

1 ¹Ac. t Hist of Dublin p 117 "The highest point of
2 Monadnock-- , ac. to Dr Dana, who ascertained
3 the height by a barometer in the year 1816, is 3,450
4 feet above the level of the ocean." The height
5 above Monadnock² lake is 1581 feet

7 in his Centennial address p.43³
8 Ac. t The Hist of Dublin 1855 says Charles Mason ^ "Some 30 years ago"
9 (speaking in 52) "in the latter part of a dry summer, the fire from a
10 clearing⁴ on the side of the mountain made its way up to the higher
11 regions, where, feeding upon the decayed wood, and nourished by the
12 wind & the drought, it extended itself over almost the entire northern
13 side." -- -- -- -- --
14 p 280 One says "Wolves were troublesome as late as the year 1790".
15 They were not then, at least intentionally, burned out by that fire.
16 p. 28. in 1799 the town of Dublin offered rewards for killing wolves.
17 p. 63 one poet sings--"His jacket & coat that he formerly wore,
18 Composed of short spruces, are seen there no more;"
19 p. 106 One former inhabitant says--"I saw, year after year, the devouring
20 flames climbing his lofty sides, exhibiting him to the sur-
21 rounding country as a dread volcano or a giant beacon,
22 till half his leafy mantle disappeared."
23

¹This reference material is written on the front pastedown endpaper of the journal.
See Levi Washburn Leonard, The History of Dublin, N.H., Boston: John Wilson and Son,
1855.

²poss. stray mark after "Monadnock"

³quote begins on p. 42

⁴word italicized in Leonard

1 or less pyramidal outline of the mt{--}
2 & that the lower spurs & peaks are
3 all subordinated to the central & prin-
4 cipal one. The summit appears to rise &
5 the surrounding peaks to subside--though
6 some new prominences appear. Even at
7 this short distance the mt has lost most
8 of its rough & jagged outline--considerable
9 ravines are smoothed over--and large boulders
10 which you must go a long way round make
11 no impression on the eye--being swallowed up
12 in the air--

13 We had at first thought of returning to the
14 RR. at Fitzwilliam passing over Gap. Mt which
15 is in Troy & Fitzwilliam quite near Monadnock
16 but concluded to go to Winchendon--passing
17 through the w. part of Rindge to the State line
18 Station⁷--the latter part of the road being roundabout
19 We crossed the line bet. jaffrey & Rindge.
20 3 or 4 miles from the mt. Got a very good view
21 of the mt from a high hill over which the
22 road ran in the W part of Rindge. But the
23 most interesting part of this walk was the
24 3 miles along the RR⁸ bet. State line & Winchen-⁹
25 don Station. It was the best timbered region we
26 saw--though its trees are rapidly falling
27 here
28 The R. R. runs very straight for long distances
29 through a primitive forest-- To my surprise
30 %White Throat? prob%
31 // I heard the tea-lea of the myrtle bird %(?)% here as
32 in Maine & suppose that it breeds in this

⁷"Station" poss. "station"

⁸"RR" written over text, poss "33"

⁹"W" written over text

1 primitive wood-- There was no house near the
2 RR--but at one point--& then 1/4 of a mile off
3 The red elder was in full bloom & filled
4 the air with its fragrance-- I saw some of the
5 handsomest white pines here that I ever
6 saw--even in Maine. Close by the RR. One by
7 which I stood was at least 3 1/2 feet in
8 diameter at 2 feet from the ground--& like
9 several others about it rose perfectly straight
10 without any kind of limb to the height of 60
11 feet at least. What struck me most in
12 these trees as I was passing by was not merely
13 their great size for they appeared less than
14 they were but their perfect perpendicularity
15 tapering very little
16 roundness & apparent smoothness^--like artifi-
17 cial columns of a new style. Their trunks were
18 so very round that for that reason they ap-
19 peared smoother than they were--marked with
20 interrupted bands of light colored lichens. Their
21 singular beauty made such an impression that
22 I was forced to turn aside & contemplate them--
23 They were so round & perpendicular that my eyes slid
24 off--& they made such an impression of finish
25 & even polished as if they had had an enamelled
26 surface-- Indeed they were less rough than
27 I might have expected-- Beneath them
28 grew the Trillium pictum & clintonia both
29 in bloom.

//

30 For last expedition to Monadnock--v sep. 52--¹⁰

¹⁰"For...52--" possibly added in ink later

1 I find the Cornus Florida out in my pitcher
2 when I get home June 4th--though it was
3 not out on Island May 31st--& it is well out
4 on Island when I look June 6-- I will say therefore
5 // that it opened June 3rd.

6 June 5th

7 Am Surveying on blueberry & maple swamp
8 belonging to Thomas Brooks in the in the NE part
9 of Lincoln--burned over in fall of '57. The
10 fire spread across a ditch about 4 feet wide
11 catching the dry grass-- The maples are killed
12 part way or entirely round near the ground--
13 being most protected on the inside of a clump toward each other.
14 as you find on cutting the bark^--but less &
15 less as you try higher up--but,¹¹ generally, they
16 have leaved out. Will they when thus girdled live
17 more than one year? The effect on the
18 alder has been that the bark for a foot
19 or 2 next the ground is now in loose curls
20 turned back or outward showing the yellowish wood
21 & yellowish inner side of the bark--evidently owing
22 to the drying & contracting of the outside. The principal
23 loss appears to have been of the blueberries--
24 Brooks says¹² he has got 25 %??%¹³ bushels there in a
25 year.

26 Pm Surveying for Warner¹⁴--wood bought
27 of John Brown near Concord line.

28 I now see a painted turtle in a rut crossing
29 // a sandy road. They are now laying then. When

¹¹poss "yet"

¹²underlined in pencil

¹³inserted

¹⁴"W" written over "w"

1 they get into a rut they find it rather difficult
2 to get out--& hearing a wagon crossing they
3 draw in their heads, lie still, & are crushed.
4 Claspung hound tongue in garden. X //
5 Can our 2nd gooseberry in garden be the R. rotundifolium? ?
6 June 6th
7 Pm C. Florida at Island well out--say the 3rd-- //
8 I hear of Linnaea out in a pitcher & prob (?) in woods X //
9 Go to Paint Cup. meadow via Assabet Bath--
10 {ap}
11 Thimbleberry X & low blackberry X by roadside-- //
12 3 or 4
13 See ~~half a dozen~~ E. insculptas about making their
14 holes in the gravelly bank S of Assabet Bath--&
15 a few holes which must have been made a day or 2 //
16 prob by the same. Geum rivale up X Golden //
17 senecio is not uncommon now. Am surprised //
18 to find that the buck bean flowers are withered
19 being killed by the recent frosts. Yel. Bethlehem X star. //
20
21 Edith Emerson has found in the field
22 (Merriam's) just S of the Beck Stow pine
23 grove. Lepidium campestre{--}which may have
24 been out 10 days. //
25 June 7th
26 Pm to Walden--
27 Warm weather has suddenly come--beginning //
28 yesterday--today it is yet warmer--87°+ at 3 pm
29 compelling me to put on a thin coat--& I see
30 that a new season has arrived-- June shadows
31 are moving over waving grass fields. The crickets
32 chirp uninterruptedly--& I perceive the agreeable

1 acid scent of high blueberry bushes in bloom--
2 The trees having leaved out you notice their
3 rounded tops suggesting shade--the night
4 hawk sparks & booms over arid hill sides & sprout-
5 lands.
6 It is evidence enough against crows & hawks
7 & owls proving their propensity to rob bird's nest{s}
8 of eggs & young--that smaller birds pursue
9 them so often. You do not need the testimony
10 of so many farmers' boys--when you can see
11 & hear the small birds fairly crying "Thief &
12 murder--" after these spoilers. What does it
13 signify--the kingbird--black bird--swallow &c
14 &c pursuing a crow-- They say plainly enough
15 --I know you of old--you villain--you want
16 to devour my eggs or young-- I have often caught
17 you at it--& ill publish you now.
18 And probably the crow pursuing the fish hawk
19 & eagle--proves that the latter sometimes
20 devour their young.
21 // The salix tristis is now generally going or gone to
22 // seed. oxalis violacea in garden X--
23 // I see toads copulating & toad spawn freshly
24 laid in the wyman meadow at Walden--Utricularia
25 // vulgaris out there X The water colored or dusted
26 // with the pollen of¹⁵ the pitch pine.
27 As I was wading in this Wyman Meadow--looking
28 at the bottom where it was 6 or 8 inches deep
29 for bull-frog spawn-- I saw a hole ^ by {this}
30 side of a mass of wood & weeds which rose
31 just to the surface 3 or 4 feet from the shore{--}

¹⁵poss vertical pencil through line

1 It was about 5 inches in diameter ~~and as many~~
2 with some sand at the mouth just like a musquash's
3 hole. As I stood there within 2 feet{--}a pout put
4 her head out as if to see who was there & directly
5 came forth--& disappeared under the {wat} target
6 waiting for the water which I had disturbed to settle about
7 weed--but as I stood perfectly still ^ she circled round the hole
8 cautiously--stealthily ap-
9 & round several times between me & the hole ^ & at
10 proaching the entrance but as often withdrawing
11 last musters courage to enter it-- I then¹⁶ noticed
12 another similar hole in the same mass 2 or
13 3 feet from this. I thrust my arm into the first,
14 running it in & downward about 15 inches It
15 ^~~which~~ was a little more than a foot long & enlarged
16 somewhat at the end--the bottom also being about
17 a foot beneath the surface--for it starts downward,
18 but I felt nothing within-- I only felt a pretty
19 regular & rounded apartment with firm walls of weedy
20 or fibrous mud. I then thrust my arm into the
21 other hole which was longer & deeper--but at
22 first discovered nothing--but trying again I found
23 that It had not reached the end for it turned a little
24 & descended more than I supposed-- Here I felt a
25 similar apartment or enlargement some 6 inches
26 in diameter horizontally¹⁷ but not quite so high nor
27 nearly so wide at its throat--there to my surprise I
28 a gelatinous mass of
29 felt something soft like ^ spawn--but feeling a little
30 further felt the horns of a pout. I deliberately
31 took hold of her by the head & lifted her out
32 of the hole & the water--having run¹⁸ my arm in 2/3
33 its length. She offered not the slightest resistance
34 from first to last--even when I held her out
35 of water before my face--& only darted away

¹⁶"then" written over text

¹⁷letters corrected

¹⁸"r" reformed

1 suddenly when I dropt her in the water. The
2 entrance to her apartment was so narrow
3 that she could hardly have escaped if I
4 had tried to prevent her. Putting in my arm
5 again I felt under where she had been
6 flattish
7 a ^ mass of ova several inches in diameter
8 resting on the mud--& took out some--
9 Feeling again in the first hole I found as
10 much more there-- Though I had been step-
11 ping round & over the 2d nest for several min-
12 utes I had not scared the pout. The ova
13 // of the first nest already contained white
14 wiggling young-- I saw no motion in the
15 others-- The ova in each case were dull
16 yellowish and the size of small buck-shot--
17 These nests did not communicate with each
18 other & had no other outlet--
19 Pouts then make their nests in shallow mud holes
20 or bays in masses of reedy mud--or prob. in the
21 muddy bank--& the old pout hovers over the spawn
22 or keeps guard at the entrance. Where {do} the
23 Walden pouts breed when they have not access to
24 this meadow? The first pout whose eggs were most
25 developed was the largest & had some slight wounds
26 on the back--the other may have been the male
27 The ova in jar had mostly turned quite
28 white & dead on the 8th--perhaps could not
29 in the act of fertilizing the ova. bear the light.
30 I sit in my boat in the {wilight} by
31 the edge of the river-- Toads are now
32 // in full blast along the river--some sit quite
33 out at the edge of the pads & hold up their
34 heads so high when they sing--& make such

