```
1
                         April 2nd 1857
            Go to New Bedford
 2
 3
            A great change
      in the weather--I set out apple
 5
      trees yesterday--but in the night it was
 6
 7
      very cold with snow--which is now
                                                                                        //
 8
      several inches deep. On the side-walk^1
      in Cambridge I see a toad--which ap.
 9
10
      hopped out from under a fence last evening--
      frozen quite hard in a sitting posture--
11
      carried it into Boston in my pocket, but
12
13
      could not thaw it into life.
14
            The other day as I came to the front
15
      of the front of the house I caught sight
16
17
      of a genuine way-faring man--an oldish
18
      countryman with a pack and a bundle
19
      strapped on his back who was speaking to
      the butcher, just then driving off in his \operatorname{cart}^2
20
21
      He was a gaunt man with a flashing
      eye--as if half crazy with travel, and
22
23
      was complaining--"You see it shakes
24
      me so, I would rather travel the common
      road--" I supposed that he referred to the
25
26
      RR3--which the butcher had recommended
27
      for shortness. I was touched with com-
      passion on observing the butchers
28
29
      ap. indifference as jumping to his seat
      he drove away before the traveller had
30
```

finished his sentence--& the latter

¹poss. "side-walk--" ²poss. "cart--" ³poss. "RR.--"

```
1
```

- 2. fell at once into the regular way-
- 3 farers gait--bending under his pack--
- & holding the middle of the road with 4
- 5 a tetering gait
- On my way to N. Bedford see within 6
- a couple of rods of the RR--in some
- country town--a boy's box trap set for 8
- 9 some musk rat or mink by the side of
- a little pond. The lid was raised & I could 10
- see the bait on its point. 11
- 12 A black-snake was seen yesterday in the
- 13 Quaker burying ground here--
- 14
- Ap. 3rd-- In Ricketson's shanty-- //R. has seen white bellied swallows more 15
- 16 than a week. I walk down the side of
- the river--& see Walton's ice-boat left on 17
- the bank. 18
- 19 bachelor
- 20 Hear R. describing to 4 Alcott his ^ uncle James.
- 21 Thornton-- When he awakes in the morning
- 22 he lights the fire in his stove (all prepared)
- 23 with a match on the end of a stick,
- 24 without getting up-- When he gets up
- he first attends to his ablutions, being 2.5
- 26 personally very clean, cuts off a head
- of tobacco to clean his teeth with--eats 27
- a hearty breakfast--sometimes it was said 28
- 29 even buttering his sausages. Then
- he goes to a relative's store and reads 30
- the Tribune till dinner--sitting in a 31

 $^{^{4}}$ "R" on a vertical line in pencil, canceling paragraph

- 1 corner with his back⁵ to those who enter--
- 2 goes to his boarding house and dines--eats an
- 3 apple or 2--& then in the pm fre-
- 4 quently goes about the solution of some
- 5 mathematical problem (having
- 6 been a schoolmaster) which often employs
- 7 him a week.
- 8 %X% R. thought himself⁶ at last unfitted
- 9 for the family relation. There was his sick
- 10 wife. He knew what she wanted--that he
- 11 should go in & sympathize with her--then
- 12 she would have a good cry & it would be
- 13 all over--but he <u>could</u> <u>not</u> <u>do</u> it--
- 14 His family depended on him & it drew
- from him the little strength he had. Some
- 16 times when weakened thus with sym-
- 17 pathy for his sick family--he had gone
- 18 out & eaten his dinner on the end of
- 19 a log with his workman⁷--cutting his
- 20 meat with a jacknife & did not fail
- 21 to get appetite & strength so. So sensitive
- 22 is he.%X%
- 23 <u>Saturday</u> Ap. 4th
- 24 Walk down the shore of the river--
- 25 A dutchman pushes out in his skiff
- 26 after quahogs-- He also took his eel
- 27 spear thinking to try for eels if he
- 28 could not get quahogs--for owing
- 29 to the late cold weather they might

 $^{^5\}mathrm{under}$ "back" is written "R" and vertical pencil line through paragraph 6 "R" above "himself" and vertical line through paragraph. Walter Ricketson notations.

⁷poss. "workmen"

```
1 %4%
```

2 still be buried in the mud. I saw him

- 3 raking up the quahogs on the flats
- 4 at high (?)⁸ tide--in 2 or 3 feet of water--
- 5 He used a sort of coarse long pronged hoe
- 6 --keeps anchoring in the flats & searches
- 7 for a clam on the bottom with his eye--
- 8 then rakes it up & picks it off his rake.
- 9 Am not sure what kind of large gulls
- 10 I see there. some were white some darker
- 11 methinks than the herring gull.
- 12 R. tells me that he found dead
- in his piazza the S side of his house the
- 14 23rd of last January--the snow being very deep
- 15 & the thermometer 12°--at sunrise
- 16 --a warbler which he sent to Brewer--
- 17 I read Brewer's note to him in which he
- 18 said that he took it to be the Sylricola
- 19 //
- 20 Coronata 'would give it to the Nat. Hist.
- 21 Soc, 9 thinking it remarkable that it
- 22 was found at that time. B. says that
- 23 he discovered "for the first time its nest
- in the heart of Nova Scotia near Parsboro
- 25 mountains (I think last season) It was the
- only <u>new</u> egg of that trip. Yet I felt
- 27 well repaid, for 'no other white man
- 28 had ever before seen this egg & know it,'
- 29 as Audubon says of another species."
- 30 Caught a croaking frog in some
- 31 smooth water in the RR gutter-- Above it

⁸inserted

⁹poss. "soc."

```
1
     was a uniform (perhaps olive?) brown--without
```

- green & a yellowish line along the edge of the lower 2.
- 3 jaws. It was methinks larger than a common R
- palustris-- Near by was its spawn--in very hand-4
- some spherical 10 masses of transparent jelly--5
- 6 2 1/2 to 3 inches in diameter--suspended near
- 7 the surface on some weed as goldenrod or aster--
- & consisting of globules about 1/3 inch in diameter 8
- 9 with a black or dark center as big as a large shot.
- 10 Only these black centers were visible at a little
- distance in the water--& so much the more sur-11
- 12 prising & interesting is the translucent jelly when
- 13 {who} lift it to the light. It even suggests the
- addition of cream & sugar--for the table 14
- 15 --yet this pool must have been frozen over last
- 16 night! What frog can it be? %{V Ap 4th 57}%
- 17 %{R sylvatica}% Sunday Ap. 5th
- 18
- decking {a} new Vineyard boat which he 20

Arthur R. has been

- 21 has bought--& making a curb about

the open deck.

19

22

- Pm walked round by the ruins of the Factory--23
- See in many places the withered leaves of 24
- 25 the Aletris in rather low ground--about
- 26 the still standing withered stems -- It was well
- called husk-root by the squaw. 27
- 28 Arthur says that he just counted at
- 9 1/2 pm 20 toads that had hopped out 29
- from under the wall on to the side walk 30

//

¹⁰ poss. "ph" written over text

```
1
      %6%
```

- near the house 11 . This then is ap. the 2.
- 3 way with the toads -- They very early hop out
- 4 from under walls on to side walks in the
- warmer nights--long before they are heard 5
- 6 to sing--and are often frozen & then crushed
- prob. single ones sing earlier than I supposed there. ^I hear the croaking frogs
- 8
- 9
- at 9 1/2 pm also the $\{\underline{\mathtt{speed}}\ \underline{\mathtt{speed}}\}$ 10
- 11 over Rs' meadow--(which I once referred
- 12 to the snipe) but R says is the wood cock
- //whose other strain he has already heard. 13
- 14 Ap. 6th
- 15 pm to New Bedford Library.
- Mr Ingraham, the Librarian, says that 16
- 17 //he once saw frog spawn in N.B. the 4th
- of march. Take out Emmons' Report 18
- on the insects injurious to vegetation in 19
- N.Y. See a plate of the Colias Philodice 20
- or common sulphur yellow butterfly--21
- male & female--of dif. tinge. 22
- Tuesday Ap. 7th Areoda lanigera 2.3
- is ap. the common yellow daw-bug12--Arthur 24
- 25 has <u>Tabanus</u>--the great horse-fly--Emmons
- says of <u>Scutellerida</u>e--"The disagreeable smelling 26
- bugs that frequent berry bushes & strawberry 27
- 28 vines belong here - - - Of this family
- the genus pentatoma is one of the most com-29
- 30 mon & feeds upon the juice of plants.
- 31 Sometimes it has only to pass over a
- fruit, to impart to it its offensive 32

[&]quot;houses"
12poss. "dow-bug"

- odor."-- The one represented--looks like the huckle-
- 2 berry one.
- 3 Tuesday Ap. 7th Went to walk in the
- 4 woods-- When I had got half a mile
- 5 or more away in the woods alone--& was sitting
- on a rock--was surprized to be joined by R's
- 7 large Newfoundland dog Ranger--who had
- 8 smelled me out & so tracked me-- Would
- 9 that I could add his wood craft to my own.
- 10 He would trot along before me as far as
- 11 the winding woodpath allowed me to see him
- 12 & then with the shortest possible glance
- over his shoulder ascertain if I was following.
- 14 At a fork in the road he would pause
- 15 look back at me & deliberate which course
- 16 I would take.
- 17 At sundown--I went out to get the
- 18 bay-berries to make tallow of-- Holding
- 19 a basket beneath--I rubbed¹³ them off into it
- 20 between my hands--& so got about a quart--
- 21 to which were added enough to make about
- 22 3 pints. They are interesting little gray berries
- 23 clustered close about the short bare twigs--
- just below the last years' growth. 14 The berries
- 25 have little prominences like those of an orange
- 26 encased with tallow, the tallow also filling
- 27 the interstices down to the nut.
- 28 They require a great deal of boiling
- 29 to get out all the tallow-- The out-

 $^{^{13}\}mathrm{vertical}$ pencil line through bottom of page 14 "They are...growth" cancelled in pencil

2. Ap. 8 I {discoved} one convenient use the bay berries, 3 4 most case soon melted off--but the inmost 5 served -- that if you got your hands pitched in pine woods --6 part-- I did not get even after many you had only to rub a parcel of these berries between your hands hours of boiling. The oily part rose 7 8 to $\{{\rm start}\}$ the pitch off. Arthur said the shoe makers 9 10 to the top making it look like a savory 11 at the head of the river used the tallow to rub 12 black broth--which smelled just the soles of their shoes with to make them shine. 13 like balm or other herb tea. 14 I gather a quart in about 20 minutes with my hands-- You might 15 16 I got about 1/4 of a pound by weight from 17 gather them much faster with a suitable rake & a large shallow basket. these say 3 pints of berries & more yet re-18 Or if one were clearing a field he could cut the bushes & thresh 19 mained. Boil a great while--let it cool 2.0 21 them in a heap. 22 then skim off the tallow from the surface 23 melt again & strain it. What I got 24 was more yellow that what I have seen 2.5 small 26 in the shops. A $\mbox{\ensuremath{^{^{\circ}}}}$ portion cooled in the form 27 of small corns (nuggets I called them 28 when I picked them out from amid the 29 berries) flat hemispherical of a very pure 30 pale lemon yellow & these needed no straining. 31 The berries were left black & massed together 32 by the remaining tallow. Catbriar (smilax) they call here "the 33 Devil's wrapping yarn" I see several emperor 34 moth coccoons with small eggs on the back of 35 36 of the Ichneumon fly that has destroyed the 37 nymph. 38 Thursday Ap. 9th 39 Am to the cove S of the town--40 See them haul 2 seins--they caught chiefly alewives -- from 60 to 100 at a 41

1

42

haul--seine 12 to 15 feet wide--

```
1 [8a]
```

6

 15 The Regal Table of England since the Conquest,

- 3 & some of the most remarkable Princes before it."
- 4 <u>Casebelud Boadaup Vortigfos Hengful & Arthlaf.</u>
- 5 <u>Egbekek Alfrekpe Canbau Confesfe</u>.
 - <u>%{r}</u>%
- 7 Wilconsau Rufkoi Henrag.
 8
- 9 <u>Stephbil & Hensecbuf Ricbein Jann Hethdas & Eddoid. 17</u>
- 10 <u>Edsetyp</u> <u>Edtertes</u> <u>Risetoip</u> <u>Hefotoun</u> <u>Hefifadque</u>
- 11 <u>Hensifed Edquarfauz Efi-Rokt Hensepfeil Henoclyn</u>18
- 12 <u>Edsexlos Marylut Elsluk Jamsyd Caroprimsel</u>.
- 13 <u>Carsecsok Jamseif Wilseik Anpyb Gëobo----dai</u>.
- 14 Grecian Lawgivers Philosophers & Poets
- 15 <u>Lycnes Drasdo Solun Pythaglys Euclizan Socrinn.</u>
- 16 <u>Xenophilou Platok Diotet Aristed Epicudpa</u>.
- 17 <u>Archidad Linadka Hamnad</u> & <u>Archilochuskau</u>
- 18 <u>Sapphysyd & Anacloud Aeschlel Pindfoz Sophoclozoi.</u>
- 19 <u>Theocreku</u> <u>Lycophrepz</u>. ---
- 20 The velocity of Sound Light &c
- 21 In-sec Glob-<u>varezo</u> Lu-<u>mileqth</u> Son-ped-<u>movetabfe</u>.
- Glob-m-apha-sec Sonn, ro Ad-sol-glob = ante, re
- Des- gravi-sec = \underline{Fas} , \underline{rad} Oscil-sec Pendulum \underline{inton} , \underline{d} .

 $^{^{\}rm 15}{\rm page}$ written in pencil on an inserted leaf

¹⁶looks like reversed caret

¹⁷scribbled mark struck out in rt. margin

¹⁸ scribbled mark struck out in rt. margin

```
1 [8b]
```

2 19 a e i o u au oi ei ou y 7 8 3 1 2 3 4 5 6 9 0 4 f 1 t s р k n Z

5 ${J}$ 100 Th. Thousand one million

6 r=dividing line of a fraction: ray = 1/100 ro = 1/4 &c.

 $^{^{19}\}mathrm{page}$ written in pencil on an inserted leaf

```
1
      these<sup>20</sup> were also caught with the alewives--scates--
```

- 2 or 3 "drums" like flat fish only the mouth 2.
- twisted the other way--& not good--flat fish--smelts
- --sculpins--5 fingers--& a lobster with red 4
- claws. This was what the seine would catch 5
- 6 in 'walking' a large circuit. It seemed to be
- 7 pretty hard work hauling it in--employing 2 or 8
 - A fisherman said that they
- 3 men or boys at each end. 9 caught the 1st alewife the
- 10 28th of March there
- Picked up many handsome scallop shells beyond 11
- 12 the ice-houses--with wormy-shaped parasites on
- 13 them.
- 14 Friday Ap. 10th Rain--
- 15 D. R.' shanty is about half a dozen 16
- rods sw of his house²¹--(which maybe 40²² 17
- 18 rods from the road) nearly between his house
- 19 & barn--is 12 x 14 feet with 7 feet posts
- with common pent roof-- In building it he 20
- 21 directed the carpenter to use western boards &
- 22 timber, through some eastern studs (spruce?)
- 23 were inserted -- He had already occupied a smaller
- 24 shanty at "Woodlee" about a mile s. 23 The
- 25 roof is shingled & the sides made of matched
- boards--& painted a light clay color--with 2.6
- 27 chocolate (?) colored blinds. Within it is not
- 28 plastered--& is open to the roof showing
- 29 the timbers & rafters & rough boards--
- 30 & cross timbers overhead as if ready for plas-

²⁰written over "they"

²¹"R" on a vertical line in pencil, canceling paragraph ²²"100" in <u>Daniel Ricketson and His Friends</u> (1902), 350 ²³poss. "S."

- 1 %10%
- 2 tering. The door is at the E end with
- 3 a small window on 24 each side of it--
- 4 a similar window on each side the
- 5 building and one at the west end--the
- 6 latter looking down the garden walk.
- 7 In front of the last window is a small
- 8 box stove with a funnel rising to a level
- 9 with the plate & there inserted in a
- small brick chimney which rests on plank.
- 11 On the S. side the room against the stove
- is a rude settle with a coarse cushion
- 13 & pillow, on the opposite side a large
- 14 low desk, with some book shelves above
- 15 it, on the same side by the window a
- 16 small table covered with books, & in
- 17 the NE corner behind the door an old fashioned
- 18 secretary, its pigeon holes stuffed with
- 19 papers. On the opposite side as you
- 20 enter {is} place for fuel which the boy
- 21 leaves each morning--a place to hang
- 22 great coats-- There were 2 small pieces
- of carpet on the floor--& R or one of
- 24 guests swept out the shanty each
- 25 morning. There was a small kitchen
- 26 clock hanging in the S. W. corner &
- 27 a map of Bristol County behind the
- 28 settle.
- The W & NW side is well nigh covered
- 30 with strips of paper on which are written

 $^{^{24}}$ above "on" is an "R" in pencil on vertical line, canceling paragraph

```
1
     some sentences or paragraphs from Rs'
```

- 2. favorite books--I noticed among the
- 3 most characteristic--25Dibdins Tom Tackle
- --A trans. Of Anacreon's Cicada--Lines 4
- 5 celebrating tobacco--Miltons 'How
- б charming is divine philosophy-" &c--"Inverni
- 7 requiem: Spes et Fortuna valete.
- Nil mihi vobiscum est: ludita nunc alios"--8
- (is it Petrarch?) This is also over the door--9
- 10 "Mors dequo pulsat &c"--Some lines of his
- own in memory of A. J. Downing 26 -- "N%ot% to 11
- 12 be in a hurry" over the desk & many other
- 13 quotations celebrating Retirement --
- country-life--simplicity--humanity--14
- 15 sincerity--&c &c--from Cowper to the
- English poets--& similar extracts from 16
- 17 newspapers.
- 18 There were also 2 or 3 advertisements--1 of
- 19 a Cattle show exhibition -- and the warning
- %he being one of the {subscribers ready to enforce the act}% not to kill birds contrary to laws%^--advertisements 20
- 21
- 22 of a steamboat on Lake Winnepiseogea &c
- 23 --cards of his business friends
- The size of different brains from Halls 2.4
- 25 Journal of health & "Take the world easy"
- %{tacked up}% 26
- 27 A sheet of blotted blotting paper%^%--&
- of Chinese character from a tea chest. 28
- 29 Also a few small pictures & pencil
- 30 sketches--the latter commonly caricatures
- of his visitors or friends as "the Trojan" (Channing) & 31
- "Van Best" 32

²⁵above "--" is an "R" in pencil ²⁶A. J. Downing (1815 - 1852) was one of the most important pre-Civil War designers and writers in America. He began his career as a landscaper and soon founded the magazine, The Horticulturist. http://www.fredericklawolmsted.com/ajdowning.htm. Also see W. Barksdale Maynard. "Thoreau's House at Walden." The Art Bulletin. 81.2. (1999): 303-325.

```
1
     %12%
```

I take the most²⁷ notice of these par-2.

- ticulars--because his28 peculiarities are 3
- 4 so commonly unaffected--He has long
- 5 been accustomed to put these scraps
- 6 on his walls--& has a basket full
- somewhere saved from the old shanty--
- Though there were some quotations 8
- 9 which had no right there--I found
- all his peculiarities faithfully expressed, 10
- --his humanity--his fear of death--love 11
- 12 of retirement -- simplicity &c.
- 13 The more characteristic books were
- Bordley's Husbandry--Drake's Indians 14
- 15 --Barbers Hist. Coll--Zimmerman on sol-
- itude--Bigelow's Plants of Boston &c--16
- Farmer's Register of the 1st settlers of N. E.--17
- Marshall's Gardening--Nichol's Gardener 18
- John Wolman--The Modern Horse 19
- 20 Doctor--Downings' Fruits &c.--The Farmer's
- library--Walden--Dymonds' Essays--2.1
- 22 Joh. Scotts' Journal²⁹--Morton's Memorial
- 23 Baileys' Dictionary--Downing's Landscape
- Gardening & the 30 Task--Nuttall's ornithology 24
- 25 Morse's Gazeteer--the Domestic Practice
- of Hydropathy--John {Buncle}31--Dwight's 26
- Travels--Virgil--Young's Night Thoughts 27
- 28 Hist of Plymouth--& other Shanty
- 29 Books.

