dozen miles was dead water-- %vp21%
35 ¹⁴⁷¹When off the Sunhaze P. said to me

36%1%who sat in the bows--& whom he had
37 previously complimented in my paddling --"Me
38 teach you paddle"--so turning toward the
39 shore--he got out--came forward & placed
40 %{told him that I had}%
41 my hands as he wished-- I %^% had¹⁴⁷² been

¹⁴⁶⁵Long vertical pencil line in left margin from "Opposite" through "quick--"

¹⁴⁶⁶Small vertical pencil line in left margin from "{Youd}" through "then"

¹⁴⁶⁷Small vertical pencil line in left margin of this line

¹⁴⁶⁸"P." crossed-out in pencil.

¹⁴⁶⁹"got" crossed-out in pencil.

¹⁴⁷⁰Faint pencil interlineations on this page checked against Moldenhauer's notes for MW.

¹⁴⁷¹Long vertical pencil line in left margin from "When off" through "my hands"

¹⁴⁷²"had" crossed-out in pencil.

1 %18%
 2 ¹⁴⁷³accustomed to sit in the stern--& lifting
 3%2%my paddle at each stroke give it
 4 a twist in order to steer--the boat only
 5 getting a pry on the side each time--
 6 & I still paddled partly as if in the stern.
 7 ¹⁴⁷⁴He placed one of my hands quite outside
 8 ^{with the first grasping}%¹⁴⁷⁵
 9 the boat & the ~~the~~ other parallel %^% over¹⁴⁷⁶
 10 the side of the paddle near the end--but
 11 not over end--& told me to slide it back
 12 & forth on the side of the canoe.
 13%1%This I found was a great improvement--
 14 which I had not thought of--saving me the
 15 labor of lifting the paddle each time.--&
 16 I wondered that he had not suggested it before.
 17 It is true before our baggage was reduced
 18 we had been obliged to sit with our legs
 19 drawn up & knees above the side of the
 20 boat--which would have prevented it--
 21 or perhaps he was afraid of wearing out
 22 his canoe by constant friction on the
 23 side.¹⁴⁷⁷ He then wanted to see me
 24 paddle in the stern--so changing paddles
 25 & turning end for end--he sitting flat on
 26 the bottom & I on the cross bar--he
 27 began to paddle very hard trying to turn
 28 the canoe--~~but finding that~~ looking
 29 over his shoulder & laughing--but finding it
 30 in vain he relaxed his efforts, though we
 31 still sped along some miles at RR. speed.

¹⁴⁷³Vertical pencil line in margin from "accustomed" to "& I"

¹⁴⁷⁴Vertical pencil line from "He placed" to "side."

¹⁴⁷⁵Faint pencil interlineations on this page checked against Moldenhauer's notes for *MW*.

¹⁴⁷⁶"over" crossed out in pencil

¹⁴⁷⁷1 inch space between "side." and "He"

1
 2 He had no fault to find with my paddling
 3 the stern--but I declared that he did not
 4 paddle ac. to his own directions in the bow--
 5 %Hereabouts%
 6 About Passadumkeag¹⁴⁷⁸--P. told
 7 us at length the story of their contention with
 8 the priest¹⁴⁷⁹ respecting--schools-- He thought
 9 a great deal of education--%&% had recommended
 10 it to his tribe. His argument %in% its favor was
 11 that if you had been to college & learned to cal-
 12 culate you could "keep 'em property--" no other
 13 way-- %that%
 14 way-- %He% Said %^% his boy was the best scholar in the
 15 school at old town to which he went with
 16 whites. He himself is a protestant & goes to
 17 church regularly in Oldtown-- Said that a
 18 good many of his tribe were protestants--&
 19 %also%
 20 many of the catholics %^% favor--schools. Some
 21 years ago they had a school master a
 22 protestant--whom they liked very well--
 23
 24 The priest came & said they must send him
 25 %he had such%
 26 away--& finally such was his¹⁴⁸⁰ influence--he¹⁴⁸¹
 27 {~~warn~~} saying that he was a bad man--& that
 28 %bad place%
 29 the Ind. would go to the bottomless pit¹⁴⁸² at
 30 last if they retained him, they sent
 31 him away. The school party though
 32 numerous were about giving up-- Then¹⁴⁸³
 33 bishop Fenwick came from Boston
 34 & used his influence--against them--
 35 But P. told his side that they must not
 36 give %up%--must hold on-- They were the
 37

¹⁴⁷⁸ "About Passadumkeag" crossed-out in pencil.

¹⁴⁷⁹ poss "priests"

¹⁴⁸⁰ "such was his" crossed-out in pencil.

¹⁴⁸¹ "he" crossed-out in pencil.

¹⁴⁸² "bottomless pit" crossed-out in pencil.

¹⁴⁸³ "Then" crossed-out in pencil.

1
2 to deal with.

3 ¹⁴⁸⁷We stopped for an hour at P.'s house--

4%3%where my companion shaved with P.'s razor--

5 which he pronounced in very good condition--

6 %¹⁴⁸⁸{to the trader}% silver

7 Mrs P. wore a hat & had a ^ brooch on

8 they used to pawn %^% them with their hat bands once--

9 her breast--^ The house was roomy & neat.

10 A large new map of Oldtown & the Ind

11 island hung on the wall & a clock oppo-

12 %Vp 138% Williams says Oldtown Island contains

13 site to it%^% 300 acres

14 About a dozen miles before reaching oldtown

15 P--inquired "how you like 'em your pilot?"

16 %¹⁴⁸⁹{But we postponed an answer till we got quite back again}%

17 We took the last train of Cars & reached

18 Bangor¹⁴⁸⁹ that night.

19 ¹⁴⁹⁰As we were approaching oldtown I asked P. if

20%2%he was not glad to get home again--but there

21 was no relenting to his wildness--& he said

22 %He wanted to sell us &c v p22%¹⁴⁹¹ %We supposed &c%

23 "It makes no difference to me where I am"%^%

24%{Soon after passing cook the Ind. houses came in sight--but I could not at first tell

25 which of 2 or 3 large white ones was polis'-- He said it was the one

26%1%with blinds}% ¹⁴⁹²This¹⁴⁹³ ~~for~~ was the midst

27 of the raspberry season-- We found them

28 abundant on every carry on the E Branch

29 & below--& children were carrying them

30 from all sides into Bangor. I observed that

31 they were the prominent dish on the tables--

32 once

33 ~~sometimes~~ a low scarlet mountain

34 garnishing the head of the table in

35 a dish 2 feet across-- Earlier¹⁴⁹⁴ on the

36 strawberries are equally abundant--

37 & we even found a few still deep in the

38 grass-- Neither of them abound about

¹⁴⁸⁷Pencil line in left margin from "We stopped" through "site to it"

¹⁴⁸⁸Faint pencil interlineations on this page checked against Moldenhauer's notes for *MW*.

¹⁴⁸⁹From line beginning "About" to line beginning "Bangor" marked for transposition but not numbered.

¹⁴⁹⁰*Pencil line in left margin from As we through "It makes...*

¹⁴⁹¹The rest of the interliniations are too faint to read on the ms photocopy.

¹⁴⁹²This line and interlineation above marked in pencil in left margin

¹⁴⁹³"This" written over "Though"

¹⁴⁹⁴"Earlier" written over "Early"

1
2 %the cranberry of commerce in the N. of Europe which is the same to be gotten}%
3 %in quantity in Concord}%¹⁴⁹⁸
4 T. did not know it was anything unusual
5 but bought it at such a rate per bushel
6 of Mr--such a one who brought it to market--
7 %It is bought by the bushel in the market there & called the}%
8 They call it the %(%Bog cranberry.%)% I did not
9 perceive that it differed from the common unless
10 that it was rather more skinny.
11 T. has 4 rude pictures which be-
12 longed to Reuben Brown--on which is printed
13 & These Titles
14 "A Doolittle sculpt."
15 " Plate I The Battle of Lexington April 19 1775"
16 " " II A view of the Town of Concord."
17 " " III The Engagement at the North Bridge in
18 Concord."
19 " " IV A view of the south part of
20 Lexington."
21 Plate II is like that at Mr. Brook's
22 you look westward--
23 In P. III ^ what appears to be the Old Buttrick
24 House has the upper story projecting over the lower.
25 The French (Hoar's) house appears on the left.
26 ~~before getting to~~ Another house is seen on the
27 right of Buttrick's (?) perhaps Jarvis'. There
28 is a wall on the S or town side of the road
29 where the British stood--& a large upright
30 tree on the S side there at the Bridge.
31 %The next day I}%
32 Pm Rode to Old Fort Hill
33 at the bend of the Penobscot some 3 miles
34 above Bangor--to look for the site of the
35 %Willis puts it on The Kenduskeag}%
36 Ind. town--%(%perhaps the Ancient Negas?%)%
37 Found several arrowheads--& 2 little dark
38 & crumbling fragments of Ind. earthen ware
39 --like black earth{!} q.v.

¹⁴⁹⁸ Faint pencil interlineations on this page checked against Moldenhauer's notes for *MW*.

1 %24%
2 Thursday-- Aug 6th
3 Am to the high hill & ponds in
4 Bucksport some 10 or more miles--
5 out-- A withdrawn wooded & some what
6 mountainous country. There was a little
7 trout pond just over the highest hill--
8 very muddy--surrounded by a broad belt of
9 yel-lily pads-- Over this we pushed with
10 great difficulty--on a rickety raft of
11 small logs--using poles 30 feet long
12 which stuck in the mud. The pond was
13 about 25 feet deep in the middle
14 & our poles would stick up there &
15 hold the raft-- There was no apparent
16 inlet, but a small out-let. The
17 water was not clear nor particularly cold--
18 & you could have said it was the very place for pouts
19 ^yet T. said that the only fish there
20 brook
21 caught were ^ trout--at any time of
22 day. You fish with a line only sinking
23 20 feet from the raft--the water
24 was full of insects which looked very much
25 like the little brown chips or bits of wood
26 which make coarse saw dust--with legs--
27 swimming over the submerged part of the raft &c.
28 I suppose this pond owed its trout to its elevation
29
30 & being fed by springs-- It seems they do not
31 require swift--or clear water--sandy bottom
32 &c. Are caught like pouts without any
33 art. We had many bites & caught one.

1		
2	Plants obtained	
3	L. Polyrhiza ? Pushaw	Ribes lacustre
4	striped maple in fruit	Sand cherry
5	Halenia deflexa	cirsium muticum
6	Prinos Banksiana	vac. Canadense
7	Abies alba	Great orchis on W.
8		branch
9	Lobelia Kalmii	Uvularia Grandiflora
10	Apocinum cannabinum	Potentilla tridentata
11	Allium stellatum (??)	Chiogenes hispidula
12	Alnus incana	Polygonum cilinoide
13	P. orbiculata	Ledum latifolium
14	Acer spicatum	Microstylis ophioglos-
15		soides
16	Betula pumila	vib. opulus
17	var (?) of A. incarnata	Dalibarda repens
18	Oxalis acetosella	polyg. Amphibium
19		var aquaticum
20	Woodsia ilvensis	
21	Lonicera ciliata (?)	A. macrophyllus(?)
22		fragrant
23	Lilium superbum (?)	
24	Trillium Erythrocarpum	
25	Solidago Thrysoidea (??)	Bradford gave me T way blade

1 [24b]
2 some
3 % {Forest favorable to ^ orchidaceae
4 A. striatum most common underwood
5 reg. Eddystone trunk
6 An elm say 10ft size only as large as in 1714
7 ivy 2 inch through on it--
8 Could not find D. filiformis now in mead. S of it--
9 Waterloo Clover at house on hill--
10 Pine Hill (once so called) {E} of this {--} Indian hill (?) &c
11 lines
12 {house} {into} {these} hillocks some what irregular ^ large 4 ft
13 apart, like tussocks with lichens on them. not a one
14 {should} furrow (?)-- The cross road S--
15 A red maple & white oak 40 or 50 feet high grown
16 together 3 or more feet-- {Cricket with branched legs}
17 & curved front in white ash-- which bore mark
18 of a branch broken in climbing before Revolution--
19 Red cohosh along wall on Low ground--
20 Ascend a ridge hill E by S of his house--
21 Squaw Poquet lived there {where} {her} father a Pow-
22 ow-- such commonly withdrew at last to NE of a hill &
23 { } {not so big}
24 lived alone? Her apple trees in woods ^ corallor-
25 hiza-- G. circaezans like liquorice-- & makes water
26 Descend to B & Worcester turnpike-- where
27 M. lilifolia (not seen) enter Coos swamp.
28 v forward
29 The men who stole some large pines on the father's lands {hunting}
30 {alone} { }--}%

1
2

Friday Aug. 7th

3 Pm take cars for Portland--& at evening
4 the boat for--Boston-- A great deal
5 of cat tail flag--by RR. bet. Penob--
6 & Kenebeck-- Fine Large Ponds about
7 Belgrade--

8 Sat. Aug. 8th Got home at 8 1/2 Am--

9 I find that B. M. Watson sent me
10 from Plymouth July 20th 6 glow worms
11 of which 2 remain--the rest having escaped--
12 He says they were found by his family on the
13 evenings of the 18th & 19th of July, "They are
14 very scarce, these being the only ones we have
15 found as yet. They were mostly found on
16 the way from the Barn to James' cottage,
17 under the wild cherry trees on the right
18 hand, in the grass where it was very dry,
19 and at considerable distances from each
20 other. We have had no rain for a month."

21 Examining them by night--they are about
22 3/4 inch long as they crawl-- Looking down on
23 one it shows two bright dots near together
24 on the head, and along the body 9 transverse lines
25 of light, succeeded by 2 more bright dots at
26 the other extremity, wider apart than the first.
27 There is also a bright dot on each side opposite
28 the transverse lines. It {is} a greenish light, growing
29 more green as the worm is brought into more light
30 a slumbering glowing inward light--as if shining for itself

1 %26%

2 inward as much as outward.

3 The other worm, which was at first curled
4 up still & emitted a duller light, was
5 1 1/20 of an inch in length--& also showed
6 2 dots of light only on the forward segment--

7 When stretched out, as you look
8 down on them, they have a square edged
9 look--like a row of buns joined together--
10 such is the ocular illusion. But whether
11 stretched out or curled up, they look like
12 some kind of rare and precious gem, so regularly
13 marked--far more beautiful than a uniform
14 mass of light would be.

15 Examining by day I found the smallest
16 to be 7/8 to 1 inch long & the body about 1/6
17 of an inch wide & from 1/13 to 1/12 inch deep--
18 convex above--pointed at head broader at tail--
19 head about 1/20 inch wide-- Yet these worms
20 were more nearly linear or of a uniform breadth
21 (being perhaps broadest at forward extremity)
22 ^than the Lampyre represented in my French
23 Book--which is much the broadest behind &
24 has also 2 rows of dots down the back.
25 They have six light brown legs within 1/4 inch
26 of the forward extremity

27 The worm is composed of 12 segments or
28 overlapping scales, like the abdominal plates
29 of a snake--(& has a slight elastic projection (?)
30 short
31 beneath at tail) It has also 6 ^ antennae-like
32 ~~alternately (chestnut) &~~
33 projections from the head^--the 2 outer on each
34 side the longest, the 2 inner very short-- {Th}

1
 2 The general color above was a pale brownish yellow
 3 or buff (the head small & dark brown)--the antennae
 4 white or
 5 chestnut & white) ^ whitish on sides & beneath. You
 6 could see a faint dorsal line. They were so transparent
 7 that you could see the internal motions when looking
 8 down on them--

9 I kept them in a sod, supplying a fresh one
 10 each day. They were invariably found underneath
 11 it by day next the floor still & curled up in a ring
 12 with the head within or covered by the tail--were
 13 apt to be {restless} on being exposed to the light.
 14 in the yard
 15 One that got away ^ was found again 10
 16 feet off & down cellar

18 What kind are these?

19 In the account of the Glow worm in Rees Cyclopaedia
 20 it is said, "The head is small flat, hard, & black,
 21 & sharp towards the mouth; it has short antennae,
 22 & six moderately long legs; the body is flat & is
 23 composed of 12 rings, whereas the body of the male
 24 consists only of five; it is of a dusky color, with a
 25 streak of white down the back."

26 Knapp in "Journ. of a Nat" speaks of
 27 "the luminous caudal spot" of the Lampy-
 28 ris noctiluca.

29 A the Second July meeting of the Nat Hist Soc.
 30 Boston--1857. V.S.¹⁴⁹⁹ %V Jan. 15 1858%
 31 V Sep. 16th for an ac.
 32 of another kind

¹⁴⁹⁹ Thoreau refers here to a newspaper clipping included in his journal, which corresponds to our manuscript photocopy page 29.

1 %28%

2 Speaking with Dr Reynolds about
3 the phosphoresence which I saw in Maine &c &c
4 he said that he had seen the Will
5 o' the wisp--a small blue flame,
6 like burning alchohol, a few inches
7 in diameter, over a bog, which moved
8 when the bog was shaken--

9 Sunday Aug 9th 57

10// I see the black-birds flying in flocks--
11 (which did not when I went away July 20th)
12// and hear the shrilling of my alder locust

13 Monday Aug 10

14 Pm In Clintonia swamp-- I see
15 a remarkable yellow fungus about the
16 base of some grass growing in a tuft
17 It is a jelly shaped like a bodkin (or a
18 pumpkin's stigma) 2 inches long investing
19 the base of the grass blades- 1/4 to 1/2 inch
20 thick tapering to the grass each way & covered
21 with a sort of moist meal. It was strong
22 scented & disagreeable.

23 Cat tail commonly grows in the hollow &
24 boggy places where peat has been dug.

25 How meanly & miserably we live
26 for the most part! We escape fate con-
27 tinually by the skin of our teeth, as
28 the saying is-- We are practically desperate

1
 2 But as every man in respect to material
 3 wealth aims to become independent--or
 4 wealthy--So in respect to our spirits & imagi-
 5 nation we should have some spare capital
 6 & superfluous vigor--have some margin
 7 & lee-way in which to move. What kind of
 8 gift is life unless we have spirits to enjoy it.
 9 and taste its true flavor? If in respect to
 10 spirits we are to be forever cramped & in debt?
 11 In our ordinary estate we have not so
 12 to speak, quite enough air to breathe &
 13 this {qualif} poverty qualifies our piety--
 14 but we should have more than enough &
 15 breathe it carelessly. Poverty is the rule.
 16 We should first of all be full of vigor like
 17 a strong horse--& beside have the free & ad-
 18 venturous spirit of his driver. I.e. we should
 19 have such a reserve of elasticity & strength
 20 that we may at any time be able to put
 21 ourselves at the top of our speed & go beyond
 22 our ordinary spirits--just as the invalide
 23 hires a horse. Have the Gods sent us into
 24 this world--to this Muster--to do chores
 25 hold horses & the like, & not given
 26 us any spending money?
 27 The poor & sick man keeps a horse--often
 28 a hostler--but--but the well man is a
 29 he feels his own oats
 30 horse to himself--is horsed on himself^-- Look
 31 at the other's shanks--how spindling! like

1 %30%
2 the timber of his gig. First a sound &
3 healthy life--& then spirits to live it
4 with.
5 I hear the neighbors complain sometimes
6 about the peddlars selling their help
7 false jewelry--as if they themselves wore
8 true jewelry-- but if their help pay
9 as much for it as they did for theirs
10 then it is just as true jewelry as theirs,
11 just as becoming to them & no more--
12 for unfortunately it is the cost of the
13 article & not the merits of the wearer
14 Their money is just as well spent, & perhaps better earned
15 that is considered^--I do not care how
16 much false jewelry the peddlars sell
17 nor how many of the eggs which
18 you steal are rotten-- What, pray,
19 is true jewelry-- The hardened tear of
20 a diseased clam--murdered in its old age--
21 if not it is no jewel
22 Is that fair play?--^ The mistress wears this
23 in her ear--while her help has one made of
24 paste which you cannot tell from it--
25 False jewelry-- Do you know of any
26 shop where true jewelry can be bought?
27 %I always look askance at a jeweler & wonder what church he can belong to.%
28 I heard some ladies the other day
29 laughing about some one of their help
30 who had helped herself to a real hoop
31 from off a hoghshead for her gown¹⁵⁰⁰ I
32 laughed too but which party do you
33 think I laughed at--? Is n't hoghshead

¹⁵⁰⁰bleedthrough after word

1
2 as good a word as crinoline?

3
4 Tuesd aug. 11th 57

5 Red cohosh berries well ripe--in front

//

6 of Hunts perhaps a week or more--a round--

7 conical spike 2 1/2 inches long X 1 3/4 of about

8 30 cherry red berries-- The berries oblong 7/16 inch

9 X 6/16 with a seam on one side on slender

10 pedicels about 5/8 inch long--

11 Aug 13

12 J. Farmer saw some days ago a black-

13 headed gull, between a king-fisher & com-

14 mon gull in size, sailing lightly on Bateman's

15 pond It was very white beneath & bluish

16 white above

17 Corallorhiza multiflora--& Desmodium Rotundifolium

//

18 how long?

19 Aug 15

20 Lycopod. lucidulum how long?

//

21 Aug 16

22 Myriophyllum ambiguum ap var limosum

//

23 except that it is not nearly linear-leafed but

24 pectinate--well out how long?

25 Aug 18

26 Is that Utricularia intermedia? At Pleasant Meadow?

//

27 No flower--

28 Thursday Aug 20

29 pm to Hubbard's Close

1 %32%
2 The hillside at Clintonia swamp
3 is in some parts quite shingled with the Rattle-
4 snake plantain (Goodyera pubescens) leaves
5// over lapping one another--. The flower is now
6 ap in its prime-- As I stand there I
7 hear a peculiar sound which I mistake for
8 a woodpecker's tapping--but I soon see
9 suspiciously or inquisitively
10 a cuckoo hopping near ^ at length within
11 12 feet--from time to time uttering a hard
12 dry note, very much like a woodpecker
13 tapping a dead dry tree rapidly--its full
14 clear white throat & breast toward me,
15 and slowly lifting its tail from time
16 to time. Though somewhat allied to that
17 throttled note it makes by night, it was
18 quite different from that.
19 I go along by the hill-side foot path in the
20 woods about Hubbard's Close-- The Good-
21 yera repens grows behind the spring where
22 I used to sit--amid the dead pine leaves--
23 Its leaves partly concealed in the grass.
24// It is just done commonly
25 Helianthus--strumosus-like at the
26// S. end of Stow's cold pool--how long?
27 Saturday Aug 22
28 Channing has brought me from Plymouth
29 & Watson--Drosera filiformis just out
30 from Great S. Pond
31// of bloom-- ^ Solidago tenuifolia in bloom

1 Sabbatia Chloroides, & Coreopsis rosea [33]
 2 //

3 Edward Hoar shows me Lobelia Kal-
 4 mii which he gathered in flower in Hop- //
 5 kinton about the 18th of July--(I found the
 6 same on the E. branch¹⁵⁰¹ {&} the Penobscot.)
 7 Staphylea (in fruit) from Northhampton--
 8 plucked within a week or so--(Bigelow says
 9 it grows in Weston) also the leaves of
 10 a tree growing in Windsor Vt which they
 11 call the Pepperidge--quite unlike our
 12 tupelo. Is it not the Celtis crassifolia?
 13 He says he found the Uvularia perfoliata //
 14 on the Stow road--he thinks not in Concord
 15 bounds.

16 Aug. 23rd

17 Pm to Conantum--

18 Hear the mole-cricket now a days-- //
 19 Collinsonia--(very little left)--not out //

20 Aug 24th

21 Am Ride to Austin Bacon's Natic--

22 On the left hand, just this side
 23 the center of Wayland I measure
 24 the largest--or northernmost--of 2
 25 large elms standing in front of an old
 26 house. At 4 ft from the ground--where
 27 looking from one side, it the smallest
 28 place between the ground & branches it
 29 is 17 ft in circumference--but there is

¹⁵⁰¹poss "B" written over "b"

1 %34%
2 a bulge on the N side for 5 feet up
3 ward--. At 5ft it divides to 2
4 branches--& each of these soon divides
5 again.
6 A. Bacon showed me a drawing
7 apparatus which he said he invented.
8 very simple & convenient--also mi-
9 crosopes & many glasses for them which
10 he made-- Showed me an exotic
11 called "cypress"--which he said had spread
12 from their cemetary over the neighboring fields{--}
13 Did not know what it was-- Is it not
14 Euphorbia @ Cyparissias? & does it not
15 grow by the N roadside E of Jarvis'?

16 I measured a scarlet oak NE
17 of his house--on land of the heirs of
18 John Bacon, which at ~~the~~ 7ft from
19 the ground, or the smallest place between
20 the branches was 10ft 8¹⁵⁰² inches in circum-
21 ference--at 1 foot from ground 16 1/4
22 ft in circumference-- It branched at 12
23 feet into 3-- Its trunk tapered or lessened
24 very gradually & regularly from the ground
25 to the smallest place-- {drawing} after the true
26 Eddystone light House fashion.
27

28 It has a large & handsome top--rather
29 high than spreading--(spreads about 3 1/2
30 rods) but the branches often dead at their
31 ends. This has grown considerably since Emerson

¹⁵⁰² "8" blotched and corrected above the line.

1
2 measured-- V. his account-- Bacon says that
3 E. pronounced it the largest Scarlet oak in
4 the state.

5 Showed us an elm on the N side the same
6 some 10 ft in circ.
7 field ^ which he said was as large in 1714

8 --his grandmother having remembered it nearly
9 so long. There was a dead Rhus radicans
10 on it--2 inches--in diameter--

11 In the meadow N. of this field we looked
12 for the Drosera filiformis which formerly grew
13 there, but could not find it. Got a specimen
14 of very red clover--said to be from the field of
15 waterloo, in front of the house near the school
16 house on the hill. Returned eastward
17 over a bare hill with some walnuts on it--
18 formerly called Pine Hill--from whence

19 a very good view of the new town of Natic--
20 On
21 ~~Near~~ the N E base of this hill¹⁵⁰³ Bacon pointed

22 out to me what he called Ind. corn hills.

23 in heavy moist pasture ground--where
24 had been a pine wood--the hillocks were
25 4 ft apart
26 in singular rows--which ran along the

27 side of the hill, & were much larger than
28 you would expect after this lapse of time.

29 I was confident that if Indian, they
30 could not be very old--perhaps not more
31 than a century or so--for such could
32 never have been made with the ancient
33 Ind. hoes--clamshells--stones--or the

¹⁵⁰³"hill" poss written over "B"

1 %36%
2 like, but with the aid of plows & white
3 men's hoes-- Also pointed out to me what
4 he thought the home site of an Ind. squaw
5 marked by a Buck thorn bush--by the wall
6 These hillocks--were like tussocks with
7 lichens thick on them--& B thought
8 that the rows were not running as
9 a white man with furrow--
10 We crossed the road which ran E & W &
11 in the low ground on the S side saw a white
12 oak & a red maple each 40 or 50
13 feet high which had fairly grown together
14 for 3 or more feet upward from the ground.
15 Also near by a large white ash which
16 though healthy bore the {drawing} mark or scar where
17 a branch had been broken off & stript down the
18 trunk-- B said that one of his ancestors per-
19 haps his grandfather, before the Revolution, went
20 to climb this tree--& reached up & took hold
21 of this branch which he stripped down--& this was
22 the scar!
23 Under the dead bark of this tree saw several large
24 crickets of a rare kind-- They had a peculiar
25 & tender
26 naked ^ look--with branched legs & a rounded
27 incurved front.
28 Red cohosh grows along a wall in low ground
29 close by-- We ascended a ridge hill NE of
30 this or E by S of Bacons house--on the N end
31 of which Squaw Poquet, as well as her

1 father, who was a pow-wow, before her, lived. Bacon
 2 thought that Pow-wows--commonly withdrew
 3 at last to the N. E. side of a hill & lived alone.

4 We saw the remains of apples trees in the
 5 woods, which she had planted. B. thought
 6 apple trees did not now grow so large in N. E.
 7 as formerly--that they only grew to be 1 foot
 8 in diameter & then began to decay--whereas they
 9 formerly grew to be 2 or 3 & even sometimes 4 ft in
 10 diameter.
 11

12 The Corallorhiza multiflora was common in
 13 these woods--& out--

%//%

14 The galium circaezans leaves taste very much
 15 like liquorice--& ac to B--produce a great
 16 flow of water--also make you perspire &
 17 are good for a cold.

18 We came down northward to the Boston & Wor-
 19 cester turnpike--by the side of which the Malax-
 20 is lilifolia grows, though we did not find it.