1 a large bubble that they look as if they would tumble
2 over backward. Bull frogs now are in full //
3 blast-- I do not hear other frogs--their¹⁹ notes
4 are probably drowned-- I perceive that this
5 generally is the rhythm of the bull frog--
6 Er | Err | Errr | (growing fuller
7 & fuller & more tremendous) another doubling
8 Er, er Er, err | Er, er, er | Er, er,
9 er, | & finally er, er, er, er, | er, er, er, er |
10 Or I might write it | oorar |
11 oorar | oorar | oorar-hah | oorar-
12 hah, hah | oorar hah hah hah |
13 Some of these great males are yellow or quite yellowish--over the whole back
14 are not the females oftenest white throated?
15 What lungs what's health, what terrenity (if
16 not serenity) it suggests--
17 At length I hear the faint stertoration of a
18 Rana palustris, (if not halecina?)
19 Seeing a large head with its prominent eyes
20 projecting above the middle of the river, I found
21 it was a bull frog coming across-- It swam
22 under water a rod or 2 & then came up to
23 or its way
24 see where it was^-- It is thus they cross when sounds
25 or sights attract them to more desirable shores
26 --prob. they prefer the night for such excursions
27 for fear of large pickerel &c-- I thought
28 its throat was not yellow nor baggy--was
29 it not the female {attracte} by the note
30 of the male.
31 Fire-flies pretty numerous over the river--though //
32 we have had no thunder showers of late--
33 Mosquitoes quite troublesome here-- //

¹⁹written over "they" by crossing out the lower part of the "y" and adding "eir"

1 The ledum is a very good plant to bloom
2 in a pitcher lasting a week or more.
3 June 8th pm
4 To Marsh Hawk's nest near Hubb's bath--
5 // I see many bream's nests made
6 & in one or 2 in which I look-- I find on
7 taking out the stones & the gravel--the
8 small yellowish ova about 1/20 of an inch in
9 diameter-- This is not (at least ordinarily)
10 visible now, as you look down on the nest{,}
11 but on taking up portions of the bottom of
12 the concave nest--you find it scattered--
13 (not crowded) over the sand--stones--clam-
14 shells, weeds &c which form the bottom
15 of the nest-- It studs the little gray & brown
16 stones--rather scatteredly like some kind of
17 gem adhering pretty²⁰ firmly--and the bream
18 is steadily poised over her treasures.
19 You see the bream poised over her large con-
20 cave nest in the sand--& taking up a
21 part of the bottom--as some brown stone
22 ~~it~~ you find it studded with the small
23 // gem like ova--loosely dispersed. Ap. {It} has
24 not been laid long.
25 // The salix nigra is still in bloom. I see
26 // Redwing black bird's hatched. In several
27 places I see where dead suckers have been
28 at last partly devoured by some animal--

²⁰"p" seems to be written over text

1 & their great bladders are seen floating off.
2 Thomas Bell, in his British Reptiles says of
3 "The Terrapene Europaea, the common lacus-
4 trine tortoise of the Continent²¹-- -- -- -- as they
5XVIIIlive principally upon small fish, the air bags of
6 which they reject, it is said that the people
7 are wont to judge of the quantity of tortoises
8 to be found in a lake or pond, by the number
9 of air-bags which are seen swimming on the
10 surface of the water."

11 The marsh hawk's eggs{' } are not yet hatch. //
12 She rises when I get within a rod--& utters
13 that peculiar cackling or scolding note, much
14 like, but distinct from, that of the pigeon
15 woodpecker-- She keeps circling over the nest
16 & repeatedly stoops within a rod of my head
17 in an angry manner-- She is not so large as
18 a hen-hawk--& is much more slender-- She will
19 come sailing swiftly & down over the tops of the trees
20 & bushes & then stoop as near to (the top of) my
21 head as she dares in order to scare me away.
22 The primaries--of which I count but 5--are
23 very long & loose or distant like fingers--
24 with which she takes hold of the air--and
25 form a very distinct part of the wing--
26 making an angle with the rest-- Yet they
27 are not broad--& give to the wing a long &
28 slender appearance-- The legs are stretched
29 straight back under the tail. I see nothing
30 of the mail--nor did I before. A²² red
31 wing & a king-bird are soon in pursuit

²¹"C" poss written over "c"

²²"A" written over "a"

1 of the hawk--which proves, I think, that
2 she meddles with their nests or themselves.
3 {Sshe} circles over me scolding, as far
4 as the edge of the wood or 15 rods.
5 The early potentilla is now in some
6 // places erect. The side-saddle flower
7// //is out how long? & the sweet flag how long?
8 I see quite common on the surface in deep-
9 water wherever there are weeds--misty white
10 strings of spawn, reminding me of toadspawn
11 without the ova--only whiter or more opaque.
12 But these strings turn on themselves forming
13 small masses 4 to 8 inches long--attached
14 to the weeds--Ranunculus Purshii--Pota-
15 mogeton--&c &c These strings are full of
16 minute ova like seeds--pale brown oval
17 or elliptical about 1/50th of an inch long.
18 NB. I perceive distinctly today that there
19 is no articular line along the sides of
20 the back of the bull frog--but that there
21 is one along the back of that bull-frog
22 like--smaller--widely dispersed & early frog
23 so common about fountains--brooks
24 ditches & the river--of which I prob. have
25 one small one bottled--& have heard the croak (V.
26 April 5th '58) that pale brown or oat spawn
27 must belong then, I think--to the R. fontinalis
28 // A king birds' nest with 3 eggs lined with some
29 hair in a fork--or against up right part)
30 of a willow just above near stone bridge--
31 // Is that small spiked rush--from a few

1 inches to a foot or more in height eleocharis
2 or tenuis?
3 palustris? ^In early aster meadow & elsewhere
4 common--along meadow paths-- White-weed is getting //
5 to be common
6 June 9th Pm to Beck Stow's.
7 High black-berry not long-- I notice //
8 by the roadside at Moores swamp--the
9 very common juncus effusus--not quite
10 out--1 to 2 1/2 feet high. See a //
11 yellow spot. turtle digging her hole at 5 pm //
12 in a pasture near Beck stows some dozen rods
13 off-- It is made under one side like the picta's.
14 Potamogetons begin to prevail in
15 the river--& to catch my oar-- The river is //
16 weedy-- White maple-keys are abundantly //
17 floating.
18 June 10th 58
19 Smilacina racemosa well out how long? //
20 Sophia has received the whorled arethusa from //
21 Northampton today.
22 Pm to Assabet Bath & return
23 by Stone bridge--
24 A maryland Yel. throat's nest near apple
25 tree by the low parts beyond the Pear tree-- Saw
26 a bird flit away low & stealthily through
27 the birches--and was soon invisible. Did not dis-
28 cover the nest till after a long search--perfectly
29 {loose}
30 concealed under the ^ withered grass {~~ap~~} at the base
31 of a clump of birches--with no apparent entrance
32 The usual small deep nest--(but not raised up)
33 of dry leaves fine grass stubble & lined with a

1 little hair 4 eggs white with brown
2 spots chiefly at larger end & some small black
3 specks or scratches. The bird flits out very
4 low & swiftly & does not show herself--so
5 that it is hard to find the nest or to identify
6 the bird.

7 See a painted turtle digging her nest
8 // in the road at 5 3/4 Pm.

9 At the West bank--by the bathing place--
10 I see that several turtles holes have
11 // already been opened & the eggs destroyed
12 by the skunk or other animal-- Some of them,
13 (I judge by the size of the egg)--are E.²³ insculpta's
14 eggs--(I saw several of them digging here
15 on the 6th) Among the shells at one hole
16 I find one minute egg left unbroken
17 It is not only very small but broad in prop. to
18 length. V collection. One E. insculpta is
19 digging there about 7 Pm. Another
20 great place for the last named turtle
21 to lay her eggs--is that rye field of Abel
22 Hosmer just N of the stone bridge--&
23 also the neighboring P.²⁴ Pine wood. I saw
24 them here on the 6th & also I do this
25 Pm in various parts of the field & in
26 the rye & 2 or 3 crawling up the very steep
27 sand bank there some 18 feet high--
28 steeper than sand will lie--(for this
29 keeps caving) ²⁵They must often roll to the
30 bottom again. Ap. the E. insculpta
31 // are in the very midst of their laying

²³"Emys" in 1906

²⁴inserted

²⁵poss stray mark before "They"

1 now. As we entered the N. end of this
2 rye field-- I saw what I took to be
3 a hawk fly up from the S end-- though
4 it may have been a crow-- It was soon pur-
5 sued by small birds. When I got there
6 I found a E. insculpta on its back with
7 its head & feet drawn in--& motionless
8 & what looked like the track of a crow
9 on the sand. Undoubtedly the bird which
10 I saw had been pecking at it--& perhaps
11 they get many of the eggs. %V June 11th 60%
12 common now blue flag how long? //

13 June 11th

14 Pm to Assabet Bath--

15 The fertile salix alba²⁶--is conspicuous
16 now at a distance in fruit being yellowish
17 & drooping-- Hear the particolored warbler //

18 Examine the stone heaps-- One is now 1 foot
19 above water--& quite sharp. They contain //
20 ap. freshly piled up from a wheel barrow to a
21 cart load of stones but I can find no
22 ova in them.-- I see a musquash dive
23 head forward (as he is swimming) in the usual way
24 being scared by me--but without making any
25 noise.

26 I saw a painted turtle on the gravelly bank
27 just S of the bath place W side--& suspected
28 that she had just laid. (it was mid. Pm) So //
29 examining the ground I found the surface
30 covered with loose lichens &c about 1 foot be-
31 hind her & digging found 5 eggs just laid

²⁶vertical pencil line runs through this and the following line

1 1 1/2 or 2 inches deep--under one side--
2 It is remarkable how firmly they are packed
3 in the soil--rather hard to extract--though
4 but just buried. I notice that turtles
5 which have just commenced digging will
6 void considerable²⁷ water when you take
7 them up. This they appear to have carried up
8 to wet the ground with--
9 Saw half a dozen E. insculpta preparing
10 & one or 2 had begun
11 to dig now at mid Pm^--at the most
12 gravelly spot there, but they would not
13 proceed while I watched though I waited
14 nearly half an hour--but either rested per-
15 fectly still{--}with heads drawn partly in--
16 or when a little further off stood
17 warily looking about with their necks
18 stretched out--turning their dark & anxious
19 looking heads about. It seems a very
20 current & pressing business they are upon
21 They have but a short season to do it
22 in--& they run many risks.
23 Having succeeded in finding the E. pictas²⁸
24 eggs-- I thought I would look for the
25 E. insculptas at Abel Hosmers rye field--
26 So looking carefully to see where the
27 recently
28 ground had been ^ disturbed I dug with my
29 hand & could directly feel the passage
30 to the eggs--& so discovered 2 or 3 nests
31 5 eggs in one of them
32 // with their large & long eggs^. It seems
33 then that if you look carefully soon after
34 the eggs are laid in such a place you

²⁷altered from "considerably"

²⁸possibly "picta's"

1 can find the nests--though rain or even
2 a dewy night might conceal the spot.
3 I saw half a dozen E. insculpta digging
4 at mid. Pm //

5 Near a well thereabouts saw a little
6 woodchuck--about 1/3 grown resting //
7 still on the grass within a rod of me--
8 as grey as the oldest one--but it soon ran
9 into the wall.