²⁸above "his" is an "R" in pencil on vertical line

²⁹poss. John Scott's Journal of a Tour to Waterloo and Paris in the Company with Sir Walter Scott in 1815

³⁰poss. "The"

³¹poss. referring to Thomas Amory's *The Life of John Buncle* (1756)

```
There was an old gun hardly safe
 1
        %fire%
 2.
      to safe32--said to be loaded33 with an in-
 3
 4
      extractable charge--& also an old
 5
      sword over the door--also a tin sign
      "D. Ricketson's Office" (he having set
 6
 7
      up for a lawyer once) & a small crum-
 8
      pled horn there-- I counted more than
      20 rustic canes scattered about--a
 9
      dozen or 15 pipes of various patterns
10
      mostly the common--2 spy glasses--an
11
      open paper of tobacco--An Indians {jaw}
12
13
      dug up--a stuffed blue-jay & pine gross-
14
      beak & a rude Indian stone hatchet--
            &C &C
15
16
      There was a box with 15 or 20 knives
17
      mostly very large & old fashioned jack-
                         %{occasionally given away to a boy or friend--}%
18
      knives--kept for curiosity--
19
20
      A large book full of pencil sketches
21
      to be inspected by whomsoever--containing
      countless sketches of his friends & ac-
2.2
23
      quainces & himself--& of wayfaring
      met<sup>34</sup> whom he had met--Quakers &c &c
24
25
       %n%
      \& now \& then a vessel under full sail or an old fashioned house
2.6
27
      ^sketched on a peculiar pea green paper--
28
            A pail of water stands behind the door--
29
      with a peculiar tin cup for drinking made in
30
      France--
31
                         Sat. Ap. 11
                                            8 pm went to the
32
      head of the river to see them catch smelts
```

32"safe" crossed out and "fire" written above in pencil

The water there is fresh when the tide is

³³ above "loaded" is an "R" in pencil on vertical line through paragraph 34"t" crossed out and "n" written underneath in pencil, correcting "met" to "men"

- 1 %14%
- 2 out. They use nets 5 or 6 feet square
- 3 stretched from the ends of crossed semicir-
- cular hoops at the ends of poles about
- 5
- The net bags down when raised 12 feet long. There were 20 or 30 fisher-6
- 7 men standing close together half on each
- 8 side of the narrow river--each managing
- one of these nets-while a good part of 9
- 10 the village appeared to be collected on the
- 11 bridge. The tide was then coming in but
- the best time is when it is going out-- A 12
- fisherman told me that the smelt run 13
- up in the night only. There fishers stood 14
- 15 just below a 2 arched bridge. The tide was
- 16 coming up between the arches--while the fresh
- water which the smelt preferred was run-17
- ning down next the shore on each side--18
- The smelt were descending in these streams of 19
- fresh water on each side. The shore for half a 20
- dozen rods on each side was lined with fishers 21
- each wielding a single net-- This man told 22
- 23 //me that the smelt had been running up about
- 24 1 month & were now about done-- The
- herring had been seen for a fortnight-- They 25
- 26 will run this month & all the next-- The
- 27 former leave off when the latter begin. Shad
- have not been caught yet-- They come after 28
- 29 herring, Eels too are occasionally caught
- 30 now going up from the deeper river below
- these fishes spawn in the little pond 31

```
1 just above the bridge-- They let the net
```

- 2 rest on the bottom & every 2 or 3 minutes
- 3 lift it up-- They get 30 or many more smelt
- 4 sometimes at one lift.³⁵ & catch other fish
- 5 in the same way--even³⁶ bass--sea-perch--pickerel
- 6 eells 37 & sometimes a trout. The shad make
- 7 a ripple like a harrow & you know when
- 8 to raise the net. The villagers were talking
- 9 across the stream--calling each other by their
- 10 Christian names-- Even mothers mingled with
- 11 the fishermen looking for their children-- It
- 12 suggested how much we had lost out of
- 13 Concord river without realizing it-- This
- is the critical season of a river--when it
- is fullest of life, its flowering season--the
- 16 wavelets or ripples on its surface answering
- 17 to the scales of the fishes beneath.
- 18 I saw the herring on sticks at the door of
- 19 many shops in N. Bedford.
- I saw the myrtle bird here about a week ago. //
- 21 If salmon shad & alewives were
- 22 pressing up our river now, as formerly
- 23 they were--a good part of the villagers
- 24 would then no doubt be drawn to the
- 25 brink at this season. Many inhabi-
- 26 tants of the neighborhood of the
- 27 ponds--in Lakeville--Freetown--
- 28 Fair Haven &c--have petitioned the
- 29 legislature for permission to connect

³⁵poss. "lift--"
³⁶"even" inserted
³⁷poss. corrected

```
1 %16%
```

2 little Quittacus Pond with the Acushnet

- 3 River by digging--so that the herring
- 4 can come up into it. The very fishes in
- 5 countless schools are driven out of
- 6 a river by the improvements of the civi-
- 7 lized man--as the pigeon and other
- 8 fowls out of the air. I can hardly
- 9 imagine a greater change than this
- 10 produced by the influence of man
- 11 in nature. Our Concord River is a <u>dead</u>
- 12 stream in more senses than we had
- 13 supposed. In what sense now does the
- 14 spring ever come to the river-- When³⁸ the
- 15 sun is not reflected from the scales of
- 16 a simple salmon--shad or alewife--!
- No doubt there is <u>some</u> compensation
- 18 for this loss--but I do not at this mo-
- 19 ment see clearly what it is. That river
- 20 which the aboriginal & indigenous fishes
- 21 have not deserted is a more primitive &
- 22 interesting river to me. It is as if some vital
- 23 quality were to be lost out of a man's
- 24 blood--& it were to circulate more lifelessly
- 25 through his veins-- We are reduced to
- 26 a few migrating (?) suckers perchance.
- 27 Sunday Ap. 12th
- 28 // I think I hear the bay-wing here
- 29 <u>Monday</u> Ap. 13³⁹
- 30 To Middleboro ponds--

³⁸poss. "when"

³⁹poss. vertical pencil line through paragraph

```
1
            There was no boat on 40 Little Quittacus--
      so we could not explore it-- Set out to
 2.
 3
      walk round it--but the water being high
      (higher than anciently even on ac. of dams)
 4
      we had to go round a swamp at the S.
 5
      end--about Joe's Rocks--& R. gave it
 7
      up-- I went to Long Pond & waited for
      him. Saw a strange turtle--much
 8
 9
      like a small snapping turtle--or a very large
10
      sternothærus odoratus--crawling slowly along
      the bottom next the shore-- Poked it ashore
11
12
      with a stick. It had a peculiarly square
13
      snout--2 hinges at the sternum & both
      parts moveable. Was very sluggish--would
14
15
      not snap nor bite-- Looked old--being
16
      mossy above on the edge--& the scales greenish
      & eaten beneath-- The flesh slate colored
17
18
            I saw that it was {new}--& wished
19
      to bring it away--but had no paper to
```

wrap it in-- So I peeled a white birch

getting a piece of bark about 10 inches

long. I noticed that the birch sap was

flowing -- This bark at once curled back

so as to present its yellow side out-

ward-- I rolled it about the turtle

20

21

22

23

24

25

29 {around the} creature, which would not 41

//

^{26 &}amp; folded the ends back & tied it
27 round with a strip of birch bark-28 making a very nice and airy box

 $^{^{40} \}mathrm{poss.}$ vertical pencil line through paragraph $^{41} \mathrm{l.}$ 30 cut off on MS zerox

```
1
      [17a]
                  ^{42}The Freetown Turtle Compared with
 2
 3
                  Storers' Sternothaerus
 4
      Answers to the generic decription except perhaps that
 5
      the posterior valve of the sternum is movable
 6
            comp. With the S. Odoratus--
                                           upper
 8
      There is no peculiar scent to it-- The shell is
      flattened on the dorsal ridge for the width of the
 9
10
                         (I find one as flat & others are not {
                                                                   })
     //dorsal plates--& is not caranated there^--color
11
12
13
      out of water a dusty brown. The marginal plates
      are a little narrower--
14
            The sternum (as well as that of my S. odoratus) is
15
16
      ap composed of 11 instead of 9 plates -- The anterior
17
      portion being composed of 5 instead of 3 plates -- The posterior
18
      portion is distinctly moveable much more than on Odoratus & it
19
      is quite rounded on the sides.
20
      Irides not distinct it appearing as if blind--no yellow
21
      lines whatever on the head or neck
      Jaws not dark brown but bluish slate as is the
2.2
23
      skin generally-- Jaw also for the most part--
24
      especially the tail, with { } shaped warts (are
25
      they more conspicuous?)
26
            My 2 S. odoratusae are 3 3/8 inch long x 2 1/2 wide
            being highest behind
27
      & 1 1/2 inches high^--the Freetown turtle is
28
      4 inches long x 2 3/4 x 1 5/8 high--being highest
29
30
      forward It has much green moss (?) on the
31
      rear & marginal plates -- & the scales of the sternum
      are greenish + worn or carious
32
33
      It is quite sluggish
34
            Otherwise it ap. answers to Storer's S. odoratus
35
      Get a sternothaerus May 13th within 1/4 inch as long
36
      & about as flat above--
```

 $^{^{42}}$ This comparison relates to T's account of finding a new turtle (p.17). He wrote it in pencil on the verso of a broadside advertising Swan & Co. Lotteries, which is waxed onto p. 16.

- 1 %18%
- 2 be injured by moisture 43, far better than
- 3 any paper--& so I brought it home
- 4 to Concord at last-- As my coat
- 5 hung in Rs shanty over a barrel of
- 6 paper--the morning that I came away
- 7 the turtle made a little noise scratching
- 8 the birch bark in my pocket-- R. observed
- 9 -- There is a mouse in that barrel-- What
- 10 would you do about it-- O let him
- 11 alone said I, he'll get out directly.
- 12 They often get among my papers he
- 13 added. I guess I'd better get the barrel
- 14 outdoors-- I did not explain & per-
- 15 haps he experimented on the barrel after
- 16 my departure.
- 17 As I sat on the shore there waiting
- 18 for R. I saw many mosquitoes
- 19 flying low over the water close by the
- 20 sandy shore.
- 21 The turtle when I first saw him was
- 22 slowly & tremblingly pacing along the
- 23 bottom rather toward the shore--with
- 24 its large head far out on its outstretched
- 25 neck. From its size & general color
- 26 & aspect I did not doubt at first
- 27 that it was a snapping turtle not-
- withstanding the season.

 $^{^{43}}$ "R" written above "e" of "moisture" in pencil on vertical line through paragraph

1	Tuesday Apr.	14

2 Rains all day--

3 Wednesday Ap. 15

- Leave N. Bedford--4
- I had been surprized to find the season 5
- 6 more backward--i.e. the vegetation, in
- N. B. than in Concord. I could find an 7
- 8
- \$&\$ hazel alder & willow ^ catkins--& no caltha & 9
- 10 saxifrage so forward as in Concord.
- 11 Rel The ground was a uniform russet
- when I left--but when I had come 12
- 13 20 miles it was visibly greener--&
- 14 the greenness steadily increased all the
- way to Boston. Coming to Boston 15
- 16 & also to Concord was like coming
- 17 from early spring to early summer --
- It was as if a fortnight at least 18
- 19 had elapsed-- Yet N. B. is much warmer
- in the winter-- Why is it more backward 20
- than C.? The country is very flat & 21
- 22 exposed to southerly winds from the
- sea--which to me surprise were raw 23
- & chilly-- Also the soil is wet & 24
- 25 cold--unlike out warm sandy soil which
- is dry the day after a rain storm. Per-26
- haps as the ground is more bare in 27
- 28 the winter vegetation suffers more
- after all. $\{R.\}$ told me that 29
- 30 $\{ there was more \}$ cloudy weather 44

⁴⁴line 31 cut off on Xerox

- 응20응 1
- 2. than here. It seemed to me that
- 3 there was a deficiency of warm hollows
- 4 & sheltered places behind hills & woods
- which abound with us. On such cliffs 5
- 6 as they have facing the south--vegetation
- was much more backward than in like
- positions with us--ap owing to sea turns 8
- 9 & chilly south winds.
- 10 Ap 16 At Concord--
- Get Birch sap--2 bottles yellow 11
- birch & 5 of Black birch now 12
- running freely--thought not before 13
- I left C. Mean while I hear the note 14
- 15 //of the pine-warbler. Last night was very
- cold & some ditches are frozen this morning 16
- I think if you {should} tap all the trees in a large birch swamp 17
- 18 This is Fast day.
- you would make a stream large enough to {turn} a mill. 19
- 20 About a month ago at the P. O.
- 21 Abel Brooks who is pretty deaf--sideling
- 22 up to me adressed in a loud voice which
- all could hear--"Let me see, your 23
- 24 society is pretty large, aint it?"--0
- 25 yes large enough -- "said I, not knowing
- what he meant--"Theres Stewart belongs 26
- to it--& Collier he's one of them--27
- 28 and Emmerson, & my border [Pulsifer]
- & Channing--I believe--I think he 29
- 30 goes there." "You mean the walkers
- dont you?"-- "Yees--I call you 31

```
1
      the society--all go to the woods, dont
 2.
      you?"-- Do you miss any of your wood
 3
      I asked?--"No--I haint missed45 any
      yet. I believe your a pretty clever set,
 4
      as good as the average--&c &c"--
 5
 б
            Telling Sanborn of this--he said
 7
      that when he first came to town &
      boarded at Holbrooks--he asked H how
 8
 9
      many religious societies there were in town
      ^{46}\mathrm{H} said that ^{47} there were 3--the Uni-
10
      tarian{--}the48 Orthodox & the49 Walden Pond
11
      society{.} I asked Sanborn with which
12
13
      Holbrook classed himself -- He said he
14
      believes that he put himself with the last.
15
16
                   Ap. 17
                              Rain-- It rains about
                                                                                        //
17
18
      every other day now for a fortnight past.
                   \{--^{50}\}Ap. 18
19
                                    <u>Pm</u> to Conantum--
20
            Hear the huckle-berry bird--also the
                                                                                         //
      seringo-- The {beaked} hazel--if that
21
                                                                                         //
2.2
      is one just below the little pine at Black-
2.3
                                                                                        //
24
      berry steep--is considerably later than the {common}
      for I cannot get a whole twig fully out{--}
25
      though the common is too far gone to gather
26
27
      there. The catkins too are shorter.
                              57 Arbor vitae ap. in full bloom
28
                   April 20
                                                                                        //
                   Tuesday Ap. 21st Mr Loomis
29
30
      writes me that he saw 2 barn swallows in
                                                                                         //
      Cambridge Ap 1st! I have the Corema
31
                                                                                         //
      conradii from Plymouth in bloom.
32
```

⁴⁵"worried" in 1906 ed.

 $^{^{46}}$ Period-like mark precedes "H".

 $^{^{47}}$ "that" poss. blotted or struck out

^{48 &}quot;the" inserted
49 "the" inserted (second time on line)

⁵⁰Dash-like mark here (stray line?).

```
1
      %22%
    //It snows hard all day. If it did not
 2
 3
      melt so fast would be a foot deep
 4
      --as it is is about 3 inches on a level
                         Wednesday Ap. 22
 5
 6
                                Fair again
 7
            To Great Sudbury Meadow--by boat
 8
      The river higher than before & rising. C. &
      {\tt I}^{\tt 51} sail rapidly before a strong northerly
 9
10
      wind--no need of rowing upward--only
11
      of steering--cutting off great bends by
      crossing the meadows. We have to roll
12
      our boat over the road at the stone
13
      bridge--Hubbards causeway--(52to {save} the
14
      wind) & at pale brook (to save distance.)
15
16
      It is worth the while to hear the surging
      of the waves ^{53}& their gurgling under the
17
      stern--{&} to feel the great billows toss
18
      us--with their foaming yellowish
19
      crests. The world is not aware what
20
      an extensive<sup>54</sup> navigation is now possible
21
      on our over flowed fresh meadows-- It
2.2
      is more interesting & fuller of life
23
      than the sea-bays--& permanent ponds.
24
      A dozen gulls are circling over F.H. Pond
25
26
      Some very white beneath with very long
      narrow pointed black-tipped wings
27
      almost regular semicircles like the
28
29
      new moon<sup>55</sup>. As they circle beneath
30
      a white scud in this bright air they
```

{are} {almost} {invisible} {against} {it}{--}{they}⁵⁶

⁵¹ Blotch {from other side of sheet?} but period-like mark possibly before blotch.

Dash crosses parenthesis; blotch above dash.

⁵³ Blotch.

⁵⁴ Blotch.

poss. "new-moon"

⁵⁶ Portions of this line not visible on photostatic copy; microfilm viewed.

- 1 are so nearly the same color. What
- glorious fliers. But few birds are seen 2.
- 3 --only a crow or two tetering along the
- water's edge looking for its food--with 4
- 5
- its large clumsy head--& on unusually
 as if stretched--or its pants pulled up
- long legs--^to keep it from the wet--& now
- 8 flapping off with some large morsel
- in its bill--or robins in the same 9
- 10 place--or perhaps the sweet song of
- the tree sparrows from the alders by the 11
- shore--or of a song-sparrow--or black-12
- 13 bird. The phoebe is scarcely heard. Not
- 14 a duck do we see! All the shores
- have the aspect of winter covered several 15
- 16 inches deep with snow--& we see the
- 17 shadows on the snow as in winter--but
- it is strange to see the green grass burning 18
- 19 up through in warmer nooks under the
- walls. We pause and 57 lay to from time to 20
- time in some warm smooth lee--under 2.1
- 2.2 west
- 23 the south' side of a wood or hill--as at
- 24 Hubbards 2nd Grove--and opposite {Weir} Hill
- --pushing through saturated snow like ice 2.5
- 26 on the surface of the water. There we lie
- 27 awhile amid the bare alders--maples
- 28 & willows in the sun--see the {expanded}
- 29 sweet gale & early willows--& the budding
- 30 swamp pyrus looking up drowned from
- beneath. As we lie in a broad field 31

 $^{^{\}rm 57}\mbox{"and"}$ poss. corrected from "to" or "or"

```
1
     %24%
```

- of meadow sumach--floating cranberry⁵⁸ 2.
- 3 leaves & finely bruised meadow hay--a
- 4 wild medley. Countless spiders are hastening
- over the water. We pass a dozen boats 5
- 6 sunk at their moorings--at least
- at one end being moored too low--
- Near Tall's Island rescued a little pale 8
- 9 or yellowish brown snake that was coiled
- 10 around a willow half a dozen rods from
- the shore--and was apparently chilled by 11
- 12 //the cold. Was it not Storer's "little brown snake"?
- 13 It had a flat body. Frank Smith lives
- in a shanty on the hill near by. 14
- At the Cliff brook I see the skunk cabbage 15
- 16 leaves not yet unrolled with their points
- gnawed off. Some very fresh brown alders 17
- fungi on an alder tender & just formed 18
- 19 one above another--flat side up--while those
- 20 They soon dry white & hard
- on the birch are white & flat side down. 21
- This melting snow makes a great crop of fungi 2.2
- 2.3 //Turritis stricta nearly out (in 2 or 3 days)
- Observed the peculiar dark lines on a birch 24
- 25 B. populifolia at the insertion of the branches
- {DRAWING} regular cones like volcanoes in out-26
- 27 line--the part included grayish brown
- 28
- heavy & wrinkled edged broad ^ dark lines. There 29
- are as many of these very regularly cones 30
- 31 on the white ground of a large birch
- 32 as there are branches.
- They are occassioned 33
- by the $\{2\}$ {currents} of growth $\{--\}$ {that} of the ⁵⁹ 34

⁵⁸poss. "cran berry"

⁵⁹Portions of this line not visible on photostatic copy; microfilm viewed.

```
last commenced several inches lower near the
 2.
 3
      center of the tree--) meeting & being rucked
      or turned up at the line of contact like a
 4
      surge exposing the edges of the inner bark
 5
 б
      there decayed & dark--while the bark
 7
      within the lines approaches the darker color
      of the limb. The larger were 6 or 7 inches
 8
 9
      high by as much in width at the bottom--
10
      You observe the same manner of growth
      in other trees. That portion of the bark
11
12
      below the limb obeys the influence of the limb
13
      & endeavors to circle about it--but soon en-
      counters the growth of the main stem.
14
15
      There are interesting figures on the stem of
      arranged spirally about it a large & white birch.^
16
17
                                     The river has risen several
      inches since morning so that we push over Hub. bridge causeway
18
19
                                      where we stuck in the morning
                         \underline{\underline{Ap}}.60 \underline{\underline{23}}{d}
20
21
      I think (?) I notice ^2 kinds of early willow
22
23
        do not know if
                  24
      now in bloom--^ \{-
2.5
26
27
      small catkinned--the first commonly
28
                           green
29
      perhaps always on fresh' osiers the others com-
30
      monly on older grayish trees. But there
                                                                                         //
31
      is not much difference in the scales. V 25th
32
            I saw at Ricketsons a young
33
      woman Miss Kate Brady 20 years
34
      old--her father an Irishman a worthless
35
      fellow--her mother a smart Yankee--
      The daughter formerly did {sewing} but now
36
37
      keeps school for a livlihood. She
```

1

main trunk--& that of the branch (which

⁶⁰ Double underline.

⁶¹poss. "s."

- 1 %26%
- 2 was born at the Brady house-- I think in
- 3 Freetown--where she lived till 12 years
- 4 old--& helped her father in the field--
- 5 There she rode horse to plow--& was knocked
- 6 off the horse by apple tree boughs--kept
- 7 sheep--caught fish &c &c. I never
- 8 heard a girl or woman express so
- 9 strong a love for nature. She pur-
- 10 poses to return to that lonely ruin--
- 11 & dwell there alone--since her mother
- 12 & sister will not accompany her--says⁶²
- 13 that she knows all about farming
- 14 & keeping sheep & spiinning & weaving--
- 15
- 16 though it would puzzle her to shingle the
- 17 old house. There she thinks she can
- 18 "live free". I was pleased to hear of her
- 19 plans because they were quite cheerful
- 20 & original--not professedly reformatory--
- 21 but growing out of her love for "Squin's 63
- 22 Brook & the Middleborough Ponds".
- 23 A strong love for outward nature is
- 24 singularly rare among both men & women.
- 25 The scenery immediately about her home-
- 26 stead is quite ordinary--yet she appre⁶⁴-
- 27 iates & can use that part of the universe
- as no other being can. Her own sex--so
- 29 tamely bred, only jeer at her for entertain-
- 30 ing such an idea, but she has
- 31 a strong head and a love for $good^{65}$

⁶²poss. "Says"

⁶³ See Bob Maker's note about the name of this brook: "J12 TMS23 Flb 28.19 note on Squinn's Brook.doc" at <G:\TE-01 volumes\Volumes in Progress\Journal\J12\J12 transcription\J12 TMS23 F1>
64 "c" is missing

⁶⁵ Portions of this line not visible on photostatic copy; microfilm viewed.

```
1
     reading which may carry her through.
```

- 2. I would by no means discourage--{nor} yet
- 3 particularly discourage her--for I would
- have her so strong as to succeed in spite 4
- of all ordinary discouragements. 5
- б It is very rare that I hear one express a
- 7 strong & imperishable attachment to
- a particular scenery--or to the whole of nature{.} 8
- 9 --I mean such as will control their whole
- 10 lives & characters. Such seem to have a
- true home in nature, a hearth in the 11
- 12 fields & woods whatever tenement may
- 13 be {burned}--the soil & climate is warm
- to them. They alone are naturalized 14
- 15 --but most are tender & callow creatures
- 16 that wear a house as their outmost
- shell--and must get their lives insured 17
- 18 when they step abroad from it. They
- 19 are lathed and plastered in from
- all natural influences--& their deli-20
- 21 cate lives are a⁶⁶long battle with the
- 22 dyspepsia -- The others are fairly rooted
- 23 in the soil--& are the noblest plant
- 24 it bears--more hardy & natural
- than sorrel-- The dead earth seems 25
- animated at the prospect of their coming--26
- 27 as if proud to be trodden on by them.
- It recognizes its lord-- Children of 28
- the Golden age. Hospitals & alms house $\{s\}^{67}$ 29

 $^{^{66}}$ No space. 67 poss. "alms house $\{s\}$ "

```
1 %28%
```

- 2 are not their destiny--When I hear of
- 3 such an attachment in a reasonable
- 4 a divine creature to a particular portion
- of the earth--It seems as if then {first} the
- 6 earth succeeded & rejoiced--as if it had
- 7 been made & existed only for such a use.
- 8 These various soils & reaches which
- 9 the farmer plods over--which the
- 10 traveller glances at and the geologist
- 11 drily describes -- then first flower & bear
- 12 their fruit. Does he chiefly own the
- land who coldly uses it & gets corn & po-
- 14 tatoes out of it-- $\{?\}$ or he who loves it
- 15 & gets inspiration from it?
- 16 How rarely a man's love for nature be-
- 17 comes a ruling principle with him--like
- 18 a youths' affection for a maiden--but
- 19 more enduring! All nature is my bride.
- 20 That nature which to one is a stark &
- 21 ghastly solitude to one is a sweet tender
- 22 & genial society to another.
- 23 They told me at New Bedford that
- one of their Whalers came in the other
- 25 day with a black man aboard whom
- 26 they had picked up swimming in the
- 27 broad Atlantic--without anything to
- 28 support him--but nobody could un-
- 29 derstand his language or tell where
- 30 he came from-- He was in good con^{-68}

 $^{^{68}}$ Portions of this line not visible on photostatic copy; microfilm viewed.