21 We waded into Coos Swamp on the
 22 S. side the turnpike to find the Ledum--but
 23 did not succeed-- B. is sure it grows there.
 24 This is a large swamp--with a small
 25 pond or pond hole in the midst--& the
 26 usual variety of shrubs-- I noticed--
 27 small spruces--high blue-berry--the water-andromeda--
 28 --rhodora--vac. dumosum (hairy) ripe--
 29 Kalmia glauca--decodon verticullatum &c

//

1 %38%

2 B. says that the arbor vitae grows in-
3 digenously in pretty large patches in Needham
4 --that Cochituate pond is only between
5 3 to 4 miles long, or 5 including the
6 meadows that are flowed-- Yet it has
7 been called even 10 miles long.

8 B. gave me a stone with very pretty black
9 markings like jungermannias--from
10 a blasting on the aqueduct in Natic.
11 Some refer it to electricity--

12 Ac. to Guyot at the Montreal¹⁵⁰⁴ meeting
13 the other day--Mt Washington is 6285
14 feet above high water mark at Portland.

15 Tuesday Aug. 25th

16 Pm to Hill & Meadow

17 Plucked a *Lilium canadense* at 3-ribbed G. rod
18 wall 6 8/12 ft high with a pyramid of
19 seed vessels 14 inch long X 9 wide-- The 1st
20 an irregular or diagonal whorl of 6, sur-
21 mounted by a whorl of 3~~d~~. The upper
22 2 whorls of leaves are diagonal or scattered.
23 It agrees with Gray's *L. canadense* except in
24 size-- Also with G's *superbum* except
25 that the leaves of my specimen are rough on the edges
26 & veins beneath--(but I have not the flowers!)

27 Bigelow says that the leaves of the *L. superbum*
28 are 2ce as long as the internodes-- These are only as
29NB long. This as well as most that I saw on the
30 Penobscot, is prob. only a var. Of the *L. Canadense*

¹⁵⁰⁴"M" written over "m"

1
2 What I have called salix petiolaris, I
3 will call salix sericea, its leaves being silky
4 beneath all the summer & above on the
5 mid-rib. It is quite common-- V. about white
6 {mape}.

7 What I called S. sericea, I will call the
8 downy catkinned var. of the former, for
9 its leaves become smooth beneath.

10 What I called "W of Rock"--i.e. the narrow
11 lanceolate leaved, serrate--entirely smooth above &
12 slender
13 beneath, & also glaucous beneath ^ 2 to 7 ft high,
14 I will call the narrow serrate glaucous beneath.

15 Wednesday--Aug 26

16 Pm up Assabet with Bradford & Hoar--

17 B. tells me he found the maloxis
18 lilifolia on Kineo-- Saw there a tame gull
19 as large as a hen--brown dove color. A lumberer
20 called some timber frowy. B. has found
21 Cassia chamaecrista by the side of the back
22 road between Lincoln and Waltham about 2 miles
23 this side of Waltham.

24 Thursday Aug 27--

25 Pm to Conantum high-black-berrying--

26 Detected a to me new kind of high blackberry on //
27 the edge of the cliff beyond Conants wall on Lee's
28 ground-- A Long peduncled (or pedicelled) leafy
29 racemed (somewhat panicled) erect, blackberry.
30 It has the aspect of R. Canadensis become

1 %40%
2 erect, 3 or 4 feet high.
3 The racemes (or pannicles?) leafy, with
4 simple ovate and broad lanceolate leaves;
5 loose few flowered (10 or 12); peduncles (or
6 pedicels) 1 to 2 or more inches long, often branched,
7 with bracts mid-way--in fruit, at least, drooping
8 ? perhaps the terminal flowers open first.
9 Stem angular & furrowed much like that of
10 R. villosus, leaf stalks more prickly; leaves
11 broader thinner & less pointed, smooth above--
12 ~~(&)~~ beneath as well as young branches, much smoother
13 than R. villosus, Lower leaves ternate, &
14 if I remember, sometimes quinate.

15 Berries of good size globular, of very few
16 large grains--very glossy, of a lively fla-
17 vor, when young of a peculiar light pink-
18 sepals less recurved when ripe than those of
19 villosus

20// It is ap. Bigelow's R. frondosus made a
21 var. by Gray--but see flowers.

22 Aug. 28 '57

23// Polygonum Pennsylvanicum by bank how long?

24 RWE--says that he saw Asclepias

25// tuberosa abundant & in bloom on Naushon

26 last week-- Also a sassafrass stump 3 feet

27 across. The deer escape by swimming to

28 the main land--& in winter cross on the ice.

29 The last winter they lost about 150

1 sheep whose remains have never been found--
 2 perhaps they were carried off on the ice by the sea.
 3
 4 Looking through a glass E. saw vessels
 5 sailing near Martha's¹⁵⁰⁵ Vineyard with full
 6 sails, yet the water about them appeared
 7 perfectly smooth, & reflected the vessels. They
 8 thought this reflection a mirage, i.e.
 9 from a haze.

10 Sat. Aug 29th 57

11 Pm to Owl nest Swamp. with C.

12 Gerardia Tenuifolia--a new plant to Concord //
 13 ap in prime--at entrance to owlnest path--&
 14 generally in that neighborhood (also on Conantum
 15 height above orchard--2 or 3 days later--). This
 16 species grows on dry ground--or higher than the
 17 purpurea--& is more delicate. Got some ferns
 18 in the swamp--& a small utricularia not in //
 19 bloom-- ap. different from that of Pleasant meadow (v. aug 18)

20 The proserpinacea leaves are very interesting
 21 in the water--so finely cut-- Polygonum
 22 arifolium in bloom how long? //

23 We waded amid the proserpinacea S of
 24 the wall & stood on a small bed of sphag-
 25 num 3 or 4 feet in diameter which {rose} above
 26 the surface-- Some kind of water rat had its
 27 nest or retreat on this ^{wet} ^ sphagnum--& being
 28 disturbed swam~~t~~ off to the shore from under
 29 us. He was perhaps 1/2 as large again as
 30 a mole, or nearly, & some what greyish--
 31

¹⁵⁰⁵"M" written over "m"

1 %42%

2 The large & broad leafed sium which
3 grows--is judging from its seed--the same
4 with the common-- I find the calla
5 going to seed--but still the seed is green.

6 That large coarse flag-like seed
7// is ap Carex comosa--now gone to seed--
8 though only one is found with seed still on it--under
9 water--

10 The Ind. Rock--from the west--is upright
11 a dozen
12 or overhanging 2 feet--& ~~12~~ feet high--
13 Against this the Indians camped. It
14 has many large specimens of the Um-
15 bilicaria Dillenii--some 6 or 8 inches in
16 diameter--dripping with moisture to-day--
17 like leather aprons hanging to the side of the
18 rock--olive green (this moist day) curled
19 under the upper side but when dry they curl upward & show
20 up on the edges & showing ^ the crocky under-
21 sides. Near by north is a rocky ridge--on the
22 E slope of which the Corallorhiza multiflora
23 is very abundant. Call that Corallorhiza Rocks

24 Sunday Aug 30th
25 Pm to Conantum
26// Small Botrychium not long. The flower of
27 cicuta maculata smells like the leaves of
28// the golden Senecio. Collinsonia has been
29// out ap. 3 or 4 days. Polyg. tenue at Bittern cliff
30 how long?

31 Monday Aug 31
32 Pm to Flint's Pond--
33 An abundance of fine high blackberries

1
 2 behind Britton's old camp on the Lincoln
 3 road--now in their prime there--which have
 4 been overlooked-- Is it not our richest fruit.
 5 Our 1st musk melon to-day-- //
 6 Lycopodium complanatum out how //
 7 long-- I have seen for several days
 8 the Amphicarpaea with perfectly white //
 9 flowers, in dense clusters.
 10 At Flints P. I waded along the edge
 11 8 or 10 rods to the wharf rock--car-
 12 rying my shoes & stockings. Was surprised
 13 to see on the bottom & washing up on to the
 14 farinaceous
 15 shore many little ^ roots or tubers like
 16 very small potatoes--in strings-- I saw
 17 these at every step for more than a
 18 & thought they must have been washed up from
 19 deeper water
 20 dozen rods--^ Examining very closely I traced
 21 through the sandy soil
 22 one long string ^ to the root of a Ground
 23 nut which grew on the edge of the bank
 24 & afterward¹⁵⁰⁶ saw many more whose tuberous
 25 roots lying in the sand were washed bare,
 26 the pond being unusually high-- I could
 27 have gathered quarts of them. I picked
 28 up one string floating loose about 18 inches
 29 with as usual a little greenness & vitality at one end--
 30 long ^ which had 13 nuts on it about
 31 the size of a walnut or smaller-- I never
 32 saw so many ground nuts before--& this
 33 made on me the impression of an unusual
 34 fertility.
 35 Bathing there, I see a small Potamo-

¹⁵⁰⁶poss stray mark after "afterward"

1 %44%
2 geton very common there, wholly immersed
3 & without floating leaves--which rises erect
4 from the sandy bottom in curving rows
5 4 or 5 feet long-- On digging I find
6 it to rise from a subterranean shoot which
7 ? is larger than any part above ground. It
8 may be one I have whose floating leaves the
9 high water has destroyed or prevented.
10 The leaves of it have small bits of that
11 fresh water sponge, so strong scented, on them.

12 Tuesday Sep 1st 57

13 Pm to F. H. Pond by Boat

14 Landing at Bittern Cliff, I see that
15// fine purple grass--how long? At

16 Baker's shore, I at length distinguish
17// fairly the Sagittaria Simplex, which I
18 have known so long--the small one with
19 simple leaves. But this year there are
20 very few there--being nearly drowned out by
21 the high water.

22 On the W. side of F. H. Pond an abundance
23 of utricularia purpurea--& of the whorled
24 &c--whose finely dissected leaves are a rich
25 sight in the water-- Again I observe that
26 the heart-leaf as it decays preserves fresh
27 & green for sometime {within} or in its center
28 ^{green}
29 ~~the~~ as a finely dissected ^ leaf, suggesting that
30 it has passed through this stage in
31 its development-- Immersed leaves

1 often present this form--but seems that
 2 even emersed ones remember it.

4 High blackberries are still in their //
 5 prime on Lee's Cliff--but huckleberries
 6 soft & wormy, many of them.

7 I have finally settled for myself the
 8 question of the 2 vars of Polyg. amphibium.

9 I think that there are not even 2 vars //

10 As formerly, I observe again today--a
 11 polygonum Amphibium extending from
 12 the shore 6 feet into the water-- In the
 13 water of course the stem is prostrate, rank,
 14 & has something serpent like in its aspect.
 15 From the shore end rise erect flowering
 16 branches--whose leaves are more or less rough-
 17 ish--& prickly on the mid rib beneath-
 18 On the water end--the leaves are long-petioled
 19 --~~some~~ { } heart shaped & perfectly smooth.
 20 v. a specimen pressed. I have seen this
 21 same plant growing erect in the driest
 22 soil by the road side--& it {rangest} from
 23 this quite into the water.

24 Wednesday Sep 2nd

25 Pm to Yellow Birches.

26 Measured the Thorn at Yel. Birch swamp
 27 at 1 ft from ground it is 1 10/12 ft in circumference
 28 The 1st branch is at 2 7/12 ft. The tree spreads
 29 about 18 feet--the height is about 17 ft

1 %46%

2 A yel. birch some rods north--was

3 at 3 ft from ground ~~was~~ 4ft + in circ.

4 A 2nd was at 4 ft--5 5/12 in circ.

5 NE of it--

6 It branched at 8 ft--the branches extending N

7 2 1/3 rods--but S only 1 1/2--was some 50 or 60

8 feet high.

9 The 3d or largest yel. birch at the cellar--

10 was at 3 ft from the ground on the inside, or

11 at ground on the outside, just below

12 the branches--10 9/12 ft in circ. It divides to

13 3 branches at ground on the upper side, and

14 these almost immediately to 3 more--so low

15 & horizontal that you can easily step into it.

16 It extends 2 rods E & 1 W--the ends

17 of the branches coming down to hight of head

18 all round--nearly-- It is about 2/3 as high

19 as wide--or 33 feet high-- Looking

20 from the W of an irregular diamond

21 shape resting on the ground-- The roots inclose

22 some cellar stoves.

23 All these birches were measured at the

24 smallest place bet{.} the ground & branches.

25 Large yel. birches branch low & form a

26 dense broom-like head of many long tapering

27 branches.

28 In the botrychium swamp--where the fever-

29 bush is the prevailing underwood I see a

30 rhus radicans running up a button-wood

31 which is some 40 feet high. It first makes

1
2 a complete circle about it horizontally

3 at the ground--then goes winding up it
4 in a serpentine manner 30 ft at least or as far as I could see
5 ^on the S. W (?) side--^ It is a vine 1 1/2 to 2
6 beginning to put out a few twigs at 7 or 8 ft
7 inches wide--somewhat flattened--clinging close

8 & flat to the tree by innumerable brown fibers
9 adhere to the bark on each side
10 which invest itself--& ~~extend on each side beyond it.~~
11 You can hardly tell if it is alive or dead with looking upward
12 in a thick web.^ Remembering that it

13 was poisonous to some to handle, it had
14 altogether a venomous look. It made
15 me think of a venomous beast of prey
16 which had sprung upon the tree & had
17 it in its clutches, as the glutton is said
18 to cling to the deer while it sucks its
19 blood. It had fastened on it, as a leopard
20 or panther on a deer & there was no escape--
21 It was not married to the button-wood
22 as the vine to the poplar-- I saw a still
23 larger one the other day in Natic on
24 an elm--

25 Some bass trees blossomed sparingly //

26 after all--for I see some fruit.

27 Sep. 3d

28 Pm Rode to Prospect Hill Waltham

29 The polyg. pennsylvanicum there--one //

30 chimaphila maculata on the hill-- Tufts
31 of Woodsia Ilvensis. Hedyotis longifolia still //

32 flowering commonly near the top in a thorn wood
33 Gerardia tenuifolia by the road in Lincoln
34 & a slate-col. snow bird {back}. //

1 %48%

2 Sep. 4th 57

3 Pm to Batemans pond--

4 *Rudbeckia laciniata* (?) by Dodge's Brook

5// N of the road--how long? *Cornus sericea*

6// berries begin to ripen-- The leaves of

7NB the light col spruce in the Spruce

8 swamp--are erect like the white--!

9 Penetrating through the thicket of that

10 swamp I see a great many very straight

11 & slender upright shoots--the slenderest

12 & tallest that I ever saw-- They are the

13 *Prinos laevigata*-- I cut one & brought

14 it home in a ring around my neck--it

15 was flexible enough for that--& found

16 it to be 7 1/2 feet long--& quite straight

17 11/40 of an inch in diameter at the ground

18 & 3/40 diameter at the other end--only the

19 or so

20 last foot ^ of this years growth-- It had a

21 light grayish bark rough-dotted. Generally they

22 were 5 or 6 feet high & not bigger than

23 a pipe-stem anywhere. This comes of its growing

24 in dense dark swamps where it makes a good

25 part of the underwood.

26 At the cleft rock--by the hill just W

27 of this swamp-- Call it Cornel Rock

28 I found ap. Aspidium cristatum (?) q.v.

29 That is an interesting spot. There is the handsomest

30 & most perfect *Cornus circinnata* there that

31 I know--now ap its fruit in prime--hardly light

1
2 delicate ap in prime [49]
3 blue but ^ bluish white--^ It is the richest //
4 looking of the cornels--with its large round
5 leaf & showy cymes--a slender bush
6 7 or 8 feet high. There is quite a col-
7 lection of rare plants there--Petty morel--
8 Rhus
9 Thalictrum dioicum--witch hazel &c radicans
10 maple-leaved viburnum, polypody--polyg. dumetorum--Anychia
11 There was a strawberry Vine falling over
12 the perpendicular face of the rock--or more
13 dangling
14 than perpendicular--which hung down ^ in
15 various rocks scattered about in those woods rising just to the sur-
16 the air 5 feet not yet reaching the bottom
17 face with smooth rounded surfaces--showing a fine stratification on its edges
18 with leaves at intervals of 15 inches.
19 The sides of C. Florida Ravine at
20 Batemans P. are a good place for ferns
21 There is the Woodsia Ilvensis--a new one
22 to Concord. Petty morel in the ravine--& //
23 Large Cardinal flowers.
24 I see Prenanthes/rad. leaf turned pale //
25 yellow-- Arum berries ripe. //
26 Already long before sunset--I feel the
27 dew falling in that cold calla swamp--
28 Sat Sep. 5th
29 %sheaths%
30 I now see those brown shaving-like stipules¹⁵⁰⁷ %?%
31 i.e. the
32 of the white pine leaves--which are falling stigmas¹⁵⁰⁸
33 & caught in cob-webs.
34 River falls suddenly--having been high all summer. //
35 Sunday Sep. 6th
36 Pm to Assabet W. bank--
37 Turned off S at Derby's Bridge--
38 & walked through a long field half
39 meadow half upland-- Soap wort //
40 gentian out not long & Dwarf Cornel again //

¹⁵⁰⁷ "stipules" crossed-out in pencil.

¹⁵⁰⁸ "i.e. the stipules" crossed-out in pencil.

1 %50%
2 There is a handsome crescent shaped
3 meadow on the side opposite Harrington's.
4 A good sized black oak in the pasture
5 by the road half way between the School
6 House & Brown's-- Walked under Browns
7 Hemlocks by the RR. How commonly hemlocks
8 grow on the N slope of a hill near its
9 base--with only bare reddened ground
10 beneath--! This bareness prob. is not due
11 to any prescribed quality in the hemlocks--
12 for I observe that it is the same under
13 pitch & white pines when equally thick.
14 I suspect that it is owing more to the shade
15 than to the fallen leaves. I see one of
16 those peculiarly green locusts with long &
17 slender legs on a grass stem--which are
18 often concealed by their color-- What green
19 herbaceous graminevarous ideas he
20 must have--! I wish that my thought
21 were as seasonable as his. Some haws
22// begin to be ripe
23 We go along under the hill & woods N of¹⁵⁰⁹ RR
24 W of Lord's land--about to the W of the swamp
25 & to the Ind. ditch-- I see in the swamp
26 black-choke-berries 12 feet high at least
27 & in fruit.
28 C. says that they use high-blueberry
29 wood for thole pins on the Plymouth
30 ponds.

¹⁵⁰⁹written over "by"

1
2 I observe to-day away at the S end of
3 our dry garden--a moist & handsome
4 rana-halecina-- It is the only frog that
5 I ever see in such localities. He's quite
6 a traveller. A very cool day //

7 Monday Sep. 7 57

8 Pm to Dodge Brook{-}Wood.

9 It occurred to me some weeks
10 ago--that the river banks were not
11 %It is too late then%
12 quite perfect %^% when the mikania is
13 in bloom because the pads are so much
14 eaten then. Our first slight frost //
15 in some places this morning. N. W. wind
16 today & cool weather--such weather as //
17 we have not had for a long time-- A new
18 experience--which arouses a corresponding breeze{--}
19 in us. Rhus venenata berries are whitening. //
20 Its leaves appear very fresh--of a rich dark
21 damp green--& very little eaten by insects. //

22 Go round by the N. side of Farmers (?) wood
23 turn SE into the shut in field--& thence
24 to Spencer Brook--a place for hawks--
25 B. Chrysanthemoides there--how long? //

26 There are 3 or 4 larch trees near the
27 E edge of the meadows here. One measures
28 2 7/12 ft circ. at 6 ft from ground--begins
29 to branch there, but is dead up to 10 ft from
30 ground--where its diameter is ap about
31 12 feet--& from this it tapers regularly

1 %52%
2 to the top which is about 45 feet
3 from the ground, forming a regular
4 sharp pyramid--yet quite airy & thin
5 so that you could see a hawk
6 through it pretty well. These are
7 young & healthy trees--
8 Measured that large Tupelo behind
9 Merriam's, which now is covered with
10 & its leaves begin to redden
11 green fruit.^ It is about 30 feet high
12 with a round head & equally broad
13 near the ground. At 1 foot from the ground
14 it is 4 1/3 ft in circ; at 7 ft 3 1/3 in circ.
15 The principal diverge at about 15 or 16 feet
16 from the ground & tend upward--the lower
17 ones are small & partly dead-- The lowest
18 at about 13 or 14 feet from the ground are
19 3 or 4 inch¹⁵¹⁰ in diameter--& first grow out
20 horizontally about 6 ft then making an
21 abrupt angle straggle downward nearly
22 to the ground 15 feet from the tree-- This
23 leaves the tree remarkably open in the middle.
24 Returning to my boat at the white maple
25 round
26 I see a small ^ flock of birds--perhaps black-
27 birds--dash through the air, as thick as
28 a charge of shot--now comparatively
29 regular
30 thin with ^ intervals of sky between them--
31 like the holes in the strainer of a watering
32 pot--now dense & dark--as if closing
33 up their ranks when they roll over

¹⁵¹⁰poss stray mark after "inch"

1
2 one another & stoop downward.

3 Wednesday Sep 9th

4 Pm to the Hill for white-pine cones--

5 Very few trees have any--I can only manage
6 small ones 15 or 20 feet high--climbing
7 till I can reach the dangling green pickle-
8 like fruit in my right hand, while I hold
9 to the main stem with my left. The cones
10 are now all flowing with pitch, & my
11 hands are soon so covered with it that
12 I cannot easily cast down the cones
13 where I would, they stick to my hands so--
14 I cannot touch the basket but carry it on
15 my arm--nor can I pick up my coat
16 which I have taken off, unless with my
17 teeth--or else I kick it up & catch
18 it on my arm. Thus I go from tree to tree
19 from time to time rubbing my hands in brooks
20 %mud%
21 & mud holes in the hope of finding something
22 that will remove pitch like grease--but
23 in vain-- It is the stickiest work I ever
24 did. I do not see how the squirrels that
25 gnaw them off & then open them scale by scale
26 keep their paws & whiskers clean-- They must
27 know of or possess some remedy for pitch
28 that we know nothing of. How fast I
29 could collect cones if I could only contract
30 with a family of squirrels to cut them off
31 for me-- Some are ~~all~~ are already brown
32 & dry--& {partly} open--but these commonly have
33 hollow seeds & are worm-eaten

//

1 %54%

2 ~~Goin~~ The cones collected in my chamber
3 have a strong spirituous scent almost
4 rummy--or like a molasses hogshead--
5 agreeable to some. They are far more effectually
6 protected than the chestnut by its burr.

7 Going into the low sproutland N
8 above is a potatoe field in new ground
9 of the Sam Wheeler orchard--I see the effects
10 of the frost of the last 2 or 3 nights.
11 ferns &
12 The ^ tall erecthites--showing its pappus
13 is drooping & blackened or imbrowned on all
14 sides--also Eupatorium pubescens^ tender young rhus glabra, &c
15
16 & the air is full of the rank sour smell
17 of freshly withering vegetation. It is a great
18 change produced in one frosty night. What
19 a sudden period put to the reign of summer!

20 On my way home¹⁵¹¹ caught one
21// of those little red-bellied snakes in the
22 road, where it was rather sluggish as usual.
23 Saw another in the road a week or 2 ago.
24 The whole length was 8 inches--tail alone 1 4/5
25 The plates about 119--scales 40 & upward--
26 It was a dark ash color above, with
27 darker longitudinal lines, light brick red
28 beneath-- There were 3 triangular buff spots
29 just behind the head--one above & one each
30 side-- It is ap. C. Amaenus & perhaps
31 this is the same with with Storer's occipito-
32 maculatus.

33 C. brings me a small red hypopytis
34 It has a faint sweet earthy, perhaps checker-

¹⁵¹¹"h" poss written over "P"

1
2 berry scent--like that sweet mildewy fragrance
3 of the earth in spring.

4 Aunts have just had their house shingled
5 --& amid the rubbish I see sheets of the
6 paper birch bark, which have lain on the
7 roof so long. The common use of this
8 formerly shows that it must have been abundant
9 here.

10 Thursday Sep. 10

11 Pm To Cardinal ditch & Peters

12 Cardinal flower--nearly done--Beach Plum //
13 //
14 almost ripe. Squash vines in the Great //
15 Fields generally killed & blackened by frost {^}(though
16 not so much in our garden--) revealing the
17 yellow fruit, perhaps prematurely. Standing
18 by Peter's well-- The white maples by the
19 bank of the river a mile off now give a //
20 rosaceous tinge to the edge of the meadow--

21 I see Lambkill ready to bloom a 2nd time //
22 Saw it out on the 20th how long

23 Friday Sep 11

24 Up RR. & to Clamshell--

25 Solidago Puberula ap. in prime--with //
26 the S stricta near Gerardia oaks. Red Choke- //
27 berry ripe how long? on the ~~W~~ E edge of Dennis
28 swamp where I saw the strange warbler once

29 To my surprise I find by the black oak
30 at the sand hole E of Clam Shell--the
31 Solidago rigida ap. in prime or a little //
32 past--

1 %56%

2 The heads & rays were so large I thought

3 at first it must be a hieracium--

4 The rays are from 10 to 14 & 3 to 3 1/2 inch wide

5
6 40 _____

7 The middle leaves are clasping by a heart

8 shaped base-- The heads are 7/40 inch wide

9in recurved panicles there. Eaton says truly--"scales of the calyx round-obtuse,
10 & 17/40 long nerved, membranous at the edges."

11NB My old *S. stricta* (early form) must be S

12// arguta--var *juncea*-- It is now done--

13 Sat. Sep 12th

14 Pm to Owl swamp (Farmer's)

15 In an open part of the swamp started a

16 very large wood frog which gave

17 one leap & squatted still. I put down

18 my finger & though it shrank a little

19 at first it permitted me to stroke it as

20 long as I pleased. Having passed, it oc-

21 curred to me to return & cultivate its

22 acquaintance. To my surprise it allowed

23 me to slide my hand under it & lift

24 it up, while it squatted cold & moist

25 panting naturally

26 on the middle of my palm^. I brought

27 it close to my eye & examined it. It

28 was very beautiful seen thus nearly,

29 not the dull dead leaf color which

30 I had imagined--but its back was like

31 burnished bronze armor defined by a

32 raised line on each side, where as it

33 seemed the plates of armor united

1
 2 It had 4 or 5 dusky bars which matched ex-
 3 actly when the legs were folded--showing
 4 that the painter applied his brush to the
 5 animal when in that position--& ~~delicate~~
 6 reddish orange soles to its feet to its delicate
 7 feet.¹⁵¹² There was a conspicuous dark brown
 8 patch along the side of the head, whose
 9 upper edge passed directly through the eye
 10 horizontally just above its center, so that the pupil &
 11 all below were dark & the upper portion of
 12 the iris golden-- -- I have since taken up
 13 another in the same way Indeed they can generally be treated so--some
 14 are reddish--as burnished copper--
 15 Round leaved cornel berries nearly all fallen. //
 16 Crossing east through the spruce swamp
 17 I think that I saw a female--redstart. //
 18 My Bidens cernua is ap. a variety of Gray's //
 19 It differs from Gray's Cernua in being taller (commonly),
 20 not conspicuously unequally serrate--decidedly
 21 usually
 22 connate^--never without rays. It also
 23 1st in being smaller in all respects
 24 sometimes only 1/2 inch in diam.
 25 differs from B. Chrysanthemoides ^ in being bristly
 26 {& 3d rayed}
 27 (sometimes very little so)--or not at all At Turnpike it is 2 to 3 feet high & rays
 28 an inch long
 29
 30 hairy^--leaves commonly¹⁵¹³ broader & ciliate at base, & more
 31 not always
 32 connate ^ & the involucre longer than the
 33 often not so long in large flowers or above ash up river--& at Turnpike
 34 rays.^ The flower is oftenest vertical-- but not always
 35 At Turnpike it varies from the smallest to rays 1 inch long--a
 36 smooth stem {all}. B. Chrysanthemoides is at most only a var.
 37 What is that running herbaceous
 38 a rod across
 39 vine--which forms a dense green mat ^ at
 40 the bottom of the swamp NW of corallorhiza rock? //
 41 %It is Chrysosplenium%
 42 It is of the same form stem & leaves with
 43 the more brown hairy & woody Linnaea.
 44 It also grows in the swamp by the Beech trees in Lincoln

¹⁵¹² "feet" written over another word.