10 Ed. Hoar has seen the Triosteum out //
11 & Euphorbia cyparissias (how long?) & //
12 the last //
13 a Raphanus raphanistrum--^at Waltham //
14 also Eriophorum polystachion //

15 June 12 rains all day //
16 much water falls //
17 Pm

18 June 13th

19 Lourcing all day--Pm to Ledum Swamp--
20 Lambkill may be 1 day. Strawberries X // //
21 In the great apple tree front of the {Mile's}
22 house I hear young pigeon woodpeckers. //
23 The Ledum is ap. past prime. //

24 The Kalmia glauca & the andromeda poli- //
25 %& Kalmia just done% //
26 folia-are done%^%. The ledum has grown

27 3 or 4 inches (as well as the andromeda). It
28 has a rather agreeable fragrance--between
29 turpentine & strawberries-- It is rather strong &
30 penetrating & sometimes reminds me of the
31 peculiar scent of a bee. The young leaves bruised
32 and touched to the nose even make it smart.
33 It is the young & expanding ledum leaves which are so fragrant
34 There is a yellow fungus common on its leaves

1 and a black one on the Andromeda.
2 // The vac. oxycoccus grows here & is abundantly
3 out--some days certainly. I hear & see
4 // the particolored warbler--blue yellow backed
5 here on the spruce trees-- It probably breeds
6 here. Also within 3 feet of the edge of
7 the pond hole--where I can hardly stand in Ind.
8 rubber shoes without the water flowing over them--
9 a large ant hill swarming with ants--(though
10 not on the surface because of the mizzling rain.)
11 one of the prevailing front rank plants here, standing in the spagnum & water is
12 the elodea
13 I see a song sparrows nest here in a little
14 spruce here just by the mouth of the ditch--
15 It rests on the thick branches 15 inches from
16 a very thick firm & portable nest--an inverted cone
17 the ground firmly made of coarse sedge without--
18 a little small within
19 // lined with pine, & then ^ hair--^4 eggs. They
20 build this in a peculiar manner in these
21 sphagneous swamps--elevated ap. on account
22 of water & of different materials. Some of the
23 eggs have quite a blue ground.
24 Go to Conantum end. The Rubus frondosus
25 // will not bloom ap for a day or 2--though
26 the willow is ap. ~~nearly~~ in prime there. I hear
27 // the peculiar notes of young blackbirds that have
28 // flown. Arenaria lateriflora how long?
29 // The Scheuchzeria palustris now in flower & going
30 to seed--grows at Ledum pool, as at Gowing's
31 swamp-- See now in meadows for the
32 // most part going to seed-- Carex Scoparia--with
33 // its string of oval beads-- & C. lupulina %??% with
34 its inflated perigynia--also what I take to

1 be C. stipata with a dense coarse somewhat //
2 sharp triangular mass of spikelets--also C.
3 stellulata²⁹ with a string of little star-like burs. //
4 {Th} delicat pendulous slender peduncled
5 C. Debilis. //
6 Catbirds hatched. //
7 June 14th
8 Miss Pratt brings me the fertile bayberry
9 from N. E. the great yel. birch³⁰. The staminate
10 is ap. effete. Young partridges when? //
11 Pm to Gowing's swamp--
12 I notice interrupted ferns which were killed fruit & all
13 by the frosts of the 28 & 29th of May--now coming
14 up afresh from the root-- The barren ponds
15 seem to have stood it better-- See in a
16 meadow a song spar's nest with 3 eggs--
17 & another egg--just buried level with the bottom
18 of the nest-- Prob. it was one of a previous laying
19 which the bird considered addled. I find it to
20 be not at all developed nor yet spoiled..
21 low garden columbine broad & purple--by
22 roadside 50 rods below James Wrights'.
23 The river is raised surprisingly by the
24 rain of the 12th The Mill Brook has been over the Turnpike
25 June 15th Rains steadily again //
26 & we have had no clear weather since the 11th
27 far
28 The river is remarkably high--higher than before, //
29 & is rising
30 this year, ^ I can paddle into and all about the
31 willowy meadow SW of Island--I had indeed
32 anticipated this on ac. of the remarkable

²⁹final "l" of "stellulata" corrected from "t"
³⁰"birch" poss underlined

1 lowness of the river in the spring. That
2 coarse grass in the Island Meadow--which
3 full
4 grows in ^ circles--as in the Great Meadows
5 --is wool grass--{thout} but little
6 // blooms. Some is now fairly in bloom &
7 it has the dark bracts of what I observed
8 on the Great meadows. The peculiarly circu-
9 lar form of the patches--sometimes their
10 projecting edges being the arcs of circles--is
11 very obvious now that the lower & dif. grass
12 around is {wander}³¹. Many plants have a
13 similar habit of growth. The osmunda
14 regalis, growing in very handsome hollow
15 circles--or sometimes only crescents or arcs
16 peculiarly
17 of circles--is now generally a ^ tender green
18 its delicate fronds
19 // but some has begun to go to seed & look brown--
20 1 or 2
21 -- Hollow circles ^ ~~a few~~ feet to a rod in diameter--
22 These two are more obvious when as now all
23 the rest of the meadow is covered with water--
24 That large grass--5 feet high--of
25 // the river brink--is now just begun-- Can it
26 be blue joint or calamagrostis³² Canadensis?
27 %Prob. Phalaris {arundin}%
28 June 16th
29 Pm to Staple's meadow wood--
30 It is pleasant to paddle over the meadows now
31 --at this time of flood--& look down on the various
32 meadow plants--for you can see more distinctly
33 quite to the bottom than ever-- A few sedges
34 are very common & prominent--One the
35 tallest & earliest now gone & going to seed--
36 which I do not make out--also the C.

³¹T crosses the "d". 1906 changes this to "under water"

³²word cancelled in pencil

1 scoparia & the C. stellulata. How will the
2 water affect these plants? standing this long
3 over them. The³³ head of every sedge that
4 now rises above the surface is swarming with
5 insects which have taken refuge from the
6 flood on it--beetles--grasshoppers--spiders,
7 caterpillars &c. How many must have been
8 destroyed. No doubt thousands of birds nest{s}
9 have been destroyed by the flood--blackbirds--
10 --bobolinks--song-spars--&c-- I see a robins
11 nest--high above the water with the young just
12 dead & the old bird in the water--ap. killed
13 by the abundance of rain--& afterward I see a
14 fresh song
15 ~~ground~~ sparrow's nest which has been flooded &
16 destroyed. 2 sternothaerus which I smell
17 of have no scent today--

//

18 Looking into Hubbard's pool I at length see
19 one of the minnows which I put into it (I
20 brought the last here Ap. 30) It is now a little
21 perch about 1 1/4 inch long, It was then about
22 1/4 of an inch long-- I can now see the transverse
23 bars a rod off-- It is swimming actively around &
24 round the pool--but avoids the quite shallow water
25 of the edges--so it does not get land locked
26 or lost in the weedy overflowed edges. I
27 put 20 or 30 into this pool--in all--→ They
28 grow very fast then at last.

//

29 Carrion flower how long? not long. How agreeable
30 & wholesome the fragrance of the low blackberry
31 blossom--reminding me of all the rosaceous

//

³³"T" written over "I"

1 fruit bearing plants--so near & dear to our humanity
 2 It is one of the most deliciously fragrant
 3 flowers--reminding of wholesome fruits--
 4 I see a yel. spot turtle digging its whole at
 5 mid Pm.--but like that last of this species I saw
 6 it changed its place after I saw it, & I did not
 7 get an egg--it is so wary.
 8 Some turtles must lay in pretty low fields--{or}
 9 else make a much longer excursion than I
 10 think they do--the water in which they dwell is
 11 so far from high land-- Among the geraniums
 12 or sprout land
 13 which now spot the wood ^ paths--I see some
 14 with very broad short rounded petals--making
 15 a smaller--but full round flower--
 16 // The salix nigra appears to be quite done--
 17 Ed. Emerson--Ed. Bartlett & Storow Hig-
 18 ginson--come to ask me the name of some eggs tonight
 19 %or is it not yel-throated V? V nest%
 20 They have the egg of the warbling vireo%^--much like
 21 %from a maple near hemlocks Assabet%
 22 the pepe's but smaller--%^ They tell of a henhawk's nest
 23 seen the 6th ult with 2 eggs-- They have also
 24 // undoubtedly the egg of the purple finch--seen first³⁴
 25 2 or 3 weeks ago--& they bring me 2 nests & one
 26 egg. Both the nests were in small fir trees--one
 27 Joe Barretts
 28 by the Lee House (that was--) & the other in the ³⁵New Bury-
 29 ing Ground-- The last appeared to have been spoiled by the
 30 &³⁶ contained 4 fresh eggs-- They say the 14th ult the other had 5 eggs 2 days earlier
 31 rain: ~~one at least~~ was against the main stem^--both
 32 near the top--^ The egg is a little more than 3/4 of
 33 & so of another from the other nest rather more slender
 34 an inch long X nearly 5/8 at the bigger end^-- a tapering
 35 pale bluish green egg--with blackish brown & also dull
 36 slate-colored spots & streaks about the larger end--& a
 37 Lee
 38 few very fine spots on the other parts-- The ^ nest is

³⁴"f" written over text, poss "s"

³⁵stray marks or quotes before "New"

³⁶first "&" written over cancelled words. The rest of interlineation written farther to the right on the page.

1 somewhat like a hair-bird's though larger-- --
2 They are both about 4 {inche} wide outside to out-
3 side-- & 2 1/2 high-- 2 1/4 to 2 1/2 diameter within--
4 & 1 1/4 to 1 1/2 deep-- The Lee home one (which had
5 the egg in it) is composed externally of many small weed stems
6 ap Lepidium--lechea--& root fibers--& the inner part
7 is very thick & substantial of root fibers & bark shreds--&
8 a little cow's hair--lined with much horse hair-- The other
9 is a little less substantial--externally of pinweed & ap--
10 hypericum stems & soft fibres--& within of root fibres--lined with
11 much
12 ^fine & soft bark shreds--

13 Ed. Bartlett brings me a crows' nest one of several
14 which he found in maple trees 20 or 30 feet from
15 ground--in a swamp near Copan--& in this he
16 found an addled egg. The mass of twigs which
17 was its foundation were too loose & bulky to be
18 brought away--half a wheelbarrow³⁷ load at least
19 chiefly maple 18 inches long & 1/4 inch wide--

20 The rest or inner portion of the nest--which
21 about 2 inches thick & slightly concave
22 part is 10 or 12 inches in diameter ^ is composed
23 almost wholly of coarse strips of grape vine bark
24 with some finer ap maple bark--shreds--& some
25 hair & hogs bristles perhaps of carrion carried to
26 its young heretofore--& the underpart is loosely
27 earthy--to some extent.

28 June 17 Pm to Hawk's nest--

29 One egg is hatched since the 8th & the young
30 bird all down with a tinge of fawn or cin-
31 namon lies motionless on its breast with its head
32 down and is already about 4 inches long!

³⁷"ow" written over cancelled "y"

1 {A}n hour or 2 after I see the old hawk {purse}
2 a stake driver which was flying over this
3 down
4 spot--darting ^ at him & driving him off.

5 The stake driver comes beating along--
6 like a long ungainly craft or a revenue cutter
7 looking into the harbors--& if it finds a fisherman
8 there standing out again.

9 See a painted turtle digging at mid Pm--
10 I have only to look at dry fields in banks near
11 water to find the turtles laying there afternoons.

12 June 18th

13 How dogs will {resort} to carrion--a dead cow
14 or horse half-buried--no matter how stale--
15 the best bred & petted village dogs--& there
16 gorge themselves with the most disgusting offal
17 by the hour--as if it were a season of famine.
18 Surely they are foul creatures that we make cossets
19 of.

20 Pm to Walden to see a bird's nest--
21 // a red-eye in a small white pine nest not so high as my head--still laying
22 A boy climbs to the cat owl's nest & casts down
23 what is left of it--a few short sticks & some
24 earthy almost turfy foundation as if it were the
25 accumulation of years--beside much black &
26 white skunk hair there are many fishes scales!
27 intimately mixed with its substance-- & some skunks
28 bones-- E. Bartlett has found 3 bobolinks nests
29 on or more of them he thinks has been covered by the recent
30 flood. A little boy brings me an egg--of Wilson's
31 // thrush which he found in a nest in a low bush about
32 a foot from the ground.

33 Coming across the level pasture W of E. Hubbards

1 swamp--toward Emersons--I find a young E. insculpta
2 ap³⁸ going to lay-- Though she had not dug a hole--
3 It was 4 1/4 inches long by 3 1/2 wide--& altogether
4 the handsomest turtle of this species--if not of any
5 that I have ever seen-- It was quite fresh & perfect--
6 its claws quite sharp & slender
7 without wound or imperfection--^& the annual
8 striae so distinct on all the scales above & below that
9 I could count them with ease-- It was 9 years
10 old--though it looked like an infant among turtles,
11 the successive striae being perfectly parallel & at equal
12 distances apart-- The sternum with a larger black
13 spot on the rear angle of each scale--& elsewhere
14 a rich brown color--even reminded me of the turtle-
15 shell of commerce. While its upper shell was of
16 a uniform wholesome brown--very prettily marked indeed
17 not only by the outlines of the scales--but more more
18 distinctly--by the lines of prominences raying out from the
19 starting point of each scale--perfectly preserved in
20 each years growth--a most elaborate coat
21 of mail--worthy the life-long labor of some
22 Reptilian Vulcan-- This must have been a belle
23 among the E. insculptas-- Nevertheless I did
24 discover that all the claws but one of one hind foot
25 %had not} a bird pecked them off?%
26 were gone!%^so liable are they to injury in their long
27 lives. Then they are so well be haved--can be taken-
28 up & brought home in your pocket--& make
29 no unseemly efforts to escape. The upper shell was
30 remarkably spreading & curving upward on the rear
31 edges.