1	dition & well-behaved My respect for my	
2	race rose several degrees when I heard this	
3 4	a & I thought they had found the true mer-	
5	man at last What became of him I	
6	inquired. "I believe they sent him to the	
7	State Alms-house" was the reply. Could	
8	anything have been more ridiculous? That	
9	he should be beholden to $\{{ t Mass.}\}$ for his 69 support	
10	who floats ⁷⁰ free where Massachusetts	
11	with her state alms $house^{71}$ could not	
12	have supported herself for a moment	
13	They should have dined himthen ac-	
14	companied him to the nearest cape 72 & bidden	
15	him good-bye The state would do well	
16	to appoint an intelligent standing committee	
17	on such curiousin behalf of philoogists	
18	naturalists& so forthto see that the	
19	proper disposition is made of such visitors.	
20	Ap. $24 ext{th}^{73}$	
21	Sail to Balls Hill{.}	
22	The water is at its heighthigher	//
23	than before this year. I see a few shad flies	//
24	on its surface. Scudding over the great	
25	meadows I see the now red-crescents	
26	of the red maples in their prime round	
27	aboutabove the gray stems	
28	The willow osiers require to be seen	
29	endwise the rows to get an intense	
30	color. The clouds are handsome	

⁶⁹inserted ⁷⁰poss. "floated" ⁷¹poss. "almshouse" ⁷²"e" blotted ⁷³ written over "23d"

- 응30응 1
- this pm. On 74 the north some dark windy 2
- clouds with rain falling thus beneath 3
- 4 {DRAWING} but it is chiefly wind--South-
- ward-- Those summer 5
- clouds in numerous isles light above 6
- & dark barred beneath. Now the sun
- comes out & shines on the Pine hill W of 8
- 9 Balls' hill--lighting up the light green
- pitch pines & the sand{--}& russet brown {lichen} 10
- clad hill. That is a very New England 11
- landscape. Buttrick's yellow farm house 12
- near by is in harmony with it. The little 13
- $//\{fuzzy\}$ gnats are about. I see a vertical 14
- circular cobweb{--}more than a foot in 15
- diameter nearly filled with them--& this 16
- revealed the existence of the swarms that 17
- had filled the air on all sides If it 18
- had been as many yards wide as it was 19
- 20 inches it would probably have been just as full.
- Saw on a small oak slanting over 21
- 22 water in a^{75} swamp--in the midst of
- 23 a mass of cat-briar about 10 feet from
- the ground--a very large nest of that 24
- 25 hypnum (?) moss--in the form of an in-
- verted cone 1 foot across above & about 26
- 8 inches deep--with a hole in the side 27
- very thick {.} & warm--prob. a mouse 28
- 29 $nest^{76}$ for there were mouse droppings within.

⁷⁴poss. "on"
⁷⁵ No space?

⁷⁶blot before "nest"

```
1 Saturday April 25th '57
```

2 Pm Down Turnpike to Smith's Hill & return

- 3 by Goose Pond. Saw a large old hollow
- 4 log with the upper side {which} 78 me 79 doubt
- 5 if it was not a trough open at the ends--
- 6 & suggested that the first trough was
- 7 perhaps such a hollow log with one side
- 8 split off & the ends closed.
- 9 It is cool & windy this \underline{Pm} some sleet
- 10 falls--but as we sit on the E side of
- 11 Smith's chestnut grove--the wood
- 12 though so open & leafless makes a per-
- 13 fect lee for us--ap. by breaking
- 14 the force of the wind. A dense but
- 15 bare grove of slender chestnut trunks
- 16 a dozen rods wide is a perfect protec-
- 17 tion against this violent wind--&
- 18 makes a perfectly calm lee.
- I find that I can very easily make a con-
- 20 venient box of the birch {bark}--at this
- 21 season at least when the sap is running.
- 22 to carry a moss or other thing in safety--
- 23 I have only to make 3 cuts & strip off
- 24 a piece from a clear space some 10 inches
- 25 long--& then rolling it up wrong side
- outward, as it naturally curls backward
- 27 as soon as taken off--(the dry side shrinking
- 28 & so keeps its place
- 29 the moist swelling) ^I bend or fold the ends 80
- back on it--as if it were paper & so close

⁷⁷"H" written over "h"

 $^{^{78}\,\}mbox{"which"}$ written over indecipherable word

⁷⁹ poss "we"

⁸⁰ Indecipherable marks in left margin.

```
1
      %32%
```

- them--& if I please tie it round with a 2.
- 3 string of the same bark. This is resilient
- 4 or elastic & stands out from a plant
- and also is not injured by moisture like paper. 5
- 6 When the incision is made now the crystalline
- drops of sap follow the knife down the
- This box dries yellow or straw-colored with large clouds of green derived from the 8 9 inner bark.
- tree-- 'The inner bark of the B. populifolia 10
- just laid bare is green with a yellow tinge. 11
- --that of the B. papyracea is buff. 12
- The undermost layer of the outer bark of 13
- 14 the last next to the inner bark--is straw
- 15 colored & exceedingly thin & delicate--&
- smoother to the lips than any $\{not of\}$ artificial 16
- 17 //tissue. Bluets numerous & fully out at
- 18 the Smith hillside between trough & Saw-Mills
- B falls. 19
- 20 Got today unquestionable Salix humilis in
- 21 the Britton Hollow N of his shanty--but all
- there that I saw (and elsewhere as yet) pistillate 2.2
- 23 It is ap now {in prime} & ap the next to bloom
- after the various larger & earlier ones all 81 which I must 24
- call as yet S. discolor. This S. Humilis is small 2.5
- 26 {catkined} & loves a dry soil.
- A correspondent of the Tribune of Ap. 24th 57 27
- who signs "Lyndeborough N. H., Ap. 15th, $1857\{.\}$ 28
- 29 J^{82} {:} Herrick" says that he taps his sugar
- maples 4 feet from the ground so that 30
- cattle may not disturb the buckets--31
- 32 and that the sap will run as freely from

^{81 &}quot;all" inserted 82 poss. "I"

- 1 the topmost branch as from a root--"any one
- 2 may learn this fact from the red squirrel,
- 3 who by the way, is a famous sugar maker,
- 4 and knows when to tap a tree & where to do it.
- 5 He performs his tapping in the highest per-
- 6 pendicular limbs or twigs, and leaves the sun
- 7 & wind to do the evaporating, & in due
- 8 season & pleasant weather you will see
- 9 him come round and with great gusto gather
- 10 his sirup into his stomach."
- The dense green rounded beds of mosses in springs
- 12 & old water troughs are very handsome now
- --intensely cold green cushions.
- 14 Again we had this Pm at 2 oclock--
- 15 those wild scudding wind clouds in
- 16 the north--spitting cold rain or sleet
- 17 with the curved lines of falling rain beneath.
- 18 The wind is so strong that the $\{rain\}$
- 19 thin drops fall on you in the sun shine
- 20 when the cloud has drifted far to one
- 21 side. The air is pecularily clear--the
- 22 light intense--& when the sun shines slanting
- 23 under the dark scud--the willows &c
- 24 rising above the dark flooded meadows
- 25 are lit with a fine straw{-}colored light
- like the spirits of trees.
- 27 I see {winkle} {------} fungi comparatively {fresh}
- 28 whose green & reddish brown & pale buff circles
- 29 above turn to light & dark slate & white--&

```
1
      %34%
      so finally fade all to white.83
 2
 3
            The beds of fine mosses on bare yellow84
 4
      mouldy soil--are now in fruit--& very
      warmly red in the sun when seen a
 5
 6
      little from one side
 7
            No pages in my journal are so suggestive
 8
      as those which contain a rude sketch--
                                              yellow
10
            Suppose we were to drink only the ^ black
11
      birch sap--& mix its bark with our bread
      --would not its yellow curls sprout from
12
13
      our foreheads--and our breath & persons exhale
      its sweet aroma? What sappy vigor
14
15
      there would be in our limbs--what sense
16
      we should have to explore the swamp with{.}!
                        Ap. 26 '57
17
            Riordens'85 cock follows close after me
18
19
      while spading in the garden--& hens com-
      monly follow the gardner--& plowman--just
20
      as cowbirds 86 the cattle in a pasture--
21
      I turn up now in the garden those large leather-
22
      colored nymphs.
23
            Pm up Assabet--to White cedar swamp
24
      See on the water over the meadows {\tt N} of the
25
      {boats'} place 20 rods from the nearest shore
26
27
      & 2ce as much from the opposite shore a very
    //large striped snake swimming. It swims
28
29
      with great care & lifts its head a foot
30
     above the water darting its tongue at
```

us. A snake thus met will on the

 $^{^{83}{\}rm poss.}$ "white--" 84 There appears to be the hint of a diagonal line through the letters "y" and "e" in the word "yellow".

⁸⁵poss. "Riorden's"
86poss. "cow-birds"

- 1 water appears far more monstrous not
- 2. to say aweful & venomous than on the
- 3 land87. It is always something startling
- 4 & memorable to meet with a serpent
- in the midst of a broad water--careering 5
- over it. But why had this one taken
- 7 to the water? Is it possible that snakes
- ever hibernate in meadows which are sub-8
- 9 ject to be overflown? This one when we
- 10 approached ap. swam toward the boat
- ap. to rest on it & when I put out my 11
- 12 paddle at once coiled itself{.} partly around
- 13 it & allowed itself to be taken on board.
- It did not hang88 down from the paddle 14
- 15 like a dead snake--but stiffened & curved
- 16 its body in a loose coil about it--
- This snake was 2 feet & 11 inches long 17
- 18
- 19 the tail alone 7 1/4. There 145 ^ abdominal
- 20
- 21 scales besides the 3 smaller under the head--
- & 65 pairs of caudal scales. The central 22
- 23 stripe on the back was not bright yellow
- as Storer 89 describes -- but a pale brown or 24
- clay color--only the more indistinct lateral 2.5
- 26 stripes were a greenish yellow-- The broad
- 27 dark brown stripe being between--beneath
- greenish. Beneath the the tail in center a 28
- 29 dark somewhat greenish line.
- This snake was killed about 2 pm--i.e. 30
- the head was perfectly killed then--yet the 31
- 32 posterior half of the body was apparently quite

⁸⁷"land" poss. corrected to "lane" ⁸⁸"hang" written over "hand"

^{89 &}quot;storer" corrected to "Storer"

```
%36%
1
```

- alive & would curl strongly around 2.
- 3 the hand at 7 pm. It had been hanging
- 4 on a tree in the mean while.
- I have the same objection to killing a snake 5
- 6 that I have to the killing of any other animal--
- yet the most humane man that I know
- never omits to kill one. 8
- I see a great many beetles &c floating 9
- 10 & struggling on the flood.
- We sit on the shore at Wheeler $\{'\}$ s Fence 90 11
- opposite Merriam's-- At this season 12
- 13 still we go seeking the sunniest
- most sheltered & warmest place. C. 14
- 15 says this is the warmest place he has
- been in this year. We are in this like 16
- snakes that lie out on banks. In sunny 17
- & sheltered nooks we are in our best estate 18
- {There} our {our} thoughts flow & we flour-19
- 20
- ish most. By & by we shall seek the

 How well adapted we are to our climate!
 shadiest & coolest place--^ In the winter 2.1
- 2.2
- 23 we sit by fires in the house--in spring & fall
- 24 in sunny & sheltered nooks-- In the summer--
- in shady & cool groves--or over water where 25
- the breeze circulates. Thus the average tem-26
- 27 perature of the year just suits us. Gen-
- erally--whether in summer or winter we 28
- 29 are not sensible either of heat or cold.
- 30 A great part of our troubles
- are literally <u>domestic</u> or originate in 31

^{90 &}quot;fence" corrected to "Fence"

- 1 the house & from living in doors
- 2 I could write an essay to be entitled "Out
- 3 <u>of Doors</u>" undertake a crusade against
- 4 houses. What a different thing Christianity
- 5 preached to the house-bred & to a party
- 6 who lived out of doors! Also a sermon
- 7 is needed on economy of fuel. What
- 8 right has my neighbor to burn 10 cords
- 9 of wood--when I have only one{--?} Thus
- 10 robbing our half naked town of this
- 11 precious covering. Is he so much colder
- 12 than I. It is expensive to maintain him
- in our midst. If some earn the salt
- of their porridge--are we certain
- 15 that they earn the fuel of their kitchen
- 16 & parlor? One man makes a little
- of the drift wood of the river--or of the
- 18 (unmarketable!)
- 19 dead & refuse ^ wood 91 of the forest--
- 20 suffice--& nature rejoices in him-- Another
- 21 $\{\text{Herod}\}\$ like requires 10 cords of the
- 22 best of young white oak or hickory--
- 23 & he is commonly esteemed a virtuous man{.}
- 24 He who burns the most wood on his
- 25 hearth--is the least warmed by the
- 26 sight of it growing. Leave the trim
- 27 woodlots to widows & orphan girls--
- 28 Let men tread gently through nature.
- 29 Let us religiously burn stumps & worship
- 30 in groves--while Christian Vandals 92 lay

^{91 &}quot;wood" struck out

^{92 &}quot;vandals" corrected to "Vandals"

```
1
      %38%
      waste the forest temples to build miles
 2.
                   %& horsesheds%
 4
      of meeting houses %^% & feed their box-stoves.
 5
            The White cedar is ap just out X-- The
      higher up the tree the earlier. Towed home an
 6
 7
      Ap. 27' oak log some 18 feet long & more
 8
      than a foot through--with a birch withe93
      around it & another birch fastened to that.
 9
10
            Father says he saw a boy with a snapping turtle yesterday
11
                         Ap. 27th
12
            I hear the prolonged che che che che &c
     //of the chip-bird this morning as I go down
13
14
      the street. It is a true April morning--
15
         with E. wind
16
      ^the sky over-cast with wet looking clouds
17
      and already some drops have fallen. It will
18
      surely rain today--but when it will begin
19
      in earnest & how long it will last none
      The--gardener makes haste to \{put\} in his peas, getting his son to drop them. can tell\{--\}^ He who requires fair weather\{--\}puts
20
21
22
      off his enterprises & resumes them in his mind
23
      many times in the forenoon--as the clouds
      fall lower & sprinkle the fields, or lift
24
      higher & show light streaks. He94 goes half
2.5
      a mile & is overtaken by thick sprinkling
26
27
      drops falling faster & faster-- He pauses
      & says to himself-- This may be merely a
28
29
      shower which will soon be over--or it
      may come to a steady rain & last all
30
      day-- He goes a few steps further--thinking
31
32
      over the condition of a wet man--& then
33
      returns. Again it holds up & he regrets
      that he had not persevered--but then
34
```

 $^{^{93}\}mbox{A}$ "birch withe" is a flexible birch branch $^{94}\mbox{"He"}$ written over "This"

```
1
     it is {stiller}--& darker with mist beneath the investing cloud
2.
            & then
     next hour \hat{} commences a\{--\}gentle deliberate
3
4
     rain which will probably last all day.
5
     So he puts on patience & the house--
     I dig up those reddish brown {dow} bugs in the
6
7
     garden. They stir a little.
8
           Ricketson frequents his shanty by day
```

& evening as much as his house--but does 9

10 not sleep there--partly on account of his95

fear of lightning--which he cannot over-11

come. His timidity in this respect amounts 12

13 to an idiosyncrasy. I was {awaked} there

14 in a thunder storm at midnight by $R\{--\}$

rushing about the house--calling to his sons 15

16 to come down out of the attic where they

17 slept--and bolting in to leave a light

in my room. His ${96}$ fear of death is equally 18

19 singular -- The97 thought of it troubles

20 him more perhaps than anything else--

He says that he knows nothing about 21

22 another life he would like to stay here

23 always. He does not know what to think

of the Creator that made the lightning 24

25 & established death--

26 Ap. 28 Am Surveying for Willard

Farrar by Walden. While standing by my compass 27

28 over the supposed town bound beyond Wyman's

29 --Farrar having just gone along N. E. on the

town line--I saw with the side of my eye 30

31 some black creature crossing the road-- //

⁹⁵written over text

⁹⁶ Ink bled through from other side of sheet?

^{97&}quot;T" written over "I"

```
1
      8408
```

reminding me of a black cat 2/3 grown--2.

- 3 Turning I saw it plainly for half a
- 4 minute -- It crossed to my side about
- 5 25 feet off--ap. not observing me &
- 6 disappeared in the woods-- It was perfectly
- black--for aught I could see--(not
- brown) some 18 or 20 inches or more in 8
- 9 length from tip to tip--and I first thought
- of a large 98 black weasel--then of a {very} 10
- large black squirrel--then wondered 11
- 12 if it could be a pine marten-- I now
- {try99} to think it a mink--yet it appeared 13
- larger & with a shorter body. It had 14
- straight low 15
- 16 a^ bushy tail about 2 inches thick
- 17 short legs--& carried its tail and legs
- 18 about on the same level. It was nearly, if
- 19 not quite as large as a muskrat-- Has
- the mink such a tail {DRAWING}? 20
- Looking for an "old pine stump" men-21
- tioned in a deed--& digging into a hillock 22
- 23 with our hands to discover it--we turned
- 24 up amid the reddish virgin mould--quite
- turned to soil--a large body of short 25
- 26 //{chunked} yellowish ants say 5/12 (?) inch long.
- 27
- with {their} white larvae(?)
 I perceived at more than a foot distant 28
- a very strong penetrating scent--yet agreeable 29
- 30 & very spicy-- It reminded me at first of
- the cherry {pectoral}--but it was not that{.} 31
- --It was very strong lemon peel--32

⁹⁸inserted

⁹⁹ Beginning of word obscured by a blotch.

1	The Lib. of Ent. Knowledge says that the	
2	odor of the Wood Ant will suffocate a	
3	frog dropped among them. Are not these the	
4	American "wood ant"?	
5	Icy cold NW wind& snow whitening the	//
6	mts.	
7	Ap. 29th	
8	Purple finch sings on R. W. E.'s trees	//
9	Pm to Dugan Desert	
10	At Tarbell's watering placesee a dandelion	//
11	its conspicuous bright yellow disk in the	
12	midst of a green space on the moist $bank\{\}$	
13	It is thus I commonly meet with the earliest	
14	dandelion set in the midst of some liquid	
15	green patch It seems a sudden & decided	
16	progress in the season. On the p. pines	
17	beyond John HosmersI see old cones within	
18	2 feet of the ground on the trunksometimes	
19	a circle of them around itwhich must	
20	have been formed on the young tree some	
21	15 years ago.	
22	Sweet fern X at entrance by Ministerial	
23	swamp A partridge there drums incessantly	//
24	C. says it makes his heart beat with it	
25	<pre>{or} he feels it in his breast.</pre>	
26	I find that that clayey looking soil	
27	on which the {beomyces} grows is a very thin	
28	crust {on} common sand only.	

I have seen that pretty little hair cap moss

```
1 %42%
```

- 2 pogomatum brevicaule (?) 100 for a fortnight
- 3 out at least--like little pine trees--the
- 4 staminate--pretty--cup-shaped & shorter.
- 5 A steel blue black flattish beetle
- 6 which handled imparted a very disagree-
- 7 able carrion-like scent to fingers.
- 8 Miles' pond is running off--the sweet-gale
- 9 willows &c which have been submerged &
- 10 put back--begin to show {themself} & are trying
- 11 to catch up with their fellows.
- 12 I am surprised to see how some blackberry
- pastures--and other fields--are filling up
- 14 with pines--trees which I thought the
- cows had almost killed 2 or 3 years ago
- 16 so that what was then a pasture is now
- 17 //a young woodlot. A little snow still
- 18 lies in the road in one place--the relic of the
- 19 snow of the 21st{.}
- 20 Thursday--Ap 30th 57
- 21 <u>Am</u> surveying for Farrar & {Heywood}
- 22 //by Walden. Hear a Kingfisher at Goose Pond.
- 23 Hear again the same bird heard at Conantum
- 24 //Ap. 18th which I think must be the Ruby-crowned
- 25 wren? As we stood looking for a bound by
- 26 the edge of Goose¹⁰¹ Pond--a pretty large hawk
- 27 alighted on an oak close by us. It prob. has
- a nest near by & was concerned for its young.
- 29 The Larch plucked yesterday sheds pollen
- 30 //today in house--prob today abroad--X

 $^{^{\}rm 100}$ "no" poss. inserted above "(?)" in pencil. $^{\rm 101}$ "goose" corrected to "Goose"

```
1
      Balm of Gilead plucked yesterday <a href="not yet">not yet</a> (nor on May 1st)
 2
      in house--
                                                                                                  //
 3
                           Friday May 1st 57
 4
             2 Pm First notice the ring of the toad{--}
                                                                                                  //
      As I am crossing the common in front of the M. H.\{--\} There is a cool & breezy \{S\} outh wind \{--^{102}\} & the
 5
 6
 7
                  1st
 8
       ring of the toad leaks into the general stream
      as a brook \{empt\} the mill brook empties into the river of sound unnoticed by most^ The bell was
 9
10
             and the voyager cannot tell if he is above or below its mouth--
11
12
       ringing for town-meeting--and every one
      heard it--but none heard this older &
13
14
      more universal bell rung by more native
      Americans all the land over-- It is a sound
15
16
       from out amid the waves of the {aerial}
17
                                our
18
       sea--that breaks on {their} ears with the
19
       surf of the air--a sound that is
      taken into the lungs almost breathed with the wind^--instead
2.0
21
22
       of being heard by the ears--it comes from
23
                 or
       far over the through the troughs of the
24
25
       {aerial} sea--like a petrel--& who can
26
      guess by what pool the singer sits?
       whether ^{103} behind the M. H. horse-sheds or \{
2.7
           the Burying ground Hill--or {from} the river
28
29
      side-- A new reign has commenced-- Bufo the
30
      1st has ascended to his throne--which is the
     (marshalled {by}) led into office by the south wind surface of the earth{--}^{Bufo} the double
31
32
33
      chinned inflates his throat-- Attend to his
34
      message-- Take off your great {coats}
35
      swains! & prepare for the summer
36
      campaign. Hop a few paces further toward
      your goals-- The measures ^{105} I shall
37
```

 $^{^{\}mbox{\scriptsize 102}}$ There appears to be a mark under the dash.