¹⁵¹³"commonly" inserted

1 %58%
2 Sunday Sep 13th
3// Nabalus Fraseri top of Cliffs--a new plant--
4 yet in prime & not long out-- The
5// Nabalus family generally ap. now in prime.
6 Sep 16
7 Am to Great yel. birch--with the Watsons.
8// Solidago latifolia in prime at Botrychium
9 Swamp. Barberries very handsome now--
10// see boys gathering them in good season--
11// Some fever bush berries already ripe.
12 Watson has brought me ap. Artemisia
13// vulgaris growing naturally close to Austin's
14 house in Lincoln--hardly in bloom--
15 Walked through that beautiful soft white
16 in John Flints pasture
17 pine grove on the west of the road--^ These
18 trees are large but there is ample space be-
19 tween them--so that the ground is left grassy
20 Great pines 2 or more feet in diameter branch
21 on each side
22 sometimes within 2 feet of the ground--^sending
23 out large horizontal branches on which you
24 Like Great harps--on which the wind makes music
25 can sit.^ There is no finer tree-- The different
26 stages of its soft glaucous foliage--completely
27 concealing the trunk & branches--are separated
28 by dark horizontal lines of shadow--the flakes
29 of pine foliage--like a pile of light fleeces.
30 I see green & closed cones beneath which
31// the squirrels have thrown down--on the
32 %say within a week have begun%
33// trees many are already open^-- In one small
34 wood--all the white pine¹⁵¹⁴ cones are

¹⁵¹⁴"pines" corrected to "pine"

1 the varieties of nabalus--which have a
2 singular prominence now in all woods & road-
3 sides. The lower leaves are very much eaten by
4 insects. How perfectly each plant has its turn!
5 as if the seasons revolved for it alone.
6
7 2 months ago it would have taken a sharp eye
8 One of those Great puff balls 3 inch diam--ripe //
9 to have detected this plant.

10 Friday sep. 18th

11 Pm. round Walden with C.

12 We find the water cold for bathing. //

13 Coming out on to the Lincoln Road at Bart-

14 letts Path--we found an abundance of //
15 just fit to eat
16 haws by the road side--quite an agree-

17 able sub acid fruit-- We were glad
18 to {se} anything that could be eaten so
19 abundant. They must be a supply depended
20 on by some creatures. These bushes bear a
21 profusion of fruit--rather crimson than scarlet
22 when ripe. I hear that "uncle Ned" of
23 the Island told of walking along the shore
24 of a pond where "the 'shells' of the mosquitoes were
25 washed up in winrows. As I was going through
26 on my way
27 the Cut ^ I saw what I thought a rare high-

28 colored flower in the sun on the sandy bank--

29 It was a trifolium arvense whose narrow //
30 leaves were turned a bright crimson--enhanced
31 by the sun showing through it & lighting it up.

32 Going along the low path under Bartlett's
33 Cliff the aster laevis flowers when seen¹⁵¹⁷
34

¹⁵¹⁷part of phrase "a very little longer" from following page shows through at bottom right corner of page

1 %62%
2 toward the sun are very handsome having
3 a purple or lilac tint.
4 We started a pack of Grouse--which
5 like cannon balls
6 went off with a whirr.^ C, said he did
7 not see but they were round still & preserved
8 the same relation to the wind & other
9 elements that they held 20 years ago. I
10 suggested that they were birds of the season.

11 Coming home through the street in
12 a thunder shower at 10 o'clock to¹⁵¹⁸ night
13 it¹⁵¹⁹ was exceedingly dark-- I met two persons
14 within a mile & they were obliged to call out
15 from a rod distant lest we should run against
16 each other. When the lightning lit up the
17 street almost as plain as day, I saw that
18 it was the same green light that the glow
19 worm emits. Has the moisture something to
20 do with it in both cases?

21 Sat. Sep. 19
22 Still somewhat rainy--(since last¹⁵²⁰ evening.)
23// Solidago arguta var done say a week or
24 more.

25 Sunday--sep 20
26 Another mizzling day--
27 Pm to Beach¹⁵²¹ Plums behind A Clarkes¹⁵²²
28 We walk on some trodden path on ac--
29 of the wet grass & leaves--but the fine
30 grass overhanging paths weighed
31 down with dewy rain wets our

¹⁵¹⁸ "to" written over "this."

¹⁵¹⁹ "it" written over "of."

¹⁵²⁰ "last" written over another word?

¹⁵²¹ stray mark after "Beech"

¹⁵²² "A Clarkes" appears to have been added at a later time.

1
2 feet nevertheless-- This is our first fall rain
3 We can not afford to omit seeing the beaded grass &
4 and makes a dividing line between the summer
5 wetting our feet--
6 & fall. Yet there has been no drought the
7 past summer-- Vegetation is unusually
8 fresh-- Methinks the grass in some
9 shorn meadows is even greener than
10 in the spring-- You are soon wet through
11 by the under wood--if you enter the
12 woods--ferns aralia--huckleberries &c
13 Went through the lower side of the wood
14 west of Peter's. The early decaying & variegated
15 spotted leaves of the aralia nudicaulis--
16 which spread out flat & of uniform height
17 some 18 (?) inches above the forest floor
18 are very noticeable & interesting in our
19 woods in early autumn-- Now and for
20 some time--for more than a month it
21 has been changing--. The outlines of trees
22 are more conspicuous & interesting such a
23 day as this being seen distinctly against the
24 near misty background--distinct & dark--
25 The branches of the alternate cornel
26 are spreading & flat--somewhat cyme-
27 like--as its fruit. Beach plums are
28 now perfectly ripe & unexpectedly good-- As
29 good as an average cultivated plum-- I get
30 a hand full--dark purple with a bloom
31 as big as a good sized grape & but little
32 broad
33 more oblong--about 3/4 inch wide & a very little longer¹⁵²³

//

//

¹⁵²³"seen" from previous page shows through at bottom right corner of page

1 %64%

2 I got a handkerchief full of elder berries

3// though I am rather late about it for the

4 birds appear to have greatly thinned the cymes.

5 A great many small red maples in

6 Beck Stow's swamp are turned quite crimson

7 when all other trees around are still

8 perfectly green-- It looks like a gala day

9 there.

10 A pitch pine & birch wood is rapidly springing

11NB

12 up--between the Beck Stow wood & the soft

13 wht pine grove-- It is now first just high

14 & thick enough to be noticed as a young wood lot

15 %cut down again 59%

16 if not mowed down--%^%

17 Monday Sep 21 57

18 Pm to Corallorhiza Rock--& tobacco-pipe wood--

19 NE of Spruce Swamp

20// Peaches are now in their prime--

21 Came through that thick white-pine wood

22 on the E of the Spruce swamp

23 This is a very dense white pine grove--consis-

24 ting of tall & slender trees which have been

25 thinned--yet they are on an average only

26 perhaps 1/2 have been cut

27 from 3 to 6 feet asunder--^ It is a characteris-

28 tic white Pine grove--& I have seen many

29 such-- The trees are ~~on av~~ some 10 inches in

30 diameter larger or smaller--& about

31 50 feet high, they are bare for 35 or 40

32 ft up--(which is equal to at least 25 years

33 of their growth--) or with only a few dead

34 twigs high up-- Their green crowded tops

1
 2 are mere oval spear heads in shape & almost
 3 ^{%8%}
 4 in proportionate size--4 to 10¹⁵²⁴ ft wide-- Not
 5 enough you would think to keep the tree alive
 6 %In a dark day the wood is not only thick but dark%
 7 --still less to draw it upward--%^% Under this
 8 %with the boles of the trees%
 9 dense shade the red carpeted ground is al-
 10 most bare of vegetation--& is dark at
 11 noon-- There grow Goodyera pubescens &
 12 repens--corallorhiza multiflora (going to
 13 seed) white cohush berries--Pyrola secunda
 14 & on the low W side and also the E side an abundance //
 15 of Tobacco pipe--which has begun to turn
 16 black at the tip of the petals & leaves.
 17 The solidago caesia is very common & fresh //
 18 in copses--perhaps the prevailing S now in woods.
 19 Rudbeckia laciniata done--prob some time //
 20 The warmth of the sun is just beginning to //
 21 be appreciated again--on the advent of cooler
 22 days--
 23 Measured the Large White willow North the
 24 road near Hildreth's-- At 1 1/2 ft from the ground
 25 the smallest place
 26 it is 14 ft in circ. at 5 ft ^ it is 12 ft in
 27 circ. It was once still large--for it has lost
 28 %Cut down in 59%
 29 large branches--
 30 Wednesday sep 23d--
 31 Pm to Chestnut oaks--
 32 Varieties of Nabalus grow along the
 33 Walden Road in the woods--also still
 34 more abundant, by the Flint's Pond road
 35 in the woods-- I observe in these places

¹⁵²⁴ "10" crossed-out in pencil.

1 %66%
2 only the N. Alba & Fraseri--but these are
3 not well distinguished--they seem to be often
4 alike in the color of the pappus. Some are
5 very tall & slender--& the largest I saw was
6 an N. Fraseri! One N. Alba had a panicle
7 3 ft long.! The Ripley beeches have been
8 cut-- I cant find them-- There is one large
9 one ap. on Baker's land about 2 feet
10 in diameter near the ground--but fruit hollow.
11 I see yellow pine sap in the woods just E
12// of where the beeches used to stand just done--
13// but the red var is very common & quite fresh
14 %V Oct 14 '58%
15 generally there
16 Thursday Sep. 24th
17 Am up the Assabet.
18// The River is considerably raised & also muddied by the recent rains
19 I saw a ~~grey~~ red squirrel run along the bank
20 under the hemlocks with a nut in its mouth.
21 He stopped near the foot of a hemlock, and hastily
22 pawing a hole with his forefeet, dropped the nut
23 covered it up & retreated part way up the
24 trunk of the tree--all in a few moments-- I approached
25 the shore to examine the deposit--& he descending
26 betrayed no little anxiety for his treasure
27 & made two or 3 motions to recover the nut
28 before he retreated-- Digging there I found
29 2 pignuts joined together with their green shells
30 on--buried about 1 1/2 inches ~~under~~ in the soil
31 %V. Patent Of. Rep. 56%
32 under the red hemlock leaves-- %p 59%
33 This then is the way forests are planted.

1
 2 This nut must have been brought 20 rods at least--
 3 and was buried at just the right depth-- If the
 4 squirrel is killed or neglects its deposit--a hickory
 5 These nuts were there Oct. 8th gone Nov. 21st
 6 springs up.

7 Pm I walked to that very dense
 8 & handsome white pine Grove E of Beck stows
 9 swamp. It is about 15 rods square--the
 10 trees large 10 to 20 inches in diameter-- It is
 11 separated by a wall from another pine wood
 12 with a few oaks in it on the SE--and about
 13 30 rods N & W are other pine & oak
 14 woods-- Standing on the edge of the wood &
 15 looking through it--for it is quite level &
 16 free from under wood--mostly bare red carpeted
 17 ground-- You would have said that there
 18 was not a hard wood tree in it young or old--
 19 though I afterward found on one edge--a mid-
 20 dling sized sassafras--a birch--small¹⁵²⁵ tupelo & 2 little
 22 scarlet oaks--but what was more interesting
 23 I found on looking closely over its floor--
 24 that alternating with thin ferns & small blue-
 25 berry bushes--there was as often as every 5 feet
 26 a little oak 3 to 12 inches high & in one
 27 place I found a green acorn dropped by the
 28 base of a tree-- I was surprised, I confess
 29 to find my new theory so perfectly proved--
 30 These oaks apparently find such a locality
 31 unfavorable to their growth as long as the
 32 pines stand, I saw that some had been browsed
 33 by cows which resort to the wood for shade--

¹⁵²⁵ "small" inserted

1 %68%
2 As an evidence that hardwood trees would
3 not flourish under those circumstances--
4 I found a red-maple 25 feet high--recently
5 as if by the wind
6 prostrated ^ but still covered with green leaves
7 --the only maple in the wood--& also 2 birches
8 decaying in the same position. The ground
9// was completely strewn with white pine cones
10 ap. thrown down by the squirrels--still generally
11 green & closed--but ^{many} ~~some~~ ^{about} stripped of scales--
12 the base of almost every pine--sometimes all of them.
13// Now and for a week--a good time to collect
14 them You can hardly enter such a wood
15 but you will hear a red squirrel chiding
16 you from his concealment in some pine
17 top--it is the sound most native to the
18 locality.
19
20 Minott tells of their finding near a bushel of
21 chestnuts--in a rock--when blasting for
22 the mill brook--at that ditch near Flint's pond--
23 He said it was a grey-squirrels depot--
24// I find the Lycopodium dendroideum--not
25 quite out just NW of this pine grove
26 in the grass-- It is not the var. *obscurum* which
27 grows at Trillium wood--is more upright branched
28 & {brances} round--
29
30 Friday Sep. 25th
31 Pm to Tupelo on Daniel B. Clark's land--
32 Stopping in my boat under the hemlocks--
33 I hear singular bird-like chirruping from
34 2 red squirrels-- One sits high on a hemlock

¹⁵²⁶ Lower-case "b" written over capital "B."

1 %70%
2 fellows--attains a singular preeminence
3 I am thrilled at the sight of it bearing
4 aloft its scarlet standard for its regiment
5 clad
6 of green ^ foresters around-- The forest is the
7 more spirited.

8// I remember that brakes had begun to decay as much
9 as six weeks ago. Dogwood (R venenata) is
10// yet but pale scarlet or yellowish--the
11// R. glabra--is more generally turned.

12 Stopped at Barretts mill-- He had a
13 grist
14 Button wood log to saw-- In an old ^ mill the
15 festoons of cobwebs revealed by the white dust
16 on them are an ornament. Looking over the
17 shoulder of the miller I drew his attention
18 to a mouse running up a brace--"O yes" said he,
19 "we have plenty of them. Many are brought
20 to the mill in barrells of corn & when the
21 barrel is placed on the platform of the hopper
22 they camper away."

23 As I came round the island, I took notice
24 of that little ash tree on the opposite shore--
25 It has been cut or broken off about 9 ft
26 from the ground & seven small branches have shot
27 up from its circumference--all together forming
28 a perfectly regular oval head about 25
29 feet high & very beautiful. With what
30 harmony they work & carry out the
31 idea of the tree, one twig not straying
32 farther on this side than its fellow on that.

1
 2 That the tree thus has its idea to be
 3 lived up to--& as it were fills an invisible
 4 mould in the air, is the more evident--
 5 because if you should cut a way one or
 6 all but one--the remaining branch or branches
 7 would still in time form a head in the main
 8 similar to this.

9 Brought home my first boat load of wood.

10 Sat. sep. 26

11 Ap. Hypericum prolificum in Monroe's garden--
 12 still out. //

13 The season is waning--a wasp just looked in
 14 upon me ¹⁵²⁸A very warm day for the season //

15 Pm. up river to Clam Shell

16 These are warm serene bright autumn after-
 17 noons-- I see far off the various colored gowns
 18 of cranberry pickers against the green of the
 19 meadow-- The river stands a little way over
 20 the grass again & the summer is over-- The

21 pickerel weed is brown--& I see musquash //

22 houses. Solidago rigida just done within //

23 a rod SW of the oak-- I see a large black

24 cricket on the river a rod from shore & a

25 fish is leaping at it. As long as the fish

26 leaps it is motionless as if dead--but as soon

27 as it feels my paddle under it it is lively enough.

28 I sit on clam Shell bank & look over the meadows.

29 Hundreds of crickets have fallen into a sandy

30 gully & now are incessantly striving to creep or leap

¹⁵²⁸about 2 inch space between sentences

1 %72%
2 the dusty road into those brave solitudes which it
3 up again over the sliding sand-- This their bu-
4 inhabits
5 siness this september afternoon-- I watch

6 a marsh hawk circling low along the
7 edge of the meadow looking for a frog--&
8 now at last it alights to rest on a tussuck.
9 Coming home the sun is intolerably warm on
10 my left cheek-- I perceive it is because
11 the heat of the reflected sun, which is as
12 bright as the real one, is added to that of
13 the real one--for when I cover the reflection
14 with my hand the heat is less intense.
15 That cricket seemed to know that if--
16 he lay quietly spread out on the surface--
17 either the fishes would not suspect him to
18 be an insect--or if they tried to swallow
19 him would not be able to--
20 What blundering fellows these crickets
21 both large & small
22 are ^ they are not only tumbling into the
23 river all along shore--but into this
24 sandy gully--to escape from which
25 is a sysiphus labor-- I have not sat
26 there many minutes ~~before~~ I watching
27 foraging crickets
28 2 ~~climbing up~~ which have decided to
29 climb up 2 tall & slender weeds almost
30 bare of branches--as a man shins up a
31 liberty pole sometimes--when I find that
32 one has climbed to the summit of my
33 knee. They are incessantly running about
34 on the sunny bank. Their still larger
35 cousins the mole-crickets come creaking

1
 2 loudly & incessantly all along the shore--
 3 Others have eaten them-selves cavernous apartments--sitting room
 4 Speaking to Rice of that crickets' escape
 5 & pantry at once--in wind-fall apples.
 6 he said that a snake in like manner
 7 would puff itself up when a snake was
 8 about to swallow him, making right up to
 9 him.

10 He once, with several others, saw a small
 11 striped snake swim across a piece of water
 12 about half a rod wide--to a half-
 13 grown bull-frog which sat on the opposite
 14 shore, and attempt to seize him--but
 15 he found that he had caught a Tartar,
 16 for the bull-frog seeing him coming
 17 was not afraid of him, but at once
 18 seized his head in his mouth & closed
 19 his jaws upon it, and he thus held the
 20 snake a considerable while before
 21 the latter was able by struggling to get
 22 away.

23 When that cricket felt my oar he
 24 leaped without the least hesitation or
 25 perhaps consideration trusting to fall in
 26 a pleasanter place-- He was evidently trusting
 27 to drift against some weed which would
 28 afford him a point d'appui

29 Sep 27

30 I am surprised to find that yesterday having
 31 been a sudden very warm day--the peaches here
 32 suddenly & wilted
 33 mellowed ^ & I find many more fallen than
 34 even after previous rain. Better if ripened more gradually

1 %74%
2 How out of all proportion to the
3 value of an idea, when you come
4 to one--in Hindoo Literature for instance--
5 is the historical fact about it.--
6 the when where &c it was actually
7 & what precisely it might signify to a sect of worshippers.
8 expressed.^ Any thing that is called
9 history of India--or of the world is im-
10 pertinent--beside any ~~thing~~ real poetry
11 or inspired thought which is dateless
12 Sunday--Pm
13 To Lees Cliff by land
14 Small red maples in low ground
15// have fairly begun to burn for a week.
16 It varies from scarlet to crimson.
17 It looks like training day on the meadows &
18 swamps-- They have run up their colors.
19 A small red maple has grown perchance
20 far away on some moist hill side--a
21 mile from any road--unobserved-- It has
22 faithfully discharged the duties of a maple
23 there all winter & ~~sept~~ summer--neglected
24 none of its economies--added to its stature
25 in the virtue which belongs to a maple
26 by a steady growth all summer--& is nearer
27 never having gone gadding abroad
28 nearer than in the spring--^and now
29 when & now in this month of September
30 turned travellers
31 when men are ^ hastening to the seaside or
32 the mts or the lakes--in this month of
33 travelling-- This modest maple--having ripened
34 its {seeds}, still without budging an inch
35 travels in its reputation--runs up its

1
 2 scarlet flag on that hill side to show that
 3 it has finished its summer work before all
 4 & withdraws from the contest
 5 other trees--^ Thus that modest worth which
 6 no scrutiny could have detected when it
 7 was most industrious, is by the very tint of its
 8 maturity--by its very blushes--revealed at last
 9 to the most careless & distant observer-- It rejoices
 10 in its¹⁵²⁹ existence--its reflections are unalloyed-- It
 11 is the day of thanksgiving with it. At last
 12 its labors for the year being consummated--
 13 & every leaf ripened to its fall--it flashes
 14 out conspicuous to the eye of the most
 15 casual observer--with all the ^ beauty
 16 of a maple. acer rubrum. In its hue
 17 is no regret nor pining-- Its leaves have
 18 been asking their parent from time to time
 19 in a whisper--"when shall we redden?"-- It has
 20 faithfully husbanded its sap¹⁵³⁰ & builded
 21 without babbling nearer & nearer to heaven--
 22 Long since it committed its seed to the winds
 23 And has the satisfaction of knowing perhaps that a thousand little
 24 It has afforded a shelter to the wandering bird--
 25 well behaved & promising maples of its stock--are already established
 26 Its autumnal tint shows how it has spent
 27 in business some where-- It deserves well of mapledom
 28 its summer--it is the hue of its virtue.
 29
 30 These burning bushes stand thus along the
 31 edge of the meadows--& I distinguish them
 32 afar on the hill sides here & there. Her virtues
 33 are as scarlet.
 34 The large common ferns (either cinnamon or inter-
 35 rupted) are yellowish & also many as rich a deep //

¹⁵²⁹ "its" altered from another word?

¹⁵³⁰ "p" in "sap" altered from another letter?

1 %78%¹⁵³¹
2 brown now as ever. White birches have
3// fairly begun to yellow--& blackberry vines
4 here & there in sunny places look like a
5// streak of blood on the grass-- Bass too fairly
6// begun to yellow-- Solidago nemoralis nearly
7 done. I sit on the hill side at Miles Swamp.
8 A woodbine investing the leading stem of an
9 elm in the swamp quite to its top--is seen
10// as an erect slender red column through
11 the thin & yellowing foliage of the elm--
12 a very pretty effect. I see some small
13 woodbine leaves in the shade of a delicate
14 cherry color--bordering on pink.

15 As I sit there I see the shadow of a
16 hawk flying above & behind me. I think
17// I see more hawks now a-days. Perhaps it is
18 both because the young are grown--& their
19 food the small birds are flying in flocks &
20 are abundant. I need only sit still a few
21 minutes on any spot which over looks the
22 river meadows--before I see some black circling
23 mote beating along--circling along the meadow's
24 edge--now lost for a moment as it turns
25 edgewise in a peculiar light--now reappearing
26 further or nearer--

27// Witch-hazel 2/3 yellowed
28// Huckleberries are still abundant and
29 quite plump on Conantum, though
30 they have a somewhat dried taste.

¹⁵³¹T skips "%76%". From this point on, the numbers will prob. not correspond.

1
 2 It is most natural, ie most in accordance
 3 with the natural phenomena to suppose
 4 that N America was discovered from the
 5 northern part of the eastern continent--for
 6 a study of the range of plants--birds--&
 7 quadrupeds points to a connection on that
 8 side--many birds are common to the northern
 9 parts of both continents-- Even the passenger
 10 pigeon has flown across there-- And
 11 European
 12 some ^ plants have been detected on the extreme
 13 northeastern coast & islands--which do
 14 not extend inland-- Men in their migrations
 15 obey¹⁵³² in the main the same law.

16 Sep. 28th

17 I planted six seeds sent from the
 18 Patent office--& labelled I think Poitrine
 19 Large
 20 jaune grosse). 2 came up--& one
 21 Yellow pumpkin (or squash)?
 22 bore a squash which weighs 123 1/2 lbs
 23 The other bore 4-- 1 weighing 72 3/4
 24 2nd " 54
 25 It has been {to France & returned to}% 3 % {America}% 37 3/4
 26 % & still {has force to produce}% 4 % 309 3/4 lbs of% 21 3/4
 27 % of {Poitrine Jaune Grosse from our garden}!%
 28 _____
 29 309 3/4

30 Who would have believed that there was
 31 310 lbs of Poitrine Jaune grosse in that
 32 % This was the {bait I used to catch Poitrine Jaune Grosse & true to the label}%
 33 corner of our garden-- Yet that little
 34 % {Presto change up came Poitrine Jaune Grosse from that corner of our}%
 35 seed found it-- Other seeds would find
 36 % garden-- {where it had never been}%¹⁵³³
 37 something else every year for successive
 38 ages--until the crop more than filled our whole
 39 garden--which suggests that the various

¹⁵³² "obey" altered from another word.

¹⁵³³ faint interlined pencil on this page checked against Riverside *Excursions* p. 249.

1 %80%
 2 fruits are the product of the same elements
 3 differently combined--and these elements
 4 are in continual revolution around the
 5 globe. This poitrine found here the air
 6 of France¹⁵³⁴--& measureably its soil too.

7 Looking down from Nawshaw-
 8 tuct this Pm. The white maples {——} on
 9 the Assabet & below, have a singular
 10 light glaucous look, almost hoary,
 11 as if curled & showing the undersides of
 12 the leaves--& they contrast with the fresh
 13 green pines & hemlocks. The swamp white
 14 oaks present some of the same crisped
 15 whitish appearance--

16 I see that E. Wood has sent a couple
 17 of Irishmen with¹⁵³⁵ axe & bush whack--
 18 to cut off the natural hedges of
 19 sumach--Roxbury waxwork--grapes--&c &c
 20 which have sprung up by the walls on this
 21 Hill farm--in order that his cows may
 22 get a little more grass. And they have
 23 cut down 2 or 3 of the very rare
 24 celtis trees not found anywhere else in town.
 25 The Lord deliver us from these vandalic
 26 proprietors-- The botanist & lover of nature
 27 have perchance discovered some rare tree
 28 which has sprung up by a farmers well
 29 side to adorn & bless it--sole representa-
 30 tive of its kind in these parts. Strangers

¹⁵³⁴"F" written over "f"

¹⁵³⁵ "with" altered from another word?

1
 2 send for a seed or a sprig from a distance--
 3 but walking there again he finds that
 4 the farmer has sent a raw Irishman
 5 a hireling just arrived on these shores
 6 ^who was¹⁵³⁶ never there before--& we trust
 7 let loose
 8 will never be ^ there again--who knows not
 9 whether he is hacking at the Upas tree or
 10 the tree of Knowledge--with axe &
 11 stub-scythe to {—} exterminate it--&
 12 we will know it no more forever--
 13 What is trespassing?
 14 This Hessian--the day after he was landed--
 15 was whirled 20 miles into the interior to
 16 do this deed of vandalism on our favorite
 17 hedge. I would as soon admit a
 18 living mud turtle into my herbarium.
 19 If some are prosecuted for abusing children
 20 --others deserve to be prosecute for maltreating
 21 the face of ~~th~~ nature committed to their care. //
 22 Had one of those sudden cool gusts which filled the air with
 23 dust from the road--shook the house & caused the elms to labor & drop
 24 many leaves--early in Pm No such gust since spring
 25 Sep 29th
 26 All sorts of men come to Cattle show-- I
 27 see one with a blue hat.
 28 I hear that some have gathered Fringed Gentian //
 29 Pines have begun to be particolored with //
 30 yellow leaves--
 31 Sep 30
 32 Ground white with frost this morning. //
 33 Pm to Walden--
 34 Young oaks generally reddening--&c &c //

¹⁵³⁶ "was" altered from "has"?

1
 2 off--anon he follows. Again they go
 3 quite out of sight amid the tree tops--
 4 leaving one behind-- This one at last quite
 5 at his leisure flaps away cawing--knowing
 6 well where to find his mates--though
 7 you might think he must winter alone.
 8 Minot said that as he was
 9 going over to Lincoln one day 30
 10 or 40 years ago--taking his way
 11 through Ebby Hubbards woods--
 12 he heard a great {flocck} of crows
 13 cawing {over} his head, & one alighted
 14 just within gun-shot-- He raised his little
 15 gun marked London--which he
 16 knew would fetch down any thing
 17 that was within gun shot--&
 18 down came the crow--but he was not
 19 killed, only so filled with shot that
 20 he could not fly. As he was going by John
 21 Wymans at the Pond--with the live
 22 crow in his hand--Wyman asked him
 23 what¹⁵⁴⁰ he was going to do with that
 24 crow-- To which he answered nothing in
 25 particular, he happened to alight within
 26 gun shot--& so he shot him. Wyman said
 27 that he'd ~~wanted to get~~ like to have him--
 28 What do want to do with him asked
 29 M. If you'll give him to me I'll tell
 30 you--said the {other}¹⁵⁴¹-- To which Mi--

¹⁵⁴⁰ "h" in "what" has been altered.

¹⁵⁴¹ "other" appears to be written over "man"

1 %84%
 2 said you may have him & welcome.
 3 Wyman¹⁵⁴² then proceed to inform him
 4 that the crows had eaten a great
 5 space in Josh Jones the Blacksmith's
 6 cornfield which Minott had ~~just~~
 7 passed just below the alms house--
 8 and that Jones had told him that
 9 if he would kill¹⁵⁴³ a crow in his cornfield
 10 he would give him half a bushel of
 11 rye-- He could guess what he wanted the
 12 crow for-- So Wyman took the crow
 13 & the next time he went into town he
 14 tossed him over the wall in to the corn
 15 field & then shot him--& carrying the
 16 dead crow to Jones, he got his half bushel
 17 of rye.