³⁸poss top of "p" cancelled

1 Sat. June 19th

2 I do not hear this night warbler so

3 // often as a few weeks ago-- Birds generally

4 do not sing so tumultuously. Storrow

5 Higginson & other boys--have found this

6 forenoon at Flint's Pond--one or more

7 veery nests on the ground-- Also show me

8 far advanced

9 one of 5 eggs ^ they found there in a nest some

10 sapling--placed between many upright shoots--many

11 slender dry leaves outside

12 14 feet high in a ^ maple^-- It is a slender

13 & pointed at the small end

14 clear blue egg--more slender ^ than the robins &

15 he says the bird was thrush like with a pencilled

16 Saw it the 23d & it is ap. this bird

17 // breast. It is prob.³⁹ the wood thrush.^ He saw one

18 It is some 10 rods S along path beyond the clearing op. a stone turned over

19 V 23d--V July 31st

20 or 2 other similar nests he thought not yet completed.

21 Also showed me an egg which answers to the

22 // description of the tanager's. 2 fresh eggs in small

23 oak saplings Similarly placed to the H(?) thrush of 3 ps forward

24 wht. ~~maples~~ some 20 feet from ground.^ They saw

25 14 V 23rd

26 a tanager near--I have one egg--

27 Pm to Bateman's pond--

28 // The swamp pink ap. not long--& the

29 // maple leaved viburnum a little longer--but quite

30 // early--some of the calla is going to seed--

31 // See an oven birds nest with 2 eggs & one young one

32 just hatched-- The bird flits out low & is I

33 think the same bird that I saw flit along

34 the ground & trail her wings to head me off

35 day before yesterday--

36 June 20

37 Pm by boat to Holden Swamp--

38 I heard that snapping sound against a pad on

39 the surface--& at the same time saw a pad knocked

³⁹period might be "t" cross from "the" of interlineation below line

1 up several inches--& a ripple in the water there as
2 when a pickerel darts away-- I should say without
3 doubt some fish had darted there against the
4 pad--perhaps at an insect on the under side--

5 Got the marsh hawk⁴⁰ egg--which was
6 addled-- I noticed on the 17th ult that
7 the hawk (my marsh hawk) was off her nest
8 & soaring above the wood {late} in the Pm as
9 I was returning. I notice that when turtles
10 are floating dead their necks & legs are
11 stretched out. I have seen them this year
12 of every kind but the (meleagris & cistudo) including
13 a snap-turtle with shell some 9 inches long--
14 floating or lying dead-- What kills⁴¹ them?

15 I wade about Holden swamp looking
16 for birds nests-- The spruce there are too thin
17 foliated for nests--{thouh} I hear a pe-pe--
18 expressing anxiety--& also song-sparrows--
19 See the red start & hear many--also //
20 hear the blue yellow backs.

21 Walking in the white pine wood there I find
22 that my shoes & (indeed my hat) are covered
23 with the greenish yellow pollen of the ^ pines
24 which is now being shed abundantly--& covers like
25 a fine meal all the plants & shrubs of the
26 forest floor. I never noticed it in such abundance
27 before-- my shoes {ary} green-yellow or yellow-
28 green even the next day with it--

29
30 Dangleberry well out how long?-- Potentilla ?//
31 Norvegica how long?-- What is that //

⁴⁰"hawk" written over text
⁴¹"kills" written over text

1 // sedge with a long beak--some time out of
2 common
3 bloom now 2 feet high^--just N of New stone
4 bridge? V pressed one.

5 I see that the French have a convenient
6 word--Aunaie also spelt Aulnaie & Aulnage &c
7 signifying a grove of Alders.-- It reminds
8 me of this other convenient word used by
9 Rasles cabanage

10 ⁴²June 21

11 // V. at Cambridge ap in prime-- Silene inflata
12 // also {in} a rich grass field on Sacramento
13 St. what may be Turritis glabra{--}(?) both pressed
14 also in prime the last 3 or 4 feet high.

15 Talked with Mr Bryant at the
16 Nat. Hist rooms-- He agrees with Kneeland
17 in thinking that what I call the myrtle bird's
18 is the white throat sparrow's note. Bryant
19 in
20 killed one down east ~~last~~ summer--of 56-- He has
21 lived the last 5 years at Cohasset & also knows
22 the birds of Cambridge--but talks of several
23 birds as rare which are common in Concord--
24 such as the stake driver--marsh hawk (have
25 neither of their eggs in the collection) savannah
26 the passerina much rarer
27 sparrow ^ & I think purple finch &c never heard
28 the tea-lee note of the myrtle bird (?) in this state--
29 Their large hawk is the red-shouldered not hen-
30 hawk. He thinks that the sheldrake
31 of the maine lakes is the merganser⁴³-- The
32 serrator belonging rather to the sea⁴⁴ coast--

⁴²stray mark earlier on line, poss. bleedthrough

⁴³checked against 1906

⁴⁴word blotched

1 little
2 Of the 2 ^ dippers or grebes he thought the
3 white breasted one would be the commonest--which
4 has also a slender bill--while the other has a brownish
5 much
6 breast & a ^ thicker bill.

7 The egg of the Turdus solitairus in the collection
8 is longer but marked very much like the tanagers
9 only paler brown. They have also the
10 %Brunneus%
11 egg of the T.--%^? The other hermit thrush
12 not common here

13 June 22.

14 Ed. Bartlett found what he calls 2 bobolink's
15 nests some weeks ago with each 6 eggs-- //

16 I have one of the nests-- There is but little of it
17 composed simply of some {fexible} grass without
18 & finer within--kept in form by the thick tussock
19 & in the midst grass
20 or tuft of meadow grass at the bottom ^ of which
21 it is placed.

22 He shows me also one of 3 eggs found the
23 in Gourgas woodlot within a rod of the road side slender (18 ft high)
24 20th ~~near Flints pond~~ in a small ^ oak ^ about⁴⁵ 14 feet
25 about 15 rods N of Brittons corner in a grove where 2 or 3 small branches left the main stem
26 feet from the ground--^eggs somewhat advanced

27 says the bird was a thrush of some kind-- The
28 faint blue
29 egg is 1 inch X 5/8 rather slender ^ & quite
30 rather
31 generally spotted with distinct ^ reddish brown
32 inclining to small streaky blotches
33 ^though especially at the larger end--not

34 pale brown like that described near the top of page--
35 %I have the egg--% V. Dec 7 '58 %V my note to
36 Can it be the T. Solitarius^? Wilson's Hermit Thrush% //

37 Mowing the June grass about our house
38 a few days ago, I disturbed several toads squatted
39 deep in the rankest grass near the house & wounded
40 one or 2 with the scythe--They appear to love

⁴⁵"about" written over "18"

1 such cool & shady retreats--by day--hopping out
2 at night & in the rain.
3 22nd continued
4 June 23

5 // I see in the river a little pickerel not
6 quite 2 inches long which must have
7 been hatched this year & prob. as early as
8 the perch--since they have more to grow.

9 I notice after tipping the water out of my
10 boat under the willows, much evidently pine
11 in
12 pollen adhering to the ^ sides of the boat along
13 the water line-- Did it fall into it during
14 my excursion to Holden's swamp the 20th?
15 or has it floated through the air thus far?
16 %V June 21st {1860}%
17 About the grassy Island in front of
18 the ~~gr~~ rock grows abundantly ap. the
19 // carex crinita with about 4 long pendulous
20 fertile spikes & one barren--2 1/2 feet high
21 & long since done-- I think that I
22 // first noticed willow down floating on the
23 river about the 16th ult

24 Observe a painted turtle laying or digging
25 // at 5 Pm-- She has not excavated any hole
26 but has already watered the ground, & as usual
27 when I take her up under these circumstances
28 passes more water. My wild grape {ap} X

29 June 23d

30 Pm with some boys to Flint's pond
31 to see the nests mentioned on last page--
32 The Hermit (?) Thrush's nest referred to on last p. is a rather

1 shallow nest of loose construction ~~about~~ though
2 sufficiently thick bottomed--about 5 inches in diameter
3 & hardly one deep within--externally of rather coarse
4 & loosely arranged stubble--chiefly everlasting stems
5 with the flowers yet emitting some fragrance--^{some}^whorled
6
7 loose strife with the seed vessels & c & c within finer grass
8 & pine needles--yet the grass is as often bent angularly
9 as curved regularly to form the nest

10 The tanagers nest of the 19th is 4 1/2 to 5 inch
11 wide & an inch or more deep--considerably open to
12 look through the outside of many very slender twigs
13 ap. of hemlock--some umbelled pyrola with seed vessels
14 --everlasting & c within quite round & regular of
15 very slender or fine stems ap. pin-weed or the like &
16 pine needles--hardly any green stubble about it--
17 The egg is a regular oval 9/10 inch long X 27/40 pale
18 blue sprinkled with purplish brown spots (~~also~~) thickest on
19 the larger end. To day there are 3 rather fresh eggs in this
20 nest. Neither going nor returning do we see anything of
21 the tanager--& conclude it to be deserted--but perhaps she
22 stays away from it long.

23 That ~~pa~~ rather low wood along the path
24 which runs par. with the shore of Flints pond
25 behind the rock--is evidently a favorite place
26 for veery⁴⁶ nests-- I have seen 3 there-- One lately
27 emptied I got today--amid the dry leaves by some withered
28 ferns. It is composed externally of a mass of
29 thick &
30 much withered oak leaves ^ pretty well stuck
31 plastered or stuck down on the rim
32 together^--is 5 to 6 inches in diameter & 4 high
33 2 1/2 wide within & very deep more than 2 inches.

⁴⁶ Possibly "seeing"

1 Next to the leaves comes bark shreds ap. maple bark--
 2 a little
 3 & the lining is of ^ fine grass pine needles--ap. a little hypnum
 4 root fibre-- A very deep well shaped & rounded cavity.
 5 Saw another with 2 eggs in it--one a much lighter
 6 blue than the other. This was by the path leading to-
 7 ward the rock--amid some sprouts at the base of
 8 a sapling oak--elevated about 6 inches above the
 9 general level-- What that empty nest partly of mud with conspicuous saliva on
 10 a mid-sized maple against main stem near wood-thrush's??
 11 In the case of the hermit (?) thrush--wood thrushs--&
 12 tanagers--each about 14 ft high in slender saplings
 13 you had to climb an adjacent tree in order to reach
 14 them.
 15 // A male red-start seen--& often heard-- What
 16 a little fellow!
 17 // Lysimachia Quadrifolia how long? & veiny leaved hawk-
 18 // weed how long? Get an egg out of a deserted
 19 bank swallows nest--in a bank only about 4 feet
 20 high dug in the spring for a bank wall near
 21 Everetts'. The nest is flattish & lined abundantly
 22 somewhat downy (naturally curved)
 23 with the small ^ feathers of poultry. Egg pure
 24 white long oval 27/40 X 18/40 of an inch.
 25 Take 2 eggs out of the oviduct of
 26 // a E. insculpta just run over in road.
 27 They have lately cooked a snapping turtle
 28 at Mrs Wetherbee's eggs & all & she thinks
 29 // there were just 42 of them!
 30 June 24th
 31 // Aralia hispida at Cliffs--~~ap~~ X⁴⁷ & Epilobium
 32 // how long? Storow Higginson gives me a
 33 // very hot⁴⁸ weather--
 34 (The veery's) It was a deep firm nest 3/4 inch thick--outwardly oak
 35 & chestnut leaves & then rather coarse bark shreds--maple or oak--lined
 36 with the same & a few dark nut fibres.⁴⁹

⁴⁷poss false start

⁴⁸line poss. crossed out with vertical pencil line

⁴⁹ "(The veery's)...fibres." written sideways in left margin and interlined with a caret after "general level".

1 bobolink's egg. It is a regular oval 7/8 X 5/8 inch
2 It is a dark ~~cream~~⁵⁰ color cream⁵¹
3 ^with pretty large spots of brown sometimes blackish, chiefly
4 at the large end & very faint more internal pale
5 purplish spots equally dispersed.