¹⁰³poss. "Whether"
104poss. "Ground"

¹⁰⁵ extra letters in "measures"

```
1 %44%
```

- 2 advocate are warmth--moisture--
- 3 & low-flying insects.
- 4 // Whitethroated sparrow in shrub oaks by
- 5 Walden road-- Is that moss with little
- 6 green pendulous fruit on reddish stems Bryum 106
- 7 //pyriforme $\{--\}$??? Ap. a skunk has picked up
- 8 dead
- 9 what I took to be the ^ shrew in the Goose Pond
- 10 //path. How they ransack the paths these nights!
- 11 The ground is spotted with their probings.
- 12 Plucked the arum triphyllum 3 inches high
- with its acrid {corm} (solid bulb) from the
- 14 edge of Saw-mill Brook--
- 15 It is foolish for a man to accumulate
- 16 material wealth chiefly--houses & land--
- 17 Our stock in life--our real estate--is
- 18 that amount of thought which we have had--
- 19 which we have thought out-- The ground
- 20 we have thus created is forever pasturage
- 21 for our thoughts-- I fall back on {to} visions
- 22 which I have had-- What else adds to
- 23 my possessions & makes me rich in all lands?
- 24 If you have ever done any work with these
- 25 finest tools--the Imagination & Fancy--
- 26 & Reason--it is a new creation--independent
- 27 {on} the world--& a possession for ever--
- 28 You have laid up something against
- 29 a rainy day. You have to this extent cleared
- 30 the wilderness--
- Is a house but a gall on the face

¹⁰⁶poss. "Bryam"

```
1
      of the earth--a nidus which some in-
 2
      sect has provided for its young?
 3
                         Sat May 2{nd}
            %bet us & Mrs. Richardson%
Building a fence--%^% In digging the holes--I find
                                                                                         왕//왕
 5
      the roots of small apple trees 7 or 8 feet distant
 6
 7
      and 4 or more inches in diameter--2 feet under ground
 8
      and as big as my little finger{:} This is 2 or 3 feet
      beyond any branches. They reach at least twice
 9
10
      as far as the branches-- The branches get trimmed--
11
      the roots do not--
                         Sunday May 3{d} 57
12
            A remarkably warm & pleasant morning--
13
      Am to Battle Ground 107 by river -- I heard the
14
      ring of toads at 6 A.m. The flood on the
15
16
      meadows--still high--is quite smooth
      & many are out this still & very suddenly
17
18
      very warm morning pushing about in
19
      boats{.} Now, thinks many a one, is the time
20
      gently to paddle on or push ^ far up or down the
21
      river, along the still warm meadow's edge
22
23
      & perhaps we may see some large turtles--
24
      or muskrats--or otter--or some fish or
      fowl. It will be a grand forenoon for
2.5
26
      a cruise--to explore those meadow shores
      & {inundated} maple swamps--which we
27
      have never explored. Now we shall be re-
28
29
      compensed for the week's confinement
      to shop or garden-- We will spend our Sabbath
30
31
      exploring these smooth warm vernal
```

¹⁰⁷poss. "ground"

- 1 %46%
- 2 waters-- Up or down shall we go--to
- 3 Fair Haven Bay & the Sudbury Meadows?
- 4 or to Ball's Hill & Carlisle Bridge--? Along
- 5 the meadows' edge--lined with willow
- 6 & alders & maples--under the catkins of
- 7 the early willow--and brushing those of the sweet-
- 8 {gale} with our prow--where the sloping
- 9 pasture & the ploughed ground--submerged--
- 10 are fast drinking up the flood-- What
- 11 fair isles--what remote coast shall we
- 12 explore-- What <u>San-Salvador</u> or Bay of
- 13 All Saints--arrive at? All are tempted
- 14 forth like flies into the sun-- All isles
- seem fortunate{--}& blessed today--all capes
- 16 <u>are</u> of Good Hope-- The same sun &
- 17 calm that tempts the turtles out{--}tempts
- 18 the voyagers-- It is an opportunity to explore
- 19 their own natures--to float along their
- 20 //own shores-- The woodpecker cackles
- 21 & the crow black-bird utters his jarring chatter
- from the oaks & maples-- All well men &
- 23 women, who are not restrained by superstitious
- 24 custom come abroad this morning by{--}land or
- 25 water--& such as have boats launch them
- 26 & put forth in search of adventure--
- 27 Others less free or it may be less fortunate
- 28 take their station on bridges--watching
- 108 the rush of water through them--& the
- 30 {motions} of the departing voyagers--&

¹⁰⁸ Blotch in left margin.

```
listening to the note of black birds from over
 1
      They see a swimming snake or a muskrat dive the smooth water^--{airing} & sunning
 2.
 3
 4
      themselves there until the 1st bell
 5
      rings-- Up & down the town men & boys
      that are under subjection--are polishing
 6
 7
      their shoes & brushing their go-to-meeting
 8
      clothes{.} I a descendant of Northmen 109 who wor-
      shipped Thor spend my time worshipping neither
 9
10
      Thor nor Christ--a descendant of Northmen
11
      who sacrificed men & horses--sacrifice neither
12
      men nor horses-- I care not for Thor--nor
13
14
      for the Jews--
15
             I sympathize not today with those who go to church
      in newest clothes -- & sit quietly in straight-
16
17
      backed-pews-- I sympathize rather with the
18
      boy who has none to look after him--who
             & in common clothes sets out to explore
19
      borrows a boat & padddle--^these temporary vernal
20
21
      lakes-- I \{--\} meet--a boy--paddling along
22
                         such
      under a sunny bank--with bare feet & his
23
24
      pants rolled up above his knees--ready to
25
      leap into the water at a moment's warning{--}
26
      --Better for him to read Robinson Crusoe than
      Baxters Saints' Rest<sup>110</sup>
2.7
28
             I hear the soft purring stertorous croaks
                                                                                          //
29
      of frogs on the meadow--%prob. R palustris V May 1st 58%
```

The pine-warbler is perhaps the commonest

bird heard now from the wood sides-- It seems

{lefto} it {almost} alone to fill their empty aisles.

30

31

 $^{^{\}rm 109}\mbox{"n"}$ corrected to "N"

^{110 &}quot;R" written over "r"

1 %48% 2 The above boy had had caught a 3 //snapping turtle--the $3\{d\}$ he had got this ? year-- The first he said he got the <a>fore part 4 //of April-- He also had caught a Bullfrog 5 6 sitting on the shore just now. Thermometer from 1 to 2 pm at +78° Neighbors come forth to view the expanding buds 8 9 in their gardens. I see where some fish prob a pickerel--10 darted away from high on the meadows--11 toward the river--& swims so high that 12 it makes a long ripple for 20 rods--13 14 3 \underline{Pm} to Cliffs-which dries up
In the pool ^ in {Jon.} Wheelers orchard I 15 16 17 //see toads or $\underline{\text{may}}$ be frogs--spread out on the surface--uttering a short loud pe-18 culiar croak--not like that of the early 19 20 croaking frog--nor the smooth purring 21 stertorous one of this morning--but a coarse belching croak--at a {littl} little distance 22 23 like <u>quor</u> & <u>quar</u> being in various keys--24 but more like \underline{ow} -- \underline{oo} -- \underline{uk} though one syllable $as^{111} \underline{ar-r-r}$. Thus they lie per-25 26 haps within a foot or 2 & facing each other 27 & alternately throwing their heads back--i.e upward, swelling their white throats & 28 29 uttering this abominable noise -- Then

one rushes upon the other, leaps upon him &

they struggle & roll over & sink for a moment

30

¹¹¹ poss. "or"

```
1
      --& presently they show their heads again a foot
 2
      or two apart. There are a dozen or more, with
 3
      very prominent eyes--with bright golden irides
            In another pool in Warren's Meadow--
 4
      I hear the ring of toads & the peep of hylodes--
 5
 б
      & taking off my stockings and shoes
 7
      at length stand in their midst-- There are
      a hundred toads close around me--copulating
                                                                                       //
 8
 9
      or preparing to-- These look at a little distance
10
      precisely like the last--but no one utters
      the peculiar {be} rough-belching croak--only
11
12
      their comuning musical ring--& occassional {a}
13
      short fainter interrupted quivering note as of alarm.
            They are continually swimming to & leaping upon
14
15
      each other. I see many <u>large</u> reddish brown
16
      ones--prob{.} females--with small greyish ones lying
      flat on their backs—the fore feet clasped^{112} around
17
18
      them. These commonly lie flat on the bottom
19
      --often as if dead--but from time the under
      one rises with its load to the surface--{puts} its {nose}
20
21
      & out & then sinks again -- The single
22
      ones leap upon these double ones & roll
      them over--in vain--like the rest\{--\} It is the
23
24
      single ones that sing & are so active --
      They make {DRAWING} great grey-yellowish-greenish--
25
      or whitish bubbles -- (dif. specimens being
26
27
      thus various) as big as their heads-- One
```

28

29

that sings within a foot of me--seems to

make the earth vibrate--& I feel it

¹¹²poss. "clamped"

```
%50%
1
```

- & am thrilled to my very spine--it is so 2
- {terrene} a sound{--} It reminds me of 3
- many a summer night on the river{--} 4
- $\{--\}$ a bubbling ring--which is continuous 5
- 6 about a minute--& then its bag must be
- inflated again. When I move suddenly {--} 7
- it is the single ones chiefly that con-8
- ceal themselves-- The others are not so 9
- easily disturbed. You would harldly believe 10
- that toads can be so excited & active. 11
- When that nearest singer 113 sounded the very 12
- sod by my feet (whose {spires} rose above water) 13
- seemed to tremble--& the 114 earth itself--14
- & I was thrilled to my spine & vibrated to it 15
- They like a rest for their toes when they sing 115--16
- It is a sound as crowded with protubruant 17
- bubbles as the rind of an orange-- A clear 18
- ringing note with a bubbling trill. It takes 19
- 20 complete possession of you--for you vibrate
- to it, & can hear nothing else. 21
- 22 At length too a hylodes or two were heard
- 23 close about me--but not one was seen-- The
- nearest seemed to have his residence in ${\rm my}~{\rm ear}^{\rm 116}$ 24
- alone-- It took such possession of my ear^{117} --25
- that I was unable to appreciate the 26
- source from whence it came. 27
- 28 It is so warm mosquitos alight on my hands
- 29 & face
- 30 As I approach the entrance to the spring

¹¹³poss. "ringer"
114poss. "this"
115poss. "ring"
116poss. "ears"
117poss. "ears"

1	pathI hear some chicadees- <u>phe-be</u> -ing	
2	one sings <u>phe</u> -e- <u>be'be</u> - <u>be'be</u> just	
3	as if another struck in immediately after the	
4	usual strain.	
5	Salix tristis is out today at leastperhaps	//
6	yesterdayby what I may call S. tristis Path	
7	V. ovatas are <pre>pretty</pre> common there{.}	//
8	Above the Cliffs scare up a pair of turtle	//
9	doves from the stubblewhich go off with	
10	their shrill rattling whistle. Corydalis glauca	
11	is 5 inches high{}	
12	The pistillate Eq. Arvense $^{118}\{\}$ shows itself	//
13	Today we sit without fire	//
14	Emerson says that Brewer tells him	
15	my "Night warbler" is prob. the Nashville	
16	warbler.	
17	May 4th	
18	Rain The barber tells me that	//
19	the masons of New Yorktell him that they	
20	would prefer human hair to that of cattle	
21	to mix with their plastering.	
22	Balm of Gilead pollen in house todayout doors	//
23	say tomorrowif fair	
24	Minott tells me of one Mathias Bowers	
25	a native of Chelmsford& cousin of C. Bowers{}	
26	a very active fellowwho used to sleep with	
27	him& when he found the door locked would	
28	climb over the roof & come in at the dormer	
29	window One Sunday when they were	

¹¹⁸ poss. "arvense"

- 1 %52%
- 2 repairing the old Unitarian church--& there
- 3 was a staging just above the belfry{--}he
- 4 climbed up the lightning rod & put his arm
- 5 around the ball at the top of the spire &
- 6 swung his hat there-- He then threw it down
- 7 & the crown was knocked out-- Minott saw
- 8 him do it--& Dea. White ordered him to
- 9 come down--
- 10 M also told of a {crazy} fellow who got
- 11 {into} the belfry of the Lincoln Church with
- 12 an axe & began to cut the spire down--
- but was stopped after he had done consider-
- 14 able damage--
- When M. lived at Baker's--B. had a
- dog Lion--famous for chasing squirrels.
- 17 were numerous &
- The grey squirrels ^ used to run over the
- 19 house sometimes-- It was an old fashioned
- 20 house slanting to one story behind with
- 21 a ladder from the roof to the ground--
- 22 One day a gray squirrel ran over the house
- 23 & Lion dashing after him up the ladder--
- 24 went completely over the house & fell off
- 25 the front side--before he could stop--putting
- out one of his toes-- But the squirrel
- 27 did not put out any of his toes.
- 28 Wyman told Minot that he used
- 29 to see <u>black</u> <u>snakes</u> crossing Walden--
- 30 & would wait till they came ashore & then
- 31 kill them. One day he saw a bull

```
1
      on the northerly side swim across to get at
 2.
      to get at some cows on the South.
 3
             It has rained all day--& I see
      in the foot path across the common where
 4
      water flows or has flown--a great many
 5
 б
      worms--apparently drowned. Did they not
                                                                                            //
 7
      come out in unusual numbers last night
      because it was so warm & so get overtaken
 8
 9
      by the rain? But how account for the
10
      worms said to be found in tubs of water.
             Perhaps the most generally interesting
11
12
      event at present is a perfectly warm &
13
      pleasant day--it affects the greatest num-
      ber{--}the well out of doors & the sick in
14
15
      chambers. No wonder the weather is
      the universal theme of conversation.
16
             A warm rain--& the ring of the
17
18
      toads is heard all through it.
                          Tuesday May 5th 57--
19
                                                                                            //
      Building fence--E of house--hear the <a href="tull-lull">tull-lull</a>
2.0
      %{White throated sparrow}%
of a myrtle bird<sup>119</sup>--(very commonly heard for 3 or
2.1
22
23
      4 days after--) Have dug up in the garden
      this season half a dozen of those great leather
24
25
      colored pupae -- (with the tongue case bent
26
      round to breast like a long urn handle--) of
27
      the Sphinx Moth--first Potatoe worm--
                                               XXX
28
29
      Staminate S. rostrata possibly yesterday\{.\}(under them
                                                                                            //
30
                                              down
      is a {st.} S. cordata W of RR. half {way} to {sing} {post}) ^{120}
31
```

 $^{^{119}}$ "bird" cancelled in pencil

 $^{^{\}rm 120}{\rm parenthetical}$ portion cancelled in pencil

```
%54%
 1
                         Wednesday May 6th 57
 2.
            A beautiful & warm day-- I go to build an
 3
 4
    //arbor for R. W. E. The thrasher has been heard
    //this Am{.} While at work I hear the bobolink
 5
 6
    //& methinks Peetweet along the brook (surely see it
 7
    //on the 9th) Sug. maple by \{Dr\}Barretts possibly today XX
                        May 7th
 8
                         a 2d fine day
10
    //
            Small Pewee--& methinks golden robin(?)
11
                        May 8th
            A 3d fine day
The sug maple at Barretts is now in
12
13
      full bloom--
14
            I finish the arbor tonight -- This has been
15
      the third of these remarkably warm & beautiful{.}
16
      I have worked all the while in my shirt sleeves
17
    //Summer has suddenly come upon us & the
18
      birds all together{--} Some boys have bathed
19
    //in the river.
20
            Walk to {1st} stone bridge at sunset--S alba
21
    //possibly \{the\} the 6 \{th\} XXX. It is a glorious evening--
22
    //I scent the expanding willow leaves (for there
23
      are very few blossoms yet) 15 rods off. Already
24
25
    //hear the cheerful{--}sprightly note of the yellow bird
      amid them. It is perfectly warm & still--&
26
27
      the green grass reminds me of June. The air
28
      is full of the fragrance of willow leaves-- The
      high water stretches smooth around-- I hear
29
30
      the sound of Barretts saw-mill with singular
      distinct{ness}-- The ring of toads--the note of
31
      the yellow bird--the rich warble of the
32
```

```
1
      red-wing-- The thrasher on the hill-side--
    the robins evening song--the wood pecker tapping
 2
 3
      some dead tree across the water{.} & I see
      countless little {fuzzy} gnats in the air--& dust
 4
      over the road between me & the departed sun
 5
 б
      --Perhaps the evenings of the 6th & 7th were
 7
      as pleasant -- But such an eve makes a
      crisis in the year-- I must make haste
 8
 9
      home & go out on the water.
10
            I paddle to the Wheeler meadow E of hill--
      after sundown{--} From amid the alders &c
11
      I hear ^{121} the mew of the catbird \{.\} \&^{122} the yorrick
12
                                                                                        //
13
      of Wilson's thrush {^{123}1} bull frogs ^ er er {roonk}
14
                                                                                        //
15
      from a distance. (Perhaps the amphibia ^{124}
16
17
      better than any creatures celebrate the changes of
18
      temperature) 1 {dump} note. It grows dark
      around{--} The full moon rises--& I paddle
19
20
      by its light. It is an eve for the soft snoring
                                                                                        //
21
      --purring frogs--(which I suspect to be
      R\{.\} palustris) I get within a few feet of them
22
23
      as they sit along the edge of the river & meadow
24
      but cannot see them -- Their croak is very fine
      or rapid--\& has a soft purring sound at a
25
26
      little distance-- I see them paddling in the water
27
      like toads.
            Within a week I have had made
28
29
      a pair of corduroy pants--which cost
30
      when done $1.60. They are of that peculiar
31
32
      clay color--reflecting the light from
```

¹²¹ poss. "hear--"

^{122 &}quot;&" written over "--"

¹²³ Stray mark or dash preceding?

[&]quot;am" are written over markings

- 1 %56%
- 2 portions of their surface. They have this
- 3 advantage--that beside being very strong
- 4 --they will look about as well 3 months
- 5
- %{or as ill some would say}% hence as now--%^% Most of my friends are 6
- 7 disturbed by my wearing them. I can get
- 8 4 or 5 pairs for what one ordinary pair
- 9 would cost in Boston--& each of the
- 10 former will last 2 or 3 times as long under
- 11 the same circumstances. The tailor said
- that the stuff was not made in this coun-12
- 13 try--that it was worn by the Irish at
- home, & now they would not look at it 14
- 15 --but others would not wear it, durable
- 16 & cheap as it is, because it is worn by
- the Irish--. Moveover I like the color on 17
- other accounts -- Anything but black 18
- clothes -- I was pleased the other day 19
- to see a son of Concord return after an 20
- absence of 8 years--(not in a shinning suit 21
- of black with polished boots & a beaver 22
- 23 or silk hat--as if on a furlough from
- 24 human duties generally--a mere clothes horse)
- 25 but) clad in an honest clay-colored suit
- 26
- & a 'every day $\{ha\}$ cap-- It showed unusual 27
- manhood-- Most returning sons come 28
- home dressed for the occasion. The birds 29
- 30 & beasts are not <u>afraid</u> of me now--
- A mink came within 20 feet of me 31
- the other day as soon as my companion 32

```
had left me--& if I had had my grey {co} sack{-}
 1
 2.
       on--as well as my corduroys--it would perhaps
 3
       have \{q\} come quite up to me--
              Even farmer boys--returning to their native
 4
 5
       town--though not unfamiliar with homely & dirty
 6
       clothes -- make their appearance on this
 7
       {new} stage in a go-to-meeting suit.
              The Salix (125 of which I have leaves pressed)
 8
                                   July 1856 S. nigra--{like} without stipules ^{126}
 9
10
       2 rods w. of {rock} in Wheelers Meadow--is well
11
                                                                                                  //
       out prob 4 or 5 days at least-- There are both
12
13
       {sexes} there--but very little of the barren. It is ap. the
14
                                          & different v. June 27th
       same with the S. on N side above Hemlocks^--& also
15
16
       S. side by white maple--(but much less {silky} {ovaries} than
       V. as above these 2) ^ {an} also the leaves of same with the prevailing
17
18
19
       one off {Holden} swamp--& elsewhere very common--
20
       It is now in full bloom--may have been
       out a week--& \underline{may} \underline{be} as common as the no--because not^{127} same with the sericea-like
2.1
2.2
23
       cordata^. There appear to be various kinds
24
             as 2 rods W of rock
       of it--some ^ \underline{\text{very}} \underline{\text{close}} to S. \underline{\text{sericea}} \{\underline{\text{bu}}\} but a
25
26
       little less brittle--with smaller & less gray &
2.7
       downy catkins -- & so it varies to smoother {pods}
                                   & not brittle stemmed
28
       --& looser catkins & quite small^--as perhaps as in Hub's meadow 7 or 8<sup>128</sup> rods E of oak--& southward
29
                                                                            This ap. {same} with
30
                                                                            that by rock 129
       one stringed off gate at old Bridge site--^
31
32
                           whole
33
       I must call \{----\} for the present S. Petiolaris
       V. if the stringed barren one 2 rods W of rock\{^{130}\} is the same
34
       with the others around it. (June 27th 57 I find but one one kind in the
35
36
                                          small clump there) V June 27-& July 7
37
              The Pistillate S. cordata ap. as early as the last--
                                                                                                   //
38
       --or the sericea. (which last may have been out 4 or 5 days<sup>131</sup>
```

¹²⁵ Note unusual "tailing" off of opening parenthesis.

 $^{^{126}\}mathrm{The}$ interlined phrase is connected to preceding parenthetic phrase with a looped line.

¹²⁷poss. "out"

¹²⁸

 $^{^{128}}$ Blotch here obscures number. 129 "?" over both lines of addition, set off by curved line.

¹³⁰ Dot-like mark here.

¹³¹ No close of parenthesis?

```
1
      %58%
 2
                  May 9 th another fine day
 3
 4
      6Am On water -- Maryland yel throat
 5
     //<sup>132</sup>Aspen leaves 1 inch over--hear stake driver
    //Black & white creeper's fine note--
 6
 7
     //<u>Er-te-ter--twee</u> {or Ev. forest} note--gold-
 8 ///crowned thrush note-- King-bird.
                  pm to Gilson's Mill Littleton.
 9
10
      Geo. Brooks points to an old house of which
11
      one half the roof only has been shingled &c &c
      & says he guessed it to be a widow's {dower}
12
      \{half\}^{133}--\{from\} this--& on inquiring found it so.
13
      Went to Gibson's tumble down mill & house
14
      --He appeared licking his chops after dinner
15
16
      in a mealy coat--& suddenly asked in
17
            with a shrug of his shoulders
      the midst of a sentence "Is'nt there something
18
      painted on my back"? There were some marks
19
      in red chalk--they used to chalk the bags with--
2.0
21
             thought he
      & he said he ^ had felt his son at the mill
22
23
      chalking his back. He feared he was making
      an exhibition before strangers.
24
            The boy speared fishes--chiefly suckers--
25
      pouts &c {a} {fire} in a {hand} crate carried along
26
      the bank of the brook (Stony Brook) He had
27
28
      lately speared a sucker weighing 5 1/4 lbs which
29
      he sold--went back & forth some 25 rods
      & found the suckers less shy at last than at first.
30
31
      --Saw otter there.
```

I saw many perch at the foot of the

falls. He said that they & trout--could

32

 $^{^{132}\}mathrm{There}$ are actually three sets of hash marks in the margin, but they would not fit. 133 Struck by pencil mark?