18 That first day on Moosehead
 19 we coasted along the west side of¹⁵⁴⁴ the
 20 lake near the shore--which rose gently
 21 a considerable elevation
 22 to ~~elevated ground~~ & was every where densely
 23 covered with the forest in which was
 24 a large proportion of hard wood--to enliven
 25 or relieve the black growth as the fir &
 26 spruce &c are called.

27 I went along with P. as his guide
 28 though I did not know the exact route
 29 but steered by the lay of the land--and
 30 tried to enter into conversation with him.
 31 but as he was puffing under the weight

¹⁵⁴² "Wy" in "Wyman" appears to be written over "Mi."

¹⁵⁴³ "kill" poss. written over "gi".

¹⁵⁴⁴ Written over another word?

1
 2 %not having%
 3 of his canoe without the usual apparatus for
 4 carrying it--and above all was an Indian
 5 %the bottom of%
 6 I might as well have been thumping on %^% his
 7 %the%
 8 birch canoe the while-- In answer to my¹⁵⁴⁵
 9 %which I made%
 10 various observations %^% by way of breaking the
 11 ice %,% he only grunted vaguely from beneath
 12 %so that I knew he was there% %he made were%
 13 th canoe once or twice %^%. %The% Sounds %^% as vague
 14 as the expression of his face would have appeared
 15 %{Surely} { }%
 16 if I could have looked in it.
 17 That view westward from the side of mt
 18 Kinio¹⁵⁴⁶ when the sun came partially out
 19 was singularly beautiful & picturesque--
 20%There was% The broad lake with its undulating sur-
 21 face--& numerous--islands--stretching beyond
 22 our sight both N & S--%&% the boundless &
 23 %extending%
 24 unbroken forest stretching every way from
 25 its shores as densely packed as a rye-field--
 26 & enveloping nameless mts in its folds--
 27 %looking westward we saw by the opposite shore directly beneath us%
 28 but above all %^% a little isle at the
 29 mouth of an inlet embraced & defined
 30 by the 2 silvery arms %(%of the inlet%)% which
 31 %one%
 32 emptied into the lake %^% on each side of it
 33 %{ } {demand that of the lake}%
 34 My companion wished that he were a
 35 painter that he might sketch it.
 36 And then that azure mist through
 37 which we saw the blue sky of another latitude
 38 (of Greenville (?) reflected in the lake--
 39 while all around & over head was thick
 40 cloud. Standing on a mt in the midst of

¹⁵⁴⁵ "my" crossed-out in pencil.

¹⁵⁴⁶ The second *i* in Kinio poss. corrected to an *e* in pencil

1 %86%
 2 a lake where would you look for the
 3 first sign of the approach of fair
 4 weather--not into the heavens it seems, but
 5 into the lake! The mist and mizzling
 6 sparkling
 7 rain there was like the ^ dust of amethysts--
 8 The Watsons tell me that Uncle
 9 Ned uses the expression "a glade" for
 10 the sheen of the moon on the water--
 11 which is, I see, ac. to Bailey--being from
 12 %Helps thinks a "glade" such a path through a%
 13 κλαδος a branch %forest as an army would cut with a sword%
 14 If I wished to see a mt or other scenery
 15 under the most favorable auspices--
 16 I would go to it in foul weather, so
 17 as to be there when the clouds broke
 18 away--& serene weather established itself.
 19 Again we mistook a little rocky islet
 20 with some taller bare trunks or stumps on it
 21 seen through the rain smoke pipes
 22 ^ for the steamer with its chimneys--but as
 23 it had not changed its position after half
 24 an hour, we were undeceived.
 25 What poor crack brains we are! easily
 26 upset & unable to take care of ourselves!
 27 If there were a precipice at our doors some
 28 would be found jumping off today for fear
 29 that, if they survived, they might jump
 30 off to-morrow.
 31 Polis' singing carried me back to the
 32 period of the discovery--. to san Salvador & the
 33 Incas--when Europeans first encountered the

1
 2 %There { }% %{ }%
 3 %It was%
 4 simple faith of the Indian-- %^% A nasal chant
 5 of the simplest description--nothing of the
 6 dark & savage--only the mild & simple. Without
 7 suggesting superstition it reminded me of
 8 "Lo, the poor Indian whose untutored mind,"--
 9 %{chiefly well}%
 10 The sentiment of humility & reverence was well¹⁵⁴⁷
 11 %{V 126}%
 12 expressed. Nothing of the savage in it but his sim-
 13 plicity & reverence--
 14 --That phosphorescence impressed me not
 15 a little for¹⁵⁴⁸ I was in just the right frame of
 16 mind to see something wonderful--and I
 17 was prepared to see any phenomenon there-
 18 after. It reminded me that there were phenomena
 19 without number equally if more wonderful
 20 appreciable by the senses, which as yet
 21 we have not perceived only because we have
 22 not occupied the right position. It was
 23 a phenomenon adequate to my circum-
 24 stances & expectation-- It would hardly have
 25 thrilled me more if the fire had taken
 26 the form of a human face. Supposing
 27 that groping thro that wilderness at
 28 midnight--you came upon such a ring
 29 of light light a hoop heated to a white
 30 %exulted%
 31 heat. I rejoiced like a pagan suckled
 32 in a creed that had never been worn
 33 at all--but was {bran} new & adequate
 34 to the occasion-- I let science slide and
 35 rejoiced in that light as if it had

¹⁵⁴⁷ "well" crossed-out in pencil.

¹⁵⁴⁸ Transposition mark in pencil between "for" and "I."

1 %88%
 2 %{ }%
 3 been a fellow creature of the night.¹⁵⁴⁹
 4 %excellent%
 5 I saw that it was good and was glad to know
 6 that it was so cheap. A scientific explana-
 7 tion, as it is called, would have been
 8 altogether out of place there-- That
 9 is for pale day-light. Consider what
 10 actual phenomena await¹⁵⁵⁰ us--to say nothing
 11 of life which may be rare & difficult
 12 to detect--and death which is startling
 13 enough--we cannot begin to conceive of
 14 surprising &
 15 anything so ^ thrilling but that something
 16 yet more surprising may be actually presented to us.
 17 Science with its retorts would have put
 18 me to sleep--it was the opportunity
 19 to be ignorant that I improved.
 20 It suggested to me that there was something
 21 to be seen if one had eyes. It made a
 22 believer of me more than before¹⁵⁵¹--I be-
 23 lieved that the woods were not tenant-
 24 less, but chock-full of honest spirits
 25 as good as myself any day--not an
 26 empty chamber in which chemistry was
 27 left to work alone--but an inhabited
 28 house--%&% for a few moments I enjoyed fellow-
 29 ship with them-- Your so called wise
 30 man goes trying to persuade himself that
 31 %& his traps%
 32 there's no entity there but himself %^% but
 33 it is a great deal easier to believe the
 34 %too%
 35 truth. It suggested to me %^% that the
 36 same experience always gave birth

¹⁵⁴⁹ "the night" crossed-out in pencil.

¹⁵⁵⁰ "await" looks like a correction.

¹⁵⁵¹ "before" perhaps written over another word.

1
2 to the same sort of belief or religion.

3 One revelation has been made to the Indian
4 another to the white-man. I have much
5 to learn of the Indian, nothing of the missionary--
6 All that would tempt me to teach the
7 Indian my religion would be the promise
8 to teach me his. Long enough I had heard
9 of irrelevant things-- Now at length I
10 was glad to make acquaintance with the
11 light that dwells in rotten wood. Where
12 is all your knowledge gone to? It evaporates
13 completely for it has no depths-- %I kept those little%
14 %chips &c p242 XXIII%

15 Ac. to the Upanishads "As water, when rained
16 down on elevated ground, runs scattered
17 off in the valleys, so ever runs after difference
18 a person who beholds attributes different (from
19 the soul)."

20 "As pure water, which is thrown down on
21 pure ground, remains {alike}, so also,
22 O Gautama, is the soul of the thinker
23 who knows."
24 Minott says he is ±75 years old.
25 Minott said he had seen a couple
26 of pigeons go over at last--as he sat in
27 his shed. At first he thought they were doves
28 but he soon saw that they were pigeons they
29 flew so straight & fast.

30 He says that that tall clock which
31 still ticks in the corner belonged to Old
32 John Beaton who died before he was
33 born. Thought it was 200 years old!! Some of the¹⁵⁵²

34 rest of the furniture came from the same source. His ~~(fir)~~ gun marked London was
35 one that Beaton sent to Eng. for for a young man man that lived with him.

¹⁵⁵² This sentence is continued in two lines written vertically in the right margin of the manuscript, see below.

1 I read on John Beaton's tomb stone near the powder House that he died in 1776 [88]
2 %90% aged 74

3 ~~Sep~~ Oct.¹⁵⁵³ 1st 57

4 Pm to 2nd stone bridge & down Assabet home
5 ash trees
6// The ~~mulberries~~ are a dull red--& some
7 quite mulberry color-- Methinks it has
8 to do with the smart frost of yesterday
9 morning--i.e. that after the maples have
10 red
11 fairly begun-- The young ^ oaks--ash
12 trees &c--begin with the 1st smart frost--
13 The pines--now half turned yellow--the
14 ~~gr~~}needles of this year are so much the
15// greener by contrast-- The arbor vitae
16 changes with them so completely--that it
17 looks as if the lower parts were dead.
18 very much
19// All ^ exposed button bushes are brown &
20 sere--so their yellowish season does not
21 away from the river v 11 ps forward
22 amount to much-- ^

23 The Ind. that Saturday morn--evidently
24 curious to know what would be expected of
25 him the next day--whether we should go along
26 the
27 or not--asked me how I spent Sunday
28 when I was at home. I told him that
29 I commonly sat in my chamber reading &c
30 in the forenoon & then went to walk in
31 %{at which he shook his head &}% %{Er that is}%¹⁵⁵⁴
32 the afternoon-- He said that was¹⁵⁵⁵
33 very bad. How do you spend it--I asked--
34 %{said that he}% %{at Oldtown}%
35 He did no work went to church &c
36 %{In short he did what he had been taught by the whites. This led to a dis-}%
37 The next day he told of an
38 %{cussion in which I found myself in the minority.}%
39 Indian of his acquaintance who had
40 %(%lately)% been with some ministers to Ktadn

¹⁵⁵³"Oct" written over "3"

¹⁵⁵⁴pencil interlineation on page checked against Riverside MW pp. 201-202.

¹⁵⁵⁵"that was" crossed-out in pencil.

1
 2 & had told him how they conducted--
 3%Which he% This P. described in a low & solemn voice
 4%described% They make a long prayer every morning & night

 5 and at every meal-- Come sunday, said he, they
 6 stop 'em, no go at all that day--keep {still}--
 7 preach all day--first one then another, just like

 8 Church-- Oh--ver good men--(In fact I
 9 %his%
 10 judged¹⁵⁵⁶ from P's¹⁵⁵⁷ account that every camp was
 11 They'd mistaken their route--they should have gone to Eastham
 12 a camp-meeting ^ that they wanted an opportunity
 13 somewhere
 14 to preach ~~to somebody~~--more than to see Ktadn--
 15 %similar%
 16 & by this stopping so often & long--that they
 17 preaching on trial & %I read of another ^ party that seem to have spent%
 18 %their time there singing the songs of Zion%¹⁵⁵⁸
 19 were ^ trying %looking% to get settled there%^%. I was
 20 %for% %that mt%
 21%2%glad that I did not go to %(%Ktadn%)%¹⁵⁵⁹

 22 with such slow coaches. It seemed to me
 23 that it was no compliment to their god
 24 to suppose that he would not let them
 25 go to Ktadn without so much ado--

 26 They'd better have put their shoulders to the
 27 wheel & stumped it along at a good sound
 28 %{ }%
 29 pace. %{ }%
 30 %he%
 31 One¹⁵⁶⁰ day--said P.¹⁵⁶¹--going along a river
 32 they came to the body of a man in the water--
 33 drowned good while--all ready to¹⁵⁶² fall to pieces--
 34 They go right ashore--stop there--go no
 35%1%
 36 further that day-- They¹⁵⁶³ got poles & lift up
 37 the body-- Then they have ~~a~~¹⁵⁶⁴ meeting there--preach
 38 & pray just like Sunday-- Then they go back
 39 & carry the body with them-- Oh--they ver--
 40 good men.
 41 %Penobscot%
 42 The %^% Indians seem even to be more
 43 social than the whites-- Ever & anon in our

¹⁵⁵⁶ Beginning from this line starting "judged" down to the end of this paragraph ending "pace" marked in pencil vertically down the left margin for transposition.

¹⁵⁵⁷ "P's" crossed-out in pencil.

¹⁵⁵⁸ checked against Riverside *MW* p. 215.

¹⁵⁵⁹ "Ktadn" crossed-out in pencil.

¹⁵⁶⁰ This paragraph, beginning with "One day" and ending with "good men" marked in pencil vertically down the left margin for transposition.

¹⁵⁶¹ "P." crossed-out in pencil.

¹⁵⁶² "to" crossed-out in pencil.

¹⁵⁶³ "They" crossed-out in pencil.

¹⁵⁶⁴ "a" crossed-out in pencil.

1 %92%
 2 deepest wilderness you come to the log
 3 hut of a settler--Yankee or Canadian
 4 %Penobscot%
 5 --but an %(%Indian%)% never takes up his residence
 6 %{}%
 7 in such a solitude. They are not %{}% scattered about
 8 on their islands in the Penobscot--which are
 9 all within the settlements--but gathered
 10 together on 2 or 3--though not always the
 11 best soil--evidently for the sake of society.
 12 %{}P. rarely crossed even a bay directly--but made a slight curve}%
 13 Looking off from the shore the surface
 14 %{}corresponding somewhat to the shore--that he might the sooner reach it if}%
 15 of the lake would appear to be very little agi-
 16 %{}the wind rose}%¹⁵⁶⁵
 17 tated--or almost smooth a mile distant--
 18 but when you got out so far--the waves
 19 would gently creep up the side of your canoe
 20 & fill your lap. %{}% As you sit flat on the bottom
 21 of a canoe a little water is a great in-
 22 %{} convenience. %{} }%
 23 %{} boiled %{} }%
 24 I ~~cooked~~ some rice at the carry--for our
 25 dinner--in cooking which I consider myself
 26 %{}an adept% %{}in it%
 27 skilful having had a good deal of experience%{}%--
 29%The Indian% P.¹⁵⁶⁶ said that he some times used it, but
 30 boiled it--but boiled it till it all fell
 31 %{} though quickly prepared
 32 apart--& finding this mess unexpectedly soft^
 33 he asked if it had not been cooked before.
 34 Washing the dishes especially the greasy
 35 ones is the most irksome duty of the camp--
 36 & it reminded me of that sacred band
 37 in Fourier's scheme who took upon themselves
 38 %{} %{} }%
 39 %{} the most disagreeable services. %{}%The con-
 40 sequence is that they do not often get washed.
 41
 42 ¹⁵⁶⁷Friday morning

¹⁵⁶⁵pencil interlineation checked against Riverside *MW* p. 189-90.

¹⁵⁶⁶"P" crossed-out in pencil.

¹⁵⁶⁷written in pencil vertically in the left margin with a line drawn to it.

1
 2 Oct %2%nd

3 Pm to Hubbard's Close & Swamp
 4 Sitting on a rock E of Trillium woods I perceive that
 5 Veronica scutellaria still. ^Generally //

6 speaking it is only the edge or pediment of
 7 the woods that shows the bright autumnal
 8 tints yet--(while the superstructure is green)--
 9 the birches--very young oaks & hickories, huckle-
 10 berry bushes blueberries &c &c that stand around
 11 the edges--though here & there some taller
 12 maple flames upward amid the masses
 13 of green--or some other riper & mellow tree

14 The chief incidents in Minotts life must be
 15 more distinct & interesting to him now than im-
 16 mediately after they occurred--for he has recalled
 17 & related them so often that they are
 18 stereotyped in his mind. Never having travelled
 19 far from his hill-side he does not suspect
 20 himself but tells his stories with fidelity &
 21 gusto to the minutest details--as much
 22 as Herodotus his histories.

23 The¹⁵⁶⁸ leaves of some trees merely wither turn
 24 brown & drop off at this season--without any
 25 conspicuous flash of beauty--while others
 26 now first attain to the climax of their beauty.

27 There is a more or less general reddening
 28 of the leaves at this season--down to the cinque-
 29 %& mouse ear% --sorrel--& strawberry
 30 foil %^% under our feet.

31 distinct
 32 White oaks are still quite green with a few^ //

33 red leaves intermixed-- A great many
 34 red maples are merely yellow--more scarlet

¹⁵⁶⁸ "T" written over another letter?

1 %94%

2 in some cases deepening to crimson

3 Looking at the Pines of Trillium wood--

4 p pines

5 I see that they ^ have generally a rounded

6 head--composed of countless distinct small

7 rounded manes of foliage the tops of

8 their plumes-- While the White pines are more

9 smooth--or only flakey.

10 Since the cooler weather many crickets are

11 sunny

12 seen clustered on warm banks & by ^ wall

13 sides-- It is evident from their droppings

14 %skunks?%

15 that the woodchucks %^% eat many of them

16 these evenings.

17 I go through Stow's wood & up Larel glen

18 Eastward-- The chicadees of late have

19 winter ways--flocking after you--

20 This changing of the leaves--their brighter

21 tints--must have to do with cold--for

22 in

23 it begins in the low meadows & frosty

24 hollows in the woods-- There is where you

25 must look as yet for the bright tints.

26 I see the sprouts at the base of a red oak

27 for 4 or 5 feet upward investing its trunk

28 all clear bright red--while all above is

29 green. The shrub oak leaves around are

30 more yellow or scarlet than the red--

31 young

32 At the bottom of this hollow the ^ walnut

33 leaves have just been killed by the frost, while

34 still green, and generally the hazel leaves also.

35 --but not the oaks--cherries &c &c--

1
2 Many little maples in those coldest //

3 places have already dropped all their

4 leaves-- Generally in low ground many maples
5 & locust
6 & birch ^ leaves have fallen. Grape leaves

7 were killed & crisped by the last frost.

8 The Fringed Gentian at Hubbs. Close has //

9 been out some time¹⁵⁶⁹ & most of it already withered

10 In the clintonia swamp I see where some

11 animal has been getting the seeds of the skunk-

12 cabbage out of their pericarp. You may take

13 a dry walk there for a quarter of a mile

14 along the base of the hill through this open

15 swamp--where there is no underwood--all

16 the way in a field of Cinnamon¹⁵⁷⁰ fern 4

17 or 5 feet high--& level--brushing against

18 its light fronds--which {offer} ~~now~~ no

19 serious obstacle-- They are now generally //

20 imbrowned or crisp. In the more open

21 swamp beyond these ferns recently killed

22 by the frost & exposed to the sun filled~~d~~ the air

23 with a very strong sour scent as if //

24 your nose over a hogshead of vinegar.

25 When I strip¹⁵⁷¹ off a handful of the frond I
26 cinnamon I perceive it afterward in dif.
27 find it is the ^ fern. parts of the town.

28 The erechthites down (fireweed) is con-

29 spicuous in sproutlands of late--since

30 its leaves were killed.

31 %commonly%

32 You %^% make your camp just at

33 sundown--& are collecting wood--getting your

¹⁵⁶⁹ "time" written over another word.

¹⁵⁷⁰ "Cinnamon" altered or corrected.

¹⁵⁷¹ "strip" written over partially stricken word.

1 %96%
 2 %{ }%
 3 supper or pitching your tent--while the
 4 shades of night are gathering around
 5 and adding to the already dense gloom of
 6 the forest-- You have no time to explore
 7 or look around you before it is dark-- You
 8 may penetrate half a dozen rods further still
 9 into that dense twilight wilderness--after
 10 some dry bark to kindle your fire with--&
 11 wonder what mysteries lie hidden still deeper
 12 in it say at the end of a long day's walk--
 13 or you may run down to the shore for a dipper
 14 of water & get a clearer view for a short
 15 distance up or down the stream--& while¹⁵⁷²
 16 you sit there hear a wood thrush or
 17 robin sing in the woods--or a fish leap
 18 or duck alight in the river-- %But% There is
 19 %a dozen%
 20 no sauntering off to see the country--%^% 12¹⁵⁷³ rods
 21 %{with the air of a much travelled man}%
 22 seems a great way from your companions
 23 & you come back %^% as if from a long journey with adventures to relate
 24 though you may have heard the crackling of the fire all the while
 25 ^& at a hundred rods you might be lost
 26 you come back with the air of a much travelled man.
 27 past recovery & have to camp out.

 28 It is all mossy & moosey. In some
 29 of those dense fir & spruce woods there
 30 is hardly room for the smoke to go up--
 31 When you have cleared a space to¹⁵⁷⁴ lie
 32 down on it is already a snug apartment.

 33 There it is standing night--& every fir &
 34 %plucked%
 35 spruce you cut down is a plume from
 36 night's raven wing. Birch bark is the
 37 universal timber.¹⁵⁷⁵

¹⁵⁷²"& while" written over text.

¹⁵⁷³ "12" crossed-out in pencil.

¹⁵⁷⁴ "to" looks like a correction of "for."

¹⁵⁷⁵poss "tinder."

1
 2 Then at night the general stillness
 3 is more impressive than any sound--but
 4 occasionally you hear the note of an
 5 %If near a lake%
 6 owl farther or nearer in the woods--& %^% the
 7 semi-human cry of the loons at their un-
 8 earthly revels
 9 At that 1st camp on the bank of the Penobscot
 10 when overtaken by a thunder shower just before
 11 {drawing} our baggage after us
 12 night we hastily crept under our tent ^ as^
 13 the shower burst on us--covering ourselves
 14 thereunder as well as we could--curious to
 15 see how much of a shelter our thin cotton
 16 tent was going to be--of what service on this
 17 excursion-- We got well bedewed at least
 18 with the fine rain which was beaten through
 19 the cloth by the force of the shower. It was
 20 over before we were aware of it for what
 21 seemed a continuous rain was only the copious
 22 dripping of the trees
 23 We then cast our lines over the wet
 24 bushes of the shore--but they were repeatedly
 25 swept down the swift stream in vain.
 26 What is called a road there--shows
 27 no ruts--~~nor indeed an~~ or trace of wheels
 28 for they are not used--nor indeed of
 29 runners, since they are used only in the
 30 winter when the snow is several feet
 31 deep-- It is only an indistinct vista
 32 %it takes%
 33 through the wood--which only¹⁵⁷⁶ an experienced

¹⁵⁷⁶ "only" crossed-out in pencil.

1 %98%

2 eye %to% detects.¹⁵⁷⁷

3 %(%While fishing¹⁵⁷⁸%)% there we heard the Indian

4 fire his gun twice in such rapid succession

5 that we thought it must be a double-barrelled

6 --though we observed afterward that it was a

7 %his object being%

8 single-- %(%This was probably%)% to clear it out & dry it

9 after the rain--& he then loaded it with ball

10 being now on ground where he expected to meet

11 with large game.

12 %Friday%

13%But% That Saturday¹⁵⁷⁹ night his mind was occupied

14 with a law question-- I referred him to my

15 companion who was a lawyer-- It ap-

16 peared that he had been buying land lately--

17 but there was probably an incumbrance to it--

18 somebody else claiming to have previously

19 bought some grass on it for this year--

20 %to% %the grass%

21 He wished to know whom it belonged to¹⁵⁸⁰--

22 %&% P¹⁵⁸¹ was told that if the other man could prove

23 that he bought the grass before P. bought

24 the land--he could take it, whether P. knew it

25 %~~{with his back to a tree}~~¹⁵⁸²

26 or not--to which P. only answered "Strange"

27 He went over this many times fairly sat down to it %^% --as if he meant to

28 confine us to this topic henceforth %~~{but as he}~~¹⁵⁸³

29 The firing of the gun--a sudden loud

30 %~~{the jumping off place of his wonder}~~% %~~{made no headway only reached}~~%

31 crashing noise--in the still aisles of the forest--

32 %~~{we let the subject}~~% %~~{at white institutions after each explanation}~~%

33 affected me like an insult--or ill manners

34 %~~{die drop}~~% %to Nature%

35 at any rate--as if you were to fire a gun in

36 a hall or temple. It is not heard far however

37 except along the rivers--for¹⁵⁸⁴ it sounds hollow

38 the sound %being%

39 as in an apartment & ^ is¹⁵⁸⁵ rapidly hushed up

40 or absorbed by the damp trees & mossy ground.

¹⁵⁷⁷ The s of "detects" crossed-out in pencil.

¹⁵⁷⁸ "fishing" crossed-out in pencil.

¹⁵⁷⁹ "Saturday" crossed-out in pencil.

¹⁵⁸⁰ "to" crossed-out in pencil.

¹⁵⁸¹ "P" crossed-out in pencil.

¹⁵⁸² faint pencil interlineation on this page checked against Riverside MW p. 192.

¹⁵⁸³ T writes these interlineations crookedly above and below the line--so "but as he" connects to "made no...", "...wonder" to "at white...", & "...subject" to "die...".

¹⁵⁸⁴ "for" crossed-out in pencil.

¹⁵⁸⁵ "is" crossed-out in pencil.

1 %102%
 2 yellowish brown-- So that the general aspect
 3 of the river's brim now is a modest or
 4 sober ripe yellowish brown--generally no bright-
 5 colors-- When I scare up a bittern from
 6 amid the weeds I say--it is the color
 7 of that birds breast or body generally--for
 8 the darker part of its wings correspond to
 9 the sere pickerel weed-- Now that the
 10 pontederia is brown--the humble weedy
 11 green of the shore--is burrweed--polygonum--
 12 wool grass--& in some places rushes

13 Such is the river's border ordinarily--either
 14 these weeds mingled with the sere & dark brown
 15 pontederia--or a convex raised rim of
 16 button bushes 2 to 4 feet high by a rod wide
 17 though the black willows rise one to a
 18 dozen feet higher-- Here & there to be sure
 19 is the purple leaved cornus sericea--yellowish
 20 --sweet gale--reddish rose bushes--&c &c--

21 Alders are still a fresh green

22 The grape leaves are generally crisp & curled
 23 having a very light colored appearance--but
 24 where it is protected by other foliage it
 25 is still a dense canopy of greenish yellow
 26 shields.

27 From the midst of these yellowing
 28 button bushes &c I hear from time
 29 to time a half warbled strain from some
 30 young sparrow who thinks it is spring.

1
 2 Scared up from the low shore at the
 3 bend--on the S side--opposite Clam shell
 4 a flock of 75 or 100--of what appeared
 5 solitary tattlers (??) that went off with a //
 6 rippling note--wheeled and alighted there
 7 again %Heavy Haynes next year thought they might be "Black-backs"%
 8 Now again when other trees prove so fickle
 9 the steadfast evergreenness of the pines is
 10 appreciated-- Bright tinted flaming scarlet--
 11 or yellow maples amid pines show various seg-
 12 ments of bright cones embosomed in green.
 13 At Potters swamp--where they are all
 14 maples--it adds to the beauty of the
 15 maple swamp at this season that it is
 16 not seen as a simple mass of color--
 17 but different trees being of different tints
 18 green, yellow,--scarlet, crimson, & different
 19 shades of each--the outline of each
 20 tree is distinct & where one laps on to
 21 Yet a painter would hardly venture to make them
 22 another. thus distinct 1/4 of a mile off--
 23 Hear a cat bird--& chewink--both //
 24 faint.
 25 Fever-bush has begun to yellow--some
 26 night shade leaves are a very dark purple
 27 See a grackle on the shore, so near I //
 28 see the light mark about the eye.
 29 It appears that in a forest
 30 like this (of Maine & the provinces) all
 31 but a very few species of flowers & shrubs--

1 %104%
2 & grasses
3 ^are confined to the borders of the¹⁵⁹² rivers & lakes--
4 & to the meadows--more open swamp & the Burnt
5 & mt tops
6 lands--comparatively very few indeed pene-
7 trate the woods-- These are a sort of pioneer
8 of civilization. There is no such general dispersion
9 of¹⁵⁹³ even wild flowers as is generally¹⁵⁹⁴ supposed.
10 or as exists in a cleared & settled country.
11 Rivers & lakes are the great protectors
12 of such plants against the aggressions of
13 the forest--by their annual rise & fall keeping
14 open a narrow strip--where these more delicate
15 plants have light & space in which to
16 grow-- They are the protegées of the rivers--
17 & Birds quadrupeds insects & man also, in the main, follow the flowers, & the
18 latter in his turn makes more room for them and for berry-bearing shrubs birds & small
19 Though plants are %^% often referred to primi-
20 quadrupeds}%¹⁵⁹⁵
21 tive woods as their locality--it cannot
22 be true commonly--unless it is understood
23 that they grow in such localities as I
24 have mentioned in the woods--
25 % {V p 70 no XVI}%
26 Those only which require but little light
27 & can bear the drip of the trees--penetrate the
28 woods with commonly more beauty in their leaves than
29 those {~~berry~~} pale almost colorless flowers--
30 woods--^
31 The Prevailing flowers & small plants
32 of the woods which I noticed were--
33 Dracaena borealis--Linnaea--checkerberry--
34 sarsaparil aralia nudicaulis--aster acuminatus--
35 Great round leaved orchis--Dalibarda repens--
36 chiogenes hispidula--oxalis acetosella--pyrola
37 secunda--medeola--small circaea &c
38 %perhaps Q. canadensis%
39 Of these at that time, only
40 1 Grt--
41 the aster acuminatus & round leaved orchis
42

¹⁵⁹²"the" inserted

¹⁵⁹³"of" written over "or"

¹⁵⁹⁴"generally" crossed-out in pencil.