6 June 25

7 Pm to Conantum

8 Hotter than yesterday--& like⁵² it muggy or
9 close-- So hazy can see no mts. In many
10 spots in the road & by edge of rye fields--the reflected
11 heat is almost suffocating. 93°+ at⁵³ 1. Pm. //

12 At my perch pool I hear the pebbly sound of
13 frogs--& some perhaps below the middle size hop
14 in before I see them. I suspect that this sound
15 is not made by the bull frog but by the fontinalis
16 or palustris.

17 In the meadow partly included in the W end of Hubbards
18 grove--a smooth rather flaccid rush with
19 roundish spikes say 20 inches high ap. fresh-- //

20 somewhat flava like.
21 Sitting in the Conantum house sill (still left) I see
22 2 & perhaps 3 young striped squirrels {~~with~~} 2/3 grown
23 within 15 or 20 feet--one or more on the wall another
24 on the ground-- Their tails are rather imperfect, as
25 their bodies-- They are running about yet rather
26 feebly--nibbling the grass &c or sitting upright
27 looking very cunning. The broad white line above
28 & below the eye make it look very long as well
29 as large--& the black & white stripe on its sides
30 curved as it sits are very conspicuous & pretty.
31 Who striped the squirrel's side? Several times

⁵⁰poss. cancelled in pencil

⁵¹transposition line, prob. in pencil, between "color" and "cream"

⁵²poss. vertical pencil line through word

⁵³poss. vertical pencil line through word

1 fly--but at length it flutters along &
2 upward 2 or 3 rods into the oak tree &
3 there hangs inconspicuous amid the leaves.
4 Find 2 wood pewee's nests--made like
5 the one I have--One on a dead horizontal
6 limb of a small oak 14 ft from ground
7 horizontal
8 just on a ^ fork--& looking as old as the limb{,}
9 color of the branch--3 eggs far advanced-- The
10 with 2 eggs over a fork
11 other ^ was in a similar position exactly ^ but on
12 a living branch of a slender white oak--18⁵⁶
13 feet from ground--Lichens without--then fine
14 needles lined with usnea-willow down-both nests
15 3 to 5 feet from main stem--

16 June 28th

17 Pm to Broom

18 The erect potentilla is a distant var--with--
19 differently formed leaves as well as dif--?⁵⁷
20 time of flowering--& not the same plant ap
21 a dif. season-- Have I treated it as such?

22 The genista tinctoria has been open ap //
23 a week. It has a pretty & lively effect
24 reminding me for some reason of the
25 poverty grass. Mt Laurel on E. side of the
26 rocky boulder-field wood--is ap in prime. //

27 I see in many places little barberry-bushes just
28 come up densely in the cow-dung--like young
29 the berries
30 apple trees--^having been eaten by the cows--
31 Here they find manure & an open space for
32 the first year at least when they are not
33 choked by grass or weeds-- In this way
34 evidently {man}⁵⁸ of these clumps of barberries

⁵⁶blotched, poss written over another number

⁵⁷"?" written long, taking up 3 lines in the right margin

⁵⁸"many" in 1906

1 are commenced-- I notice that the
2 Ostrya-- when growing in woods
3 has a remarkable spread for the size
4 of its trunk--more than any {tree} methinks.
5 // Cymbidium how long? Epilobium
6 // coloratum how long? We find in the
7 // Botrychium swamp fine wiry asparagus
8 plants 6 inches high with the seeds
9 at bottom--ap. planted by birds--but
10 no plants 2 years old. There are
11 fertile bay-berry bushes 15 rds E of yellow
12 birch & 6 S of apple tree.

13 June 29th

14 Pm at Walden-- Bathing in the
15 cove by RR. When I hold my head near
16 the surface & look down in 2 or 3 feet
17 of water--the bottom appears concave{,}
18 just as the sky does-- How interesting
19 the water target slender gelatinous stem
20 & leaves reminding me of the plants in
21 aquaria!

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July 2nd

Am Start for White mts in a private carriage with Edward Hoar.

Notice in a shallow pool on a rock on a⁵⁹ birch top in road in north--Chelmsford a rather peculiar looking Alisma plantago with long reddish petioles--just budded.

Spent the noon close by the Old Dunstable by a small stream N⁶⁰ of it Grave yard--^ Red-lilies were abundantly in bloom in the burying-ground & by the river--

Mr Weld's monument is a large thick naturally flat rock lying flat over the grave--

Noticed the monument of Josiah Willard ⁶¹esq. "Captain of Fort Dummer Died 1750 aged 58⁶².

Walked to & along the river--& bathed in it--

There were harebells well out--and much //
well out

apocynum⁶³ cannabinum ^ ap. like ours prevailing //
stoney

along the steep sandy & {—y} shore-- A marked

peculiarity in this species is that the upper

branches rise above the flowers. Also get the

A. Androsaemifolium quite downy beneath

The Smilacina stellata going to seed quite com-

mon in the copse on top of the bank--

What a relief & expansion of my thought when I come out from that inland position by the graveyard to this broad river's shore-- This vista was incredible there-- Suddenly I see a broad reach of blue beneath, with its curves & headlands, liberating me from the more terrene earth. What a difference it makes whether I spend my 4 hours nooning

⁵⁹"a" inserted

⁶⁰T writes another "N" under this blotched "N"

⁶¹mark before "esq." poss the start of quotation marks

⁶²T corrects blotched "5" by rewriting "5" above it

⁶³poss "y" written over "I"

1 between⁶⁴ the hills by yonder roadside--on on
2 the brink of this fair river within a quarter
3 of a mile of that! Here the earth is fluid
4 to my thought--the sky is reflected from
5 beneath--and around yonder cape is the
6 %This current allies me to all the world%
7 highway to other continents.%^^ Be careful to
8 sit⁶⁵ in an elevating & inspiring place. There
9 my thoughts were confined & trivial--& I hid my-
10 self from the gaze of travellers-- Here they
11 are expanded & elevated--& I am charmed by
12 the beautiful river reach. It is equal to a
13 different season & country & creates a different
14 mood. As you travel northward from
15 Concord--probably the reaches of the merri-
16 mack river--looking up or down them from
17 the bank--will be the first inspiring sight.
18 There is something in the scenery of a broad river
19 equivalent to culture & civilization-- Its
20 channel conducts our thoughts as well as
21 bodies to classic & famous ports--& allies
22 us to all that is fair & great--
23 I like to remember that at the end of half
24 a day's walk I can stand on the bank
25 of the Merrimack. It is just wide enough to
26 interrupt the land & lead my eye & thought
27 down its channel to the sea-- A river is superior
28 to a lake in its liberating influence-- It has
29 motion & indefinite length-- A river touching the
30 back of a town is like a wing, it may be
31 unused as yet, but ready to waft it over the

⁶⁴written over text

⁶⁵"sit" poss underlined in pencil

1 world--with its rapid current it is a slightly
2 fluttering wing. River towns are winged towns.

3 I returned through the grass up the winding
4 channel of our little brook to the camp again.

5 Along the brook in the rank grass & reeds grew
6 abundantly
7 ^a slender umbelliferous plant mostly just out //

8 of bloom 1 1/2 to 4 ft high. Either Thaspium
9 %V June 3d 58--& May 11th 59%
10 aureum or Cryptotaenia Canadensis (Sison)%^^

11 Saw also the scouring rush ap. just beginning //
12 In the S part of Merrimack passed a singular "Horse shoe Pond"--between
13 to bloom!! the road & the river on the interval. "Belknap says in his Hist.--
14 speaking of the changes
15 in river courses--"In some places these ancient channels are converted into ponds,
16 which, from their curved forms,
17 are called horse-shoe ponds."
18 some miles
19 Put up at tavern in Merrimack--^after
20 pretty flat topped
21 passing over a ^ high ^ hill in road whence we

22 saw the mts (with a steep descent to the interval
23 on right.) 7 Pm I walked by a
24 path thro the wood N. E. of the Merrimack--
25 crossing 2 branches of Balboosuck Brook--
26 rocky
27 on which were handsome ^ falls--in the woods

28 The wood thrush sings almost wherever I go
29 eternally reconsecrating the world morning &
30 evening for us. And again it seems habitable
31 %{V np}%
32 & more than habitable to us.

33 July 3d

34 Continued along in a slight rain through⁶⁶
35 Bedford, coming to Manchester--& driving by a
36 brook in Hookset just above Pinnacle--
37 Then through Allenstown & Pembroke with //2%
38 its long street to Loudon leaving Concord on
39 the left. Along the sandy road-side in a
40 pitch pine wood in Loudon much ap.
41 Calystegia spithamaea in bloom--but //

⁶⁶ Vertical line in right margin, with numeral 2. Line extends down to solid horizontal line on next page, where passage that is to precede this one starts.

1 I think with reddish flowers--prob. same with my New--
2 Bedford plant--
3 Sunday July 4th '58
4 Am Clears up after a rainy night-- Get our
5 breakfast ap. in the N part of Loudon--
6 Where we find in a beech & maple wood
7 Panax Quinquefolius ap not quite out--
8 Osmorhiza⁶⁷ brevistylis (or hairy uraspermum) gone
9 to seed-- Which Big. refers to woods on Concord Turnpike.
10 i.e. hairy sweet Cicely. Also ternate polypody (?)
11 %2%Saw a chestnut tree in Loudon.
12 Leaving Loudon Ridge on the right we continued
13 on by the Hollow Road⁶⁸ (a long way through
14 the forest without houses) through a
15 part of Canterbury into Gilmanton Factory
16 village-- I see the ribes prostratum or
17 fetid currant by road side already red
18 This only in the N part of NH
19 as also the red elder berries ripe or red[^]. Straw-
20 berries were abundant by the road side & in
21 the grass on hill sides--every where--with
22 the seeds conspicuous sunk in pits on the sur-
23 face. (V a leaf of same kind pressed)⁶⁹
24 The Merrimack--at merrimack where I walked
25 %1%⁷⁰(half a mile or more below my last camp on
26 it in '39) had gone down 2 or 3 feet within
27 a few days & the muddy & slimy shore was covered
28 ⁷¹with the tracks of many small animals. ap.
29 3-toed sand pipers--minks--turtles--squirrels--
30 perhaps mice & some much larger quadrupeds.
31 The solidago lanceolata not out was com-

⁶⁷T writes extra bump in word

⁶⁸"R" written over "r"

⁶⁹horizontal pencil line across page separates top from bottom sections

⁷⁰"1" also poss written in ink

⁷¹"v l. p." written vertically in left margin

1 mon along the shore-- S arguta XXX wool-⁷² //

2 grass without black sheathes & a very slender

3 variety with it also Carex crinita.⁷³ 1

4 We continue along through Gilmanton

5 to Meredith Bridge--passing the Suncook

6 barren

7 mt on our right a long ^ rocky range

8 overlooking L. Winnepiseogee-- Turn

9 down a lane 5 or 6 miles beyond the bridge

10 & spend the midday near ~~the~~ a bay of the

11 lake--

12 Polygonum cilinode ap not long. I hear

13 song sparrows there among the rocks--with

14 a totally new ~~strange~~ strain--ending

15 whit whit, whit whit, whit whit whit.

16 They had also the common strain. We had

17 begun to see from⁷⁴ Gilmanton--from high

18 hills in the road-- The sharp rocky peak

19 of Chocorua in the N to the right of

20 the lower Red Hill. It was of a pale buff

21 color--with ap. the Sandwich mts W of it--

22 & Ossipee mt on the right.

23 The goldfinch was more common than

24 at home & the fragrant fern was perceived

25 oftener-- The Evergreen forest note frequently

26 heard--

27 It is far more independent to travel

28 on foot--you have to sacrifice so much

29 to the horse-- You cannot choose the

30 most agreeable places in which to

⁷² Vertical line in right margin; extends down to horizontal line below

⁷³horizontal line under this line across page, separates top part from bottom

⁷⁴"from" written over text

1 spend the noon--commanding the finest views
2 because commonly there is no water there
3 or you cannot get there with your horse--
4 N.H. being a more hilly & newer state than
5 Massachusetts--it is very difficult-- %{}%
6 to find a suitable place to camp near
7 the road--affording--water--a good--
8 {p}rospect & retirement-- We several
9 times rode on as much as 10 miles
10 with a tired horse looking in vain
11 for such a spot--& then almost in-
12 variably camped in some low & {almo} un-
13 pleasant spot-- There are very few scarcely
14 any⁷⁵ lanes--or even paths & bars along
15 the road. Having got beyond the range
16 of the chestnut the ~~fewer~~ few bars
17 that might be taken down are long
18 & heavy planks or slabs--intended to
19 confine sheep--& there is not passable
20 road behind--& beside when you
21 have chosen a place one must stay
22 behind to watch your⁷⁶ effects--while
23 the other looks about-- I frequently
24 envied the independence⁷⁷ of the walker--
25 who can spend the mid day hours & take
26 his lunch in the most agreeable spot
27 on his⁷⁸ route-- The only alternative is
28 to spend your noon at some trivial inn
29 pestered by flies & tavern loungers.