1	get up 5 or 6 feet over the rocks there	
2	into the $Pond^{134}$ It being a much broken fall.	
3	May 10th	
4	Cultivated cherry out	//
5	$\underline{\mathtt{Pm}}$ up riverS. Babylonica behind Dods' how long	//
6	say{}with S. alba I observe that the	
7	fertile flowers of many plants are more late	
8	than the {barren} onesas the sweet gale (whose	
9	fertile are now in prime) the sweet fern 235 &c	//
10	See 20 or 30 tortoises on one stumpby stone	
11	bridge& more still within a rod along the	
12	bank of E. woods' ditch Now the $\{E\}$ $\{pictas\}$ $\{lie\}$,
13 14	out in great numbersthis suddenly warm weather 136	//
15	& when you go along the road within a^{137} few rods	
16	they tumble in. The banks of some ditches look	
17	about as if paved with them.	
18	I went looking for snap-turtles over	
19	the meadow S of RR. Now I see one large	
20	head like a brown stake projecting 3 or	
21	4 inches above the water 4 rods offbut	
22	it is slowly withdrawn & I paddle up	
23	& catch the fellow lying still in the	
24	dead grass there{} Soon after I paddle	
25	within 10 feet of one whose eyes like knobs	
26	appear on the side of the stake& touch	
27	him with my paddle.	
28	This side Clam shellstrawberries&	//
29	cinquefoil are abundant. Equisetum	
30	sylvaticum ap XXX	//

¹³⁴ poss. "pond"
135 poss. "sweetfern"
136 poss. "weather."
137 poss. no "a"

```
%60%
 1
 2.
            There is a strong wind against which
 3
      I push & paddle--but now at last {-} I
 4
      do not go seeking the warm sunny &
      sheltered coves -- The strong wind is enlivening
 5
 6
     //& agreeable. This is a washing day. I {love}
 7
      the wind at last
            I am not sure that I distinguish more
 8
      than one indigenous {sterile} willow now in
 9
10
      bloom along the river--& I \{do\} \{not\} know if
                         %{(a rostrata (sterile) by stump}%
11
      that is {--} S. Petiolaris--sericea--or possibly rostrata%^% %Jul 15-- It is ap. the narrow {one} smooth & glaucous%
12
13
14
      --though I think it the first.
                                                                     %beneath%
15
                                                  %yes%
                   Is my glaucous willow S. pedicellaris? % have not
16
17
      seen it.
            Before night a sudden shower with some
18
      thunder & lightning{.} The first.
19
                   May 11th 57
20
21 ////
            Warbling vireo--& chewink--a very cold
22
                                     storm
      NW wind-- I hear they had a snow^ yesterday in
23
      Vermont.
24
                         May 12
2.5
           Press a fertile S. humilis like top of RR of {mid} {Collier}
26
27
            A new willow--a var of cordata ({ap} {Torreyana}
     having "4-parted flesh colored stigmas") The fertile
28
29
                               naked ovaries
30
      by birch just this side rostrata--also with reddish ovaries
31
      by fence of RR. Some 5 rods N {of} NW Collier & what is ap.
      the barren 4 rods S of N. W. Collier. (in press)
32
33
34
            Also a very low {barren} bushy willow--aments much
35
            shorter 5/8 to 6/8 long--{scales} green uppermost purple--without the
36
      peculiarly wooly rachis
      like last, but diff. leaves--by RR. fence ap. ash 138.
37
38
      Since I called this the "glaucous" willow of Aug 1 & 3d last year--it must
      be S. pedicellaris if in Gray--(not described by Emerson) but it blooms
39
40
      before I came{.}
```

¹³⁸poss. "oak"

```
1
             It is ap. about the mid of the willow
 2
      season--though rather late for most
 3
      staminate flowers.
      \underline{indigenous} S.branch, up to {Puffer's} as noticed yesterday The^ willows along the river^ appear to be--S. \underline{nigra}
 5
 6
      var falcata--S. cordata--S. petiolaris
             S sericea
                            %2%
      S. <u>discolor</u>--^--& {one} <u>S</u> rostrata-- beside one S. lucida
 8
     (There are one or 2 S alba--naturally planted--) Undoubtedly sericea S. Pedicellaris, though

I have not found the <u>flowers</u>%--nor leaves%
10
11
             How rarely I meet with a man
12
      who can be free even in thought. We live
13
      according to rule {--} some men are bed-ridden other
      all world-ridden--I take my neighbor--an
14
      intellectual man--out into the woods & invite
15
      him to take a new & absolute 139 view of things--
16
      to empty clean out of his thoughts all in-
17
18
      stitutions of men--& start again--but he
      can't do it--he sticks to his traditions & his crochets--
19
      He thinks that government{s}--college news papers
20
      &c are from everlasting to everlasting{.}
21
22
             The salix cordata var Torreyana is distinguished
      by its naked ovaries more or less red-brown with flesh
23
      colored stigmas with a distinct slender woody rachis
2.4
25
      & conspicuous stalks--giving the {ament} a loose
      & open appearance--
26
             When I consider how many species of
2.7
28
      willow have been planted along the RR
29
      causeway within 10 years--of which no
      one knows the history--& not one in Concord
30
31
      beside myself can tell the name of one
```

 $^{^{\}rm 139}$ There appears to be s fine dot akin to a period after the word "absolute".

```
1
     %62%
```

so that it is quite a {discovery} to identify 2

- 3 a single one--in a year--and yet within
- 4 this period the seeds of all these kinds have
- been conveyed from some other locality to this--5
- 6 & I am reminded how much is going on that
- 7 man wots not of.
- 8 While dropping beans in the garden at
- 9
- Texas just after sundown (May $13\{th\}$) I hear $\{from\}$ come there here there quick quick quick or I am gone across the fields the note of the bay-wing^--141which 10
- 11
- I have no doubt sits on some fence post or 12
- 13 rail there) & it instantly translates me from
- 14 the sphere of my work--& repairs all the
- that we jointly inhabit 15
- world^ between me & it. It reminds me of 16
- 17 so many country afternoons & evenings
- 18 when this birds strain was heard far over
- the fields--as I pursued it from field 19
- to field. The spirit of its earth song--20
- of its serene & true philosophy and I was 21
- breathed into me & I saw the world as 22
- through a glass--as it lies eternally. 23
- Some of its aboriginal contentment--even 24
- 25 of its domestic felicity--possessed $me\{--\}$ What
- 26 Bay wing
- he suggests is permanently true-- As the sparrow 27
- sang many a thousand years ago so 28
- 29 sang $he\{--\}$ tonight. In the beginning God
- heard his song & pronounced it good--& 30
- 31 hence it has endured. It reminded me of
- 32 many a summer sunset--of many miles
- of gray rails--of many a rambling pasture--33

¹⁴⁰poss. "Come" ¹⁴¹"--" written over "("

```
of the farm-house far in the fields--
```

- 2 its milk pans & well {sweep}--& the
- 3 cows coming home from pasture--
- 4 I would thus from time to time take advice of
- 5 the birds--correct my human views by listening
- 6 to their {volucral}(?) He is a brother poet--
- 7 this small gray bird (or bard) whose muse
- 8 inspires mine-- His lay is an idyl or pastoral
- 9 older & sweeter than any that is classic--
- 10 He sits on some gray perch like himself--or
- 11 a stake perchance in the midst of the
- 12 field--& you can hardly see him against
- 13 the plowed ground-- You advance step by
- 14 step as the twilight deepens & lo! he is gone
- 15 & in vain you strain your eyes to see whither--
- 16 but anon his tinkling strain is heard
- from some other quarter{--} One with the
- 18 rocks & with us.
- 19 Methinks I¹⁴² hear these sounds--have these
- 20 reminiscences--only when <u>well employed</u>--
- 21 at any rate only when I have no reason to be ashamed of my employment
- 22 I am often aware of a certain compensation of
- 23 this kind for doing something from a sense of
- 24 duty even--unconsciously{.} Our past experience
- is a never failing capital which can never
- 26 be alienated--of which each kindred future
- 27 event reminds us. If you would have the
- 28 song of the sparrow inspire you a thousand
- 29 years hence--let your life be in harmony
- 30 with its strain to-day.

 $^{^{142}}$ There is what appears to be a blot under the word "I".

```
1
      %64%
            I ordinarily plod along a sort of white-
 2.
 3
      washed prison {entry}--subject to some
      indifferent or even grovelling mood--I do
 4
      not distinctly realize my destiny--I have
 5
 6
      turned down my light to the merest glimmer
 8
      & I am doing some task which I have set my-
      self--I take incredibly narrow views--live on
 9
10
      the limits--& have no recollection of abso-
11
      lute truth-- Mushroom institutions hedge
      me in-- But suddenly in some fortunate
12
      moment the voice of eternal wisdom reaches
13
      me even{--}in the strain of the sparrow--&
14
      liberates me--whets & clarifies my senses--makes
15
16
      me a competent witness.
           The 2d Amelanchier out in garden &
17
    //some fir balsams X {--}as Cheney's Is not
18
      ours in the grove with the chip bird's nest in it--
19
20
            The A Fraseri ? Its {cones} are short--
21
                                      song-sparrow's
      I hear of, & also find a ground bird's ^ nest with
22
    //5 eggs--
2.3
            Pm to Miles swamp Conantum--
24
25
      I hear a yorrick ap. anxious near me--
      utter from time to time a sharp grating char--
26
      r--r--like a fine watchman's rattle-- As usual
27
28
      I have not heard them sing yet.
            A night-warbler--plainly light beneath-- ^{143}
29
      to a new perch

It always flies ^ immediately after its song--
30
31
32
    \\Hear the \underline{\text{screep}} of the particolored \{^{144}\} warbler.
```

//Veronica serpyllifolia is abundantly out at

 $^{^{143}\}mathrm{This}$ line poss. begins new paragraph 144 Mark that looks like a period or "--" here.

```
1
      Corner Spring\{.\} As I go along the hill side
 2.
      toward Miles swamp--I mistake the very light
 3
      grey cliff sides E of the river at Bittern Cliff
 4
      for amelanchier in bloom.
                               %{after dandelions!}%
            The brother of Edward Garfield %^% tells me
 6
 7
      that 2 years ago--when he was cutting wood
      at Bittern 145 Cliff in the winter he saw something
8
      dark squatting on the ice--which he took
9
10
      to be a mink--& taking a stake he went to
      inspect it. It turned out to be a bird
11
      --a new kind of duck--with a long slender
12
13
      pointed bill--(he thought red) It moved
14
      off backwards--hissing at him--& he threw
      his stake about a rod & partly broke its neck
15
16
      --then killed it. It was very lean & the river
17
      was no where open -- He sent it to Waltham
      & sold it for 25cts.
18
19
            Black ash may be a day. XX
                                                                                        //
20
            Vac. Pennsylvanicum X I see a whitish
                                                                                        //
21
      coccoon on a small {carpinus}. It is artfully
22
      {mad} where there is a short crook in the main
      stem \{DRAWING\}^{146} so as to just fill the hollow &
23
      make \{DRAWING\}^{147} an even surface\{--\}the stick forming
2.4
25
      one side.
26
                         May 13th
                                    Work in garden
            I see a toad \{only\} 1 1/4 inches long--so they must
27
28
      be several years growing.
            Pm 148 to Leaning hemlocks -- A large bunch
29
      of oat-spawn in meadow water{.} Scare up
                                                                                        //
30
31
      a black duck--& ap 2 summer ducks
                                                                                        //
```

148 poss. "pm"

¹⁴⁵"B" written over "b"

 $^{^{\}rm 146}$ There is a drawing here which interrupts the line below also.

This is where the drawing at the line above interrupts this line.

```
1
      %66%
 2.
     //canoe birch--how long? Sternothaerus.
 3
 4
     ??
              Is my Bridge willow S. sensitiva of
 5
                                      regularly
       Barrett? I perceive that it is killed in
 6
 7
       flowering time ap by cold.
 8
                           May 14th
 9
              Am Down RR--
              The sterile flowers of the S. Torreyana
10
11
       are distinguished by their reddish anthers
12
       & slender distinct wooly rachis--(yet they
       begin to open below!) also by the narrow leafets.
13
14
       -- The pistillate often by the reddish ovaries.
15
     //A willow--perhaps new--(one of Barrett's
       5th group--) with polished clay yellow
16
       twigs--exactly ^{149} at the N W corner of Colliers
17
18
                            %prob. lucida%
       field{.} Is it <u>decipiens</u>?%??% or <u>lucida</u>? just be-

It is like the last--except that the ovaries are not stalked--%but { }%

ginning XXX fertile. scales not smooth above--& <u>outer bud scales</u> (?) in neither of
19
20
21
                                   them hairy. Is it a var of lucida? or related to vitellina? but the stipules are not lanceolate like last. 150
2.2
23
24
                     small
              Is that not a^ S. petiolaris somewhere near {2nd}
25
       wall W. of RR?
26
              The RR. causeway is quite a salictum
2.7
       now only some 10 years old--I notice along
28
29
              it --<u>1st</u> One at least of the <u>Discolores</u>--now for
     NB
       some time out of bloom--its fertile catkins elongated
30
31
       & going to seed--2nd the rostrata--sterile still lingering
       32
                                                        } %
33
       Torreyana%^%--in about the same state with the ros-
34
35
       trata--4\{th\} alba say just after the last 2--5\{th\}
36
                            %(Sericea?)% v S alba {Ap} '58
       one small Petiolaris%^% on the W side out
37
       %near end of 2nd wall% of bloom except--1516th the Lucida like now
38
39
```

^{149 &}quot;exactly" struck out in pencil?

 $^{^{150}}$ Interline material is separated from careted word "small" below with a diagonal line.

¹⁵¹ Caret written over dash in pencil

```
1
       ap in prime--7th perhaps (?)
152 a humilis on
                                                               8th the ap. S. Pedicellaris
 2
       top of {.} {mid} of Collier--out of bloom--
 3
                                                                {op.} ash--of may 12
 4
       In the order of blooming I should say the
 5
       willows start {thus} hitherto--this year--
 6
       1st
             the Discolores--at Bridge & else where before leafing
         may^{153}
 7
 8
                            not seen early this year--
 9
                     For a good while out of bloom--the fertile cat-
                     kins were elongated & going to seed--Some
10
11
                            stalked
                     have ^{154} shorter \mbox{\ensuremath{^{\circ}}} & perhaps denser set ovaries. It is
12
13
                                     pedicels
                     now conspicuously leafing--
14
                     S. Humilis--of which I did not observe the
15
       2nd
16
                     earliest--prob pretty soon after the last. It was
17
                     in its prime--(the Pistillate--the only ones yet identified)
                                                        sterile at Sedge Path
18
                     in Brittons hollow--Ap. 25th out of bloom--
19
                     Perhaps Tristis May 3d (possibly 2nd)%^% %I think { %{should if not} come after { } of rock S.% %S Torreyana of { } Both prob sericea?%^{155}
20
       3d
                                                                                            } %
21
22
                     Perhaps S Rostrata -- May 5th (possibly 4th) now
23
       4th
24
                            leafing like Discolores--staminate still lingers
       {156}
25
26
                                                 %{ie the} W of Rock%
                   Perhaps Petiolaris -- (may be before the
27
     5{th}
                            was in \frac{1}{1} prime May 8
2.8
                     last 1 or 2 for its st. flowers are out of bloom
29
30
31
                     now {.} & may have begun earlier) leafing
32
33
                     like last--
34
       6th
                     Perhaps sericea -- staminate not recog-
35
                           pistillate with the last
36
                     nized--leafing like last
                            (In 58--I should find {the} 5{th} & 6 before {the} 4{th}
37
38
                                 %or myricoides?%
                     Perhaps Torreyana (Barrett) staminate not
       7
39
                     on May 8 quite done--Ap. with Rostrata^--leafing like it
40
41
                            =(= = 7th say the ap. S Pedicellaris op. ash ap with Torreyana)
        <u>but</u> lasts much longer--being common) May 23 off Holden
42
     NB
43
                     Cordata--staminate not seen--pistillate May
44
       8
45
                     Perhaps^{157} 8--ap not so long as last--
              not sure of the order of these the last 4 not well observed ^{158}
46
```

¹⁵²poss. "(?/"

¹⁵³ inserted after "1st"

 $^{^{154}\}mathrm{written}$ over

¹⁵⁵ Pencil line drawn under text to connect it to line above

¹⁵⁶ Short diagonal slash-like mark above numeral "5" below.

¹⁵⁷ inserted

 $^{^{158}}$ This string of inserted text is written on the vertical between numbers 4 and 8, which Thoreau also bracketed, and accompanying text.

```
1
      %68%
      9^{159}
 2.
             S. Alba May 8th (possibly the 6th XXX) &
 3
             leafing conspicuously
 4
      10
             S. Babylonica (May 10--ap as long as
             alba) fertile only in the States) 160 leafing with
 5
 6
             last--
                                 %fertile?%
                  Lucida only the barren %^% seen--ap X today with last 2 now
 8
 9
             May 14th--leafing^ in advance of {the 2} rest %sterile May 22 (Done June 6th)%
10
11
                    {If} the one by RR. is different. It belongs
12
      NB--
13
             with or immediately after this in flowering &
             leafing. %It is not different%
14
15
             12
                  Nigra
                                 --not yet %(not done June 6) began about May 25%
             13 The S. Pedicellaris (?) 161 if last P. included makes 13--% (done several days
16
17
                                                                                June 6th)%
             Pm to Assabet {Bath} & Stone
18
19
      Bridge--
20
             I hear 2 thrushes plainly singing in
21
      emulation of each other--
2.2
                                        now going down
             At the temporary brush-fence pond--^amid the
23
      sproutland & birches--I see within a dozen
24
25
      rods along its shore--1 to 3 rods from edge
     //13 wood tortoises on the grass--at 4 Pm this
26
27
      cloudy Pm. This is ap a favorite
28
      resort for them-- A shallow open pool
      \begin{array}{c} & \text{entirely} \\ \text{of half an acre which dries up $^*$ a few weeks} \end{array}
29
30
      later--in dryish mossy ground in an open
31
32
      birch wood--&c {&c}-- They take refuge in
      the water & crawl out over the mossy
33
34
      ground. They lie about in various positions
35
      very conspicuous--these at every rod or 2--
```

161 possibly inserted

 $^{^{\}rm 159}$ It apears that this somewhat tortured numeral 9 was written over a numeral 8.

 $^{^{160}}$ Closed parenthesis without corresponding open parenthesis

```
1
     They are of various forms & colors--
```

- some almost regularly oval or elliptical 2.
- 3 {DRAWING} even pointed behind--others very broad
- 4 behind--more or less flaring & turned
- up on the edge--some a dull led color 6

5

- brown
- 8 & almost smooth--others ^ with dull yellowish
- 9 marks. I see one with a large dent 3/8
- of an inch deep & nearly 2 inches long in the 10
- 11 middle of its back--where it was once
- 12 partially crushed--Hardly one has a per-
- fect shell. The males (?) with concave sternums 13
- 14 the females even or convex. They have their reddish
- 15 orange legs stretched out often {listlessly} when
- you approach--draw in their heads with a 16
- hiss when you take them up--commonly taking $\ensuremath{\text{a}}^{\ensuremath{\text{162}}}$ 17
- 18 bit of stubble with them. {DRAWING}
- See a pair of marsh hawks--{the} 19
- 20 smaller & lighter colored male with black
- 21 tips to wings--& the large brown female--sailing
- low over J. 163 Hosmer's sproutland & screaming--2.2
- 23 ap. looking for frogs or the like. Or
- 24 have they not a nest near-- They hover very near me
- 2.5 -- The female now so near sails very grandly
- 26 with the outer wing turned or tilted up when
 - when it turns
- it circles--& the bars on its tail ^ &c re-28
- 29 minding me of a great brown moth-- Some-
- 30 times alone--& when it approaches its mate
- 31 it utters a low grating note--like <u>cur-r-r</u>
- Suddenly the female holds straight 32

¹⁶²poss. "taking--" ¹⁶³poss. "I"

```
1 %70%
```

- 2 toward me descending gradually--steadily
- 3 she comes on without swerving until
- 4 only 2 rods off, then wheels.
- 5 I find an old bog hoe left amid the
- 7 birches in the low ground the handle nearly
- 8 rotted off-- In the low birch land N of
- 9 the pear tree the old corn hills are very
- 10 plain still--& now each hill is a dry
- 11 moss bed--of various species of cladonia.
- 12 --What a complete change{--} from a dusty
- corn-hill!!
- 14 Abel Hosmer tells me that he has collected
- 15 & sown white-pine seed--& that he has
- found them in the crop of pigeons.(?)
- 17 //Salix lucida at Bridge X--may be staminate
- 18 //earlier. {Herb} of St Barbara how long?
- 19 May 15
- 20 // Black currant{--} at R W E's ap. X
- 21 Abel Hosmer thought that the
- 22 S. alba roots might reach half a dozen rods
- 23 into his field as big as your finger--thought 164
- 24 that they made the grass grow as much
- as the locust--only they made it rough
- 26 plowing--by throwing the plow out.
- 27 May 16
- \underline{Pm} to hill for pines-- The meadows
- 29 are now mostly bare--the grass showing itself
- 30 //above the water that is left--and an un-
- 31 usual number of swallows are flying low

¹⁶⁴ poss. "finger-- Thought"

1	over it. a^{165} yel-lily out X & on the	//
2	hill a red cedarmay be a day	//
3	May 17th	
4	Pm round Walden	
5	Gold-thread is abundantly out at Trillium	//
6	woods The yellow birch catkinsnow	
7	fully outor a little past primeare	//
8	very handsome nownumerous clusters	
9	of rich golden catkins hanging strait down	
10	at a height from the ground on the	
11	end of the pendulous branchesamid the	
12	<pre>just expanding leaf-buds{} It is like some</pre>	
13	great chandelier hung high over the under-	
14	wood So too with the canoe birch	
15	Such black as I see is not quite so for-	
16	ward yet. The canoeyelow& black	
17 18 19	birches are among the handsomest trees when bunches of in bloom{} The ^ numerous rich golden catkins	
20	hanging straight down on all sides & trembling	
21	in the breezecontrast agreablywith the	
22	graceful attitude of the tree{comonly}	
23	more or less inclined The leaves not being	
24	enough expanded to conceal them in the least	
25	They should be seen against ever greens	
26	or a hill side 166 something so light &	
27	airyso graceful What nymphs	
28	are they?	
29	What was that peculiar spawn on	
30	a submerged alder stem seen the 13th?	//

 $^{^{165}\}mathrm{poss.}$ "--" over the "a" $^{166}\mathrm{poss.}$ "hill-side"

```
1
      %72%
      It looked like a fresh light colored fungus
 2.
 3
      flattish & circular 1/3 of an inch over & waving
 4
      in the water--but taken out hung down
      longer -- In the midst of the jelly were
 5
 6
      minute eggs{.}
            I find S humilis (I have very little doubt) 167
    //sterile & fertile close by--in sedge path near
 8
      Well Meadow<sup>168</sup> field by edge of pines--the one
 9
10
      toward the field the sterile (now out of bloom)
    //Corydalis on Cliffs tomorrow XX
11
            I just notice the fertile \{sweet\} fern bloom
12
13
            %& others%
      on tall %^%plants--where the sterile catkins
14
      are falling off above it. Most plants
15
16
      have none.
            2 coccoons of ap. the Attacus Promethea on
17
      a small black-birch--the silk {wound} {round}
18
      the leaf stalk. 169
19
                        May 18{th}
20
            Pm to Bateman's Pond via Yel{.}birch swamp--
21
    //with Pratt--
2.2
23
            Pratt--says he saw the 1st Rhodora & cultivated pear
24
      out yesterday X Many are now setting out pines
      & other evergreens--transplanting some wild-
25
26
      ness into the neighborhood of their houses.
      I do not know of a white pine that has
27
      been set out 25 years in the town. It
28
29
      is a new fashion. Judging from the flowering
```

of much of the plants as I notice--this is

//a backward season. There is a very grand

30

¹⁶⁷poss. "doubt--)"
¹⁶⁸poss. "meadow"
¹⁶⁹poss. "stalk--"

```
1
      & picturesque old yel. birch in the old cellar
      NW the yel. birch swamp. Though this
 2
 3
      stands out in open land it does not shed
      its pollen yet & its catkins are not ^ more than
 5
      half elongated--but it is very beautiful as it
 6
 7
      is--with its dark yellowish tassels variegated
 8
      with {brown}-- Yet in the swamp westerly--the
      yel. birches are in full bloom & many catkins
 9
      strew the ground{--} They are 4 or 5 inches long
10
      when in bloom. They \underline{\text{begin}}^{170} to shed their pollen
11
      at the base of the catkin--as, I think, other
12
13
      birches do
14
                             {ash}
15
            In the yel-birch &c swamp W of big-yel birch--
                                                                                          //
      I hear{--}the fine note <a href="mailto:cherry">cherry</a> birds much like that
16
17
      of young partridges--& see them on the ash trees
18
      Viola muhlenbergii abundantly out--how long?
      The fever bush in this swamp is very generally
19
20
      killed--at least the upper part--so that
21
      it has not blossomed. This is especially the case
22
      in the swamp--on higher ground though exposed
23
      it is in better condition. It appears to have been
                                      unexpanded flower
24
25
      killed in the spring for you see the buds quite
2.6
      conspicuous. Pratt shows me the fringed
      gentian stems by 171 a swamp NE of Bateman's
27
28
      Pond\{--\}but we find no trace of a new plant--& think
```

it must be annual there. The violet wood-

sorrel is ap. later than the O. stricta--not

now so forward--lower--& darker green--only a

29

30

³² few of the leaves showing that purplish mark--

 $^{^{170}}$ The word "begin" may or may not be underlined. If not, the line under "begin" is merely the crossing of the "t" in the word "catkin" on the line below (likely the latter).