¹⁵⁹⁵interlineation checked against *MW* Appendix

1 were conspicuously in bloom--

2

3 The most common flowers of the

4 River & lake shores were

5 Thalictrum cornuti, hypericum ellipticum &
6 %& Canadense% %& the other%
7 mutilum%^%--horse-mint--hore-hound (blunt edged)

8 scutellaria galericulata, onoclea--sol. lanceolata

9 & squamosa (E branch) Dip. umbellatus. A radula
10 %(& Bulbifera)%
11 --cicuta maculata%^%--Meadowsweet--Lysimachia

12 stricta & ciliata--small galium, Lilium canadense

13 Great purple orchis--small do (E. branch)

14 Mimulus-- Dock (water?) blue flag--

15 hydrocotyle--sanicle--virgin's bower--nas-
16 %Ranunculus recurvatus%
17 turtium palustre, %^% asclepias incarnata--A.
18 %A miser--A longifolium Lake shores--Eupat. purpuream esp. Lake Shores%
19 tradescanti^--%^%Ind hemp (--E branch) Polyg. cili-

20 noide &c¹⁵⁹⁶ & in the water Nuphar advena--
21 %Sium%
22 some Potamogetons--& Sagittaria variabilis %^% &c

23 Of these the conspicuously in flower were--Rhue--

24 S. lanceolata & squamosa--Dip. umbellatus--A radula

25 Lilium canadense--Great & small purple orchis

26 Mimulus ringens--blue flag--virgins bower &c
27%{ }% %the characteristic ones were%
28%{ }% In swamps especially%^%--Rubus triflorus--

29 calla, palustris &c side saddle--

30 On Burnt Grounds Epilobium augustifolia &c
31 in full bloom
32 ~~ert~~ erecthites--
33 in bloom

34 On Cliffs harebell--cornus canadensis--
35 %potentilla tridentata%
36 mt bearberry &c haws
37 Old
38 More particularly at ^ Camps--carries--&

39 logging paths--

40 Canada thistle--prunella--clover--herd's

¹⁵⁹⁶"&" poss underlined in pencil

1 %106%

2 grass--yarrow--white weed--A macrophyllus--

3 spurred gentian (E branch) pearly everlasting--

4 cohosh red & white--Desmodium canadense--

5 sorrel

6 ¹⁵⁹⁷The prevailing underwoods were

7 frequently vib cassinoides &

8 Moosehead--Acer spicatum--& ^ ground hemlock.

9 Shrubs & small trees along the shore¹⁵⁹⁸

10%2% small willows or

11 osier rouge--alders (before mentioned) sallows

12 %humilis--rostrata--{&c discolor?}%

13 2 or 3 kinds%^--black elder--sweetgale--hobble

14 %mt ash%

15 bush¹⁵⁹⁹--Rose--tall cranberry--vib. nudum--%^%beaked

16 %sweet gale--nemopanthes%

17 hazel--Diervilla--choke cherry%^--Button bush--

18mt. ash¹⁶⁰⁰ & fetid currant (in some places)

19 More particularly in Swamps

20 Some willows--kalmia glauca--ledum--swamp

21 goose berry--& in one place B. pumila--

22 At camps & carries--

23 More especially--Raspberry--vac. canadense--

24 %also on shore%

25 red-cherry--%^%red elder--Amelanchier.¹⁶⁰¹

26 Those peculiar to the mts I am

27 not prepared to name--%vac. vitis Idaea%

28 %{herd grass & onoclea along rivers--}%

29 Birds--quadrupeds, insects & man--

30 in the main follow the flowers--

31 ¹⁶⁰²The most interesting & handsome flowers are

32 the great purple orchises--rising ever and anon

33 with their great purple spikes--amid the shrubs

34%1%of the shore-- It seemed strange that they

35 should grow there in such profusion--seen

36 only

37 of moose & moose-hunters^--while they are

38 so rare along the concord--

¹⁵⁹⁷ From line beginning "The prevailing" down 3/4 of page to "not prepared to name" marked in pencil vertically down the left margin for transposition.

¹⁵⁹⁸ blotch after word, poss "&"

¹⁵⁹⁹ "sweet gale--hobble bush" crossed out in pencil

¹⁶⁰⁰ mt ash crossed out in pencil

¹⁶⁰¹ Transposition mark between "red elder" and "Amelanchier."

¹⁶⁰² From line beginning "The most interesting" down to bottom of page marked in pencil vertically down the left margin for transposition.

1
2 We have had as yet inadequate account of
3 an evergreen primitive forest.

4 While I lived in the woods I did
5 various jobs about the town--some fence-
6 building--painting--gardening--carpen-
7 tering &c &c-- One day a man came
8 from the east edge of the town--&
9 said that he wanted to get me to
10 brick up a fire place--&c &c for him--
11 I told him that I was not a mason
12 but he knew that I had built my
13 own house entirely & would not take
14 no for an answer-- So I went--

15 It was 3 miles off & I walked back &
16 forth each day--arriving early & working
17 as late¹⁶⁰³ as if I were living there--
18 The man was gone away most of the
19 time--but had left some sand dug
20 up in his cow yard for me to make
21 mortar with-- I bricked up a fire place--
22 --papered a chamber--but my
23 principal work was white washing
24 ceilings--some were so dirty that
25 %finally%
26 many coats would not conceal
27 In the Kitchen I %^% resorted to yellow-wash %to cover the dirt%
28 the dirt ^ I took my meals there
29 sitting down with my employer (when
30 he got home) & his hired men-- I remember
31 the awful condition of the sink
32 at which I washed one day--& when

¹⁶⁰³"late" written over text

1 %108%
 2 I came to look at what was called the
 3 towel--I passed it by & wiped my
 4 hands on the air--& thereafter I
 5 resorted to the pump-- I worked there
 6 hard 3 days--charging only a dollar
 7 a day.

8 About the same time--I also
 9 contracted to build a wood shed--of
 10 no mean size for I think exactly
 11 6 dollars--& cleared about half of it
 12 by a close calculation & swift working.

13 The tenant wanted me to throw in
 14 a gutter & latch--but I carried off
 15 the board that was left--& gave him
 16 no latch but a button. It stands
 17 yet¹⁶⁰⁴-- Behind the Kettle House--I
 18 broke up Johnny Kettles old "trow"
 19 --in which he kneaded his bread--for
 20 material. Going home with what
 21 nails were left in a flower bucket
 22 on my arm, in a rain--I was about
 23 getting into a hayrigging when my umbrella
 24 frightened the horse--& he kicked at
 25 me over¹⁶⁰⁵ the fills--smashed the
 26 bucket on my arm & stretched
 27 me on my back--but while I
 28 lay on my back--his leg being caught
 29 over the shaft--I got up to see him
 30 sprawling on the other side--~~I did~~

¹⁶⁰⁴ "y" is altered or corrected.

¹⁶⁰⁵ "over" is altered or corrected.

1
2 ~~not find out~~ This accident--the
3 sudden bending of my body backwards--
4 sprained my stomach so that I did
5 not get quite strong there for several
6 years--but had to give up some fence-
7 building & other work which I had under-
8 taken from time to time.

9 I built the common slat fence for
10 \$1.50 per rod--or worked for \$1.00--
11 per day. I built 6 fences--

12 Minott & Rice are apt to tell me
13 the same story many times over-- Minott
14 told me the other day again of his Peach tree--
15 John Richardson was going by with a basket
16 full of peach stones-- What are you going
17 to do with them,¹⁶⁰⁶ asked M. He said he
18 was going to plant-- Well give me 2 or
19 3 of them & Ill try too-- So he raised one
20 fine tree which bore first rate rare ripens
21 as big as an apple--but after bearing once
22 or 2ce something got into it & the tree died.
23 They're short lived things.

24 Oct 5th %perfect%
25 %Begins now 10 days of ^ Ind summer% %//%
26 Pm to Yel-birch swamp--
27 %without rain {& the 11th & 12 days generally warm though rainy}%
28 I go by the river & Hunt's bridge--a warm
29 & bright october afternoon One man
30 is making a gutter--to be prepared for rains--
31 in his {piece} recently laid down in Merrick's--
32 pasture--when the grass is just springing up--

¹⁶⁰⁶poss "them?"

1 %110%
 2 I see many haws still green & hard
 3 though their leaves are mostly fallen-- Do
 4 they ever turn red & edible? Their leaves are
 5 a very dull reddish cast-- The surface of
 6 the river sparkles in this air--here & there--
 7// I see in most orchards the apples in
 8 heaps under the trees--& ladders slanted
 9 against their twiggy masses--
 10 The earth shines now as much as¹⁶⁰⁷ or more
 11
 12 than, even in spring--especially the bare &
 13 somewhat faded fields--pastures--stubble &c
 14 The light is reflected as from a ripe¹⁶⁰⁸ surface--
 15 no longer absorbed to secure maturity.
 16 I go north by Jarvis' lane from the old pump-
 17 maker's house-- There is not that pro-
 18 fusion--& consequent¹⁶⁰⁹ confusion of events
 19 which belongs to a summer walk-- There
 20 are few flowers birds insects or fruits
 21 now-- And whence what does occur effects
 22 us as more simple & significant-- The
 23 cawing of a crow--the scream of a jay-- The
 24 latter seems to scream more fitly & with more
 25 some
 26 freedom now that ~~the~~ fallen maple leaves
 27 have made way for his "voice--" The jay's
 28 voice resounds through the vacancies
 29 occasioned by fallen maple leaves--
 30 %{or ash??}%
 31 The mulberry was perhaps the first
 32 tree that was conspicuously turned after
 33 the maples-- Many maples are still quite

¹⁶⁰⁷ inserted

¹⁶⁰⁸ "ripe" looks like correction of another word.

¹⁶⁰⁹ "c" written over "h."

1
2 green--so that their gala-day will be prolonged.

3 I see some hickories now a crisped mass
4 of imbrowned yellow--green in the recesses,
5 sere brown on the prominences--though the
6 eye does not commonly thus discriminate

7 The smooth sumach is very important
8 red or
9 for its mass of clear ^ crimson--some of it
10 is now a very dark crimson.

11 In the old Carlisle road I see a great
12 many pitch pine twigs or plumes cast down
13 evidently by squirrels--but for what?

14 Many¹⁶¹⁰ are now gathering barberries-- //

15 Am surprised to see a large sassafras
16 tree--with its rounded umbrella like
17 without limbs beneath--but as umbrella {like}
18 top ^ on the west edge of the yel-birch
19 swamp--or E of boulder field-- It is some
20 16 inches in diameter-- There are 7 or 8
21 within 2 rods--leaves curled but not changed.
22 red
23 See a ^ squirrel cast down a chestnut bur--

24 The Pig. woodpecker utters his whim-
25 sical ah week ah-week &c as in
26 spring. The yel-birch is somewhat yellowed //

27 See a cherry bird--many robins
28 feeding on poke berries on Eb. Hubbard's
29 Hill. There is a great abundance
30 of poke there-- That lowest down the
31 hill killed by frost drooping & withered
32 --no longer purple stemmed--but faded--
33 Higher up it is still purple.

¹⁶¹⁰"Many" written over "Am"

1 %112%
 2 I hear the alarum of a small red squirrel--
 3 I see him running by fits & starts along
 4 a chestnut bough¹⁶¹¹ toward me-- His head
 5 looks disproportionately large for his body--like
 6 a bull dog's--perhaps because he has
 7 his chops full of nuts-- He chirrups & vibrates
 8 his tail--holds himself in--& stretches along
 9 a foot as if it were a mile-- He finds noise
 10 {&} activity for both of us. It is evident
 11 that all this ado does not proceed from
 12 fear-- There is at the bottom no doubt an
 13 excess of inquisitiveness & caution--but
 14 the greater part is make-believe--& a
 15 love of the marvellous-- He can hardly
 16 keep it up till I am gone however, but
 17 takes out his nut & tastes it in the midst
 18 of his agitation-- "See there, see there" says
 19 he, "Who's that?-- "O dear, what shall
 20 I do--?" & makes believe run off--but does
 21 'nt get along an inch--lets it all pass off
 22 by flashes while he clings to the bark as if he were holding in a race
 23 ^through his tail--^ He gets down the trunk horse
 24 at last on to a projecting knot--head down-
 25 ward within a rod of you & chirrups & chatters
 26 louder than ever-- Tries to work himself into
 27 a fright. The hind part of his body is urging
 28 the forward part along--~~whenever~~ snapping the
 29 tail over it like a whip lash--but the fore
 30 part for the most part clings fast to the
 31 bark with desperate energy. Squirr "to throw
 32 with a jerk" seems to have quite as much to do with the name as the
 33 Greek Skia oura shadow & tail

¹⁶¹¹ Altered or corrected from another word.

1
 2 The lower limbs of trees often incline
 3 downwards as if from sympathy with
 4 the roots--the upper tend upwards with the
 5 leading stem.

6 I found on the 4th at Conantum 1/2 bushel
 7 of barberries on one clump about 4 feet in
 8 diameter at base--falling over in wreathes on every
 9 side. I filled my basket standing behind
 10 it without being seen by other pickers only a
 11 dozen rods off-- Some great clumps on Melvin's
 12 preserve no doubt have many more on them.

13 %forests% %generally%
 14 The woods¹⁶¹² of Maine were %^% all alive
 15 %{at this time}%
 16 with the myrtle birds--commonly unseen--but
 17 simple %were%
 18 their ^ notes¹⁶¹³ sharp & piercing {& as}¹⁶¹⁴ %^% distinct to the
 19 %{shot in to the darkness}%
 20 ear--as the passage of a spark of fire %^% at
 21 %would be% %at Pratt Swamp% %which is%
 22 midnight¹⁶¹⁵ to the eye-- I hear this note--%^%not

23 the only note of the bird--a few days only in
 24 the spring as they go through Concord--and it
 25 interested me because I formerly had many
 26 a {chase} in a spring morning in the direction
 27 of this sound, but in vain to identify the bird--
 28 %3% %I will see them in C.%
 29 In about %(%a couple of%)% months %^% they will be¹⁶¹⁶ going
 30 southward--but then they will be mute.

31 It affected me like a spark of fire shot into
 32 %were commonly%
 33 the darkness of the wood-- We would be¹⁶¹⁷
 34 %lively%
 35 aroused by their merry¹⁶¹⁸ notes very early--

36 What a glorious time they must have in
 37 that wilderness far from Mankind
 38 & Election day--

¹⁶¹² "woods" crossed-out in pencil. Horizontal line in pencil also above this line.

¹⁶¹³ Pencil interlineation here too faint to read on ms photocopy.

¹⁶¹⁴ "& as" crossed-out in pencil.

¹⁶¹⁵ "at midnight" crossed-out in pencil.

¹⁶¹⁶ "they will be" crossed-out in pencil.

¹⁶¹⁷ "would be" crossed-out in pencil.

¹⁶¹⁸ "merry" crossed-out in pencil.

1 %114%

2 One of those somber fir & spruce woods

3 is not complete--unless you hear from

4 out its cavernous--mossy & twiggie recesses

5 the fine {alarum} of the red squirrel--like

6 the working of the sap through some crack

7 in a tree. %(%His spruce voice--)% the working

8 of spruce beer-- %(%How can a hawk ever find

9 him there?¹⁶¹⁹ %Such an impertinent--v p 117%

10 It is an agreeable change to cross a lake

11 in the Maine Woods--as chesuncook

12 I see gulls--for custom-house officers

13 e.g.¹⁶²⁰--not only on ac--of the great expanse

14 of water--but also of sky--after %(%you%)%

15 have been shut up in the woods--

16 To look down as in this case--some

17 15 or 18 miles of water to the dim horizon

18 %{even}%

19 has a¹⁶²¹ liberating & civilizing effect--such

20 is the effect of mere light & distance. No

21 doubt the short distance to which you can

22 see in the woods--& the general twilight

23 or gloom would at length react on the

24 inhabitants & make them salvages.

25 %{ %who% %}{ %} %

26 Some friends of mine %^% went %(%a hunting%)% %{ %} %

27 %{ %} %

28 some 2 years ago with Polis' brother--%(%some

29 %{ %} %

30 10 miles further%)% up the Caucomgomoc--to

31 the lake of the same name--%(%where they%)% were

32 serenaded by wolves while moose hunting

33 %{there was}%

34 by moon light-- %^% a sudden burst as if a

35 hundred demons had broke loose--a

36 startling sound enough %(%in the still night%)%

37 %{which if any would make your hair stand on end--}%¹⁶²²

¹⁶¹⁹ "(How can a hawk ever find him there?" crossed-out in pencil.

¹⁶²⁰ "in the Maine Woods" to "e.g." crossed-out in pencil.

¹⁶²¹ "a" cancelled in pencil.

¹⁶²² checked against MW "Allegash and East Branch"

1 %116%

2 & I think we threw our pole away not

3 till we got to {Nickertow}--on the W. branch.

4 I found that the Indian's outfit

5 was the result of long experience--& was

6 hardly to be improved on-- A full sized axe--

7 a very large knife in a sheath at his

8 belt--a stout & thick jacket-- A few

9 simple & effective tools--no India-rubber

10 clothing-- % {on such excursions at least in the}%

11 % {summer}%

12 You soon came to disregard rain % ^ % --unless

13 %You% %You can%

14 I¹⁶²⁹ could get a dry change of clothing-- I¹⁶³⁰ could

15 %2% %you%

16 much sooner dry me¹⁶³¹ by such a fire as I¹⁶³² %you%

17 so much

18 could make in the woods--than in any

19 for the fire place is larger & wood % { }%

20 cheaper shed shaped

21 body's kitchen ^ A ^ tent will catch & reflect

22 %1%¹⁶³³the heat like a Yankee baker--

23 %he% 1st

24 P. had a sweet tooth--%^would ^ fill his dipper

25 nearly a 3d full of sugar--& then pour in the

26 coffee--so that our supply of sugar was

27 soon gone.

28 red

29 From time to time we passed the ^ wreck of

30 a batteau which had been stove some

31 previous spring--

32 the next opening in the sky--was over Um-

33 bazookskus lake--

34 The mud Pond carry was a mere gutter--where

35 from side to side over the water & from

36 we went leaping from ^ side to side of the path--

37 The route afterward densely carpeted with moss

38 through an arbor vitae wilderness of the

39 grimmest character-- The great fallen

40 & rotting {trunk} had been cut through &

¹⁶²⁹ "I" crossed-out in pencil. From this line down to line beginning "could make in the woods" marked vertically in the right margin for transposition.

¹⁶³⁰ "I" crossed-out in pencil.

¹⁶³¹ "me" crossed-out in pencil.

¹⁶³² "I" crossed-out in pencil.

¹⁶³³ This line marked vertically in the right margin for transposition.

1
 2 ? fir twigs for our bed were {drips-- --}
 3 rolled aside--& their huge butts--abutted
 4 on the path on each side--but others
 5 still lay across the path 2 or 3 feet
 6 high-- ¹⁶³⁴Here & there were the blue scales of
 7 fir cones left by the red squirrel on a rock
 8 or log. It was amusing to see the dogged
 9 & deliberate pace at which we entered that
 10 swamp--as if determined to go through it though
 11 the water should come up to our necks--
 12 ¹⁶³⁵The ~~animals~~ quadrupeds you will be most
 13%2%likely to see will be a red squirrel--porcupine
 14 moose or bear-- %It was% A mossy swamp--which it re-
 15%1%¹⁶³⁶quired the long legs of a moose to traverse--
 16 When you get fairly into the midst of one of
 17 these wildernesses--you are surprised to find that
 18 the inhabitants--flies--moose & bears--loup cervier--
 19 & perhaps panthers--are not at home commonly--
 20 but have left only a puny red squirrel
 21 %I did however see one dead porcupine in the road}%
 22 %fellow%
 23 to bark at you-- %Such% An impertinent red squirrel¹⁶³⁷
 24 %would%
 25 sounded the alarm--&¹⁶³⁸ tried¹⁶³⁹ to alarm the wood
 26 about me-- O, said I, I am well acquainted
 27 with your family-- I know your cousins in
 28 Concord very well-- Guess the mails is irregu-
 29 lar in these parts & you'd like to hear from
 30 'em--but my overture was vain for
 31 he withdrew by his aerial {~~ones~~} turnpikes into
 32 %fir%
 33 a more distant tree¹⁶⁴⁰ top--& sprung his rattle again.
 34 It is evident that phenomena

¹⁶³⁴Transposition mark from "Here & there" through "or log."

¹⁶³⁵ Transposition mark in the left margin from line beginning with "The ~~animals~~" to the line beginning with "moose or bear."

¹⁶³⁶ Transposition mark in the left margin next to this line.

¹⁶³⁷ "red squirrel" crossed-out in pencil.

¹⁶³⁸ "sounded the alarm--&" crossed-out in pencil.

¹⁶³⁹ "sounded the alarm--&" corrected to "try" in pencil.

¹⁶⁴⁰ "tree" crossed-out in pencil.

1 fir twigs for our bed were¹⁶⁵⁹ dripping wet--but
2 were soon dried by the reflected heat--but¹⁶⁶⁰ we
3 were soon lulled asleep by a steady soaking
4 rain--which banished mosquitoes & gave us
5 one of the best nights that we had. I wanted
6 no better house--. ¹⁶⁶¹In the morning I took
7 the bearing of the shore we wanted to strike--
8 some 2¹⁶⁶² miles distant--lest it should be con-
9 cealed suddenly by a misty rain {when} {were}
10 mid way--& we should lose our course.

11 When you get out on one of these lakes
12 in a canoe--you are completely at the
13 %& {a fickle power it is}%¹⁶⁶³
14 mercy of the winds--%^¹⁶⁶⁴ A wind such as may
15 arise any moment, ¹⁶⁶⁵will raise such waves as
16 will at once swamp the canoe--

17 Oct 6th--

18 _____ Pm to Saw Mill Brook--via Hubb's Close--

19 A beautiful bright afternoon--still warmer
20 than yesterday--I carry my coat on my arm--
21 This weather makes the locust to be heard--many //
22 of them-- I go along the hill from the Old burying
23 ground & descend at Minott's. Every thing--
24 all fruits--& leaves--the reddish silvery feathery
25 %Andropogon scoparius%
26 grass in clumps--%^even the surfaces--of stone
27 & stubble--are all ripe in this air.
28 Yes the hue of maturity has come even
29 to that fine silver topped feathery grass
30 2 or 3 feet high in clumps on dry places--
31 I am riper for thought too--

¹⁶⁵⁹vertical pencil line from here through line beginning "arise any"

¹⁶⁶⁰bleedthrough visible under "but"

¹⁶⁶¹pencil line from under "no better" to over "In the"

¹⁶⁶²possibly "4"?

¹⁶⁶³faint pencil interlineation checked against Moldenhauer's notes for MW

¹⁶⁶⁴diagonal pencil line.

¹⁶⁶⁵"will raise" and "swamp the canoe" from following line cancelled in pencil

1 %120%

2 Of trees which¹⁶⁶⁶ are numerous here

3 & form considerable masses or groups--

4 those now sufficiently changed in their

5 generally

6 color to attract the eye^--are red maples

7 NB The white maple began in water long ago--but are rare

8 (in prime)^ white birch (perhaps in prime) Young oaks

9 %young%

10 in sproutlands &c esp.%^^ scarlet oak--White

11 when near

12 ash--~~white~~ White pines^--elms--

13 buttonwoods & perhaps walnuts¹⁶⁶⁷--

14 Some¹⁶⁶⁸ others are equally changed--but

15 from the village

16 so rare or distant ^ as to make less impression

17 on me--

18 The shrubs now generally conspicuous

19 from some distance from their changed color

20 & mass--are--huckleberries--& blue-

21 berries high & low--woodbine--smooth

22 sumac & rhus venenatas¹⁶⁶⁹--button bush

23 & Grape perhaps

24 I observe too that the ferns of a rich brown

25 (being sere) about swamps--&c are an important

26 feature--

27 A broad belt of rich brown (& crisp) ferns

28 stands about many a bright maple swamp

29 Some maples are in form & color like

30 hickories--tall & irregular. It indeed admits

31 of singular variety in form & color-- I see one

32 now shaped like a hickory which is a very rich

33 yellow with a tinge of brown--which when

34 I turn my head slightly concealing the

35 trunk--looks like a mass of yellow

¹⁶⁶⁶vertical pencil line through page

¹⁶⁶⁷T poss crosses out "s", also, "walnuts" followed by bleedthrough

¹⁶⁶⁸"Some" written over another word ("More")?

¹⁶⁶⁹transposition mark begins above "woodbine" and continues below "smooth...venenatas".

1 cloud--wreath upon wreath--drifting through
2 the air--stratified by the wind--
3 The trumpet weeds are perfectly killed sere--
4 brown along the fences.
5 Think what a change--unperceived¹⁶⁷⁰ by many
6 has within a month come over the land-
7 scape--! Then the general--the universal
8 hue was green-- Now see these brilliant
9 scarlet & glowing yellow trees in the low-
10 lands a mile off!-- I see them too here &
11 there on the sides of hills standing out distinct
12 mere bright {facttions} & squads perchance--
13 often in long broken lines--& so apparently
14 elevated by their distinct color that they
15 seem arranged like the remnant of a
16 morning mist just retreating in a broken
17 line along the hill sides--or see that
18 {crowed} in the swamp half a mile through--all
19 vieing with one another--a blaze of glory--
20 See those crimson patches far away
21 dense
22 on the hill sides--like ^ flocks of crimson
23 sheep--{where} the huckleberry reminds of recent
24 excursions. See these rich brown patches
25 of rich brown ~~pa~~ in the low grounds--where
26 the ferns stand shrivelled-- See the greenish
27 yellow phalanxes of birches--& the crisped yellowish
28 elm-tops here & there--
29 We are not prepared to believe that the
30 earth is now so particolored--& would present

¹⁶⁷⁰ "c" written over another letter.

1 %122%
2 to a bird's eye such distinct masses of bright
3 color. A great painter is at work
4 The very pumpkins yellowing in the fields be-
5 come a feature in the landscape--& thus they
6 have shone--maybe for thousands of years here.
7 I have just read Ruskin's "modern painters"--
8 I am disappointed in not finding it a more
9 out of door book--for I had heard that
10 such was its character-- But its title might
11 does not
12 have warned me-- He ^ describe nature
13 as nature--but as Turner painted her--
14 & though the work betrays that he has
15 given a close attention to nature--
16 it appears to have been with an artists
17 & critics¹⁶⁷¹ design. How much is written
18 about nature as somebody has portrayed
19 her, how little about nature as she is--
20 & chiefly concerns us--i.e. how much prose,
21 how little poetry--!
22 Going through Ebby Hubbards woods¹⁶⁷² I
23 see thousands of white pine cones on
24 the ground--fresh light brown which lately
25 opened & shed their seeds & lie curled on
26 the ground-- The seeds are rather pleasant
27 ~~to the~~ or nutritious tasting--taken¹⁶⁷³ in quantity--
28 like beach nuts methinks.
29 I see a great quantity of hypopitys
30 now all sere--along the path in
31 // the woods beyond-- Call it Pine sap

¹⁶⁷¹ Appears to be altered or corrected.

¹⁶⁷² "w" poss written over "p"

¹⁶⁷³ altered from "taking"

1 path-- It seems to have been a favorable
2 season for it-- It has evidently withered earlier
3 than the Tobacco pipe which is still pretty white. //

4 Going through the ministerial sproutland
5 I see the young oaks generally turning--Scarlet &
6 Chestnuts too the young--& also the old--

7 The lower chestnut leaves are among the most
8 interesting now when closely inspected varying
9 from green to yellow--very finely & richly peppered
10 with brown & green spots--at length turning brown
11 with a tinge of crimson--but they, like others,
12 must be seen on the twig--for they fade
13 immediately--{or} in one night if plucked.¹⁶⁷⁴
14 These brilliant leaves are as tender & inclined
15 to wilt & fade as flowers--indeed are more
16 transitory.