⁷⁵written over text

⁷⁶"your" written over "the", or vice versa

⁷⁷"ce" written over "t"

⁷⁸corrected from "the"

1 Camped within a mile S of Senter-
2 Harbor--in a birch wood on the right
3 near the Lake. Heard in the night
4 a loon--screech owl--& cuckoo--
5 & our horse tied to a slender birch close
6 by restlessly pawing the ground all night--
7 & whinpering to us whenever we showed
8 ourselves--asking for something more
9 than meal to fill his belly with--

10 Monday July 5th

11 Continue on thro' Senter Harbor--& ascend
12 Red Hill in Moultonborough-- On this
13 ascent I notice the Erigeron annuum
14 which we have not (methinks) i.e. purple
15 flea-bane--(for it is commonly purplish) with
16 having with thin leaves & broader than the
17 strigosum. Notice the Comandra umbellata
18 with leaves in 3 very regular spiral lines.
19Dr. Jackson says that Red Hill is so called from the Uva Ursi on it turning red in the fall.
20 On the top we boil a dipper of tea
21 for our dinner & spend some hours--having
22 carried up water the last half⁷⁹ mile--
23 Enjoyed the famous view of Winnepiseogee
24 & its islands S Easterly--& Squaw Lake
25 on the W--but I was as much attracted
26 at this hour by the wild mt view on
27 the northward--Chocorua--& the sandwich
28 mts a dozen miles off--seemed the boundary
29 of cultivation on that side as indeed they
30 are-- They are as it were the impassable

⁷⁹corrected?

1 southern barrier of the mt regions--them-
2 selves lofty & bare & filling the whole
3 northerly horizon--with the broad vale
4 or Valley of Sandwich between you & them--
5 & over their ridges in one or two places
6 blue-edging
7 you detect a narrow {~~step~~} on a peak of the
8 loftier White mts proper--(or so called)--
9 Ossipee mt is on the E. nearby--Chocorua
10 (Which the inhabitants pronounce She-corway
11 in some respects {—}
12 or Corway) ^ the wildest & most imposing
13 of all the white mt peaks--N of NE--
14 bare rocks--slightly flesh-colored. Some
15 large mts perhaps the Franconia far N westerly.
16 Ragged (??) mt S of W. Kearsarge SW--
17 Monadnock (?) dim & distant blue &
18 some of the mts as distant more E-- Sun-
19 cook mt SSE--& beyond the Lake S of SE
20 Copple Crown mt (?) When I looked at
21 the near Ossipee mt (& some others) I
22 saw first smooth pastures around the base
23 or extending part way up--then the light
24 oak
25 green of deciduous trees (prob ^ birch maple &c)
26 looking dense & shrubby--& above all the rest
27 looking like permanent shadows dark saddles
28 of spruce or fir or both on the summits.
29 Jackson says Larch--spruce--& birch reach to the summit of Ossipee mt
30 The landscape is spotted like a leopard
31 skin with large squarish patches--of
32 light green & darker forests & blue
33 lakes &c &c--
34 On the top I found *Potentilla tridentata*

1 out a good while--chokeberry--red lily--
 2 dwarfish red oaks--carex Nov⁸⁰-angliae (?) &
 3 a C. scoparia like-- Ap. the common Vac.
 4 Pennsylvanicum--& just below in the shrubbery the
 5 vac. Canadense was the prevailing one.
 6 Just below top a clematis--& as you descended
 7 the red oak growing larger-- Canoe birch
 8 --some small white birch--red maple--
 9 the common species afterward on sides & about the mts
 10 Rock maple--Populus tremuliformis^--diervilla
 11 Diervilla--checkerberry common after on mt sides
 12 very common--&c &c--^
 13 Heard the Chewink on the summit--& saw
 14 an ant hill there within 6 rods of apex--
 15 about 7 x 6 feet in diameter & 16 inches high
 16 with grass growing on all sides of it-- This
 17 reminded me of the great ant hills I saw
 18 on Chesterfield mt opposite Brattleboro.
 19 Descended & rode along the W & NW
 20 side of Ossipee mt-- Sandwich--in a large
 21 level space surrounded by mts lay on our left--
 22 Here first in moultonboro I heard the tea-lee
 23 of the White throated sparrow-- We were
 24 all the afternoon riding along under Ossipee
 25 unexpectedly large still louting
 26 mt--which would not be left behind^-- Crossed
 27 over your path--
 28 Bear Camp River a shallow but unexpectedly
 29 sluggish stream which empties into Ossipee Lake⁸¹.
 30 Have new & memorable views of Chocorua
 31 as we got round it eastward. Stop
 32 at Tamworth village for the night.
 33 We are now near the edge of a wild
 34 & unsettleable mt region lying N. W.

⁸⁰"N" written over "n"

⁸¹"L" written over "l"

1 ap. including part{s} of Albany & Water-
2 ville. The landlord said that bears were
3 plenty in it. That there was a little
4 interval on Swift river that might be
5 occupied & that was all⁸². Norcross gets
6 his lumber in that region--on mad &
7 swift river as I understood--& on Swift
8 river as near as I could learn was the
9 only road leading into it.

10 Tuesday July 6th '58

11 5 1/2 Am-- Keep on through North Tam-
12 worth--& breakfast by shore of one of the
13 Ossipee Lakes-- Chocorua NNW. Hear &
14 see Loons & see a Peetweet's egg washed
15 up-- A shallow shored pond--too shallow
16 for fishing--with a few breams seen near shore
17 more
18 --^Pontederia & target weed in it--

19 Travelling thus toward the Whit mts
20 the mts fairly begin with Red Hill & Ossipee
21 mt-- but the White mt scenery proper
22 on the high hill-side road in Madison
23 before entering Conway-- Where you see
24 Chocorua on the left-- Mote mt ahead
25 --Double⁸³ head--& {——} some of the White
26 mts proper beyond--i.e. a sharp beak.⁸⁴

27 We fished in vain in a small clear
28 pond by the road side in Madison.
29 Chocorua is as interesting a peak as any to remember--
30 You may be jogging along steadily for

⁸²"all" written over text

⁸³"D" written over text

⁸⁴ Stray mark following word

1 a day before you get round it & leave it behin{d}
2 --first seeing it on the N--then NW--then W
3 & at last SWesterly-ever stern-rugged
4 & inaccessible--& omnipotent-- It was
5 seen from Gilmanton to Conway--& from
6 Moultonboro was the ruling feature--
7 The scenery in Conway & onward to N.
8 Conway is surprisingly grand--you are
9 steadily advancing into an amphitheater
10 of mts. I do not know exactly how long
11 we had seen one of the highest peaks
12 before as in the extreme NW--with snow
13 just below the summit
14 on its side ^ (but a little beyond Conway
15 a boy called it mt Washington-- I think
16 it was visible just before entering conway⁸⁵ village
17 If mt Washington the snow must have been
18 in Tuckerman's ravine-which methinks
19 is rather too low--perhaps it was that we
20 afterward saw on mt Adams. There
21 dark
22 was the regular ^ pyramid of Kearsarge
23 as you proceed to N. Conway
24 at first in front then ^ on {on} right (--& mt
25 carter (?) seen beyond)
26 with its deserted hotel on the summit--
27 & mote mt accompanies you on the left
28 & high bare rocky precipices at last on the
29 same side-- The{,} road which is for the
30 most part level, winds along the Saco through
31 groves of maples &c--on the level intervals
32 with a little of rugged N.H. under your
33 feet--often a soft & sandy road-- The scenery

⁸⁵Possibly "Conway"

1 is remarkable for this contrast of level
2 interval with soft & shady groves--with
3 mt grandeur & ruggedness-- Often from
4 the midst of level maple groves which
5 remind you only of classic lowlands
6 you look out through a vista to the
7 most rugged scenery of N. E. It is
8 quite unlike N Hampshire--generally--
9 quite unexpected by me--& suggests a superior
10 culture. We at length crossed the saco
11 from the left to the right side of the valley
12 going over or through 3 channels. After
13 leaving N. Conway the higher white mts
14 were less seen if at all. They had not
15 appeared in pinnacles (as sometimes described)
16 but broad & massive-- Only one ^ peaks or
17 of the higher
18 summits (called by the boy mt Washington)
19 was conspicuous-- The snow near the top
20 was conspicuous here 30 miles off. The
21 summit appeared dark--the rocks just beneath
22 pale brown (forenoon) (not flesh colored like
23 Chocorua) & below green wooded--
24 The road today from Tamworth almost to
25 the base⁸⁶ of mt Washington was better on the
26 whole--less hilly, than through Gilmanton
27 to Tamworth--i.e. the hills were not so long &
28 tedious.
29 At Bartlett Corner we turned up the
30 Ellis River & took our nooning on the

⁸⁶"e" corrected

1 bank of the river by the bridge just this
2 side of Jackson center--in a rock maple
3 grove-- Saw snow on mt Carter (?) from
4 the road. There are but few narrow
5 intervals on this road--2 or 3 only after
6 passing Jackson--& each is improved
7 by a settler-- We see the handsome
8 Malva sylvestris (an introduced flower) by //
9 road side, ap in prime & also in Conway.--⁸⁷
10 & hear the night warbler all along thus far.
11 Saw the bones of a bear at Wentworth's
12 house & camped rather late on right hand
13 or a little more than 4 miles from Jackson
14 side of road just beyond.^ The wood
15 {See} little of the small white birch as far as to the neighborhood of the mts
16 was Canoe birch & some yellow--^rock maple
17 --spruce--fir--Populus tremuliformis & one
18 grandidentata--&c-- In this deep vale
19 between the mts the sun set very early to us--
20 but no sunset on the mts long after-- Heard
21 at evening the wood-thrush--veery--White-
22 throated sparrow--&c & I found a fresh nest
23 in a fir made of hemlock twigs &c when
24 I was getting twigs for our bed. The mosqui-
25 toes troubled us in the evening & just before
26 dawn--but not seriously in the middle of the
27 night. This I find is the way with them generally.
28 Wentworth said he was much troubled
29 by the bears-- They killed his sheep & calves
30 & destroyed his corn when in the milk close
31 by his house. He has trapped & killed many
32 of them--& brought home & reared the young.

⁸⁷poss "Conway--" and stray mark

1 When we looked up in the night we saw
2 that the stars were bright as in winter
3 owing to the clear cold air.

4 Wednesday July 7th 58

5 Having engaged the Services of Wentworth
6 to carry up some of our baggage
7 & to keep our camp--we rode onward
8 to the glen house 8 miles further--
9 sending back our horse & wagon to his
10 house. This road passes through
11 what is called the Pinkham Notch--
12 in Pinkham's Grant-- The land a large
13 tract having been given to Pinkham for
14 making the road--a good while since
15 Wentworth has lived here 30 years
16 & is a native. Have occasional views
17 of mt Washington or a spur of it &c
18 Get by road side in bloom some time
19 Geum macrophyllum also in a damp
20 place Platanthera dilatata a narrow
21 white spike-- Turned off a little to the
22 right to see Glen Ellis Falls.