¹⁷¹ A word over-written by another?

```
1 %74%
```

- 2 //Hear the Pepe 172 how long? In woods
- 3 close behind Easterbrooks place--whence
- 4 it prob. strayed--several Canada
- 5 plums now in blossom--showing the pink.
- 6 Interesting to see a wild apple tree
- 7 in the old cellar there though with
- 8 a cate forward caterpillar's nest on it.
- 9 NB Call it <u>Malus</u> <u>cellaris</u>--that grows in an
- 10 //old cellar hole. Pedicularis sometime.
- 11 ? The blossom buds of the C. florida have been
- 12 killed when an eighth of an inch in dia. and
- are black within & fall on the least touch or
- 14 $jar\{--\}$ all over the town. There is a large
- 15 tree on the further side the ravine near Bateman's
- 16 Pond--& another by some beeches on the rocky
- 17 hill side 1/4 mile NE-- In the swampy
- 18 //meadow N of this Pratt says he finds the
- 19 //Calla{--} The Rubus Triflorus is well out there
- 20 //on the hummocks. The white ash is not yet out
- 21 in most favorable places--
- 22 // The red-huckleberry--looks more forward--blossom buds
- 23 //more swolen--than those of common there-- Some high
- 24 blue berry 173 X Pratt has found {perfectly} white
- 25 //viola pedatas behind Easterbrook place--& cultivated
- them--but now lost them. Says he saw 2
- 27 //"black' snakes intertwined (copulating?) yesterday.
- 28 May 19th
- 29 Am Surveying D Shattuck's woodlot
- 30 beyond Peter's{--} See myriads of minute
- 31 //pollywogs--recently hatched in the water of Moore's

 $^{^{\}mbox{\scriptsize 172}}\mbox{the}$ call of the flycatcher

¹⁷³poss. "blue-berry"

```
1
      Swamp on Bedford road--digging ^{174} again to find a
 2
      stake in woods--come across a nest or colony of
 3
      wood ants (yellowish or sand color--1/3 inch long
                         now squirming
      (with the white grubs^ still {larger}) & emitting
                                                                                           //
 5
 6
      that same pungent spicy odor--perhaps too
 7
      pungent to be confused with lemon peel. This
 8
      is the 2\{nd\} time I have found them in this way
      Is not the pungent scent emitted by wasps quite similar? this Spring (V Ap. 28th) \hat{} I see the ferns all
 9
                                                                                           //
10
      blackened on the hill side next the meadow by
11
12
      the frost within a night or 2.
      That ant scent is not at all sickening but tonic & reminds me of a <u>bitter</u> flavor
13
14
      like that of peach meats
15
                         May 20
16
             Began to rain the latter part of yesterday
                                                                                           //
17
      & rains all today--against all desire & ex
18
      pectation--raising the river--& in lowland rotting
      the seed\{.\} Gardeners wish that their land<sup>175</sup> had
19
      not been planted--nor plowed-- Postpone your
20
21
      journey till the May storm is over.
             It has been confidently asserted & believed
22
      that if the cold in the winter exceeded a
23
2.4
      certain degree it surely killed the peach
2.5
      blossoms Last winter we had greater
26
27
      cold than has ever been generally observed
      here--and yet it is a remarkable spring
28
29
      for peach blossoms 176 -- thus once for
30
      all disproving that assertion. Every thing
      in the shape of a peach tree blossoms this
31
32
      season--even a mutilated shrub on the RR
33
      causeway--sprung from a stone which
      some passenger cast out-- Nevertheless
34
```

¹⁷⁴ poss. "road-- Digging"
175 Blotch and/over-writing of letters.

 $^{^{176}}$ Blotch over final letters of word "blossoms".

```
1 %76%
```

- the lowest limbs, which were covered { } {the}
- 3 drifts have blossomed much the earliest
- 4 & fullest as usual. & this after-
- 5 {blow} is quite unexpected. Peach trees
- 6 are revealed along fences where they were
- 7 quite unobserved before.
- 8 The expression in Sophocles' OEdipus at
- 9 Colonos--"White Colonos"--said to refer
- 10 to the silvery soil--reminded me at first
- of the tracts now whitened by the pyrus
- 12 blossoms--which may be mistaken for hoary
- V. this description of Colonos
- 14 rocks. A Have all the Canada Plums
- 15 that striking pink color at the base of
- the blossoms--at last?
- I find that the Corydalis sprigs which
- 18 I brought home 5 days ago keep $\{s\}$ fresh
- 19 & blossoms remarkably well in water
- 20 light or pink
- 21 its delicate flesh colored flowers -- & glaucous
- leaves!
- 23 How suddenly after all pines seem to shoot
- 24 up & fill the pastures-- I wonder that
- 25 the farmers do not earlier encourage their
- 26 growth-- To-day perchance as I go
- 27 through some {run}-out pasture I ob-
- 28 serve many young white 177 pines dotting the
- 29 field where last year I had noticed
- 30 only blackberries¹⁷⁸ vines--but I see
- 31 that many are already destroyed
- 32 or injured by the cows which have

 $^{^{\}mbox{\scriptsize 177}}\mbox{\ensuremath{\text{w}}}\mbox{\ensuremath{\text{w}}''}$ in "white" seems to be written over another letter.

^{178 &}quot;ies" written over "y"

- 1 dived into them to scratch their heads or or perchance where the farmer has been mowing them down for sport--(such is their habit) $\hat{\ }$ and I 2 3 4 they break off the leading shoot & bend down the others 5 of dif. evergreens think the owner would rather have a pasture б 7 here than a wood lot-- A year or 2 later as I pass through the same field I am 8 9 surprised to find myself in a flourishing young wood lot--from which the cows are 10 11 now carefully fenced out--though there 12 are many open spaces -- and I perceive how much further {advanced} it would 13 have been if {the} farmer had been more provi-14 dent & had begun to abet nature 15 a few years earlier. It is surprising by what 16 17 leaps--2 or 3 feet in a season--the pines stretch toward the sky--affording shelter 18 also to various hard woods which plant them-19 selves in their midst. 20 I do not know a white pine in the town 21 which has been set out 25 years{.} 22 23 May 21
- 25 it is an ill wind that blows nobody any
- 23 It is an iii wind that blows hobody any
- good. This weather is good for cuttings
- 20 good. This weather is good for cuttings
- 27 and transplanted trees.
- 28 <u>Pm</u> to Hill

29 Sassafras (fertile) will ap. bloom tomorrow.

Rains still more or less all day--but

- 30 These too--the young trees--have been killed
- 31 the past winter--like the fever bush.
- 32 There is leaning over the Assabet

```
1
     %78%
```

2. at the Grape Bower an amelanchier

- 3
- 4 ^ botryapium about 5 inches in diameter
- 5 & some 28 feet long--a light & graceful
- tree The leaves of this are as usual 6
- 7 nearly smooth and quite brown of
- 8 a delicate tint (purplish(?)) At the
- 9
- spring just beyond is another Amelan and other small ones are not uncommon--10
- chier ^ differing from the last--not 11
- 12 in the form of its petals & leaves--but
- NB $\frac{in}{in}$ the latter are green (or $\frac{very}{in}$ 13
- it seems to be a common var of the var Botryapium streaked with purplish--^) and quite 179 downy 14
- 15
- 16 though not so downy as those of the
- Oblongifolium 180. The bark of these 17
- 18 trees is much like that of a maple.
- 19 If find checker-berries still fresh
- 20 & abundant. Last year was a remarka-
- ble one for them. They lurk under 21
- the low leaves--scarcely to be detected 22
- 23 (often) as you are standing up--almost
- below the level of the ground dark 24
- 25 scarlet berries--some of them 1/2 inch
- 26 in diameter--broad pear shaped--of a
- 2.7
- or hoary pale^ pink color beneath $\{almost\}$ hoary 28
- 29 The peduncle curves downward between
- 30 2 leaves-- There they lurk under the
- glossy dark green-- brown spotted leaves 31
- 32 --close to the ground-- They make a very
- 33 handsome nose-gay.
- I saw yesterday a parrot exceedingly 34

¹⁷⁹inserted

 $^{^{\}rm 180}$ Capital "O" written over small "o".

```
1
      frightened in its cage at a window
      It rushed to the bars & struggled to get
 2.
 3
 4
      out. A piece of board had been thrown
 5
      from the window above to the ground--
      which probably the parrot's instinct had
 6
 7
      mistaken for a hawk{.} Their eyes are
 8
      very open to danger from above.
 9
            The staminate buds of the black spruce
10
      are quite a bright red--
11
                         May 22{nd}
12
            After 2 or 3 days more of rainy weather--
13
14
      it is fair & warm at last-- Thermometer
                                                                                        //
15
      70\,^{\circ} odd above zero-- When the may storm
      is over then the summer is fairly begun--
16
17
            9\underline{\text{Am}} I go up the Assabet
18
      in boat to Stone bridge--to look for
      19
20
21
      1st S. petiolaris %^%(much the most common)
      these 2 the prevailing ones 2d <u>nigra</u> pretty common--^also not uncom-
22
23
24
      mon 3 S. Torreyana (the reddish {ovaried} with
25
      distinct slender wooly rachis--not thick with wool
26
      like the common {form} of S cordata{.} op. boats {place}
2.7
      which I dont see on the Assabet) 4\{th\} discolor
28
      now rapidly leafing--also in 5 places
29
      5{th} S. lucida--(already the most conspicous
30
      large with its ^ yellowish green foliage--) the fertile by
31
                                     a little
32
33
      the bridge--op. cold spring shore--^op. S Barretts
34
      wall at cove--& mouth of Spencer Brook W. side--
      -- the sterile a very little just E the mouth of Spencer
                                                                                        //
35
36
      Brook--& abundantly at entrance to Muhlenbergii Swamp
```

```
8808
1
```

2 //It is but just opening here XXX--but prob. would

- 3 have been earlier in as favorable a place as the
- fertile one at the bridge. The {anthers} begin 4
- to stand out at the base of the $\operatorname{catkin}^{181}$ first 5
- 6 conspicuously. The tallest is that at the
- bridge--far 182 the most abundant that at the
- swamp entrance N of Assabet spring{.}-- --8
- also 7th one S^{183} rostrata I did not see the 9
- 10 S. sericea--& what is more remarkable, the cordata.
- Is it not summer when we do not go 11
- 12 seeking sunny & sheltered places?--but also
- 13 love the wind & shade--?
- As I stand on the sand bank below the 14
- 15 Assabet Stone Bridge & look up through
- the arch--the river makes a pretty picture. 16
- It is perfectly smooth above the bridge & appears 17
- perfectly 2 or 3 feet higher (it is prob half 18
- as much) than below & rushes to its fall 19
- very regularly thus--the bridge partially dam-20
- ming the stream. $\{DRAWING^{184}\}$ The smoothness extends 21
- part way under the bridge in the 22
- middle--the turbulent water 23
- rushing down each side. 24
- 25 May 23d
- Pm to Holden Swamp {.} by boat--26
- //River still high generally over the meadows-- Can 27
- 28 sail across the Hubbard Meadow--off Staples
- 29 wood¹⁸⁵lot--hear the <u>ah</u> <u>tche</u> <u>tche</u> <u>chit-i-vet</u>
- //of the red-start-- I go to look for 30

¹⁸¹poss. "catkins" ¹⁸²"far" poss. inserted

^{183 &}quot;S" written over something else?

Drawing occupies three lines.

185 Words "wood" and "lot" joined by flourish at end of letter "d".

1	fertile S pedicellaris off Holden ¹⁸⁶ Swamp. I find	
2	it abundant together with the sterile around	//
3	the edges of the innermost clump off Holden's The	
4	sterile is $\underline{\text{still}}$ in $\underline{\text{bloom}}$ there. The fertile (as well	
5 6 7	as the sterile) resembles the S. Torreyana but has nor has it dark scales. not the peculiar <u>distinctdowny</u> rachis^ Not so late	
8	to bloom as represented by Carey. Distinguished by the	
9 10	2 glaucous leaves. It rises but a foot or^ so above	
11	the water now. It is not brittle at base of twigs	
12	I see, with this & the petiolaris, an ap. var of the	
13	latter (?) with very crowded ovaried catkins & broad	
14	one of which is marked with a pink string on the N	
15	side of this clump	
16	Tortoises out again abundantlyeach particularly	
17	warm & sunny day brings them outon to every	
18	floating rail& stump I count a dozen within	
19	3 or four feet on a rail It is a tortoise day	
20	I hear one regular bull frog trumpand	//
21	as I approach the edge of the Holden swamp	
22	the tree-toads. Hear the <u>pepe</u> there &	//
23 24	the red-starts& the chestnut sided warbler	//
25	It appears striped slate & black abovewhite	
26	beneathyellow crowned with black side head2	
27	yellow bars on wingwhite side head below the black	
28	black bill& long chestnut streak on side	
29	Its song lively & rather longabout as the yell	
30	summer yellow birdbut not in 2 bars	
31	<u>tse tes tse / te tsah tsah tsah / te sah yer se</u>	
32	is the rhythm Kalmia glauca yesterdayXX	//
33	Rhodora on shore there a little before it.	

¹⁸⁶poss. "Holdens"

```
1
      8828
    //\{Nemopanthes\} a day or 2. This is the time
 2
 3
      & place to hear the new arriving warblers
 4
      the 1st five days after the May storm--when
      the leaves generally--are just fairly expanding--& the
 5
                                      a silvery hoariness
 7
      deciduous trees are heavy with them -- * then about
 8
      the edges of the swamps in the woods these birds
 9
      are flitting about in the tree tops like gnats--catching
10
      the insects about the expanding leaf buds--
11
      I wade in the swamp for the Kalmia--amid
      the water andromeda--& the sphagnum--scratching my legs with the & \{the\} first & sinking deep in the last-- The
12
13
14
      water is now gratefully cool to my legs--
15
      so far from being poisoned in the strong water
      of the swamp-- It is a sort of baptism for
16
17
      which I had waited.
            At Miles Swamp--the Carpinus sterile catkins
18
19
            unless there is one (pressed) at the SE edge of swamp near grafted apple--&
20
                                                                 its catkins are effete!!
     //ap. a day or 2--but I see no fertile ones^--
2.1
2.2
                                      small
23
    //Hear the {1st} veery strain. The twigs of the
24
      carpinus are singularly tough, as I find when
      I try to hack off the flowers--they bend without
25
26
      breaking{.} Sand cherry at {at} {lupine} bank
27
     //possibly a day X
2.8
            Sassafras a day or 2--fringed polygala I hear off
    //
29
30
     //
            The first gold-finch twitters over--& at evening
31
     I hear the spark of a night hawk--
32
                         May 24th--57
                   to Hill
33
34
            White ash ap yesterday X at grape shore--but not
35
      at Conantum{.} What a singular appearance
      for some weeks its great masses of dark purple
36
      anthers have made--fruit like^{187} on the trees!^{188}
37
38
            A very warm morning. Now the birds sing
```

¹⁸⁸"!" written over "--"

 $^{^{187}}$ Words "fruit" and "like" joined by flourish at end of letter "t".

```
1
      more than ever methinks--now when the leaves
 2
      are fairly expanding--the first really warm
 3
      summer days-- The water on the meadows
 4
      is perfectly smooth nearly all the day.
      at 3 Pm the thermometer is at 88\,^{\circ}+ It soon gets to be quite ^{189} hazy. Apple out X
                                                                                             //
 6
 7
      Heard one speak today--of his sense of awe
 8
      at the thought of God--I suggested to him
      that awe was the cause of the potatoe rot.
 9
      The same speaker dwelt on the sufferings of
10
      life--but my advice was to go about ones business--
11
      --suggesting that no extacy was ever interrupted--
12
      nor its fruit blasted. As for completeness & round- ^{\rm 190}
13
14
      ness, to be sure, we are each like one of the laciniae
      of a lichen a torn fragment, but not the
15
16
      less cheerfully we expand in a moist 191 day--and
      assume unexpected colors. We want as completeness $\operatorname{\textbf{Hear}} the 1st cricket as I go through
17
                                                                                             //
18
      but intensity of life. a warm hollow--bringing round the summer
19
20
                                 with his everlasting strain.
21
                          May 25th
             Pm<sup>192</sup> With Ricketson to my boat under
22
      Fair Haven-Hill. In Hubbard's grove hear 193
2.3
      the shrill chattering of downy woodpeckes very like the
24
25
      red-squirrel's--tche tche. Thermometer at 87° at
                                                                                              //
      2\ 1/2\ {\rm Pm} It is interesting to hear the bobolinks
26
27
      from the meadow sprinkle their lively strain
28
      along amid the tree tops as they fly over the
      wood above our heads-- It resounds in a
29
30
      novel manner through the aisles of the
      wood {&} at the end that fine buzzing--wiry
31
      tche-tche note-- The Black-spruce of Holden's
                                                                                             //
32
33
      ap yesterday XX but not the 23d
```

 $^{^{189}}$ R written above "quite" on a vertical line in pencil that runs through paragraph $^{190}{\rm poss.}$ "sound"

^{191&}quot;moist" is written over text

¹⁹²poss. "pm"

 $^{^{193}}$ A mark like an abbreviated dash precedes the word "hear"

```
1 %84%
```

- 2 What a glorious crimson fire as you look up at
- 3 the sun light through the thin edges of the
- 4 scales--of its--cones!--so intensely glowing in their
- 5 cool green beds! while their purplish sterile
- 6 blossoms shed pollen on you--took up 4 young
- 7 spruce & brought them home in the boat.
- 8 NB After all, I seem to have distinguished only--
- 9 one spruce and that the black--judging by
- 10 the cones--perhaps the the dark & light varieties
- of it--for the last is said to be very like the
- 12 white spruce. The white spruce cones are cylindri-
- 13 --firm
- 14 cal & have an entire dge to the scales & the needles
- 15 are longer--
- 16 Though the river is thus high--we bathe
- 17 at Cardinal shore--& find the water unexpectedly
- 18 warm--& the air also delicious. Thus we are bap-
- 19 tised into nature.
- 20 May 26
- 21 // Pink azalea in garden X $\underline{\text{Mt}}$ ash $\underline{\text{may}}$
- 22 ////be a day $\{-----\}$ also Horse-chestnut the same
- 23 //Beach plum well out--several days at least
- 24 ///Wood-pewee--& Minot heard a loon
- 25 \neq go laughing over this morning.
- $26 \hspace{0.1in} // \hspace{0.1in}$ The vireo days have fairly begun. They are now
- 27 heard amid the elm tops. Thin coats &
- 28 straw hats are worn{--}
- 29 I have noticed that notional ner-
- 30 vous invalids--who report to the
- 31 community the exact conditions of

```
1 their heads & stomachs every morning as
```

- 2 if they alone were blessed or cursed with these
- 3 parts--who are old {betties} & {quiddles},
- 4 if men, who cant eat their breakfasts
- 5 when they are ready--but play with
- 6 their spoons--& hanker after an ice-cream
- 7 at irregular hours--who go more than
- 8 half way to meet any invalidity--& go to
- 9 bed to be sick on the slightest occasion--
- in the middle of the brightest forenoon--
- 11 improve the least opportunity to be sick--
- 12 I observe that such are self-indulgent
- 13 persons--without any regular & absorbing
- 14 employment. They are nice¹⁹⁴ discriminating
- 15 experienced in all that relates to bodily sen-
- 16 sations -- They come to you stroking their wens--
- 17 manipulating their ulcers--& expect you
- 18 to do the same for them. Their religion & hu-
- 19 manity stick-- They spend the day manip-
- 20 ulating their bodies--& doing no work can
- 21 never get their nails clean
- 22 Some of the earliest willows about warm edges
- of woods-are gone to seed & downy--
- 24 <u>Pm</u> to Saw Mill Brook--
- 25 It is very hazy--after a sultry morning--but the
- 26 wind is getting east & cool-- The oaks are
- 27 in the gray--or a little more--and the silvery
- leafets of the deciduous trees invest the woods
- 29 like a permanent mist-- At the same season
- 30 with this haze of buds--comes also the

//

¹⁹⁴poss. "wise"

```
1
      8868
     kindred haziness of the air.
 2.
 3
            I see the common small reddish butterflies
            Very interesting now are 195 the red tents of ex-
 4
      panding oak leaves as you go through
 5
 6
      sproutlands. The crimson velvet of the
 7
      black oak--& the more pinkish white
            The salmon & pinkish red canopies or umbrellas of the white oak are
 8
      oak.^ The very sudden expansion of the great
 9
10
                   particularly interesting
11
      hickory buds umbrella wise-- Now at
12
      last all leaves dare unfold--& twigs begin
      to shoot. As I am going down the
13
14
      foot path from Britton's camp to the spring--
15
      I start a pair of night hawks (they had
      the white on the wing) from amid the dry leaves
16
17
      at the base of a bush--a bunch of sprouts--
      & away they flitted in zigzag noiseless flight
18
      a few rods through the sproutland--dexterous-
19
      ly avoiding the twigs--uttering a faint
20
      hollow whah as if made by merely closing
21
      the bill--& one alighted flat on a stump.
22
2.3
            carpinus
      On those ^trees which have fertile flowers the sterile are
2.4
25
26
      effete & drop off--
            The red-choke berry--not in bloom--while the
27
    //black is for a day or more at least--
28
29
            Roadside near Brittons camp--see a gross-196
30
    //beak--ap female of the Rose{-}breasted--quite
      tame as usual--brown above--with black head
31
32
      & a white streak over the eye--a less distinct one
33
      beneath it--2 faint bars on wings--dirty
      white bill--White breast dark spotted or streaked--
34
```

¹⁹⁵inserted

¹⁹⁶ poss. "Gross-"

```
1
      & from time utters a very sharp \underline{\text{chirp}} of alarm
 2.
      or interrogation as it peers through the twigs
      at me.
             A ladies slipper X At Cliffs no doubt before
                                                                                             //
 4
      At Abel Brooks' (or Black snake--or red-cherry)
 5
 6
     or Rye) 197 Hollow--hear the wood-thrush--
                                                                                             //
 7
             In Thrush 198 alley--see one of those large
      ant hills--recently begun-- The grass & moss
 8
 9
      partly covered with sand over a circle 2 feet in
10
                          dark
      diameter--with holes every 2 to 5 inches apart and the dry sand is ^ spotted with the fresh damp sand
11
12
      --<sup>199</sup>about each hole--
13
14
             My mother was telling tonight of
15
                                       summer nights
      the sounds which she used to hear 'when'
16
      she was young & lived {on} the Virginia
17
18
      Road--the lowing of cows--or cackling of
19
      geese--or the beating of a drum as
        but above all Joe Merriam whistling to his team--for he was--
20
2.1
                                                     an admirable whistler
      far off as Hildreth's--^ Says she used
22
23
      to get up at midnight & go & sit
24
      on the door step when all in the
      house were asleep--& she could hear nothing
2.5
      in the world but the ticking of the clock
26
27
      in the house behind her
                          May 27
28
             \underline{Pm} to Hill\{--\} I hear the sound of fife
29
      & drum the other side of the village & am
30
      reminded that it is may-training. Some
31
32
      30 young men are marching in the streets
33
      in 2 straight sections with each a very heavy
```