17 The Amelanchier is yellowing & reddening a little
18 & also falling-- I see lobelia inflata leaves
19 in the shade--a peculiar hoary white

20 I see one or 2 chestnut burs open on the //
21 trees--the squirrels--red & gray are {on} {all}
22 sides throwing them down-- You cannot
23 stand long in the wood without hearing one
24 fall.

25 As I came up the turnpike I smelt that
26 like carrion &c
27 strong scented^--{obscene fungus}--at the mossy bank--
28 & I saw a dozen of these large flat oval
29 black bugs--with large light colored shoulder¹⁶⁷⁵
30 pieces--such as methinks I see on carrion--were
31 feeding on its remnants.

¹⁶⁷⁴word blotched

¹⁶⁷⁵possibly "shoulder-"

1 %124%

2 The chamberlain Farms¹⁶⁷⁶ some cleared land

3 extending back from the lake to a hill top--

4 with some dark colored--low long houses--

5 and a store house for supplies--half a dozen

6 men standing in front of the principal

7 %V. below%

8 log house greedy for news

9 Somebody¹⁶⁷⁷ had cleared & made a pasture

10 %on the western isle &c)% %2dy)%

11 on a hill side %^% west of Telos Lake--but

12 %After p 290%

13 you would¹⁶⁷⁸ {sooner} expect¹⁶⁷⁹ to meet a bear than

14 %not this)%

15 an ox in such a clearing--at any rate it

16 must have been a surprise to the bears

17 %Such)%

18 when they came across it-- That too¹⁶⁸⁰

19 seen far or near you know of are to be

20 man's work--nature never does it-- In order

21 to let in the light to the earth--as on a lake

22 he clears off the wood on the hill sides

23 & plains--& sprinkles fine grass seed--&

24 so carpets the earth with a firm sward--

25 %as I have said% %V. p 295%

26 The¹⁶⁸¹ influx of light {merely} %^% is civilizing.

27 Yet I fancied that at the Chamberlain

28 Farm they walked about on Sundays

29 in their clearing some what as in a

30 prison yard.

31 The frontier houses preserve many of the features

32 of the logging¹⁶⁸² camp--

33 This course or that¹⁶⁸³ led to some Tomhegan

34 or {Socatarian} stream up which Polis had hunted--

35 I was not quite satisfied with the last

36 word for an Indian one it had a bogus

¹⁶⁷⁶vertical pencil line from here through end of this paragraph

¹⁶⁷⁷horizontal pencil line from here through left margin

¹⁶⁷⁸horizontal pencil line from here through left margin

¹⁶⁷⁹vertical pencil line from here through line beginning "prison yard."

¹⁶⁸⁰"too" cancelled in pencil. Poss "That", as well

¹⁶⁸¹horizontal pencil line from here through left margin

¹⁶⁸²possibly "Logging"

¹⁶⁸³vertical pencil from here through bottom of page

1 as if a missionary had¹⁶⁸⁴ tampered with it
 2 sound ^ too much like sectarian--& I knew that
 3 the Indians were very liberal not at all sec-
 4 tarian--¹⁶⁸⁵
 5 What a walk that¹⁶⁸⁶ {I} now share one of
 6 the Allegash--or hemlock river &
 7 Polis' ~~from hemlocks lake of the Allegash~~
 8 lake across %great%
 9 there is ^ Pongoquahem --^& {Apomojenegamook}--
 10 lakes¹⁶⁸⁷--& leaving the Nerlumskeechtcook mts
 11 %{he takes his way}%¹⁶⁸⁸
 12 {on} his left--%^under the Souneunk & Katadn
 13 %{inland seas}%
 14 mts--to Pamadumcook--& Millinocket--&
 15 %{the forks at}%
 16 so on to %^% Nickertow--ever brushing the boughs
 17 fir &
 18 of the ^ spruce aside--with his load of furs¹⁶⁸⁹ on
 19 his back%)%--contending day & night--night
 20 & day. with the shaggy demon Vegetation.
 21 travelling¹⁶⁹⁰ thro the mossy graveyard of trees--
 22 %& what not%
 23 seeing phosphorescens (in summer) by night%^--
 24 & hearing porcupines
 25 seeing ^ moose--caribou--bears--^lynxes--wolves--
 26 & perchance¹⁶⁹¹ panthers--¹⁶⁹²none of your half mile
 27 swamp merely--none of your mile wide woods
 28 %{but room for 20 townships}%
 29 %{in a row}%
 30 as¹⁶⁹³ on the outskirts of a town--%^
 31 Places where he might live & die & never hear
 32 of the U. S. which make such a noise in
 33 the world--never hear of America, so called
 34 %{But what is this to him an American man?}%
 35 for the name of a European gentleman--%^which
 36 suggests the modern European¹⁶⁹⁴ view of this quarter
 37 of¹⁶⁹⁵ the world--
 38 The Anglo American can indeed cut ~~do~~ or
 39 burn down the mighty tree which {~~liv~~} flourished
 40 before his ancestors got to Britain--he can
 41 at length cut down & grub up all this

1684 vertical pencil line from here through end of this paragraph

1685 horizontal pencil line under this line

1686 vertical pencil lines from here through line beginning "for the"

1687 "lakes" cancelled in pencil.

1688 faint pencil interlineation on page checked against Moldenhauer's notes for MW

1689 Poss written over "firs".

1690 "r" appears to be written over "h."

1691 T cancelled "perchance" with pencil.

1692 horizontal pencil line from under this word through left margin

1693 horizontal pencil line runs width of page

1694 "E" appears to be written over "A".

1695 horizontal pencil line runs width of page

1 %126%

2 forest--& make¹⁶⁹⁶ a stump speech & vote for

3 Buchanan on its ruins--but he can

4 %not%

5 never converse with the spirit of the tree

6 he fells--he can never read the poetry & mythology

7 which retire as he advances-- He erases mythologi-

8 cal tablets¹⁶⁹⁷ in order to print his handbills &

9 town meeting warrants on them.

10 Before he has learned his a. b. c. in the

11 beautiful but mystic lore of the wilder-

12 %{coins a pine tree shilling (what in a month &c)}%¹⁶⁹⁸

13 ness--he cuts it down--%^^%puts up a dees-

14 trict school house--& introduces Webster's spelling

15 book.

16 This wilderness is a great mystic poem

17 worth a thousand of Spencer's fairy queen

18 & Dantes' inferno's¹⁶⁹⁹ divine comedies--

19 ¹⁷⁰⁰It has been but partially--{~~noty~~} and translated--

20 %2%Yet we are in haste to erase this wonder-

21 %the%

22 ful folio & inscribe there instead Webster's¹⁷⁰¹--

23 spelling book & the Declaration of Independence!

24 ¹⁷⁰²Spencer & Dante translated only smal

25 %1%sheets of it as came round their groceries

26 & their trunks were papered with.

27 I¹⁷⁰³ had no sooner taken off my packet

28 & seated myself on the shore of Webster

29 stream--than Polis shot round a point into

30 view above us--& landed by us with considerable

31 water in his canoe.

32 I lay on my breast over a rock holding on

33 while he received it below

¹⁶⁹⁶vertical pencil line from here through line beginning "water in..."

¹⁶⁹⁷second "t" added, ac. to Moldenhauer's notes to *MW*

¹⁶⁹⁸faint pencil interlineation on page checked against Moldenhauer's notes to *MW*

¹⁶⁹⁹"inferno's" poss cancelled in pencil

¹⁷⁰⁰Vertical transposition mark in left margin from line starting with "Yet we" to line starting with "spelling book."

¹⁷⁰¹T cancelled "Webster's" in pencil.

¹⁷⁰²Vertical transposition mark in left margin from line starting with "Spencer &" to line starting with "& their."

¹⁷⁰³horizontal pencil lines frame this paragraph extending into the left margin

1 That 2nd Lake ¹⁷⁰⁴reminded me of Ambe-
2 jijis Lake which I crossed on my first
3 expedition to Maine--
4 Young Arbor vitae & spruce trees do not make
5 good fish poles even after you have cut off all
6 & scraggy
7 their tough ^ branches--
8 It was an alluvial {flat}--loosely covered with
9 red maples--where the moose fell by the sluggish
10 & muddy outlet.
11 ¹⁷⁰⁵We heard one loud crashing or crackling sound
12 from the woods on the shore some 40 rods
13 off--as we crossed 2nd lake but that
14 alone was an interesting incident--
15 ¹⁷⁰⁶Polis would say from time to time "to the side"--
16 when he wanted us to paddle on the {other} side--
17 he wishing to change hands himself--
18 Before getting into Grand Lake--it was not
19 easy to find the inlet--or tell whether you
20 were not lost in a sunken meadow or swamp--
21 The stream wound about & was well nigh lost
22 in the swamp.
23 ¹⁷⁰⁷Looking up Trout stream--it seemed
24 as wild a place for a man to live as we
25 had seen-- What a difference between a residence
26 there & within 5 minutes walk of the Depot--
27 What different men the 2 lives must turn
28 out!
29 In making the portage that morning on Webster
30 stream P. who was before me with the canoe
31 on his head--stumbled & fell heavily once--&
32 lay for a moment silent as if in pain-- I hastily

¹⁷⁰⁴vertical pencil line through page

¹⁷⁰⁵horizontal pencil lines frame this paragraph, extending into left margin.

¹⁷⁰⁶horizontal pencil lines frame this paragraph, extending into left margin. In addition, paragraph cancelled in pencil

¹⁷⁰⁷horizontal pencil lines frame this paragraph, extending into left margin.

1 %128%
2 stepped forward to help¹⁷⁰⁸ him asking if he was
3 much hurt--but after a moments pause
4 without replying--he sprung¹⁷⁰⁹ up &
5 went forward. He was all along
6 subject to taciturn fits--but innocent
7 ones--

8 Oct 7th 57

9 Pm to Cliffs & Walden--

10 Little chincapin oaks are partly turned--
11 dull-scarlet--or yellow as it may happen
12 nearly in prime--not fallen
13 Some of their leaves (as well as of the white
14 oak) are gnawed into lace regularly about
15 the edges--

16 Horn-beam generally¹⁷¹⁰ green still--but becoming
17 yellowish brown & falling. Black alder still green
18 Elder is greenish yellow-- I see some panicled
19 andromeda dark red or crimson-- Swamp pink
20 a dark reddish purple where exposed-- Beach
21 plum begins to turn a clear pale yellow in dry
22 places. Sage willow is fairly yellowing--& some
23 even¹⁷¹¹ falling.

24 Crossing Depot Brook I see many yellow
25 butterflies fluttering about the aster puni-
26 ceus still abundantly in bloom there-- I go
27 across bartonia meadow direct to Bear¹⁷¹² Garden
28 Hill side--approaching the sand slide--I
29 looking toward the Sun
30 see some 50 rods off ^ the top of the maple
31 swamp--just appearing over the sheeney
32 russet edge of the hill--a strip ap.

¹⁷⁰⁸vertical pencil line from here through end of paragraph

¹⁷⁰⁹poss "sprang"

¹⁷¹⁰Ap. vertical pencil line from here through bottom of page

¹⁷¹¹Appears to be written over another word.

¹⁷¹²"B" written over "b"

1 20 rods long X 10 feet¹⁷¹³ deep--of the most intensely
2 brilliant--scarlet-orange--& yellow--equal
3 to any flowers or fruits--or any tints ever painted.
4 As I advance lowering the edge of the hill
5 which makes the firm foreground or lower frame
6 to the picture--the depth of this brilliant grove
7 revealed steadily increases--suggesting that
8 the whole of the concealed valley is filled
9 with such color-- As usual there is one
10 tree top--of an especially brilliant scarlet--with
11 which the others contrast--

12 One wonders that the tithing men & fathers
13 of the town are not out to see what the
14 trees mean by their high colors--& exuberance
15 of spirits--fearing thus some mischief is
16 brewing. I do not see what the Puritans
17 did at that season when the maples blazed
18 out in scarlet-- They certainly could not have
19 worshipped in groves then. Perhaps that
20 & surrounded them with horse-sheds
21 is what they built meeting houses ^ for--

22 No wonder we must have our
23 annual cattle show--& fall training
24 & perhaps {Cornwallis}-- Our September
25 courts &c. Nature herself holds her an-
26 nual fair & galadays in October in
27 every hollow & on every hill-side
28 Look into that hollow all-a-glow
29 where the trees are clothed in their vestures
30 of most dazzling tints--does it not suggest

¹⁷¹³vertical pencil line through page

1 %130%

2 a thousand gipsies beneath¹⁷¹⁴--rows of booths--&

3 that man's spirits should rise as high

4 that the¹⁷¹⁵ routine of his life should be

5 interrupted by an analogous festivity & re-

6 joicing?

7 It is the reign of crickets now. You see

8 them gliding busily about over all sunny

9 surfaces-- They sometimes get into my shoes,

10 --but oftener I have to empty out the seeds

11 of various shrubs & weeds--which I have

12 been compelled to transport.

13 Looking toward the¹⁷¹⁶ sun from Lupine bank

14 I see bloody patches of blackberry Vines

15 amid the fine hoary & sheeney grass of

16 the pasture--since the frost{s} such pastures

17 are already a hoary russet.

18 Some shrub oaks are yellow--others reddish.

19 %When I turn round%

20 I sit half way down F. H. Hill by the orchard

21 %{&}% %am% %{for the thousandth time}%

22 wall %^% looking NW. I was¹⁷¹⁷ surprised %^% at

23 the beauty of the landscape, when I turned

24 round¹⁷¹⁸, & so¹⁷¹⁹ I sat¹⁷²⁰ down to behold it at

25 %I think {that C} {affords}%

26 my leisure. It is always incredibly fair--

27 but ordinarily we are mere objects in it,

28 %see%

29 & not witnesses of it. I saw¹⁷²¹, thro the

30 %{extending SW & N}% %&%

31 bright october air, a valley %^% some 2 miles

32 %(%generally)% %can%

33 across, so far ^ I could¹⁷²² see distinctly--

34 broad tinged with brown

35 with a ^ %(%rich)% yellow meadow ^ at the lowest

36 part{%)%}--& a blue river winding slowly

37 Northward %{on the bank}% skirting

38 through it ^ ~~away from me--{On¹⁷²³—th}~~

39 with a regular edging of low bushes %^% of the same color with the meadow

40 ~~edge of the meadow--were~~¹⁷²⁴ stragglng

41 %are%

¹⁷¹⁴vertical pencil line though end of paragraph

¹⁷¹⁵ Appears to be altered or corrected.

¹⁷¹⁶vertical pencil line through bottom of page

¹⁷¹⁷ "was" is cancelled in pencil.

¹⁷¹⁸"when ... round" cancelled in pencil

¹⁷¹⁹"so" cancelled in pencil

¹⁷²⁰check in manu--does T alter "sat" to "sit" in pencil? Illeg in copy.

¹⁷²¹ "saw" is cancelled in pencil.

¹⁷²² "could" is cancelled in pencil.

¹⁷²³poss "O" written over "o"

¹⁷²⁴ "were" is cancelled in pencil.

1 lines & occasionally¹⁷²⁵ large masses 1/4 of a
2 mile wide--of brilliant scarlet & yellow
3 & mingled with
4 & crimson trees--backed by ^ green forests--&
5 hoary
6 green & ^ russet fields & hills--and on the hills
7 around shot¹⁷²⁶ up a million scarlet & orange
8 & yellow & crimson fires amid the green--
9 & here and there amid the trees--often
10 beneath the largest & most graceful of
11 & beyond stretched a forest wreath ap on wreath--& between each 2 wreaths
12 %~~has~~% %~~cone-like~~¹⁷²⁷%
13 them with brownish¹⁷²⁸ yellow %^% tops--were¹⁷²⁹ bright
14 I knew lay a similar vale %~~are~~% all
15 white or gray houses¹⁷³⁰--& far beyond ^ on
16 &
17 the verge of the horizon %~~About~~% half a dozen dark
18 blue mt summits-- I saw & heard large
19 birds of a brilliant blue & white plumage
20 %~~are~~% darting & screaming amid the glowing
21 %~~1/2 of a mile below~~%
22 foliage--%~~while~~% smaller bluebirds
23 warbled faintly but sweetly around me--
24 NB (The autumnal tints were more generally diffused there Oct 10th)
25 Such is the dwelling place of man--
26 but go to a caucus in the village to night
27 or to a church to morrow & see if there
28 is any thing said to suggest that the
29 inhabitants of those house know what
30 manner of world they live in. It {showed}
31 %~~just then~~% that I heard the tolling of a distant
32 & they are carrying a corpse to the churchyard from one of the houses that I
33 funeral bell^--& its serious sound was more see
34 in harmony with that scenery--than any ordinary
35 bustle could have been-- It suggested that
36 man must die to his present life before
37 he can appreciate--his opportunities & the
38 beauty of the abode that is appointed him.

¹⁷²⁵vertical pencil line through page

¹⁷²⁶corrected to "shoot" in pencil

¹⁷²⁷"dome-like" in 1906

¹⁷²⁸"ish" poss cancelled in pencil

¹⁷²⁹"were" cancelled in pencil and replaced by "%are%" beneath

¹⁷³⁰T draws line to link to interlineation above and below line

1 %132%

2 I do not know how to entertain one

3 who cant take long walks-- The

4 first thing that suggests itself is to

5 get a horse to draw them--and that

6 brings one at once into contact with

7 stablers--& dirty harness--& I do not

8 get over my ride for a long time--

9 I give up my forenoon to them & get along

10 pretty well--the very elasticity of the air &

11 promise of the day abetting me--but they

12 %& let me {go}%

13 are as heavy as dumplings by mid afternoon.

14 If they can't walk, why wont they take an honest nap %^% in the Pm?

15 But come two o'clock they {alarm} me

16 by an evident disposition to sit In the

17 midst of the most glorious ~~mid~~ Indian

18 summer afternoon there they sit breaking

19 & wearing out the house

20 your chairs ^ with their backs to the

21 light--taking no note of the lapse of

22 time.

23 As I sat on the high bank at

24 the east end of Walden this Pm at

25 5 o'clock-- I saw by a peculiar intention

26 or dividing of the eye a very striking sub-

27 aqueous rain bow like phenomenon--

28 %passerby% %might perhaps% %{that the}%

29 Any one would¹⁷³¹ %^% have noticed the reflections¹⁷³²

30 %{the bright-tinted}% %{high}%

31 of those¹⁷³³ %^% shrubs about the %^% shore on the

32 sunny side (which had assumed their

33 bright autumnal tints.%)%-- %--%i.e. that they were

34 %{from the water}%

35 reflected; but unless on the alert

36 have

37 for such effects--one would ^ failed

¹⁷³¹"one would" cancelled in pencil

¹⁷³² "the reflections" cancelled in pencil.

¹⁷³³ "those" cancelled in pencil.

1 to perceive the full beauty of the phenomenon.
2 %Unless you look for reflections { commonly will find them}%
3 %which} {were}%
4 %^%Those brilliant shrubs %(%--%^^%from 3 to a dozen
5 feet in height%--)% were all reflected--dimly
6 so far as the details of leaves &c were
7 concerned--but brightly as to color--
8 and of course in the order in which they
9 %(%happened to)% stand¹⁷³⁴--scarlet--yellow--green &c
10 but there being a slight ripple on the surface
11 %not% %height%
12 these reflections were %^^% true to their %(%substances
13 %{though} true to their%
14 only as to color)%--%^^%& breadth %(%of base & order--)%
15 but were extended ~~perpendicularly~~ downward
16 with mathematical ~~straightness~~ perpendicularity--
17 %too far%
18 %(%a length)% 3 or 4 times %(%as great as the height
19 %forming%
20 of the substances)^% --sharp pyramids of the several
21 mere
22 colors gradually reduced to ~~sharp~~ dusky
23 points--the affect of this prolongation of
24 the reflection was a very pleasing softening
25 & blending of the colors--especially when
26 a small bush of one bright tint stood
27 directly before another of a contrary¹⁷³⁵ & equally
28 bright tint-- It was just as if you¹⁷³⁶
29 were to brush firmly aside ~~ap~~ with your
30 hand or a brush a fresh line of paint {—}
31 {—} of various colors or so many lumps
32 colored
33 of friable ^ powders-- There was accordingly a
34 whole
35 sort of belt--as wide as the ^ height of the
36 hill extending downward along the whole
37 North or sunny side of the pond--composed
38 inverted
39 of exceedingly short & narrow ^ pyramids of
40 the most brilliant colors intermixed

¹⁷³⁴ T wrote "ood" over "and" in pencil

¹⁷³⁵ "c" appears to be written over another letter, poss "d".

¹⁷³⁶ Appears to be written over "a c", a false start.

1 %134%
2 %similar%
3 %Indeed% ¹⁷³⁷I have¹⁷³⁸ seen these¹⁷³⁹ inverted pyramids in
4 %old%
5 %6%the %^% drawings of tattooing about the
6 %aborigines of this country%
7 waists of the savages of Virginia¹⁷⁴⁰.
8 %too%
9 Walden%^%--like an Indian maiden--wears
10 this broad rainbow-like belt of brilliant
11 colored points or cones round her waist
12 in October-- The color¹⁷⁴¹ %(%seems to be%)% reflected
13 %It is%
14 ¹⁷⁴²& rereflected from ripple to ripple--losing
15 %2%brightness each time--by the softest possible
16 gradation & tapering toward the beholder
17 since he occupies a mere point of view.
18 ¹⁷⁴³This is one of the prettiest effects of the
19 %4%
20 autumnal change--
21 The harvest of leaves is at hand--in some
22 deciduous
23 valleys--and generally the young ^ trees on
24 hill sides--have the brilliant tint of ripe
25 fruits--already many windfalls strew the
26 ground--under the maples & elms &c
27 // I see one or two maple shrubs quite bare--
28 while many large maples are still quite green--
29 ¹⁷⁴⁴In that¹⁷⁴⁵ %(%rain bow%)% belt--we have color
30 %In this {autumn}%
31 which is commonly so rare & precious & con
32 %1%
33 fined to precious stones in the utmost pro-
34 fusion-- The ripples convey the reflection
35 ¹⁷⁴⁶toward us till all the color is winnowed
36 %{& only}%
37 %3%out--& spilled between them. %^%The dusky
38 %we%
39 points reach near to this side where %^% I stand.
40 ¹⁷⁴⁷It is as if a broad belt (or waist cloth)
41 %4%
42 of sharp & narrow inverted cones or pyramids
43 of bright colors softly blended

¹⁷³⁷ Vertical transposition mark in left margin from line starting with "I have" to line starting with "in October--"

¹⁷³⁸ "have" written over another word.

¹⁷³⁹ "these" is cancelled in pencil.

¹⁷⁴⁰ T cancelled "Savages of Virginia" in pencil.

¹⁷⁴¹ "The color" cancelled in pencil.

¹⁷⁴² Vertical transposition mark in left margin from line starting with "& rereflected" to line starting with "since he"

¹⁷⁴³ Vertical transposition mark in left margin from line starting with "This is" to line starting with "autumnal"

¹⁷⁴⁴ Vertical transposition mark in left margin from line starting with "In that" to line starting with "fusion--"

¹⁷⁴⁵ "that" poss cancelled in pencil

¹⁷⁴⁶ Vertical transposition mark in left margin from line starting with "toward us" to line starting with "points reach"

¹⁷⁴⁷ Vertical transposition mark in left margin from line starting with "It is" to line starting with "of sharp"

1 like fairy worsted work¹⁷⁴⁸, their bases rising to a
2 line mathematically level about the waist of
3 ¹⁷⁴⁹the pond-- That fall river Indian--like
4 the Almouchicois generally wore a belt of
5 hollow tubes--

6 It was strange that only the funeral bell
7 was in harmony with that¹⁷⁵⁰ scene--while other
8 %In proportion%
9 sounds were too frivolous & trivial--as if only
10 %death is more {earnest than} life--{it is better than} life%
11 through the gate of death would man come to
12 appreciate his opportunities--& the beauty of the
13 world he has abused.

14 The sun set just before I reached the RR--
15 causeway--on my return--but then there was
16 not a cloud to be seen on the horizon. Coming
17 thro the Irish field--the mts were purple--much
18 ¹⁷⁵¹redder than a grape--

19 Sometimes when we¹⁷⁵² stopped at a fall on Webster
20 stream {&} had made a short portage--
21 Polis would go off down the stream by land
22 for half a mile to see how navigable
23 it was--while we are picking raspberries
24 amid the rocks. His usual remarks on
25 returning would be "you got to walk"
26 %At such times%
27 --"ver strong water"-- %^%He would step into
28 the canoe alone %(%at such times¹⁷⁵³--take up
29 his paddle--and with an air of mystery
30 start off-- Looking far down stream
31 & keeping his own counsel--as if absorbing
32 all the intelligence of the wood into him{,}--

¹⁷⁴⁸vertical pencil line through rest of paragraph

¹⁷⁴⁹Line marked for transposition, under "the pond" and over "That fall...".

¹⁷⁵⁰vertical pencil line from here through line beginning "through the..."

¹⁷⁵¹horizontal pencil line under this line, runs across page

¹⁷⁵²vertical pencil line through bottom of page

¹⁷⁵³"at such times" cancelled in pencil

1 %136%

2 self--but I sometimes¹⁷⁵⁴ detected a little

3 ¹⁷⁵⁵{without any path}%

4 fun in this expression of mystery--which

5 %We scrambled along the shore ^ with out packs, while P found his}%

6 would yield to my¹⁷⁵⁶ sympathetic smile--

7 %way down the rapids}%

8 for he was thoroughly good humored.

9 ¹⁷⁵⁷%This was the last of our {boating} for the day ^%

10 That simple & mild nasal chant

11 %It% {affected} me like the¹⁷⁵⁸ dawn of civilization--

12 to the wilderness-- I thought of "Lo the

13 Poor Indian--whose untutored mind" {&c}

14 %There was a beautiful {simplicity about it}%

15 there is always a slight haze¹⁷⁵⁹ or mist on

16 the brow of the Indian-- The white man's

17 brow is clear & distinct-- It is 11 o'clock

18 in the forenoon with him-- It is 4 o'clock

19 %farmer}%

20 ¹⁷⁶⁰in the morning with the Indian¹⁷⁶¹.

21 O said he no use cant do any thing

22 in the dark--come morning then we find `em.

23 No {harm}--he make `em Camp--no bad

24 %such as in California {where he been It's not as if it was cold weather}%

25 animals here--%^ as grisly¹⁷⁶² bears--warm {night}--

26 ¹⁷⁶³he be well off as you & I.

27 I felt that if we were really lost away

28 from the river in those woods it would be

29 a desperate undertaking to find him--& where

30 were they who would help you? What would

31 it be to raise the country when there were

32 %2 or 3}%

33 only a few camps 30 or 40 miles apart

34 in the forest & no road--& perhaps no body

35 at home. Suppose I do not find my

36 companion tomorrow--what then?

37 Shall I go back to {Telos} or Chamberlain

38 Lake for help--to explore the region

¹⁷⁵⁴pencil line through rest of paragraph

¹⁷⁵⁵faint pencil interlineation checked against Moldenhauer's notes for *MW*

¹⁷⁵⁶diagonal pencil line through this and following lines

¹⁷⁵⁷horizontal pencil line under this word, continuing into left margin

¹⁷⁵⁸vertical pencil line from here through line beginning "in the forest..."

¹⁷⁵⁹Appears to be altered or corrected.