23 Began the ascent by the mt
24 road at 11 1/2 Am.

25 For about the first 3/4 of a mile
26 (winding)
27 of steady ^ ascent--the wood was--
28 spruce--yellow birch (some, generally
29 the largest--with very rough coarsely scaly
30 bark--but other trees equally large had

1 a beautifully smooth bark--& Wentworth called
2 these "silver birch". It appeared not to de-
3 pend on age merely-- Hemlock--beech,
4 (ac to Willey "most abundant in the districts)⁸⁸ formerly burnt"†
5 Canoe birch^, Rock maple, fir,
6 mt maple (⁸⁹called by Wentworth Bastard
7 Maple--northern wild red cherry--striped
8 maple &c--
9 At about 1 3/4 miles Spruce pre-
10 rock
11 vails & ^ maple beech--& hemlock &c
12 disappear ⁹⁰At 3 miles, or
13 near the limit of trees fir (increasing)
14 & spruce chiefly prevail
15 And nearby was the foot of the ledge
16 & limit of trees--only their dead trunks standing
17 prob fir & spruce--about the shanty where
18 we spent the night with the Colliers.
19 I went on nearly a mile & a half further
20 & found many new alpine plants &
21 returned to this shanty--
22 A merry collier & his assistant, who
23 had been making coal for the summit
24 & were preparing to leave the next morn-
25 ing--made us welcome to this shanty--
26 & entertained us with their talk--
27 We here boiled some of our beef-tongues
28 --a very strong wind pouring in gusts down
29 the funnel & scattering the fire about
30 through the cracked stove. This man
31 named Page, had imported goats on to the

⁸⁸large ")" expands to line above

⁸⁹large "(" expands beyond the line

⁹⁰1/2 inch space before this word

1 mountain, & milked them to supply
2 us with milk for our coffee. The
3 road here ran N & S--to get round the
4 ledge⁹¹. The wind blowing down the fun-
5 nel set fire to a pile of dirty bed-quilts
6 when I was out & came near burning
7 up the building-- There were many barrels
8 spoiled
9 of ^ beef in the cellar--& he said that
10 a person coming down the mt sometime
11 ago--looked into the cellar & saw 5
12 wild cats (loups cervier) there. Page
13 had heard 2 fighting like cats near
14 by a few nights before. The wind blowed
15 very strong & in gusts this night--
16 but he said it was nothing to what it
17 was sometimes when the building rocked
18 4 inches.

19 July 8th

20 Though a fair day, the sun did not
21 rise clear. I started before my companions,
22 wishing to secure a clear view from the sum-
23 mit--while they accompanied the collier
24 (& and his assistant) who were conducting up
25 to the summit for the first time his goats.
26 He lead the old one & the rest followed.

27 I noticed those plants (this morning
28 & the night before) at & above the limit
29 of trees-- Oxalis acetosella--abundant &
30 in bloom near the shanty--& further down the
31 mt all over the woods--Cornus Canadensis

⁹¹"l" written over text

1 also abundantly in bloom about the shanty &
2 far above & below it. At shanty or limit of
3 trees began to find alsine Groenlandica
4 Durand in Kane puts it at 73°+ in Greenland
5 abundant & in prime-- the first mt flower--
6 noticed one returning in carriage road more
7 than half way down the mt-- It extended to
8 %aye to summit%
9 within a mile of summit along path%^%--& grew
10 about our camp at Hermit Lake. The 2d
11 mt plant I noticed was the ledum growing
12 %Loudon makes 3 (!) species & says bees are very fond of the flower
13 continuous broad
14 in dense ^ patches or fields filling ^ spaces between
15 the rocks--but dwarfish compared with
16 ours in Concord It⁹² was still in bloom. It
17 about
18 prevailed 2 miles below the summit. At the
19 same elevation I noticed the vac. uligi-
20 from the ledge--to perhaps 1 mile{,} or more below summit
21 nosum a prevailing plant ^ almost entirely
22 Ac to Durand at 78° N in Smith's sound{--}
23 out of bloom--a procumbent bilberry--
24 growing well out dwarfish with peculiar
25 glaucous roundish obovate leaves-- About
26 the same time & locality--Salix uva ursi
27 Durand in Kane places this at 65° N in Greenland--but Kane vol 1 p 462
28 The prevailing willow of the alpine region--
29 says that Morton & Hans saw it along the shore of Kennedy channel-- The furthest
30 coast reached
31 & that with the Southern Esquimaux it is reputed to cure scurvy
32 completely out of bloom & going or gone to seed--
33 glossy leaved
34 A flat trailing ^ willow with the habit of the
35 bearberry--spreading in a close ~~but~~ {---} mat
36 I saw one spreading flat for 3 or 4 feet over a⁹³ rock in the ravine (as low as I saw it)
37 over the rock or rocky surface--^Diapensia
38 Ac to Durand at 73° in Greenland
39 Lapponica (Menziesia Caerulea) ^ beginning about
40 or just over the⁹⁴ lodge
41 some time ^ reached yet higher or to within
42 last mile. Quite out of bloom only one flower
43 seen. It grows in close firm & dense rounded
44 tufts just like a moss--but harder {drawing} between
45 the rocks the flower considerably elevated above
46 its surface-

47

⁹²"I" written over "I"

⁹³either "a" on this line or "close" in previous line underlined twice in ink

⁹⁴"the" inserted

1 Empetrum nigrum growing somewhat like Corema with berries green & some turning black
2 Ac to Durand as far as Disco I. 70° N "The ordinary food of deer & rabbits."
3 Mt cranberry was abundant & in bloom{--}

4 a very pretty flower with say the vac. uligi-
5 & to within last mile
6 rosum ^ Gold-Thread in bloom was abundant

7 to within last mile. As high as the above

8 on this side or that extended dwarf canoe
9 shrubby
10 ^birches--& almost impassable thickets of dwarf
11 fir & spruce--the latter when dead exhibited
12 the appearance of deers horns--their hard gnarled
13 slow-grown branches being twisted in every di-
14 rection-- Their roots were singularly knotted &
15 swollen from time to time from the size of the finger
16 into oval masses like a ship's block--or a
17 Epigaea & after pretty high on Lafayette
18 rabbit made of a handkerchief.

19 At this height too was a lycopodium annotinum
20 & prob there too L. selago as at edge of ravine-- Both, as to Durand at 64° N in
21 Greenland
22 a var ^ Sedge--sorrel--moss & lichens--

23 Was surprised not to notice the Potentilla
24 in bloom Ac. to Durand at 79° N
25 tridentata ^ till quite high--though common

26 on low mts southward. Here it was above
27 trailing
28 the ^ spruce answering to the top of monadnoc-& with
29 it came more sedge i.e. a more grassy
30 surface without many larger plants. (Geo.

31 Bradford says he has found this Potentilla
32 %& Russell says in the College {yard} at Amherst%
33 on Cape Ann.) About a mile below
34 %at Eastern Point E. side Gloucester Harbor%)
35 top Geum radiatum var Peckii in prime

36 & a little Silene acaulis (moss campion) still
37 Durand says at 73°+ in Greenland
38 in bloom--a pretty little fruitful flower
39 growing like a moss in dense hard tufts.

40 The rocks of the alpine portion--are
41 of about uniform size not large nor
42 precipitous-- Generally there is nothing to

1 & there is no climbing necessary on the summit.
 2 prevent ascending in⁹⁵ any direction^-- For the last
 3 mile the rocks are generally smaller
 4 & more bare-- & the ascent easier & there
 5 are some rather large level grassy spaces--
 6 The ~~large~~ rocks are not large & flat enough
 7 I saw but little water on this summit though in many places--commonly in small
 8 holes on the grassy flats--
 9 to hold water as on Monadnock--^and I think
 10 the rocky portion under your feet is less
 11 interesting than at Monadnock-- I sweated
 12 in a thick coat as I ascended. About
 13 1/2 mile below top I noticed dew on the mossy
 14 tufted surface with mt cranberry in the sedge.
 15 {very}
 16 On the ^ summit I noticed moss--
 17 carex rigida with a black spike
 18 sedge (the kind I have tied together^) forming
 19 what is now to be called the Great Pasture
 20 there, they say--a little alsine & Diapensia
 21 %is this Lecidia geographica? Oakes (in Scenery &c) speaks of the geographic lichen as%
 22 a bright green crustaceous lichen %^% & that
 23 %"The yellow of the beautiful geographic lichen"% %found on the summit viz%⁹⁶
 24 small dark brown umbilicaria like one
 25 (of Monadnoc)--of which I have a specimen.
 26 The rocks being small & not precipitous {have}
 27 no such lichen clad angles as at Monad-
 28 noc--yet the general aspect of the
 29 rocks about you is dark brown. All over
 30 the summit there is a great deal of
 31 that sedge grass, esp. SE & E amid the smallish
 32 rocks-- There was a solidago (or aster) quite near
 33 summit (not out) perhaps⁹⁷ S. virga {aurea}.
 34 The only bird I had seen on the way up
 35 above the limit of trees was the F. hiemalis.
 36 Willey says the swallow flies over the summit--& that a bear has been seen there.
 37 I got up about half an hour
 38 before my party & enjoyed a good

⁹⁵"in" inserted

⁹⁶checked against 1906 edition

⁹⁷stray mark after "perhaps"

1 view, though it was hazy--but by the
2 time the rest arrived a cloud invested us
3 all--a cool driving mist which
4 wet you considerably--as you squatted
5 behind a rock-- As I looked downward over
6 the rocky surface--I saw tinges of blue sky
7 & a light as of breaking away--close to
8 the rocky edge of the mt far below me
9 instead of above--showing that there
10 was the edge of the cloud-- It was surprising
11 to look down thus under the cloud at
12 an angle of 30 or 40 degrees for the only
13 evidences of a clear sky & breaking away--
14 There was a ring of light encircling the
15 summit--thus close to the rocks under
16 the thick clouds & the evidences of a
17 in that direction
18 blue sky ^ were just as strong as ordinarily
19 when you look upward. On our way
20 up we had seen all the time before
21 us in the night a large patch of
22 snow on the SE side of mt Adams
23 the first large summit N of Washington
24 I observed that the enduring snow
25 drifts were such as had lodged under
26 the SE cliffs--having been blown over the
27 summit by the NW wind. They lie ^{up} ^ under
28 such cliffs & at the head of the ravines
29 on the SE slopes.

31 A Mr White an artist taking views from the
32 summit had just returned from the Gulf of
33 Mexico--with the pretty purple flowered

1 Phyllodoce taxifolia & Cassiope hypnoides

2 The landlords of the Tip⁹⁸ top & Summit
3 Houses-- Spaulding & Hall assured me
4 that mine (Willey's) map was wrong
5 both in the names & heights of Adams &
6 Jefferson that the order should be re-
7 versed-- Adams being the sharp peak--
8 the 2nd Large⁹⁹ one N of Washington--but Board-
9 man's map also calls this Jeffersons

10 About 8 1/4 Am being stille in a
11 dense fog we started direct for Tucker-
12 man's Ravine--I having taken the bearing
13 of it before the fog--but Spaulding
14 who went some 10 rods with us &
15 pointed toward the head of the ravine--
16 about
17 which was ^ S 15° W. Hoar tried to hire
18 Page to go with us carrying part
19 of our baggage (as we had already brought
20 it up from the shanty) & he professed
21 to be acquainted with the mt, but
22 his mother who lived up the summit--
23 warned him not to go lest he should
24 not be able to find his way back again
25 & he declined. The landlords were rather
26 anxious about us-- I looked at my compass
27 every 4 or 5 rods{.} &¹⁰⁰ then walked toward some
28 rock in our course--but frequently after
29 taking 3 or 4 steps, though the fog was
30 no more dense, I would lose the rock I
31 steered for. The fog was very bewildering.

⁹⁸poss "tip"

⁹⁹"L" poss written over "l"

¹⁰⁰line written above "&". stray mark?