& warm cap for the season on his head

 $^{^{197}\}mbox{"or Rye})\mbox{" inserted in left margin } ^{198}\mbox{"T" written over "t"}$

¹⁹⁹blot after "--"

```
1
      8888
 2.
      and a bright red stripe down the legs of
 3
      his pantaloons & at their head march
 4
      2 with white stripes down their pants
      one beating a drum the other blowing
 5
 6
      a fife. I see them all standing in a
      row by the side of the streets<sup>200</sup> in front of
      their captain's residence, with a dozen or
 8
 9
      more ragged boys looking on--but presently
10
      they all remove to the opposite side as
11
      it were with one consent--not being
                                       which probably had its disadvantages
12
                          former
13
      satisfied with their ^ position there^. Thus
14
      they march & strut the better part
15
      of the day--going into the tavern 2 or
             \{to abandon themselves to unconstrained positions out of sight<sup>201</sup>} 
16
      3 times--%^%& at night they they may be seen going
17
      home singly with swelling breasts.
18
             $\sf saw$ as I was ascending the Hill When I first \frac{1}{\sf heard} them^ they were going along
19
20
21
      the road to the Battle Ground
      far away under the hill--a fifer & a
22
23
      drummer to keep each other company & spell
24
      one another -- Ever and anon the drum sounded
      more hollowly loud & distinct as if they had
25
26
      just emerged from a subterranean passage
          though it was only from behind some \operatorname{\mathsf{barn}}
2.7
      --^& following close behind I could see 2
28
```

passing ex-Capt. Abel Heywood's house probably with trailed {arms}

29

30

31 32

33

34

35

platoons of aweful black beavers rising

just above the wall where the warriors

their way--spending his elegant leisure

were stirring up the dust of Winter Street,

teaching his horse to stand fire--or trying to

-There might have been some jockey in

²⁰⁰poss. "street"

See 1906 edition.

```
run down an orphan boy. I also hear borne
 1
 2.
      down the river from time to time regular
 3
      reports of small arms from Sudbury or
      Wayland^{202}--where they are probably firing by
 4
 5
      platoons--
 6
             Celtis occidantentalis perhaps yesterday X How
                                                                                              //
 7
      the staminate flowers drop off--even before opening{.}
      I perceived that rare meadow fragrance
 8
                                                                                              //
 9
      on the 25th-- Is it not the sweet-scented vernal
             {\rm think\ not\ but\ perceive\ that\ in\ any\ case}^{203}%
10
      grass?%^% I see what I have called such now
11
      very common-- The earliest thorn on hill
12
                                                                                              //
13
      a day or more\{.\} Hemlock ap a day or 2^{204}
                                                                                              //
14
      Some butternut catkins XXX<sup>205</sup> ap prematurely--being
                                                                                              //
15
      the leaves have been
      ^touched by frost--
16
17
             This is blossom week--beginning last
18
      Sunday (the 24th) -- At evening the 1st bat
                                                                                              //
                          May 28th
19
20
      Rain again in the night--& the fore noon<sup>206</sup>
                                                                                              //
21
      more or less-- In some places the ground is strewn
                    quite concealing it
22
      with apple blossoms as white and thick as
2.3
24
      if a snow storm had occurred. Is not the
25
      common fir balsam {of our} garden the
                                                                                              //
      A. Fraseri? What I observe has large projecting
Ac. to plates in Nuttall A. Fraseri cones are elliptical & hardly more
2.6
27
2.8
                                                                         than 1 1/2 {as} long
29
                                                                                as broad
30
      bracts to its cones with replaced edges.^
      In Monroes garden what Flood calls
31
32
      the Gray osier--which came as a with ^{207}
33
      about some trees--is ap. the S. purpurea
                          %July 2d I remove a cone of ours 2 1/2 inch long X 3/4
34
                                                                                             //
35
                          wide rather pointed {as} extremities{.} It is therefore ap. not A.
      of Gray.
                          Fraseri%<sup>208</sup>
36
37
```

 $^{^{202}}$ "W" written over "w"

See 1906 edition.

²⁰⁴poss. "2."

²⁰⁰⁵ XXX poss. inserted 2006 poss. "forenoon"

poss. Total poss. Poss. 1012 poss faint line (apparently also pencil) which runs to the left along the bottom of the page, up the left margin, and back across the page to the right to a location after the words "A. Fraseri" six lines from the bottom of the page.

```
응90왕
 1
 2.
                          May 29th '57
 3
             Pm to Lee's Cliff--
 4
             A fine clear grained air June-like after
 5
      a cloudy--rain-threatening or rainy morn-
 6
      ing -- Sufficient with a still clear air in
      which the hum of insects is heard--
      & the sunniness contrasts with the begin-
 8
      ning shadows of the freshly expanded
 9
10
      foliage--like the glances of an eye
      from under the dark eye-lashes of June{.}
11
12
             The grass is not yet dry
13
      The birds sing more lively than ever now
14
      after the rain though it is only 2 Pm
             On the Corner road I over take^{209} a
15
16
      short thick set young man dressed in thick
17
      blue clothes, with a large basket of scions
     &c on his arm--who has just come from Newton
18
      in the cars & is going to graft for Lafay-
19
20
                   thus late
      ette Garfield.^ He210 Does not think much of
21
      the Baldwin & still less of the Porter. The
22
      last is too sour! & above all does not bear
23
      well!! Has set more scions of Williams'
24
25
      Favorite than of any other & thinks much
      \underline{\text{Verily}}\text{--it is all } \{\text{de}\} \ \{\text{gustibus}\} of Seavers apple a sweeting--^&c Having occa-
2.6
27
28
      sion to speak of his father who had been
      unfortunate he said "We boys (his sons)
29
      clubbed together & bought the old fellow
30
31
      a farm" just before he died. He had a very
32
      broad round face--& short front teeth half
      buried in the gums, for he exposed the whole of
33
```

²⁰⁹poss. "over-take" ²¹⁰"He" inserted

```
I think I have noticed that coarse nature \{d\} farmers' boys
 1
      his gums when he opened his mouth--
 2
    &c--have not a sufficiently fine & delicate taste to appreciate a high flavored apple
 3
 4
      Men derive very various nutriment from the
 5
    It is commonly too acid for them--& they prefer some tame sweet thing fit only
     same nature their common habitat--like
 6
    for baking--as a pumpkin sweeting--^{211}
 7
      plants-- Some derive as it were directly from
 8
 9
      the soil a brawny body--& their cheeks bulge
10
      out like pumpkin sweetings. They seem
      more thoroughly naturalized here & the elements
11
12
      are kinder to them. They have more of the
13
      wind & rain & meadow muck in their com-
      position -- They flourish in the swampy soil
14
      like vegetables & do not fear toothache^{212} or
15
16
      neuralgia. Some grow like a pumpkin
      {pine}, at least-- They fish & hunt & get
17
18
      the meadow hay. Compared with ordinary men
      they grow like a Rohan potatoe beside a Ladies'
19
      Finger^{213}\{.\} Their system has great^{214} power of
20
      assimmilation. The soil is native to them.
2.1
      As different elements go to the composition of
22
      2 human bodies as the thoughts that occupy
23
      their brains are different-- How much more readily
2.4
      one nature assimilates to beef & potatoes & makes
25
      itself a brawny body of them, than another!
26
            We sat & talked a spell at the Corner Spring.
27
28
      What is the new warbler I see & hear fre-
                                                                                       //
29
      quently now with ap a215 black head--white side head--brown
      back--forked tail--& light legs?
30
31
            The sun came out an hour or more ago
32
      rapidly drying the foliage -- and for the 1st time
      this year I noticed the little shades produced by the
                                                                                       //
33
34
      foliage which had expanded in the rain--&
35
      long narrow dark lines of shade along the hedges
```

 $^{^{211}}$ "--" poss "i" dot from "it" in the line below

²¹²poss. "tooth ache"
213"F" written over "f"

²¹⁴ great written over markings

²¹⁵"a" inserted

```
1 %92%
```

2 or willow-rows. It was like the first bright

- 3 flashings of an eye from under dark eye-
- 4 lashes after shedding warm tears.
- 5 low
- 6 Now I see a great dark^ arching cloud
- 7 in the N. W. already dripping rain there
- 8 & steadily sweeping S. E. as I go over the
- 9 1st Conantum Hill from the spring. But I
- 10 trust its S. W. end will drift to{o} far north
- 11 quite serene
- 12 to strike me. The rest of the sky is sprinkled
- 13 here & there with bright downy glowing
- 14 summer clouds. The grass was not yet
- dried before this angry summer-shower cloud
- 16 appeared. I go on uncertain whether
- 17 it is broad or thin & whether its heel will
- 18 strike me or not--
- 19 How universal that strawberry-like fragrance
- of the fir-balsam cone--& wilted twig--
- 21 My meadow fragrance--(also perceived on
- 22 hill sides) reminds me of it. Methinks that
- the fragrance of the strawberry may stand for
- 24 a large class of odors--as the terebinthine
- 25 (as the harp stands for music) 26 odors of firs & arborvitae & cedar^ There
- 27 is a certain sting to it as^{216} to them.
- 28 Black Shrub oaks well out-- Oxalis stricta X
- 29 ////
- The veronica serpyllifolia now erect--is commonly
- 31 found in moist depressions or hollows in the pastures
- 32 where perchance a rock has formerly been taken out
- 33 & the grass is somewhat thicker & deeper green.
- 34 cart
- 35 Also in the grassy ruts of old rarely used^ paths
- 36 // Red & black oaks are out at Lees Cliff--well out--

²¹⁶Poss. "or"

```
1
      and already there are crimson spots on the red oak
                                                                                         //
      leaves--also the fine red <a href="mammillae">mammillae</a> galls stud the
 2
 3
      black cherry leaves. Galls begin with the very unfolding
 4
                                                                                         //
      of the leaves. The Pogonatum pubescens out there.
      nay most
Some ^ Turritis stricta quite out of bloom--
 6
                                                                                         //
 7
            Fair Haven Lake now at 4 1/2 pm is perfectly
 8
                                        (June)
      smooth reflecting the dark & glowing^ clouds as
 9
10
      it {has} not before-- Fishes incessantly dimple
      it here & there--& I see afar approaching steadily
11
      but diagonally toward the shore of the island
12
      some creature on its surface--may be a snake--
13
14
      but my glass shows it to be a muskrat--
15
      leaving 2 long harrow like ripples behind-- Soon
      after I see another quite across the pond on
16
17
      the Baker Farm side -- & even distinguish that
18
      to be a muskrat. The fishes methinks are
      busily breeding now. These things I see as I sit on
19
20
      the top of Lees Cliff looking into the light &
21
      dark-eye of the lake{--} The heel of that
      summer shower cloud seen through the trees
2.2
23
      in the west has extended further South &
24
      look's more threatening than ever-- As I stand
      on the rocks examining the blossoms of some {\rm back}^{\rm 217}
2.5
26
27
      forward red oaks which close over hang it
28
      I think I hear the sound of flies against my
29
      hat \{=\}--no, it is scattered rain drops--though
30
                                                  from which they come
31
      the sky is perfectly clear above me & the cloud^ is
32
            I see through the tree tops the thin vanguard of the storm scaling the
      yet far on one side--^ But from the west a
33
      celestial ramparts--like eager light infantry--or cavalry with spears advanced.
34
      great still ash-colored cloud comes on. The drops
35
36
      fall thicker & I seek a shelter under the cliff{.}
37
      I stand under a large projecting portion of the
38
      cliff--where there is ample space above & around
```

²¹⁷poss. "back" for "black"

```
1
      8948
      and I can move about as perfectly protected as
 2.
 3
      under a shed. To be sure fragments of rock
 4
      look as if they would fall--but I see
      no marks of recent ruin about me{--}
 5
    low all pervading
Soon I hear the hum of an approaching humming
 6
 7
 8
         circling
 9
      bird above the rock--which afterward I mistake
      several times for the gruff voices of men
10
         & I perceive the resemblance even when I know better-- Now I am sure it is
11
12
      approaching^--unlike as these sounds are in
      a humming bird & now that it is 2 farmers approaching
13
14
      some respects -- But presently the hum becomes
      more sharp & thrilling & the little fellow sud-
15
16
      denly perches on an ash twig within a rod of
17
      me & plumes himself while the rain is
                               He is quite out of proportion to the size
18
      fairly beginning.
                               of his perch. It does not acknowledge his weight
19
20
            I sit at my ease & look up from under my
21
      lichen-clad rocky roof--half way up the Cliff--
22
      under freshly leafing ash & hickory trees on to the
         while the rain is falling faster & faster
2.3
2.4
      pond--^and I am rather glad of the rain which
25
                  The rain has compelled me to find the cosiest & most home-like
      affords me this experience. The surface of
26
            part of all the Cliff--
27
      the pond--though the rain dimples it all alike--
28
29
      & I perceive no wind is still divided into ir-
      regular darker & lighter space 218 -- with distinct boundaries
30
      --as it were watered all over. Even now that
31
      it rains very hard--& the surface is all darkened, the
32
      boundaries of these spaces are not quite obliterated
33
34
      The countless drops seem to spring again from its surface like stalagmites
      I find here sheltered with me a sweet-briar A mosquito--sole living inhabitant of this antrum settles on my hand--
35
36
      growing in a cleft of the rock above my head--
37
38
      where perhaps some bird or squirrel planted it
39
      Mulleins beneath--galium aparaine just begun
     //to bloom--growing next the rock & in the earth-filled clefts
40
41
                                  horns
      columbines, some of whose flowers strew the ground--
42
43
                               %cornucopias%
```

²¹⁸poss. "spaces"

```
1
      Ranunculus bulbosus in bloom--saxifrage--& various
      ferns, as spleenwort &c Also {.} what I have not
 2
      3
                                                                                     //
      ^somewhat like gnawel--but with peduncles--sepals
 5
                                          or very short
 6
                        commonly 4
                                                ap.
 8
      stamens & styles--4 or 5 ^ & no petals^. just out X
 9
      Some of these plants are never rained on. I perceive
      the buttery-like scent of barberry bloom from over
10
      the rock--& now & for somedays 220--the bunches of effete
11
12
      white ash anthers strew the ground.
            It lights up a little & the drops fall thinly again
13
14
      & the birds begin to sing--but now I see a
15
      new shower coming up from the S. W. & the wind
      seems to have changed somewhat -- Already I
16
17
      had heard the low mutterings of its thunder--
18
      (for this is a thunder shower) in the midst
19
      of the last. It seems to have shifted its quarters
2.0
      merely to attack me on a more exposed side
212 foes appear where I had expected none--but who can calculate the tactics of the storm?
      of my castle{221}^ It is a first regular sum-
22
                                                                                     //
23
      mer thunder shower--preceeded by a rush of
2.4
      wind--& I begin to doubt if my quarters
      I am fairly besieged & know not when I shall escape will prove a sufficient shelter--^ I hear the still
25
26
27
      roar of the rushing storm at a distance, though
      no trees are seen to wave-- And now the
28
29
      forked flashes descending {to} the earth suc-
      ceed rapidly to the hollow roar{s} above--
30
      & down comes the deluging rain-- I
31
32
      hear the alarmed notes of birds flying to
33
      a shelter{.} The air at length is cool & chilly
      the atmosphere is darkened, \{\&\} I have forgotten
34
35
      the smooth pond & its reflections. The rock feels cold
```

²¹⁹poss. "but"
220poss. "some days"
221 poss. period here partially obscured by the apex of the caret

```
1
      8968
 2.
      to my body\{.\}--as if it were a different season of the year. I almost
 3
      The crashing thunder sounds like the
 4
      repent of having lingered here--think how far I should have got if I had started
 5
 6
      then what a condition I should have been in!!
      overhauling of lumber on heaven's loft--
Who knows but the lightning will strike this cliff & topple the rocks down on me?
 7
 8
 9
      And now at last after an hour of steady
10
      (Insert reflections here. I had those on n. p.)
11
      confinement -- the clouds grow thin again
      & the birds begin to sing. They make haste
12
      to conclude the day with their regular evening
13
      songs (before the rain is fairly over) ac-
14
15
      cording to the program. The pepe on some
16
      pine tree top was heard almost in the midst
      One or 2 bull-frogs trump. They care not how wet it is. of the storm. Again--I hear the still rushing
17
18
19
      all pervading roar of the withdrawing storm
      when it is almost half a mile off {wholly}
20
21
      beyond the pond--though no trees are seen
22
                                            countless
      to wave. It is simply^{222} the sound of the drops falling
23
2.4
      on the leaves & the ground. You were not aware what
25
      a sound the rain made.
26
      Several times I attempt to leave my shelter
27
      but return to it. My first stepping abroad seems
28
      but a signal for the rain to commence again.
29
      Not till after an hour & a half do I escape.
      After all my feet & legs are drenched by the wet grass %V {forward}%
30
            Those great hickory buds how much they con-
31
      tained. You see now the large reddish scales
32
33
      turned back at the base of the new twigs. Suddenly
34
      the buds burst & those large pinnate leaves
      stretched forth in various directions.
35
36
            I see & hear the cuckoo. The Salix nigra ap several
37
     //days at Corner Bridge
            Many of the black spruce have the terminal
38
39
      twigs dead. They are a slow-growing tree
40
             It is encouraging to see thrifty growing white
```

^{222 &}quot;simply" inserted

```
1
      pines by {their} side--which have added 3 feet
      to their height the last year--
 2.
 3
            With all this opportunity--this comedy &
      tragedy--how near all men come to doing nothing
 4
      It is strange that they did not make us more
 5
 б
      intense & emphatic -- that they do not goad
 7
      us into some action{.} Generally, with all our
      desires & restlessness we are no more likely
 8
      to embark in any enterprise than a tree is to
 9
10
      walk to a more favorable locality-- The
      sea board swarms with <u>adventurous</u> & rowdy
11
12
      fellows--but how unaccountably they {train} &
13
      are held in check{--} They are as likely to be police-
      men as anything-- It exhausts their wits & energy merely
14
15
      to get their living & they can do no more. The
16
      Americans are very busy & adventurous sailors
17
      --but all in some-body's employ--as hired men.
18
      I have not heard of one setting out in his own
19
            if only
      bark merely to run down our own coast on a
20
      voyage of adventure or observation--on his own
21
22
      account.
                        May 30th 57--
23
            Pm to Chestnut oaks--
2.4
25
            I think that there are many chestnut-sided warblers
26
      this season. They are pretty tame. One sits within 6 feet
27
      of me--though not still. He is much painted up
28
            Blue stemmed golden rod is already a foot high{.224}
                                                                                       //
      I see the Geranium & 2 leaved Sol seal out. The
29
                                                                                       //
      last abundant\{--\} The red-pyrus by the path not yet
30
                                                                                       //
31
      but prob the same elsewhere.
            The young black oak leafets are dark red--or reddish
```

 $^{^{223}}$ In his own copy of the 1906 edition of the <u>Journal</u> Sanborn identified this paragraph as "from an earlier journal". This assertion has not been investigated. 224 Blot /smudge.

1	%98%	
2 3 4	<pre>thick & downy{ } The scarlet oak also are some-</pre>	
5	cut The red-oak broad thin green & not downy	
6	The white pink-red. Was it not a whippoorwill	/.
7	I scared up at the base of a bush in the woods to-	
8	daythat went off with a clumsy flight?	
9	By^{225} the path near the N. E. shore of Flints Pond	
10	just before reaching the wall by the brook	
11	I see what I take to be an uncommonly large	
12	uvularia sessilifolia flowerbut looking again	
13	am surprised to find {it} the <u>Uvularia</u> <u>Perfoliata</u>	/.
14 15 16	which I have not found hereabouts before much It is a taller & ^ more erect plant than the	
17	other with a larger flower methinks{} It	
18	is considerably past its prime & prob. began with	
19 20 21 22 23	the other. Chestnut oak not yet in bloom Though the black & scarlet are well out in ordinary places Its young leaves have a reddish brown tinge. All the white oak is not out the large trees are cut down	/
24	It is remarkable that many beach & chest-	
25	nut oak leaves which so recently expanded have	
26	already attained their full size!! How they	
27	launch themselves forth to the light. How	
28	suddenly Nature spreads her umbrellas! How	
29	little delay in expanding leaves They seem to expand	
30	before our eyes like the wings of moths just	
31	fallen from the coccoon	
32	Butter cups thickly spot the church-yard.	/
33	Perhaps I could write meditations	
3.4	under a rock in a chower	

²²⁵"By" written over "In"

```
1
           When first I had sheltered myself under the
```

- 2. rock--day before yesterday--I began at once
- 3 to look out on the pond with new eyes--as from
- my house-- It was at Lee's Cliff as I had never 4
- been there before--had taken up my residence 5
- 6 there, as it were. Ordinarily we make haste away
- from all opportunities to be where we have
- instinctively 8
- ^endeavored to get. When the storm was over 9
- where I was--& only a few thin drops were falling 10
- around me--I plainly saw the rear of the 11
- rain withdrawing over the Lincoln woods south 12
- 13 of the pond--& above all heard the grand
- 14 rushing sound made by the rain falling on
- the freshly green forest--a very different sound 15
- 16 when thus heard at a distance from what it
- In the latter case we are soothed by a gentle pattering & do not suspect the noise 17
- is when we are in the midst of it. which This Cliff thus became my house--I inhabited it 18 which a rain storm makes
- 19
- When 226 at length it cleared up it was unex-20
- pectdly early--& light & even the sun came 21
- 22 out & shone warm on my back as I went
- home. Large puddles occupied the cart 23
- paths & rose above the grass in the fields. 24
- 25 In the midst of the shower, though it was
- not raining very hard--a black & white creeper 26
- 27 came & inspected the limbs of a tree before
- 28 my rock--in his usual zig-zag--prying
- way--head downward often--& when it thundered 29
- 30 loudest--heeded it not. Birds appear to be
- but little incommoded by the rain-- Yet 31
- they do not often sing in it. 32

²²⁶"W" written over "w".

```
1
     %100%
```

2. The blue sky is never more celestial to our eyes

- 3 than when it is first seen here & there between the
- clouds at the end²²⁷ of a storm--a sign of speedy 4
- fair weather -- I saw clear blue patches 5
- 6 for 20 minutes or more in the S. W. before
- 7 I could leave my covert--for still I saw suc-
- cessive fine showers falling between me & the 8
- 9 thick glaucous white pine beneath.
- I think that such a projection 228 as this or a 10
- cave is the only effectual protection that na-11
- 12 ture affords us against the storm.
- 13 I sang Tom Bowling there in the midst of the
- 14 rain & the dampness seemed to be favorable to
- 15 slight
- my voice. There was a $\hat{\ }$ rain bow 229 on my way 16
- 17
- 18 home-- Met Conant riding home--who had been
- caught in town & detained though he had an 19
- umbrella. Already a spider or other insect 20
- had drawn together the just expanded leaves of a 21
- hickory before my door with its web within them--22
- making a close tent-- This twig extended under my 23
- rocky roof & was quite dry. Probably a portion 24
- 25 of the Cliff being undermined by rain had {anciently}
- fallen out & left this rocky roof above. 26
- 27 May 31st
- 28 Pm to Gowing's swamp & to Pinus resinosa--
- In the ditches in Moores' Swamp on the 29
- 30 //New²³⁰ Bedford Road-- The myriads of polly wogs
- now 3/4 inch long--crowding close to the edge make 31
- a continuous black edging to the pool a foot wide--32

²²⁷"end" inserted

²²⁸ See corrections/strike-outs.