¹⁷⁶⁰horizontal pencil line beneath this line, extends into left margin

¹⁷⁶¹"Indian" poss cancelled in pencil

¹⁷⁶²poss "gristly"

¹⁷⁶³horizontal pencil line beneath this line, extends into left margin

1 It seemed a desperate ¹⁷⁶⁴undertaking--yet you
2 must try the harder--¹⁷⁶⁵the less the prospect
3 ¹⁷⁶⁶of success-- --
4 The Indian cut a birch--slanted it up against
5 another tree tying it with a withe--& lay down
6 to sleep in the shade--which we were drying our
7 plants in the sun & over the fire-- Suddenly
8 the wind increased blew down his birch & raised
9 considerable waves on the lake. We hastily pitched
10 & pinned down the tent while the first drops were
11 ¹⁷⁶⁷falling lest the wind should blow¹⁷⁶⁸ it away.
12 ¹⁷⁶⁹{who was a quite small sunburnt man}%
13 The¹⁷⁷⁰ solitary hunter %(%who%)% had carried his canoe over--
14 %{}already}%
15 %&%had baked a loaf of bread in the {house}--and had
16 nothing so interesting & pressing to do as observe our
17 %{}He had been out a month or more}%
18 transit-- How much more wild & adventurous
19 his life than that of the hunter in Concord
20 %{}who gets back to his house & the mill-Dam} every night%
21 woods! Yet they in the towns who have wild
22 oats to sow commonly sow them on cultivated &
23 comparatively exhausted ground--& so little
24 enterprise has the rowdy world that it never
25 %{}but like vermin}%
26 adventures in this direction--%^they club together
27 %{}Its highest accomplishment perchance to run beside a fire-engine & throw brickbats}%
28 in allies¹⁷⁷¹--& drinking saloons%^{}--} A quite small
29 %{}Yet how much more respectable ~~to think of his life~~%
30 %{}also is the}%
31 ¹⁷⁷²sun burnt man-- %{}& ~~that also~~ of the solitary settler in these or any woods}%
32 %{}exposed if not to wild beasts--yet to his own thoughts so long-- V 241}%
33 ¹⁷⁷³{At length}% I¹⁷⁷⁴ would call to let us know where
34 %{}he}% %When {on ac. of the windings of the stream we did not know exactly where%
35 he was waiting for us with his canoe%^--but %{}the shore}%
36 %{}or spirit--who makes effort at all to live & would hang themselves}% %{}was}%
37 he did not call often enough--forgetting
38 %{}if they had courage to}% %V p 241%
39 that we were not Indians-- %He% seemed to be very
40 saving of his breath--& %(% to make the least
41 go a great way)%%. He would be surprised
42 if we went by or did not strike the right
43 ¹⁷⁷⁵{The former is comparatively an independent & successful man & has proved}%
44 %{}that he has a genius for his calling as much as the poet for his}%

¹⁷⁶⁴vertical pencil line through page

¹⁷⁶⁵bleedthrough before word

¹⁷⁶⁶horizontal pencil line runs length of page under this line

¹⁷⁶⁷horizontal pencil line runs length of page under this line

¹⁷⁶⁸"b" appears to be written over another letter.

¹⁷⁶⁹faint pencil interlineation checked against Moldenhauer's notes for *MW*

¹⁷⁷⁰"The" corrected to "This" in pencil

¹⁷⁷¹"eys" written over "ies" in pencil

¹⁷⁷²horizontal pencil line runs length of page under this line

¹⁷⁷³Two lines of illegible pencilled material beginning here and running vertical to the top of the page.

¹⁷⁷⁴"I" cancelled in pencil, replaced with "he"

¹⁷⁷⁵vertical pencil interlineation written up left margin

1 %138% ¹⁷⁷⁶{This was not¹⁷⁷⁷ because he was unaccomodating--but a proof}%
2 %{of superior manners-- The Indian likes to get along with the least possible}%
3 spot after all.%&% %{communication & ado. He was simply paying us}%
4 %{a great compliment all the while--thinking that we preferred a hint}%
5 Wishing to know {when} the cars left Old town %{to a kick}%
6
7 P. s son brought me the last Bangor paper--
8 which I saw were directed to Joseph{--}Polis from
9 the office-- %{We took the last train of cars & reached Bangor that night}%
10 %{~~&#~~ 1 of us camped at the Bangor House & the other at a first rate}%
11 Oct 8th
12 %{camping place on the other side of the Kenduskaeg. This time I}%
13 %{will not tell you what we had for tea--or for mosquitoes}%
14 Pm Up Assabet %{though for 6 weeks}%
15 %{vp 22}%
16 Hemlock leaves are copiously falling
17 they cover the hill side like some wild grain.
18 red
19 The changing ^ maples along the river are
20 past their prime now--earlier than generally
21 elsewhere-- They are much faded and many
22 leaves are floating on the water-- Those
23 white maples that were so early to change
24 in the water have more than half lost
25 their leaves-- Walking through the Lee
26 Farm swamp a dozen or more rods from
27 the river I found a large box trap closed
28 I opened it & found in it the remains
29 gray
30 of a ^ rabbit skin bones & mould closely
31 fitting the right angled corner of one
32 side-- It was wholly inoffensive, as so much
33 vegetable mould & must have been
34 dead some years-- None of the furniture
35 of the trap remained but the box itself
36 just
37 with a lid which ^ moved on 2 rusty nails
38 the stick which held the bait--the string
39 &c &c were all gone-- The box had the
 appearance of having been floated off

¹⁷⁷⁶faint pencil interlineation checked against Moldenhauer's notes for MW
¹⁷⁷⁷vertical pencil line from here through line beginning "Pm Up..."

1 in an upright position by a freshet. It had
2 been a rabbits living tomb--he had gradually
3 starved to death in it. What a tragedy to
4 have ocurred within a box in one of our
5 quiet swamps-- The trapper lost his box,
6 the rabbit its life-- The box had not been
7 gnawed-- After days & nights of moaning
8 heard for a few rods through the swamp
9 & struggle^--increasing weakness & emaciation--
10 & delirium--the rabbit breathed its last.
11 They tell you of opening the tomb & finding by the
12 contortions of the body that it was buried alive.
13 --This was such a case. Let the trapping
14 {boy}--dream of the dead rabbit in its ark
15 as it sailed like a small meeting house
16 with its rude spire--slowly with a grand
17 & solemn motion--far amid the alders--
18 4 dark colored ducks (white beneath) may be //
19 summer--or teal (??) with a loud creaking note
20 of alarm flew away from near the shore
21 & followed the bend of the river upward--
22 I see & hear white throated sparrows //
23 on the swamp white oaks by the river edges--
24 uttering a faint sharp cheep.
25 %An allied one is {called the wall mouse}%¹⁷⁷⁸
26 %in the west}%
27 The chip-munk %^%--the wall going
28 squirrel--that will cross a broad pasture
29 on the wall--now this side now that, &
30 now on top--& lives under it--as if it
31 were a track laid for him expressly--

¹⁷⁷⁸checked against 1906

1 %140%

2 Plants begin thus¹⁷⁷⁹ early to spring by the
3 side of a logging path--a mere vista
4 through the woods--which can only be used
5 in the winter on ac. of the stumps & fallen
6 trees--which at length are the roadside
7 plants in old settlements-- The pioneers of
8 such--planted by the first cattle--which
9 cannot be summered in the woods--

¹⁷⁷⁹vertical pencil line through written portion of page

1 %NB I have {rubbed out} the Bangor {ones}%
2 %{Large}% Trees I found in Maine Woods¹⁷⁸⁰
3 in 53 & 57 at least
4 Alnus incana--abundant along streams &c
5 Arbor Vitae--one of the prevailing
6 Black Ash very common--esp. near dead water. Polis spoke of
7 F {Sombucifolia} Yellow Ash as these
8 Populus Tremuloides very common (almost as white as birches--) esp--
9 on Burnt Lands
10 " Grandidentata?-- Hoar saw it on E branch--& I think I did on W.
11 Fagus ferruginea Not uncommon at least on W. Branch
12 Betula Papyracea--prevailing, every where, & about Bangor
13 " Excelsa " very common--
14 " Lenta On W branch '53 How much?
15 " {Alba} var populifolia about Bangor only¹⁷⁸¹
16 Ulmus Americana W branch & low down E. branch--i.e. esp--on
17 the lower parts--or stiller--of rivers &c very common
18 Larix Americana very common on the Umbezookskus
19 & some elsewhere
20 Hemlock. not abundant--some on WB. near Moose head--
21 Abies canadensis a little every where
22 Acer Saccharinum very common.
23 " Rubrum " "
24 " Dasycarpum a little Low on E. branch--& Chesuncook woods(?)
25 Quercus Rubra One on I. in Grand Lake--& ac to Smith
26 a little E side Chesuncook--
27 Pinus Strobus--scattered along--most at Heron Lake
28 " Resinosa--Telos & Grand Lake & after here & there
29 Abies Balsamea Perhaps the prevailing Tree-- Esp--on
30 upper parts of rivers
31 " Nigra at least next most prevailing--& with it--&
32 on mts
33 Alba very¹⁷⁸² common with last
34 Pinus {Banksiana} a few at Grand Lake I.
35 ¹⁷⁸³%~~{About 16 species make the bulk of the woods}~~%
36 %~~{the unsea hanging from many of them}~~%

¹⁷⁸⁰"Woods" poss double underlined in pencil

¹⁷⁸¹line cancelled in pencil?

¹⁷⁸²"very" written over "quite" and possibly cancelled

¹⁷⁸³these two lines checked against Moldenhauer's notes for MW

1 %142%

2 Shrubs & Small Trees

3 Prunus Depressa Near Hunts' on {gravel} {bars}--green fruit

4 Vaccinium Corymbosum Bucksport¹⁷⁸⁴

5 " Canadense Carries & rocky hills every where
6 as far S as Bucksport

7 Betula pumila Mud Pond Swamp.

8 ? Prinos Verticillata (or as I wrote Black Alder) in woods '57

9 ? Vaccinium Pennsylvanicum? Whetstone falls.

10 Cephalanthus occidentalis

11 Prunus Pennsylvanica very common at Camps carries &c
12 along river--ripe 57

13 " Virginiana river side common--

14 Cornus alternata w. branch '53

15 Ribes prostratum common along streams--as Webster St

16 Sambucus Canadensis common river sides

17 " Pubens not quite so common-- Road sides & carries
18 fruit beautiful 57

19 Ribes Lacustre Swamps common--Mud Pond Swamp
20 not ripe '57 & Webster Stream

21 Corylus rostrata common

22 Taxus Americana a Common underwood--(at {Midland}
23 & Chesuncook woods &c

24 Vib. Lantanoides Common fruit¹⁷⁸⁵ in 53--not 57--much
25 in woods at Chesuncook

26 Kalmia glauca swamps common--as Moosehead
27 carry & Chamberlain Swamp

28 " Augustifolia Moosehead Carry '53

29 Ledum latifolium--will last but one

30 Acer spicatum a prevailing underwood

31 " striatum the " {drawing} " in fruit '57

32 Pyrus Americana common along shores

33 Cornus stolonifera--prevailing shrub on shore W. Branch &c
34 ? fruit still white in 57

35 Amelanchier Canadensis rocks carries &c
36 considerable fruit in 57

37 Rubus strigosus very abundant--Burntgrounds--Camps
38 & carries--not ripe till
39 at Chamberlain dam

40 Rosa Carolina--common--shores of Lakes &c

¹⁷⁸⁴"Bucksport" cancelled in pencil

¹⁷⁸⁵ "fruit" appears to be written over another word.

1 %144%

2 Aster miser '53 W Branch¹⁷⁸⁷ & common on Chesuncook shore

3 " Longifolius '53 Moosehead & Chesuncook shores

4 " Cordifolius '53 W. branch

5 " Tradescanti '57

6 " narrow-leaved chesuncook shore '53

7 " Longifolius-like with small flowers W branch '53

8 Diplopappus Umbellatus common--along rivers

9 Arbutus uva ursi Kenio &c 57

10 Polyg. cilinoide common

11 Bidens cernua 53 West Branch¹⁷⁸⁸

12 Ranunculus acris abundant at Smith's 53 &c

13 Rubus triflorus Low grounds & swamps common

14 Utricularia vulgaris Pushaw¹⁷⁸⁹

15 Iris versicolor common Moose head--& W. Branch--& Umbe-
16 zookskus--&c

17 Sparganium

18 Calla patustris in bloom-- Mud Pond Swamp 57

19 Lobelia cardinalis ap. common--but done '57

20 Cerastium nutans?

21 Gaultheria procumbens prevailing every where in woods

22 Stellaria media Bangor¹⁷⁹⁰

23 Chiogenes hispidula very common in woods

24 Cicuta maculata

25 " Bulbifera¹⁷⁹¹ Penobscot & Chesuncook shore '53

26 Galium¹⁷⁹² Trifidum common

27 " Aparine? Chesuncook '53

28 " & one on Pine Stream {~~com~~} {'}53

29 Trifolium pratense on carries &c

30 Actaea spicata var Alba Chesuncook woods '53
31 & E branch 57
32 var rubra E. branch 57

¹⁷⁸⁷ "W Branch" written over another word.

¹⁷⁸⁸ "B" written over "b"

¹⁷⁸⁹ Line cancelled in pencil

¹⁷⁹⁰ poss cancelled in pencil

¹⁷⁹¹ "Bulbifa" corrected to "Bulbifera" in pencil

¹⁷⁹² T misspells "Galium"

1 %146%

2 Veratrum viride

3 Lycopus virginicus 57

4 " {Europaeus} var sinuateus Heron Lake Shore

5 Mentha canadensis very common

6 Galeopsis tetrahit (on Olarmon isle¹⁷⁹⁵ abundant) %& below%

7 Chenopodium album Smith's

8 Houstonia caerulea '57

9 Hydrocotyle Americana common

10 Hypericum ellipticum common

11 " Mutilus 53 & 57 common

12 " Canadense '53 Moosehead & Chesuncook shores

13 Lobelia inflata

14 %Spiranthes%

15 Neottia¹⁷⁹⁶ cernua Kenio & after

16 Nabalus in '57 (Altissimus Chesuncook woods '53)

17 Antennaria Margaritacea Common Moosehead--Smith's

18 &c &c

19 Lilium Canadense very common & large W & E branch

20 ? " superbum?? one E branch '57

21 Linnaea borealis almost every where in woods

22 Lobelia Dortmanna¹⁷⁹⁷ Bucksport Pond¹⁷⁹⁸

23 Lysimachia ciliata very common (Chesuncook shore '53)

24 " stricta very common

25 {Microstylis} ophioglossoides Kenio

26 Spiraea salicifolia common

27 Mimulus ringens common Lake shores &c

28 Scutellaria galericulata very common

29 " Lateriflora Heron Lake & '53 Chesuncook shore

30 Platanthera psycodes very common E Branch

31 & Chesuncook? 53

32 " fimbriata very common W Branch

33 & Ubezookskus 57 only

34 " orbiculata very common in woods Moose-

35 head & Chamberlain Carrys--Caucomgomoc

36 &c &c &c

¹⁷⁹⁵poss "isles"

¹⁷⁹⁶"Neottia" crossed out in pencil

¹⁷⁹⁷"D" written over "d"

¹⁷⁹⁸line poss cancelled in pencil

1 Amphicarpaea monoica

2 Aralia racemosa common Moosehead carry & after
3 not out '57

4 Plantago major common at Smith's '53--open land

5 Pontederia cordata only near old town 57

6 Potamogeton not common

7 Potentilla tridentata Kineo

8 " Norvegica Heron Lake Shore & Smith's

9 Polygonum Amphibium var. aqualicum 2d Lake
10 Polygonum Persicaria log-path chesuncook 53
11 Nuphar advena not abundant

12 Nymphaea Odorata a few in W Branch '53

13 Polygonum Hydropiper log path Chesuncook

14 Pyrola secunda very common Caucomgomoc &c

15 " Elliptica Caucomgomoc

16 Ranunculus filiformis¹⁷⁹⁹ %Flammula var reptans%

17 " Recurvatus Umbazookskus Landing &c

18 Typha latifolia extremely abundant Bet Bangor¹⁸⁰⁰
19 & Portland.

20 Sanicula marilandica Moosehead carry & after

21 Aralia Nudicaulis

22 Capsella Bursa pastoris Smiths '53

23 Prunella vulgaris very common every where

24 Erechthites Hieracifolia '57 & Smith's open land 53

25 Sarracenia purpurea Mud Pond Swamp

26 Smilacina bifolia 57 & Chesuncook woods 53

27 " Racemosa? Umbezookskus Carry v July 27 '57

28 Veronica scutellata

29 Spergula arvensis {--}57 not uncommon 53 moosehead
30 & Smith's

31 Fragaria 53 Smiths 57 Bucksport

32 Thalictrum¹⁸⁰¹ Cornuti very common--abundant along
33 river--conspicuous in bloom in 57--tall
34 &c

¹⁷⁹⁹"filiformis" cancelled in pencil
¹⁸⁰⁰line poss cancelled in pencil
¹⁸⁰¹"l" corrected from "t"

1 %148%

2 High

3 Cirsium arvense Abundant at Camps & Road side

4 Rumex acetosella common¹⁸⁰² by river & log-paths as Che-

5 suncook log-path

6 Impatiens fulva

7 Trillium Erythrocarpum Common W. Branch¹⁸⁰³ &c

8 Moosehead Carry--

9 Verbena hastata

10 Clematis virginiana Common River banks

11 feathers in 53--in bloom 57

12 Brasenia peltata Bucksport Pond

13 Leucanthemum vulgare

14 Salix () {Rocks} abundant in Umbazookskus

15 meadows &c

16 %a%

17 Sium line^{re} 57--& Chesuncook shore 53

18 Achillea Millefolium by river & paths--& Smith's

19 Desmodium Canadense not uncommon

20 Oxalis acetosella still out 57 moosehead Carry

21 %(%common%)% & after

22 " Stricta 53 Smiths & in his wood path

23 Liparis liliifolia Kineo Bradford

24 Uvularia grandiflora woods common--

25 " sessilifolia Chesuncook woods 53

26 ¹⁸⁰⁴{133}%

27 Of Cyperaceae & Gramineae

28 low

29 Scirpus eriophorum very common esp. on ^ islands

30 A coarse grass 4 or 5 feet high along Rivers '53

31 %(%Herds grass on Carries at Camps & clearings

32 Phleum¹⁸⁰⁵ Pratense)%

33 Aerogenous

34 Equisetum sylvaticum

35 Pteris aquilina Kineo & after

36 Onoclea Sensibilis very common all along--(some on

37 gravelly shore of Heron Lake isle

¹⁸⁰²inserted

¹⁸⁰³"B" written over "b"

¹⁸⁰⁴vertical pencil line through bottom of page

¹⁸⁰⁵Parentheses enclosing "Herds" also encloses line beginning with "Phleum."

1 his crop--as into a great¹⁸²³ granary or barn yard--
2 I am tempted to go thither as to a husking of thoughts
3 --now dry & ripe & ready to be separated from
4 %alas%
5 their integuments--but %^% I foresee that it
6 will be chiefly husks ~~with a~~ lit & little thought
7 --blasted pig corn¹⁸²⁴--but only for cob meal--
8 Is there then indeed no thought under this
9 ample husk of conversation & manners?-- There is
10 the Sermon husk--the lecture husk--& the
11 %are%
12 book husk--& %^% they %(%are they%)% all only good
13 to make {mats} of & tread under foot?
14 Looking from RR bridge
15 Birches are perhaps at the height of their
16 change now-- Hickories are about the
17 color of elms--or a little browner--balm of
18 gileads about as birches--many ash trees
19 are a mere finely divided dull reddish color
20 Swamp wht oaks are {gren}--yellow--& brown
21 much less ripe than elms--not much yellowed yet--
22 Under the pines beyond Clam Shell
23 that fine purple grass--is now withered &
24 faded to a very light brown--which reflects the
25 autumnal light-- Patches of rabbits clover
26 amid the blackberry vines--are now quite hoary
27 if not silvery-- I thought it a mass of a-
28 tradescanti at first--but these are not so com-
29 mon. Many plants, like these, remind you
30 by their color of the frosts.
31 Sproutlands--with their oaks--chestnuts &c &c{--}
32 are now at their height of color--
33 %Cherry%
34 Choke berry%^%--there fallen--
35 From Lupine Hill--not only the maples
36 &c have acquired brighter tints at this

¹⁸²³vertical pencil line through page

¹⁸²⁴ "c" appears to be written over another letter.

1 %152%

2 season, but the pines¹⁸²⁵ by contrast appear

3 to have acquired a new & more liquid

4 green--& to some extent this is true--where

5 their Old leaves have chiefly fallen--which

6 is not yet generally the case however--

7 I see now that near the river & low in

8 the meadows--the maple stands with

9 paled fires--burned out--thin leaved--a

10 salmon or faint cherry tint--ready to

11 surrender to the first smart frost.

12 It has come to this, that the lover

13 of art is one, & the lover of nature another,

14 though true art is but the expression of

15 our love of nature. It is monstrous

16 when one cares but little about trees--but

17 much about Corinthian Columns, & yet

18 this is exceedingly common--

19 Scarlet oaks have fairly begun to blaze--

20 esp. their lower limbs--in low places--which

21 have most felt the frost

22 Hazels at their height--varying from green

23 through dull crimson to dull scarlet--

24 Solidago puberula--still {fresh} often met

25 // with {later} than S. nemoralis.

26

27 Going along the Mill road--the common

28 shrub oaks make a dull red or salmon

29 in the mass

30 impression ^ at a little distance--from¹⁸²⁶ which

31 brighter scarlet oaks stand out--

32 On F.,¹⁸²⁷ Wheelers Clearing over the swamp

¹⁸²⁵faint vertical pencil line through page
¹⁸²⁶Appears to be written over another word.
¹⁸²⁷poss stray mark

1 many shruboak leaves¹⁸²⁸ fallen laying
2 bare the acorns{--}which are browned--many
3 dry sandy
4 {——} leaves already thickly strew the ^ ground.
5 {In the} swamp some 20 ft maples are already
6 bare--& some white pines are as yellow as
7 birches. The spruces appear unchanged
8 even close at hand
9 ^though many leaves have fallen & are falling.
10 The Vib. nudum in the swamp is a
11 young
12 clear handsome crimson. The ^ cherry
13 yellow{--}with a faint cherry tinge{--}
14 The mulberry is browned & falling though
15 it is but slightly tinged with yellow.
16 I see an Irish man digging mud at
17 Harrington's mud-hole. He digs it out
18 rapidly a hole 4 + wide X 8 long--leaving
19 or 20
20 a water tight partition 18 ^ inches wide
21 on 2 sides next the water--at 3 feet it
22 is clear white sand-- Whiter than com-
23 mon sand hills-- Why?-- Why is there no
24 stain of vegetation in it? It requires some
25 skill to save much of the partition at--
26 last. This man first pares off the top
27 nearly to the level of the water--then standing
28 on it--digs it away as the water rushes
29 in--though it fills it before he has got
30 a foot--& he thus saves about 1/2 its depth.
31 No doubt his work is the more amusing
32 for requiring this exercise of thought.
33 %Saw a jay stealing corn from a stack in a%
34 %field%

¹⁸²⁸vertical pencil line from here through line beginning "it is but..."

1 %154%

2 Oct 10{th} 57.

3 Pm to Walden over F. H. Hill.

4 Some prinus verticillata yellowing & browning
5 just
6 at once--& in low ground ^ falling & leaving the
7 //
8 bright berries bare

9 From the upper side of Wheeler's clearing on
10 //F. H. Hill. I see 5 smokes now at 3 1/2 Pm
11 one toward Lexington--one over¹⁸²⁹ Bedford--
12 one over¹⁸³⁰ Billerica--one, very copious, as
13 much further north, & one over Carlisle--

14 These are all dark--seen against the
15 sky & from the sun--& except the first,
16 ap. beyond the respective towns-- Going¹⁸³¹ over
17 to the S. W. side of the hill,--I see one large
18 wide spread smoke--toward Wachusett & rising
19 against it, ap. beyond the height of
20 land between the Concord & Nashua--& another
21 much nearer toward Stow-- These 2 are
22 light, or smoke, colored, because seen {more}
23 toward the sun; perhaps; or is it sole because
24 seen against the mt & woods? There is another
25 the 8th a little S {of} W ~~which~~ nearly under
26 the sun, but this being very distant & seen against
27 I could not see S. & SW
28 the sky is dusky--

29 I think that these smokes are the most dis-
30 tant sign of the presence of man on the
31 globe that I detect with my {unarmed}
32 eye--of man's cohabitancy. I see the
33 evidence--that so many farmers with

¹⁸²⁹ Appears to be written over another word.

¹⁸³⁰ poss written over text

¹⁸³¹ "G" appears to be altered from a lower case "g."

1 their hired men & boys are at work in their
2 clearings from 5 to 15 miles off. I see their
3 smoky telegraph--for hours marking the locality
4 & occupation of some farmer--& suggesting peaceful
5 rural enterprises & improvements--which I may
6 yet see described in the agricultural reports--
7 though I may never have seen--& perhaps never
8 shall see--that farm or farmer-- Considering
9 the slight evidence I have of their existence--
10 they are as far away as if in another quarter
11 of the globe-- Sometimes the smoke is seen
12 beyond a distant range of hills--spreading
13 along low & bluish--seen against a
14 more distant hill or mt--at others
15 it is a column faintly & dimly seen against
16 the horizon--but more distinctly revealed--by
17 a dusky but cloud like expansion above--
18 It may be a dusky almost level bar--slanting
19 upward a little--like a narrow banner.

20 The smokes from a dozen clearings far
21 & wide--from a portion of the earth
22 30 miles or more in diameter--reveal the
23 {many}
24 employment of the husbandmen at
25 this season-- Thus I see the woods burned
26 up from year to year--the tell-tale smokes
27 reveal it. The smokes will become rarer
28 & thinner--~~till~~ (th) year by year--till I
29 shall detect only a mere feathery film
30 & there is no more brush to be burned.

1 %156%

2 Generally speaking the ¹⁸³²autumnal tints affect
3 the color of the landscape--for only 2 or 3
4 miles--but I distinguish maples by their
5 color 1/2 mile N {of} Brook's Clarke's or some
6 3 miles distant--from this hill--one further
7 E. very bright. Also I see them in the N. E.
8 or near apparently
9 or on ^ a road between Bedford & Billerica
10 at least 4 or 5 miles distant!! This is the
11 farthest I can see them.

12 Descend from F. H. Hill--through Stows Sprout-
13 land to RR. See Chincapin oaks
14 //in frosty places--sere brown & ready to fall
15 while in others they are still green¹⁸³³, g in
16 woods-- They turn of various colors some
17 quite handsome clear scarlet or red.
18 Many young white oaks in similar frosty
19 places are all {~~shrivel~~} withered & shrivelled.

20 I see in the woods¹⁸³⁴ some Smilacina
21 racemosa leaves--, which are usually
22 a uniform pale brown, very wildly & remarkably
23 weirdly
24 {marked}-- They¹⁸³⁵ are pale brown, almost white
25 & somewhat curled--varied with rectilinear
26 broad black (brown seen close to) marks along
27 the veins, say 1 inch more or less, long X 1/10
28 (suppose you were to have a neckerchief after this pattern?)
29 inch wide, with square corners^ The
30 whole plant, gracefully bent almost
31 horizontally with the weight of its dense
32 raceme of bright cherry red berries at
33 the end.

34 Generally{--}speaking--Chestnuts--hickories¹⁸³⁶

¹⁸³²vertical pencil line through page

¹⁸³³"g" written over text

¹⁸³⁴"woods" written over another word.

¹⁸³⁵poss "{marked}--they"

¹⁸³⁶Appears to be altered or corrected.

1 %158%
2 season & our thoughts-- Certainly these are
3 the most brilliant days in the year-- Ushered
4 in perhaps by a frosty morning--as this-- As
5 a dewy morning in the summer, compared with
6 a parched & sultry languid one--so a frosty
7 morning at this season--compared with a
8 merely dry or foggy one-- These days you
9 may say the year is ripened, like a fruit
10 by frost--& puts on the brilliant tints of
11 maturity--but not yet of decay. It
12 is not sere & withered as in November-- See
13 the heap of apples in the fields & at
14 the cider mill--of ~~squash~~ & pumpkins
15 in the fields--& the stacks of corn stalks
16 & the standing corn-- Such is the
17 season. The morning frosts have left
18 a silvery hue on the fine pasture grasses
19 {through} They have faded to a kindred color--
20 Sunday Oct 11th 57
21 River lower than before since winter at least--very low
22 // Pm Up Assabet
23 // Another frost last night--although with
24 fog--and this afternoon the maple & other
25 //leaves strew the water & it is almost a
26 leaf harvest. I see ¹⁸⁴⁰some fine clear
27 yellows from the Rhus toxicodendron
28 on the bank by the hemlocks & beyond
29 The Osmunda ferns are generally withered
30 //& brown except where very much protected

¹⁸⁴⁰vertical pencil line from here through bottom of page

1 from frost--the O. ¹⁸⁴¹regalis is the least generally
2 withered of them-- -- The Onoclea is much
3 later--{&} still generally green along the
4 bank--or faded white here & there--

5 Looking at the reflection of the bank
6 reflected
7 by the hemlocks, the ^ sun dazzle{s} me &
8 I approach nearer to the bank--in order
9 to shut it out. (of course it disappears sooner
10 in the reflection than the substance, because my
11 head is raised above the level of the water) &
12 in the reflection
13 I see ^ the fine slender grasses on the sharp
14 or well defined edge of the bank--all glowing
15 with silvery light--a singularly silvery light
16 {whos} substance
17 to be seen in the while--& which I cannot
18 see to advantage with my head thus high--
19 since the sun is in the way.