1 You would think that the rock you
2 steered for was some large boulder 20
3 rods off--(or perchance it looked like
4 the brow of a distant spur--) but a dozen
5 steps would take you to it & it would
6 suddenly have sunk into the ground. Dis-
7 covering this illusion--I said to my companions
8 -- You¹⁰¹ see that boulder of a peculiar
9 form slanting over another--well that
10 is in our course. How large do you think
11 it is & how far-- To my surprise one answered
12 ⁹
13 3 rods-- but the other said ~~10~~-- I guessed
14 4
15 ³~~3~~ 1/2--& we all thought it about 8 feet
16 high. We could not see beyond it & it
17 looked like the highest part of a ridge
18 before us-- At the end of 21 paces or
19 3 1/2 rods I stepped upon it less than 2
20 feet high, & I would not have distinguished
21 it from the hundred similar ones around it
22 if I had not kept my eye on it all
23 the while. It is unwise for one to
24 ramble over these mts at any time,
25 unless he is prepared to move with as much
26 certainty as if he were showing a geometri-
27 cal problem-- A cloud may at any moment
28 settle around him, & unless he has
29 a compass & knows which way to go--
30 he will be lost at once-- One lost
31 on the summit of these mts should re-
32 member that if he will travel due

¹⁰¹"Y" poss written over "y"

1 east or west 8 or 9 miles--or commonly
 2 much less--he will strike a public road--
 3 for whatever direction he might take the
 4 average distance ~~he might~~ would not be
 5 more than 8 miles & the extreme distance
 6 20-- Follow some water-course running
 7 easterly or westerly-- If the weather were severe
 8 on the summit--so as to prevent searching
 9 or the path
 10 for the summit houses^--I should at once
 11 take a westward course from the Southern
 12 part of the range or an eastward one
 13 from the northern part. To travel then
 14 with security a person must know his
 15 bearings at every step be it fair weather
 16 or foul-- An ordinary rock in a fog being
 17 in the apparent horizon is exaggerated
 18 perhaps
 19 to {~~may~~} at least 10 times its size & distance--
 20 You will think you have gone further than
 21 you have to get to it--
 22 Descending straight by compass through the
 23 cloud ~~straight~~ toward the head of Tucker-
 24 man's Ravine¹⁰²--we found it¹⁰³ an easy descent
 25 over for the most part bare rocks--not very
 26 large with at length moist springy
 27 places green with sedge &c between--little
 28 sloping shelves of green meadow--where the
 29 hellebore grew within 1/2 mile of top, & the
 30 Oldenlandia caerulea¹⁰⁴ was abundantly out¹⁰⁵!
 31 & here I think juncus %% trifidus-%(?) yes%¹⁰⁶
 32 & very large & fresh surpassing ours in the
 33 & Lycopodium selago & Lonicera caerulea or mt fly honeysuckle in bloom only 2 specimens
 34 (It is found in {~~commonly in~~}) the W. part
 35 spring^ Saw a few little ferns of a of Mass¹⁰⁷.

¹⁰²"R" written over "r"

¹⁰³"it" poss written over "a"

¹⁰⁴ Poss. "coerulea"

¹⁰⁵"out" poss underlined in pencil

¹⁰⁶"%(?) yes%" ap inserted

¹⁰⁷ T draws a line to keep this connected to line above

1 %{Oakes} makes the Plain above the Ravine 1200 feet, or more below summit¹⁰⁸
2 narrow triangular form--somewhat like

3 the woodsia ilvensis--but less hairy & taller--
4 & viola palustris in prime from 3/4 mile below summit down to snow.
5 --small clintonias in bloom ^ & a fine
6 or scirpus
7 juncus ^ cæspitosus like i.e. a single headed

8 or spiked rush--& trientalis still in bloom

9 rather depauperate-& I think a few small

10 narrow leaved blueberry bushes--at least one
11 also the Geum Radiatum var peckii was conspicuous in prime
12 hence¹⁰⁹ down to the snow in the ravine
13 minute mt ash--^ These chiefly in those

14 peculiar moist & mossy sloping shelves on
15 the mt side on way to the Ravine or within
16 a mile of the summit.

17 Some 20 or 30 rods above the edge of
18 the ravine where it was more level &

19 wet & grassy under low Cliffs--grew
20 not in tufts Ac to Durand at Disco 70° N
21 the Phyllodoce taxifolia ^ under the jutting

22 rocks--& in moss--somewhat past prime.
23 (& part way down into ravine¹¹⁰
24 The uvularia grandiflora ap. in prime^
25 ac. to Durand at 69° in Greenland
26 Loiseleuria (azalea) procumbens ^ on rocks

27 still in bloom--& Cassiope hypnoides about

28 done-- These 4 on a moist S. E. slope--
29 also Rubus triflorus reaching to camp-- in prime
30 Just on the edge of the edge of the

31 ravine I began to see the Heracleum lanatum

32 in prime--& the common Archangelica--

33 not out & as I descended¹¹¹ into the ravine

34 on the steep side moist with melted snows
35 & nabalus Bootii (?) bedded down to snow
36 Veronica alpina ap in prime ^ & Epilobium

37 alpinum in prime. & Platanthera dilatata--in¹¹² prime

38 & the {commonmon} rhue & the first Castilleja
39 ap. not long
40 septentrionalis (Bartsia pallida) ^ which which

41 was more common about over camp-- I recollect
42 & veronica & nabalus
43 seeing all the last 8¹¹³ (except the rhue-- which I

¹⁰⁸very faint pencil interlineation checked against 1906 edition

¹⁰⁹ac. to 1906 edition

¹¹⁰mark between "into" and "ravine" prob. "I" dot from "prime" in line below

¹¹¹"ed" written over "ing"

¹¹²"in" inserted

¹¹³"8" written over another number, prob "7"

1 edge of ravine¹¹⁴
2 do not remember) ^ about our camp--& yet more
3 --S. {virga aurea} var alpina not quite out
4 Should have included Arnica mollis among those
5 flourishing there. on side of ravine reaching to camp--and ac. to Hoar,
6 raspberry & Linnaea
7 We crossed a narrow
8 portion of the snow--but found it unexpectdly
9 hard & dangerous to traverse. I tore up my nails
10 in my efforts to save myself ¹¹⁵from sliding down its
11 steep surface-- The snow field now formed
12 an irregular crescent {drawing} on the steep slope
13 at the head of the ravine some 60 rods
14 wide horizontally or from N to S & 25 rods wide
15 It may have been half a dozen feet thick in some places--but it di-
16 from upper to lower side-- The surface was hard
17minished sensibly in the rain while we were there, is said to be all gone commonly by end
18 of August.
19 difficult to work your heels into & a perfectly
20 regular steep slope--steeper than an ordinary
21 roof from top to bottom-- A considerable
22 stream a source of the sako was flowing out
23 from beneath it where it had worn a low
24 arch a rod or more wide. Here were
25 the phenomena of winter & earliest spring
26 contrasted with summer-- On the edge of
27 & beneath the overarching snow--many
28 plants were just pushing up as in our spring.
29 The great plaited elliptical buds of
30 the Hellebore had just pushed up there
31 even under the edge of the snow--& also
32 bluets-- Also close to edge of snow the bare upright
33 small silvery
34 twigs of a willow with ^ buds not yet expanded of a
35 %also ap. S phyllicifolia (?) V sep 21%
36 satiny luster 1 to 2 feet high (ap. S. repens) ^ but not
37 as I noticed procumbent-- while a rod off on each side where
38 had been melted some time it
39 it ^ was going to seed & fully leaved out-- The surface of
40 the snow was ~~cover~~ dirty--being covered with cinder
41 like rubbish of vegetation which had blown

¹¹⁴line connects this line to "not quite out" in interline beneath

¹¹⁵stray mark before word?

1 on to it-- Yet from the camp it looked quite white
2 & pure. For 30 or 40 rods at least
3 down the stream you could see the
4 point where the snowfield had recently
5 melted-- It was a dirty brown flattened¹¹⁶
6 not yet at all greened
7 stubble^--covered with a blackish slimy dirt
8 the dust of the snow crust-- Looking closely
9 I saw that it was composed in great part
10 of the stems {&} flowers ap. of last year's
11 golden rods (if not asters) perhaps large
12 for they grew there on the slides
13 {~~virga aureas?? or~~} thyrsoides ^?--now quite
14 pretty large dense
15 catkinned willow grew in the
16 flattened--with other plants-- upper part of the ravine--q.v.
17 ¹¹⁷^From the edge of the ravine--I should have
18 said--that having searched the lower edge
19 of the cloud we came into the sun again
20 much to our satisfaction--& discerned a
21 little lake¹¹⁸ called Hermit Lake about
22 a mile off at the bottom of the ravine
23 just within the limit of the trees-- For
24 this we steered in order to camp by it--
25 for the sake of the protection of the
26 wood. But following down the edge of
27 the stream--the source of Ellis River¹¹⁹--
28 which was quite a brook within a stone's
29 throw of its head--we soon found it very
30 bad¹²⁰ walking in the scrubby fir & spruce--
31 & therefore when we had gone about 2/3
32 the way to the lake decided to camp in the
33 midst of the dwarf firs--clearing away
34 a space with our hatchet. Having cleared
35 This is ap. v. caespitosum for the anthers are 2-awned though I count but 10 stamens
36 in the flower I open--& I did not notice that the plant was tufted. Ap. the same
37 with thinner leaves by Peabody river at base
38 but noticed no flowers there. Yet Gray refers it only to the Alpine region!¹²¹
39 ¹²²also near edge of snow vanilla grass--a vaccinium
40 budded with broad obovate leaves (q.v.) spiraea salicifolia E
41 on slides & Nabalus (Bootii?) leaves

¹¹⁶mark after "d"

¹¹⁷ Carat inserted vertically and horizontal line extending 1/2 the length of line ap. indicating placement of vertical text.

¹¹⁸stray mark after word

¹¹⁹"R" written over "r"

¹²⁰poss "hard"

¹²¹ "This ... region!" written vertically in left bottom margin.

¹²² "also ...leaves" written vertically in left top margin. A line connects the two sections of marginalia

1 a space with some difficulty where the
2 trees were 7 or 8 feet high--Wentworth kindled
3 a fire on the lee side--without, against{--}
4 was esp. dry on the rocks &
5 my advice removing the moss--which ^ directly
6 ignited & set fire to the fir leaves--spreading
7 & crackling
8 off with great violence ^ over the mountain.
9 & making us jump for our baggage
10 --but fortunately it did not burn a foot
11 toward us, for we could not have run
12 in that thicket. It spread particularly fast
13 in the procumbent creeping spruce scarcely
14 a foot deep--& made a few acres of
15 deer horns--thus leaving our mark on the
16 mt side. We thought at first it would
17 run for miles--& W said that it would
18 do no harm, the more there was burned
19 the better--but such was the direction of
20 the wind that¹²³ it soon reach the brow of
21 a ridge E of us & then burned very slowly
22 yet Willey says p 23 speaking of the dead trees or "buck's horns"
23 down its E. side--"Fire could not have caused the death of these trees; for fire will
24 not spread here, in consequence of the humidity of the whole region at
25 this elevation." yet it did spread above the limit of trees in the ravine--
26 Finally we kept on leaving the fire raging--
27 & he attributes this death to the cold of 1816.
28 down to the first little lake--walking in the
29 stream jumping from rock with¹²⁴ it-- It may
30 have fallen a thousand feet within a mile
31 below the snow--& we camped on a slight
32 rising ground between that 1st little lake & the
33 & spruce
34 stream in a dense fir ^ wood ~~25 or~~ 30 feet
35 high though it was but the limit of
36 trees there. On our way we found the
37 Arnica mollis (recently begun to bloom) a
38 very fragrant yellow rayed flower by the

¹²³poss written over text

¹²⁴poss written over text

1 side of the brook--(also half way up the
2 ravine)-- The alnus viridis was a
3 prevailing shrub--all along this
4 stream--7 or 8 feet high near our camp only
5 dwarfish & but in fruit ^ below
6 near the snow--it was ^ still in flower^. also
7 had a glossy roundish wrinkled green sticky leaf--
8 a little Ranunculus Abortivus by the
9 brook--in bloom--

10 Close by our camp the Heracleum lanatum
11 or Cow {parsnip}--Masterwort--grew quite
12 rankly--its great leaves 18 inches wide
13 & umbels 8 or 9 inches wide--the petioles
14 had inflated sheathes-- I afterward saw
15 it, I think in Campton as much as 7 feet
16 high-- It was quite common & conspicuous in
17 esp. in Franconia Notch
18 the neighborhood of the mts.^ Our camp
19 was opposite a great slide on the south--
20 ap. a quarter of a mile wide
21 --^with the stream between us & it-- & I resolved
22 if a great storm should occur that we
23 could flee to higher ground NE. The
24 little pond by our side was perfectly clear
25 & cool without weeds & the meadow by it
26 was dry enough to sit down in. When I look
27 up casually toward the crescent of snow
28 I would mistake it for the sky--a white
29 it was so high
30 glowing sky or a cloud--^while the dark
31 earth on mt side above it {passed} for
32 a dark cloud.¹²⁵

33 In the course of the afternoon we heard as we
34 thought a faint shout--& it occurred to me
35 that Blake for whom I had left a note at
36 the Glen House, might possibly be looking for
37 me--but soon Wentworth decided that it

¹²⁵ cancelled false mark after word