20 %7%
21 This is the sixth¹⁸⁴² day of glorious weathe{r}. //

22 Perhaps these might be called the Harvest¹⁸⁴³ days

23 Within the week--most of the apples have
24 been gathered--potatoes are ~~still~~ being dug--
25 corn is (~~prob~~)--still left in the fields--though
26 the stalks are being carried in-- Others are
27 ditching & getting out mud--and cutting
28 up bushes along fences--what is called

29 "brushing up¹⁸⁴⁴"--burning brush--&c
30 These are Cricket days--
31 The river is so low that I ran against

%//%

32 several rocks--which I must have floated
33 over 3 or 4 days ago--& I see many snags
34 & water logged trunks on the bottom or
35 partly exposed which were then invisible.

¹⁸⁴¹vertical pencil line from here through line beginning "later--"

¹⁸⁴²"sixth" cancelled in pencil.

¹⁸⁴³"H" written over "h"

¹⁸⁴⁴ May be altered or corrected.

1 %160%

2 It is remarkable how many trees
3 maple¹⁸⁴⁵ & swamp white &c which stand
4 on the bank of the river--being under-
5 mined by the water--or broken off by
6 the ice--or other cause--fall into the
7 stream & ~~are~~ finally sink to the bottom
8 & are half buried there for many
9 years-- A great deal of wood, especially
10 of the kinds named, is thus lost-- They last
11 longer there probably--than in favorable
12 localities out of water. I see still the timber¹⁸⁴⁶
13 foundation of an old {dam} just above
14 Spencer Brook--, extending across the river
15 on the bottom--though there has been nothing
16 ¹⁸⁴⁷{--}above water within my recollection.

17 The large black oaks in part of Prescott
18 Barretts' are one by one falling into the
19 river--& there are none to succeed them.
20 These were prob. left--to skirt the stream
21 when the othe{r} wood was cut--& now when
22 they are undermined--there are none behind
23 to supply their places.

24 Mr Conant of Acton tells me that
25 there was a grist mill built over the river
26 there by Sam. Barretts' Grandfather & that
27 he remembers going to it when he was
28 14--~~He is~~ He went in at the Lee House
29 & crossed the river by a bridge at the mill.
30 He says it is as much {as} 60 years since

¹⁸⁴⁵ "a" in "maple" could be altered or corrected.

¹⁸⁴⁶ "timber" altered from "lumber"?

¹⁸⁴⁷ Vertical mark in left margin from line starting with "--above" to line starting with "to supply."

1 quite
 2 Minott thinks it is not ^ so long since-- He remembers the bridge there--not
 3 a Town one nor strong enough for a horse & cart-- Thinks the Mill was
 4 discontinued because Dr Lee complained of its flowing his woodland.
 5 They used to stop with their carts this side & carry their
 6 the mill was standing. ^ bags back & forth over the bridge
 7 on their shoulders-- %--%used a small
 8 & poor road across Lee's Farm
 9 Oct 12th--
 10 Pm to Anurnsnack--
 11 The %8%¹⁸⁴⁸th fine day--warmer than the last
 12 //
 13 2. I find one or 2 house-leek blossoms
 14 even yet fresh all¹⁸⁴⁹ the rest crisp. The //
 15 fringed gentian by the brook opposite is
 16 N
 17 in its prime--& also along the ^ edge of
 18 the Painted Cup meadows. The stems
 19 of the blue vervain, whose flowers & leaves
 20 are withered & brown, are nearly as handsome
 21 and clean a purple as those of the poke
 22 have been--from top to bottom.
 23 Looking from the Hill
 24 The autumnal ¹⁸⁵⁰tints--generally are //
 25 much duller now than 3 or 4 days ago,
 26 or before the {last} 2 frosts-- I am not
 27 sure but the yellow now prevails
 28 over the red in the landscape--&¹⁸⁵¹ even
 29 The general color of the landscape from this hill is now russet
 30 over the green--^ The maples fires are
 31 i.e-- Red¹⁸⁵²--yellows &c mingled
 32 generally about burnt out-- Yet
 33 I can see very plainly the colors of the
 34 sproutland--chiefly oak--on F. H. Hill
 35 about 4 miles distant--& also yellows
 36 on Mt Misery 5 miles off--also on Pine
 37 Hill--& even on Mt Tabor, indistinctly¹⁸⁵³--
 38 red or yellow
 39 Eastward I distinguish ^ color
 40 in the woods as far as the horizon
 41 & it is most distant on that side--
 42 6 miles at least--

¹⁸⁴⁸ T wrote "%8%" over "7".

¹⁸⁴⁹ "all" written over "&" poss

¹⁸⁵⁰ poss vertical pencil line through this and the following line

¹⁸⁵¹ poss written over another word

¹⁸⁵² "R" written over another letter.

¹⁸⁵³ "indistinctly" is misspelled.

1 %162%

2 The huckleberries on Nagog Hill are

3 very red. The smaller & tenderer weeds

4 //were in their prime methinks some

5 weeks ago--they have felt the frosts

6 earlier than the maples & other trees--&

7 are now withered--generally{.}

8 in a direction

9 I see a very distant mt house ^ a little

10 to the west of Carlisle, & 2 elms in the

11 horizon on the right of it. Measuring

12 carefully on the map of the county

13 I think it must be the Baptist Church

14 within a small fraction of 14 miles from me

15 in North Tewksbury--^ I think that this

16 is the greatest distance--at which I

17 have seen an elm without a glass

18 There is another elm in the horizon nearly

19 north--but not so far-- It looks very

20 much larger than it is--perhaps it

21 looms a little-- The elm, I think, can be

22 distinguished further than any other

23 tree--& {howeve} faintly seen in the

24 distant horizon--its little dark dome,

25 which the thickness of my nail will conceal--

26 just rising above the line of the horizon--

27 apparently not so big as ~~the~~ prominence on an orange--

28 a

29 it suggests ever the same quiet rural¹⁸⁵⁴ &

30 domestic life passing beneath it-- It is

31 unseen

32 like the vignette to an ^ Idyllic poem--

33 appears

34 Though the little prominence ^ ~~is~~ so dark

35 {there}--I know that it is now a rich brownish

36 yellow canopy of rustling leaves--whose

37 harvest time is already come--sending

38 down its showers from time to time.

¹⁸⁵⁴ May be altered or corrected.

1 Homestead telegraphs to homestead through
2 these distant elms seen from the hill tops--
3 I fancy I hear the house dog's bark ~~beneath~~
4 ~~it~~--& lowing¹⁸⁵⁵ of the cows asking admittance
5 to their yard beneath it-- The tea table
6 & mistress
7 is spread--the master ^ & their hired men have
8 just {sat} down in their shirt sleeves--
9 Some are so lifted up on the horizon that
10 they seem like portions of the earth detached
11 & floating off by themselves into space--
12 Their dark masses against the sky can be
13 at least
14 seen as far^--as a white-spire--though it
15 may be taller-- Some of these trees, seen through
16 ¹⁸⁵⁶a glass, are not so large.
17 When the chopper¹⁸⁵⁷ would praise a
18 pine--he will commonly tell you ~~that~~ the
19 one {he} cut was so big that a yoke
20 of oxen stood on its stump-- As if that
21 were {what} the pine had grown for--
22 be trampled underfoot by oxen--
23 to become the footstool of oxen! In my
24 mind's eye I can see these {undweildy}
25 tame deer--with a yoke binding them
26 %betraying their servitude%
27 together--& brazen-tipped horns%^--taking their
28 stand on the stump of each giant
29 pine in succession throughout this
30 & chewing their cud there
31 whole forest--^until it is nothing
32 %{finally}%
33 but an ox pasture & %^% run out at
34 that. As if that were. The summit
35 a pine trees' happiness--or an {ox's}, or his
36 %{As if they were meant to symbolize the fact that}%
37 driver's! %{the pastoral comes next in order to the sylvan hunter life}%¹⁸⁵⁸

¹⁸⁵⁵ May be altered or corrected.

¹⁸⁵⁶ horizontal pencil line runs width of page under this line

¹⁸⁵⁷ vertical pencil line through bottom of page

¹⁸⁵⁸ faint pencil interlineation checked against Moldenhauer's notes to *MW*

1 %164%

2 As¹⁸⁵⁹ if it would ¹⁸⁶⁰be good for the oxen

3 --some medicinal quality in the pine%--%

4 some terebinthine quality they ascend{eth}

5 into their nostrils--! The character of

6 the loggers admiration is betrayed by his

7 very mode {of} expressing it. ~~When~~ If he

8 told all that was in his mind he would

9 say-- It was so big--that--I cut

10 it down--& let a yoke of oxen stand on

11 its stump. This was what those scamps

12 did in California-- The trees {wer} so

13 %grand% %not afford} to%

14 mighty & venerable {that} they could %^% let let

15 %breadth%

16 them grow a hair %^% bigger--or live a

17 moment longe{r}--to reproach themselves--

18 %They had not only the courtesy to say may you spend an venerbelus--but they}%¹⁸⁶¹

19 %insulted & outraged them--5 men worked 22 days boring one off with}%

20 They were so big--that they resolved they should

21 %pumps augers & 2 more upsetting it with battering ram & wedges}%%~~{that they could~~

22 ~~not venerate them}%~~

23 %They lied if they said it was grand & venerable to them}%

24 never be bigger--they were so venerable¹⁸⁶²

25 %that they insulted them}% %they should have been sent to the penitentiary}%

26 that they cut them right down. %^%It was %ornament}%

27 %& yet a cross section of these was considered an addition to the World's fair}%

28 not for the sake of the wood--it was

29 only because they were very grand & venerable.

30 %The names of the miscreants should be handed down to infamy}%

31 Why, my dear sir, the tree might have

32 stood on its own stump--& a great deal

33 more comfortably & firmly than a yoke

34 could %can%

35 of oxen ^ if you had not cut it down¹⁸⁶³--

36 What right have you to celebrate the

37 virtues of the man you murdered?

38 Oct 13th Pm

39 To Poplar Hill--

40 // Maple fires are burnt out--generally--& they have

41 fairly begun to fall & look smoky in the swamps

42 When my eyes were resting on those smoke-like

¹⁸⁵⁹ "A" written over another letter.

¹⁸⁶⁰ vertical pencil line from here through line beginning "virtues of..."

¹⁸⁶¹ faint pencil interlineation on page checked against Moldenhauer's notes of MW

¹⁸⁶² line cancelled in pencil

¹⁸⁶³ May be altered or corrected.

1 %166%

2 were a bright scarlet--can now hardly be dis-

3 tinguished by their color--from oaks--which

4 have just turned red.

5 The Great Fields ¹⁸⁶⁵from this Hill are pale

6 brown--often hoary-- (There is not yellow

7 enough for russet.) pastures with very

8 large red or purple patches of blackberry

9 vines-- You can only appreciate the

10 effect of these by a strong & peculiar

11 intention of the eye-- We ordinarily do

12 not see what is before us--but what

13 our prejudices presume to be there.

14 The P. & white-pines on the N of Sleepy Hollow

15 i.e. N side the hill--are at the height

16 are

17 of their change & ^ falling-- May be they are

18 They are at the height of their change generally--though

19 //later than on the S. side of hills

20 many needles fallen--carpeting the ground--

21 Pin weeds are brown--how long? Some

22 of the large Ash trees--both o black--& white

23 are quite bare of leaves already--(with the

24 red maples then)-- Looking from this hill

25 green begins to look as rare & interesting as

26 any color--you may say begins to be a color

27 by itself--& I distinguish green streaks & patches

28 of grass on moist hill sides.

29 pretty

30 I see a ^ large flock of tree sparrows

31 //

32 very lively & tame--drifting along & pursuing

33 each other--along a bushy fence & ditch

34 like driving snow--2 pursuing each other

35 would curl up ward like a breaker in

36 the air & drop into the hedge¹⁸⁶⁶ again

37 some white willows are very fresh & green yet

¹⁸⁶⁵faint vertical pencil line, pass through bottom of page
¹⁸⁶⁶ "h" written over another letter.

1 %168%
2 upon them as much as you please--
3 even as the crickets do & find their
4 you can not break them If you should slump 'tis to a
5 account in it^ They are the stock-
6 finer sand--
7 holders on these banks & I hear
8 You may see them on change any warmer hour
9 them creaking their content--^ In these
10 banks {—} too, & such as these, are my
11 funds deposited--a fund of health &
12 (the crickets)
13 enjoyment-- Their ^ prosperity & happiness
14 & I trust mine do not depend on whether
15 the New York banks suspend or no--we
16 do not rely on such slender security
17 as the thin paper of the suffolk bank.
18 To put your trust in such a bank--is to be swallowed up & under go
19 suffocation--
20 Invest, I say, in these country banks--let
21 your capital be simplicity & contentment,
22 (S. nemoralis)
23 Withered golden rod ^ is ^ no failure like
24 a broken bank--& yet in its most golden
25 season no body counterfeits it. Nature
26 needs no counterfeit detector. I have
27 no compassion for nor sympathy with
28 this miserable state of things-- Banks
29 built of granite after some Grecian or
30 Roman style--with their porticoes & their
31 safes of iron, are not so permanent--&
32 cannot give me so good security--for
33 capital invested in them--as the heads
34 of withered hardhack in the meadow--
35 I do not suspect the solvency of these--
36 I know who is their president¹⁸⁷¹ & Cashier.
37 I take all these walks to every
38 point of the compass--& it is always

¹⁸⁷¹poss "President"

1 harvest time with me-- I am always
2 gathering my crop from¹⁸⁷² these woods
3 & fields & waters & no man is in
4 my way or interferes with me. My crop
5 is not their crop-- To-day I see them gathering
6 in their beans & corn--& they are a spectacle
7 to me--but are soon out of my sight.
8 I am not gathering beans & corn-- Do
9 they think {there are} no fruits but such as
10 these? I am a reaper-- I am not a
11 gleaner-- I go reaping--cutting as broad
12 a swathe as I can--& ~~also~~ bundling
13 it
14 & stacking up--& carrying ^ off--& {no} from
15 field to field--& no man knows nor
16 cares-- My crop is not Sorghum--nor¹⁸⁷³
17 Davis¹⁸⁷⁴ seedlings. There are other crops
18 than those--whose seed is not dis-
19 tributed by the Patent Office. I go {abroad}
20 over the land each {day} to get the best
21 I can find--& that is never carted off
22 even to the last{e} day of November--& I
23 do not go as a gleaner--
24 The farmer has always come to the field
25 after some material thing--that is not
26 what a philosopher goes there for--
27 I see in Hubbards grove a large black
28 birch at the very height of its change--its
29 leaves a clear rich yellow--many strew
30 the ground. Near by is a tupelo

¹⁸⁷² "from" written over word starting with "t."

¹⁸⁷³ May be altered or corrected.

¹⁸⁷⁴ Davis is a kind of apple in 1875 "The American Fruit Culturist" by John J. Thomas, William Wood & Co. 27 Great James St. NY.

1 %170%
2 which is all a distinct¹⁸⁷⁵ yellow with
3 a little green-- Within a couple of
4 //rods a single hyla peeps interruptedly
5 bird-like
6 Large oaks appear to be now generally
7 turned or turning-- The ~~red~~ white
8 {in} sunny places
9 most conspicuous^--say a reddish salmon
10 %V 4 ps forward%
11 (began¹⁸⁷⁶ to change at lower limbs %^%)+ Black
12 oaks a brownish yellow¹⁸⁷⁷-- These large
13 trees are not brilliant.
14 On the causeway I pass by maples here
15 & there which are bare & snake like--having
16 lost their brilliant clothing--but there
17 it lies nearly as bright as ever on one
18 side on the ground making nearly as regu-
19 lately
20 lar a figure as ^ ~~when~~ on the tree. I should
21 rather say that I first observed these
22 trees thus flat on the ground like a
23 permanent colored & substantial shadow--
24 alone
25 & they ^ suggested to look for the tree that
26 They preserve these bright colors on
27 had borne them the ground but a short time--a day or so--especially
28 if it rains--
29 // I see a large flock of grackles--
30 prob young birds--quite near me on Wm
31 Wheelers apple trees preening themselves
32 make a sort of musical spluttering
33 & trying to sing-- They never succeed, Most
34 I think, have brownish heads & necks--& some
35 purple reflections from their black bodies.
36 // There is a very little gossamer
37 mostly blowing off in large loops from the
38 S side the bridge--the loose end having
39 caught-- I also see it here & there
40 stretched across lanes from side to side

¹⁸⁷⁵faint vertical pencil line through page
¹⁸⁷⁶"began" written over "begins" or "beginning"
¹⁸⁷⁷"yellow" crossed out in pencil

1 as high as my face--
2 Sat in the old pasture¹⁸⁷⁸ beyond the Corner
3 Spring Woods to look at that Pine wood
4 now at the height of its change--Pitch &
5 white-- Their change produces a very singu-
6 lar & pleasing effect-- They are regularly
7 particolored-- The last years leaves about
8 a part beneath the extremities of the
9 twigs on all sides now changed & ready
10 to fall--have their period of brightness
11 as well as broader leaves--they are a
12 clear yellow--contrasting with the
13 fresh & liquid green of the terminal
14 quite distinct
15 plumes on this years leaves-- These ^ 2 ^
16 & equally
17 colors are thus regularly distributed over
18 the whole tree-- You have the
19 warmth of the yellow & the coolness
20 of the green-- So it should be with
21 our own maturity--not yellow to the
22 very extremity of our shoots--but youth-
23 ful & untried green ever putting forth
24 afresh at the extremities--foretelling
25 a maturity as yet unknown-- The
26 ripe leaves fall to the ground &
27 become nutriment for the green ones
28 which still aspire to heaven. In the
29 fall of the leaf, there is no fruit, there
30 is no true maturity--neither in our
31 science & wisdom--

¹⁸⁷⁸vertical pencil line through page

1 %172%
2 Some aspens are a¹⁸⁷⁹ Very fair yellow now
3 --& trembling as in summer-- I think
4 it is they I see a mile off on {Bare} Garden
5 Hill--amid the oaks & pines.
6 There is a very thick haze this Pm
7 & almost a furnace like heat-- I cannot
8 see far toward the sun through it.
9 Approaching White Pond by the path--
10 I see on its perfectly smooth surface what
11 I at first mistake for a large raft
12 of dead & black logs & limbs--but it
13 soon elevates itself in the form of a large
14 //flock of black ducks--which go off
15 with a loud quacking.
16 This, as other ponds now, when it is still,
17 has a fine sparkle from skaters on it.
18 I go along near the shore in the woods%--%
19 to the hill recently cleared on the E side.
20 The clethra as an under bush has an
21 exceedingly pale yellow leaf. The
22 Nemopantes on the hill side, is like the
23 Amelanchier--yellowish with considerable
24 ruddiness--the total effect--is russet.
25 Looking now toward the N side of the
26 pond-- I perceive that the reflection of
27 a hill-side seen from an opposite hill
28 is not so broad as the hillside itself ap-
29 pears, owing to the different angle at¹⁸⁸⁰
30 which it is seen-- The reflection exhibits
31 such an aspect of the hill--(apparently)

¹⁸⁷⁹vertical pencil line from here through line beginning "Hill--"
¹⁸⁸⁰ May be altered or corrected.

1 as you would get if your eye were placed at
2 that part of the surface of the pond, where
3 the reflection seems to be. In this instance
4 too then Nature avoids repeating herself--
5 Not even reflections in still water are like their
6 substances,--as seen by us. This too accounts for
7 my seeing portions of the sky through the
8 trees in reflections often, when none appear
9 in the substance. Is the reflection of a
10 hill-side however such an aspect of it as
11 can be obtained by the eye directed to the
12 hill itself from any single point of view? It
13 plainly is not such a view as the eye would
14 get look up ward from the immediate
15 base of the hill on water's edge, for then
16 the first rank of bushes on the lower part
17 of the hill would conceal the upper-- The
18 reflection of the top--appears to be such a
19 of it
20 view ^ as I should get with my eye at the
21 waters edge above the edge of the reflection,
22 but would the lower part of the hill
23 also appear from this point as it does in the
24 reflection--should I see as much of the
25 under sides of the leaves there-- If not--
26 then the reflection is never a true copy
27 or repetition of its substance, but a new
28 composition--& this may be the source
29 of its novelty & attractiveness--& of this
30 nature too may be the charm of

1 %174%
2 an echo. I doubt if you can even
3 get Nature to repeat herself exactly.
4 The occasional dimples on this pure
5 sheeney surface--in which the sky is
6 reflected--make you suspect as soon
7 some {mote} fallen from the sky--or
8 risen from beneath--to disturb it.
9 Next to the scarlet¹⁸⁸¹--methinks the white
10 shrub oaks make or have made the most
11 brilliant show at a distance on hill sides.
12 The latter is not very bright--unless seen
13 between you & the sun--but then its abundant
14 inward color is apparent--
15 At the head of the path by the pond--
16 I saw a red squirrel only a rod off in
17 a white pine eating a toad stool. It was a
18 slightly convex white disk, (then)
19 2 inches in diameter-- I saw where he
20 had bitten off its white stump within
21 I should not have called it an edible one; but he knows.
22 a few feet of the base of the tree^ He held
23 it vertically with a paw on each--& what
24 had been the lower side toward him--&
25 was nibbling off the inside edges very
26 fast turning it¹⁸⁸² round from time to time
27 & letting some fragments drop--pausing
28 to look at me-- As a boy might nibble
29 a biscuit. Are nuts scarce? I think
30 it was not the edible one--was too big.
31 // Veronica serpyllifolia in bloom

¹⁸⁸¹vertical pencil line goes through this paragraph
¹⁸⁸²inserted

1 Oct 15th

2 Rain at last--& end of the remarkable
3 days-- The springs & river have been very low.
4 {--}Millers have not water enough to grind
5 their grists.

6 There has been a great¹⁸⁸³ fall of leaves in
7 the night on ac. of this moist & rainy weather--
8 but hardly yet that touch that brings //
9 down the Rock maple-- The streets are
10 thickly strewn with elm & button wood
11 & other leaves--feuille morte color. Some
12 elms & butternuts are quite bare--
13 Yet the sugar maples in our streets are
14 now in their prime--& show unexpectedly bright
15 & delicate tints--while some white maples //
16 by the river are nearly¹⁸⁸⁴ bare-- I see too
17 that all locusts did not become crisp
18 & fall before this without acquiring a
19 bright color¹⁸⁸⁵-- In the churchyard they
20 are unwithered--just turning a pale
21 yellow. How many plants are either
22 yellow or scarlet--not only maples--
23 hazel bushes
24 but rose-bushes ^ &c &c-- Rhue is a
25 pale
26 conspicuous ^ yellow for a weed. %V 20{th} 58%

27 I saw the other day a cricket standing
28 on his head in a chocolate colored (inside)
29 fungus only his tail-yards visible--he
30 had sunk a well an inch deep--& was even
31 then sinking it perpendicularly--unconscious

¹⁸⁸³ faint vertical pencil line from here through bottom of page

¹⁸⁸⁴ May be altered or corrected.

¹⁸⁸⁵ May be altered or corrected.

1 %176%

2 of what was going on above.

3 The 10 days--at least before this were

4 plainly Indian Summer-- They were remarkably

5 pleasant & warm--the¹⁸⁸⁶ latter half I

6 sat & slept with an open window--

7 though the first part of the time I

8 had a little fire in the morning.

9 These succeeded to days when you

10 had worn thick clothing & sat by fires

11 for some time--

12 Our Stag horn sumac has just become

13 // So ap. has the large one at Mrs Simmonds'--

14 a very rich scarlet They are later than the others--a yellower

15 scarlet almost orange

16 It is another example of the oddity

17 of the orientals that yellow "is in

18 the east a regal color, more especially

19 so in China, where it is exclusively

20 %¹⁸⁸⁷{Further west it was purple regal & imperial}%¹⁸⁸⁷

21 royal."--Field on Colors 139.

22 //The river lower this morning--than before

23 this year-- Concord bank¹⁸⁸⁸ has suspended

24 Friday Oct 16th '57

25 Pm up Assabet

26 // It clears up entirely by noon, having

27 been cloudy in the forenoon--& is as warm

28 as before now-- I stop a while at Cheney's

29 {shore} to hear an incessant musical twitter-

30 //

31 ing from a large flock of young goldfinches

32 on maples &c while the leaves are falling

33 which have dull yellow & drab--& black

34 plumage. Young birds can hardly restrain

35 themselves--& if they did not leave us

36 might perchance burst forth into song

37 {in} the later Ind. summer days.

¹⁸⁸⁶ Written over another word.

¹⁸⁸⁷ ac. to 1906

¹⁸⁸⁸ poss "B" written over "b"

1 I see dwarf cornel leaves¹⁸⁸⁹ on the hemlock
2 bank--some green--some bright crimson--
3 The Onoclea has faded whiter still--
4 Hemlock, leaves¹⁸⁹⁰ are falling now faster
5 than ever--& the trees are more particolored.
6 The falling leaves look pale yellow on the
7 trees--but become reddish on the ground.

8 The large poplar (p. grandidenta) is now
9 at the height of its change--clear yellow //
10 but many leaves have fallen-- The ostrya
11 still holds its leaves--it is about the color
12 of the elm at its height.

13 I see red oaks now turned various
14 colors--red-brown or yellow-brown--or scarlet-
15 brown. Not commonly bright. The swamp-
16 white are greener yet.

17 Melvin is fishing for pickerel-- Thinks this
18 the best day for fishing we have had this
19 long time--just wind enough-- Says there
20 are some summer ducks up the stream--
21 the same I saw here the other day-- Thinks
22 they are here after acorns. He once caught
23 7 summer ducks by baiting his steel traps
24 with acorns underwater. They dove for
25 them, & he caught them by the neck.

26 He saw yesterday a green chestnut
27 (now bare)
28 burr on the great meadows ^ 50 rods
29 from the Holt--could not tell how it came
30 there.

¹⁸⁸⁹vertical pencil line from here through line beginning "white are..."
¹⁸⁹⁰ Written over another word.

1 %178%

2 Am surprised to find an abundance
3 of Witch hazel¹⁸⁹¹ now at the height of
4 its change--where S¹⁸⁹². Wheeler cut
5 off at the bend of the Assabet-- The
6 tallest bushes are bare, though in
7 bloom--but the lowest are full of
8 leaves many of them green--but chiefly
9 clear & handsome yellow of various
10 shades--from a pale lemon in the
11 shade or within the bush to a darker
12 & warmer yellow without--some are even
13 a hue of crimson. Some green with
14 bright yellow {~~near~~} along the veins.
15 This reminds me, that, generally, plants
16 exposed turn early--or not at all--
17 while the same species in the shade
18 of the woods at a much later date
19 assume very pure & delicate tints. %{as}%
20 %{more withdrawn from the light}%¹⁸⁹³
21 You notice now {many} faded almost
22 white Dicksonia ferns--& some {brakes}
23 about as white.

24 A great part of the Pine needles have
25 just fallen-- See the carpet of
26 pale brown needles under this pine--
27 how light it lies up on the grass--&
28 rock
29 that great wall--& the wall--resting
30 thick on its top & its shelves--& on
31 the bushes & {~~tree~~} underwood--{hang}
32 lightly-- They are not yet flat &
33 reddish--but a more delicate pale brown
34 & lie up light as joggle sticks just

¹⁸⁹¹ written over "wit".

¹⁸⁹² May be altered or corrected.

¹⁸⁹³ checked against 1906

1 dropt-- The ground is nearly¹⁸⁹⁴ concealed by them.
2 How beautifully they die making cheerfully their
3 their annual contribution to the soil. They fall
4 to rise again. As¹⁸⁹⁵ if they knew that it was not
5 one annual deposit alone that made this
6 rich mould in which pine trees grow-- They
7 live in the soil whose fertility & bulk they
8 increase & in the forests that spring from
9 it.

10 The leaves that were floating before the
11 rain have now sunk to the bottom--being wetted
12 above as well as below--

13 I see a delicate pale brown-bronze wood
14 frog-- I think I can always take them up
15 in my hand. They too vary in color--like the
16 (the same)
17 leaves of many ^ species of plants at present--
18 having now more yellow--now more red--
19 & perhaps for the same reason

20 I saw some black-birds ap. grackles
21 singing, after their fashion, on a tree
22 by the river-- Most had those greyish
23 brown heads & necks--some at least--much
24 ferruginous or reddish brown reflected--
25 The were pruned themselves & splitting
26 their throats in vain trying to sing as the
27 other day--all the melody flew off
28 in splinters-- Also a robin sings
29 once or twice{--}just as in spring!

¹⁸⁹⁴vertical pencil line from here through line beginning "above as..."
¹⁸⁹⁵ May be altered or corrected.