²²⁹poss. "rainbow" ²³⁰poss. "new"

```
1
      I see where thousands have been left high &
 2
      dry & are now trodden into the sand--yet
      preserving their forms--spotting it with black--
      yellowish
The water looks too full of sediment--to support
 5
      them. That central meadow & pool in Gowing's
 6
                            {omphala}
 8
      Swamp--is its very {navel}^--where the umbili-
 9
      cal cord was cut that bound it to creation's
      womb Methinks every swamp tends to have
10
      or<sup>231</sup> suggests such an interior tender spot--
11
      The sphagneous^{232} crust that surrounds the
12
      pool is pliant and quaking like the skin or
13
14
      muscles of the abdomen--you seem to be slump-
15
      ing into the very bowels of the swamp.
      Some seem to have been here to collect sphag-
16
17
      num--either for wells, or to wrap plants in.
18
            There grow the black-spruce & the larch--
      The spruce cones though now erect--at length
19
20
      turn down-- The sterile flowers on lower twigs around
21
      stand up now 3/4 inch long--open & reddish brown.
22
      Andromeda polifolia much past its prime.
                                                                                        //
23
      I detect no hairy huckleberry.
24
            The vaccinium oxycoccus is almost in bloom!
                                                                                        //
      & has grown 3 inches-- Is much in advance of
2.5
26
      the common--
27
            The Pinus resinosa not yet out--will be ap.
                                                                                        //
28
      with the rigida. It has no fertile flowers or cones---
      The \{----\} sterile flower buds are dark purple--
29
30
      while those of the rigida there are light
      green. The largest tree is about 10 inches
31
```

in diameter. It is distinguished at a distance even--

 $^{^{\}mbox{\scriptsize 231}}$ Letters written over by others.

There appears to be a letter "e" between the "n" and the "o".

```
1
      %102%
 2
      by its lighter colored & smoother or flatter bark--
 3
      It is also very straight & perpendicular -- with
 4
      its branches in regular whorls--& its needles are
5
    //very long. Rhodora now in its prime.
 6
                               hollow
7
            I see in open land a^ circle of Lycopodium dendroi-
8
      deum 10 feet in diameter -- Some of the inner portion
9
      is dead. This too then--like the flowering fern--grows
10
                               Also the cinnamon fern grows in circles
11
      or spreds in circles.
12
            See an ants nest just begun which covers
      the grass with sand for more than 10 feet in
13
      one direction & 7 in the other--& is thickly
14
15
      pierced with holes.
                         June 1st
16
17
            \underline{Pm} to Hill
18
            The weather has been less reliable for a few
19
      weeks past than at any other season of the
20
      year -- Though fair in the forenoon it may rain
21
22
      in the afternoon--& the continuance of the showers
23
      surpasses all expectation. After several days of rain
24
      a fair day may succeed--& you close your eyes
      at night on a star-lit sky--but you awake
25
      unexpectedly to a steady rain in the morning.
26
            The morus at the Lee House is ap. the same
27
28
      with that at How's & Pratts--& the berries are
      now 3/4 inch long-- I see no staminate blossoms
29
      It must have been out several days-- It is un-
30
31
      doubtedly the morus Rubra our only native one--
32
      for the nigra has lobed leaves & is a smaller
      tree, rare--& not quite hardy enough to do
33
34
                   I read in Michaux June 12--that the sexes of the \underline{\text{rubra}} are \underline{\text{usually}}
```

separate--& that the fruit of the black is

3 or 4 times as large as this.

35

36

well in NE they say--

```
1
 2
      The 2nd thorn on hill will evidently open tomorrow
                                                                                       //
 3
      It is altogether smooth--while the 1st has
      downy peduncles--& its sepals are about entire
 5
      while those of the first are cut fringed--
 6
            That largest and earliest thorn is now in
 7
      full bloom & I notice that its bloom is
                  at a little distance
 8
      much whiter ^ than that of an apple tree
 9
      which has a blue tinge (or, earlier, rosaceous)
10
      This thorn has pink anthers seen close at hand.
11
      The leaves are very evenly distributed amid the bloom--
12
13 I see the swamp-white fully & abundantly out-
                                                                                       //
    ap a day or 2--so the chestnut oak (which
14
            reddish
15
      reddish
its young^ leaves resemble the young^ chinquapin--& its bloom, and ap it opens with
16
                                                              it in similar places
17
18
      begins to shed pollen in house June 2 XXX^)--may be
      put ap. with the white oak. But it grows in
19
20
      a rather late place.
21
            P. arbutifolia var erythrocarpa{s} in house XX
                                                                                       //
      perhaps a day or 2 earlier in some places--
2.2
23
      A red wing's nest 4 eggs-- low in a tuft of sedge
                                                                                       //
      in an open meadow-- What Champollion 234 can trans-
24
      late the hieroglyphics on these eggs-- It is always
25
26
      writing of the same character though much diversified--
27
      While the bird picks up the material & lays
      the eggs--who determines the style of the
2.8
29
      marking. When you approach away dashes
30
      the dark mother betraying her nest--& then
      chatters her anxiety from a neighboring bush
31
32
      --where she is soon joined by the red-shouldered
33
      male--who comes scolding over your head
34
      chattering & uttering a sharp phe phee e
35
            I hear the note of a bobolink concealed
```

 $^{^{233}}$ Indecipherable mark here.

²³⁴"C" written over "c"

```
1
     %104%
```

- 2. in the top of an apple-tree behind me-- Though
- 3 this bird's full strain is ordinarily {fut} some-
- 4 what trivial -- this one appears to be
- meditating a strain as yet unheard in meadow 5
- 6 or orchard--. He is paulo majora canamus--
- 7 He is just touch{ing} the strings of his theorbo
- 8 --his glassicord--his water organ--& one or
- 9 two notes globe themselves & fall in liquid
- 10 teeming
- bubbles from his ^ throat. It is as if he touched 11
- his harp within a vase of liquid melody--& 12
- 13 when he lifted it out the notes fell like bubbles
- from the trembling strings-- Methinks they are 235 14
- 15 the most liquidly sweet & melodious sounds
- 16 I ever heard. They are refreshing to my ear as
- 17 the first distant tinkling & gurgling of
- 18 a rill to a thirsty man. Oh, never advance
- farther in your art--never let us hear your full 19
- strain, Sir. But away he launches & the meadow 20
- 21 is all bespattered with melody.
- Its notes fall with the apple blossoms- $-^{236}$ in the orchard. 2.2
- The very divinest part of his strain droppingfrom 2.3
- 24 overflowing
- 25 his full breast {singulation}--in globes of melody
- It is the foretaste 237 of such strains as never fell 26
- on mortal ears--to hear which we should 27
- rush to our doors & contribute all that we possess 28
- 29 & are- $-^{238}$ Or it seemed as if in that vase full
- of melody some notes sphered themselves & 30
- 31 from time to time bubbled up to the surface
- & were with difficulty repressed. 32
- June 2nd Sterile buttonwood not yet generally 33 //

 $^{^{\}rm 235}\mbox{\ensuremath{\text{m}}}$ they are" poss. written over "it is"

chey are poss. Written over it is 236 poss. "i" dot from "strain" in line below 237 poss. "fore taste" 238 poss. "are."

1	but some ap. several days at least	
2	It was a portion of the natural surface	
3 4 5	of the earth itselfwhich jutted out & the other day became my roof^ How fit that nature should	
6	thus shelter her own children!239 The first drops	
7	were dimpling the pond even as the fishes had done	
8	The grass is flaming up through the shallow water	
9	on the meadows.	
10	It is very warm till 3 pm & then a	/,
11	washing breeze arises & before night probably	
12	distant thunder showers have cooled the	
13	airfor after dark we see the flashes	
14	called heat lightening 240 in the north&	
15	hear the distant thunder {Geraniums}	
16	bring thunder.	
17	That bobolink's song affected me as	
18 19 20 21 22	if one were endeavoring to keep down globes of Kept thrusting them down with a stickbut they slipped melody within a vase full of liquid but & came up one side some bubbled up irrepressible.	
23	A young sparrow already flies	/,
24	Drove this \underline{Pm} to Painted Cup Meadow	/,
25	A tanager yesterday.	/,
26	June 3d	
27	\underline{Pm} to White Cedar Swamp ²⁴¹	
28 29 30	Salix lucida out of bloombut S nigra large still in bloom. I see a ^ branch of S lucida	/,
31	which has been broken off prob. by the	
32	ice in the winter& came down from far	
33	up stream& lodged but downward	
34	amid some busheswhere it has put	

²³⁹"!" written over "--"
²⁴⁰vertical line through "n"
²⁴¹poss. "swamp"

```
1 %106%
```

- 2 forth pink fibers from the but end in the
- 3 water & is growing vigorously though not
- 4 rooted in the bottom. It is thus detained by
- 5 a clump of bushes at high water--where
- 6 it begins to sprout--& send its pink fibres down
- 7 to the mud--& finally the water getting down
- 8 to the summer level leaves it rooted in the
- 9 //bank. The 1st crataegus on Hill is in
- 10 many instances done While the 2d is not fairly
- or generally in bloom yet--
- 12 The Pitch pine at hemlocks is in bloom--X
- 13 The sterile flowers are yellowish--while {those}
- of the P resinosa are dark purple-- As
- usual when I jar them the pollen rises
- in a little cloud about the pistillate flowers
- 17 & the tops of the twigs--there being a little
- 18 //wind. The Bass at the Island will
- 19 ? not bloom this year%(?%.%)% The racemed
- 20 Andromeda (Leucothoe) has been partly
- 21 killed--the extremities of the twigs--so that
- 22 its racemes are imperfect--the lower parts
- only green-- It is not quite out--prob.
- 24 is later for this injury.
- The ground of the cedar swamp where it
- 26 has been burnt over & sprouts &c²⁴² have sprung
- 27 //up again is covered with the Marchantia
- 28 ²⁴³polymorpha--now shows its star-like or umbrella
- 29 shaped fertile flowers & its shield shaped
- 30 sterile ones-- It is a very rank & wild looking

²⁴²inserted

²⁴³ Indecipherable mark in left margin here.

- 1 vegetation forming the cuticle of the swamp's
- foundation-- I feel the sucker's nests with my 2.
- 3 paddle but do not see them on account
- 4
- of the depth of the river Many small devil's needles like shad-flies in bushes
- 6 Early potatoes are being hoed-- The gardener
- 7 is killing the piper grass
- 8 I have several friends & acquaintances
- who are very good companions in the 9
- 10 house--or for an afternoon walk--but whom
- I can not make up my mind to make 11
- a longer excursion with--for I discover 12
- 13 all at once, that they are too gentlemanly
- in manners dress, & all their habits. I see 14
- in my mind's eye--that they wear black 15
- 16 coats--considerable starched linen--
- 17 glossy hats & shoes--& it is out of
- the question. It is a great disadvantage 18
- 19 for a traveller to be a gentleman of
- this kind{--} He is so ill treated--only a 20
- prey to landlords. It would be too much 21
- 22 of a circumstance to enter a strange town
- 23 or house with such a companion--
- 24 You could not travel incognito--
- 25 You might get into the papers-- You
- should travel as a common man--26
- If such a one were to set out to make 27
- 28 a walking journey--he would betray himself
- 29 at every step-- Every one would see

```
%108<sup>244</sup>%
1
```

- 2. that he was trying an experiment, as plainly
- 3 as they see that a tame lame man is lame
- by his limping -- The natives would bow 4
- to him--other gentlemen would invite 5
- 6 him to ride--conductors would warn
- him that this was the second class car--
- --and many would take him for a 8
- 9 clergyman -- & so he would be continually
- 10 pestered & balked & run upon-- You would
- not see the natives at all. Instead 11
- 12
- quietly of going in ^ at the back door & sitting 13
- 14 by the kitchen fire--you would be shown
- 15 into a cold parlor--there to confront a
- 16 fireboard, & excite a commotion in a
- 17 The women would scatter at your approach & their husbands & sons
- whole family--^ You would travel the 18
- would go right up to hunt up $\underline{\text{their}}$ black coats for they all have them. They are as cheap as dirt. 19 20
- go trailing your limbs along the high-21
- 22 ways -- mere bait for corpulent inn-
- holders--as a {pickerel's leg} is trolled along and your part of the profits would be the frogs. 23
- 24
- a stream^. No, you must be a common 25
- 26 man--or at least travel as one--& then
- 27 nobody will know that you are there,
- or have been there. I would not under-2.8
- 29 take a simple pedestrian excursion with
- 30 one of these--because to enter a village
- --or a hotel or a private house with 31
- 32 such a one would be too great a circum-
- 33 stance--would create too great a stir.
- You could only go half as far with the 34
- 35 same means, for the price of board

²⁴⁴ Appears, though, to read "188".

& lodgings would rise every where--so much you have to pay for wearing that kind of 2 3 coat. Not that the difference is in the coat at all--for the character of the scurf 4 is determined by that of the true liber beneath. 5 6 Inn-keepers--stablers--conductors-true clergymen know a ^ way-faring man 8 at first sight & let him alone--9 10 It is of no use to shove your gaiter shoes a mile further than usual. 11 Sometimes it is mere shiftlessness--or want 12 13 of originality--the <u>clothes</u> <u>wear</u> <u>them</u>--14 sometimes it is egoism--that cannot afford to be treated like a common 15 man-- They wear the clothes {.} They wish 16 at least 17 to be $\hat{}$ fully appreciated by every stage driver $\&\{f\}$ school 18 19 boy-- They would like well enough to see 20 a new place, perhaps, but then they would like 21 to be regarded as important public personages--They would consider it a misfortune if 22 23 their names were left out of the published 24 list of passengers because they came in the 25 steerage -- an obscurity from which they 26 might never emerge. 27 June 4th $\underline{\mathtt{Pm}}$ to Bare Hill 28 29 The early Potentilla is now erect in the June // 30 grass -- Salix tristis is going to seed --// 31 showing some cotton--also some S. rostrata

```
%110<sup>245</sup>%
 1
 2.
      I am surprised to see some kind of
 3
      fish dart away in Colliers Veronica
 4
      ditch--for it about dries up & has no
 5
      outlet. I observed yesterday the first
 6
      time this year--the lint on the smooth
 8
      surface of the Assabet at the Hemlocks
 9
      giving the water a stagnant look-- It is
10
      an agreeable phenomenon to me as connected
11
      with the season & suggesting warm weather--
      I suppose^{246} it to be the down from the new leaves
12
13
      which so rapidly become smooth -- There may be
      a \underline{\text{little}} P. ^{247} pine pollen with it \underline{\text{now}}. The current
14
      is hardly enough to make a clear streak in it
15
16
      here & there. The stagnant looking surface
17
      where the water slowly circles round in that
      great \frac{\text{eddy looks as if}}{\text{looks as if}} has the appearance
18
      of having been dusted over-- This lint
19
      now covers my clothes as I go through the
20
      sproutlands--but it gets off remarkably
21
      before long--each under side of a leaf you
22
      strike leaves the mark of its lint on your
23
24
      clothes--but it is clean dirt & soon wears
      off.
25
             One thing that chiefly distinguishes this
26
27
28
      season from 3 weeks ago--is that fine
      serene undertone or earth song--as we
29
30
      go by sunny banks & hill sides--the creak
      of crickets--which affects our thoughts so
31
```

favorably--imparting its own serenity. It is time

now to bring our philosophy out of doors--

32

 $^{^{245}}$ Beneath the "0" in "110" there appears to be a number eleven ("11").

²⁴⁶poss. "supposed" ²⁴⁷"P." inserted

```
1
      Our thoughts pillow themselves unconsciously
      in the troughs of this serene rippling sea of
 2.
 3
      sound. Now first we begin to be peripatetics.
     No longer our ears come in contact with
 4
      the bold echoing earth--but every where
5
 6
      recline on the spring-cushion of a cricket's
 7
      chirp. These rills that ripple from every hill-
      side--become at length a universal sea of
8
 9
      sound--nourishing our 248 ears when we are
10
      most unconscious.
           In that 1{st} apple tree at Wymans an
11
12
      ap. Hairy woodpeckers nest--(from the size of
                                                                                   //
     13
14
15
16
      peated long before I get there & keeps it
17
      up as long as I stay in the neighborhood. The
      young keep up an incessant fine breathing peep
18
19
      which can be heard across the road--& is
     much increased {whe} they hear you approach
20
21
      the hole--they evidently expecting the old bird. I
22
      perceive no offensive odor. I saw the bird fly
      out of this hole May 1st & prob the eggs
23
24
      were laid about that time. {V}it next year.
25
      %{XXXX}%In the high pasture behind {Jacob} Bakers
```

soon after coming out of the wood I scare up a

tussocks, {&c}. The nest has 4 eggs dull pinkish

through the thin grass, & then lurks behind

white with brown spots--nest low in ground

Bay $wing\{.\}$ she runs several rods close to the ground

26

27

28

29

30

//

 $^{^{248}}$ false start before "ears"

```
1 %112%
```

- of stubble lined with white horse hair.
- 3 //Carya glabra--ap a day at least--
- 4 Oldenlandia on bare hill along above wall
- 5 opposite the oak--a rod or ap more off--& westerly
- 6 //
- 7 Ap. several days at least--but it appears not
- 8 to do well. It has a dry tufted look--somewhat
- 9 like young savory-leaved aster-- --on the bare rocky
- 10 clear
- 11 hill & in the $\frac{1}{2}$ spaces between the huckle-
- berry bushes--.. Reminds me of a heath.
- Does not blossom so full as once I saw it.
- 14 //Arethusa X Crimson fungus (?) on
- 15 //
- 16 black birch leaves--as if bespattered with
- 17 blood.
- 18 June 5th
- 19 <u>Pm</u> to Gowing's Swamp & Poplar Hill
- 20 The shad flies were very abundant
- 21 //prob last evening <u>about</u> the <u>house</u>
- 22 for this morning they are seen filling
- 23 & making black every cobweb on the
- 24 side of the house--blinds &c-- All freshly
- 25 painted surfaces are covered with them.
- 26 The surface of pools & ditches also
- 27 is remarkably thick with them.
- The living ones are on the bushes which
- 29 I pluck--far from any water--
- 30 $\ensuremath{//}$ I find one Vac. Oxycoccus open XXXX
- 31 The petals are not white like the common
- 32 but pink like the bud. That low
- 33 //reedy sedge about the edge of the
- 34 central pool in the swamp is just

1 2	%scheuchzeria% out of bloom & shows the seeds	//
3	I see a great many tortoises in that	
4	poolshowing their heads & backs above	
5	water & pursuing each other about	
6	the pool It is evidently the copu-	
7	lating season Their shells are yellow	
8 9 10 11 12	<pre>spotted& their throats are of a reddish probablyfor I have found 2 on the sphagnum close by it since yellow? are²⁴⁹ they the E. guttata?^ ?²⁵⁰</pre>	
13	way to this water through so many twiggy	
14	bushes & over so many tussocks. How	
15	should they know of such a wild water.	
16	To this wild water then the tortoises	
17	which inhabit the swamp resort in	
18	their breeding season& are there 251 undis-	
19	turbed. You would think it almost the	
20	labor of a lifetime for a tortoise to make	
21	its way from the surrounding shrubbery to	
22	this water& how do they know that	
23	there is water here?	
24	The larch cones are still very beautiful	
25	against the lightbut <u>some</u> cones	
26	I perceive are merely <u>green</u> .	
27 28	Some ap. Beach plum (?) <u>almost</u>	//
29	completely out of $blom^{252}$ 10 to 12 feet	//
30	highalong the wall behind Adolphus	
31	Clark's. This is the largest I know of.	
32	Lambkill X The mockernuts on	//
33	Mrs Ripley's hill ap a day or more.	//

²⁴⁹ poss. "Are"
250 this large "?" is written in the margin, stretching from line ending "reddish" to
line ending "June"
251 "re" written over "y"
252 T poss. misspelled "bloom"

- 1 %114%
- 2 Some red maples--are much more
- 3 fertile than others-- Their keys are
- 4 now very conspicuous. -- But such trees
- 5 have comparatively few leaves & have grown
- 6 but little as yet.
- 7 At Evening paddle up Assabet--
- 8 There are many ephemerae in the air
- 9 //--but it is cool--& their great flight
- 10 //is not yet. Pincushion gall on oak 253
- I am interested in each contemporary
- 12 plant in my vicinity--and have attained
- 13 to a certain acquaintance with the larger
- 14 ones-- They are cohabitants with me
- of this part of the planet--& they bear
- 16 familiar names-- Yet how essentially
- 17 wild they are--as wild really as those
- 18 strange fossil plants whose impressions
- 19 I see on my coal. Yet I can imagine
- 20 that some race gathered those too
- 21 with as much admiration & knew
- them as intimately as I do these--that
- 23 even they served for a language of
- 24 the sentiments. Stigmariae stood for
- 25 human
- 26 a ^ sentiment in that race's flower language.
- 27 Chickweed, or a pine tree, is but little less
- 28 wild. I assume to be acquainted with these--
- 29 --but what ages between me & the tree
- 30 whose shade I enjoy-- It is as if it stood <u>sub-</u>
- 31 <u>stantially</u> in a remote geological period.

 $^{^{253}}$ additional space separates this statement from the rest of paragraph

```
1
                         June 6th '57
 2
            8 Am to Lee's Cliff by river--
            Salix Pedicellaris off Holden's has been out
 3
                                                                                       //
 5
      of bloom several days at least--so it is earlier
      to begin & to end than our S. lucida.
 6
 7
      This is June--the month of grass & leaves ^{254}\,
 8
      The deciduous trees are investing the evergreens & revealing how dark they are
      Already the aspens are trembling again, and
 9
10
      a new summer is offered me-- I feel a little
11
      fluttered in my thoughts as if I might be too
12
      late. Each season is but an infinitesimal
      point. It no sooner comes than it is gone.
13
14
      It has no duration. It simply gives a tone
15
      & hue to my thought. Each annual
      phenomenon is a reminiscence & prompting
16
17
      Our thoughts & sentiments answer to the
      revolutions of the seasons, as 2 cog-
18
      wheels fit into each other-- We are con-
19
      versant with only one point of contact at
20
      a time--from which we receive a prompting
21
      & impulse & instantly pass to a new season
22
      or point of contact. A year is made up
23
      of a certain series & number of sensations &
24
25
      thoughts -- which have their language in
      nature. Now I am ice--now I am sorrel.
26
27
      Each experience reduces itself to a mood of
      the mind. I see a man grafting, for instance--
28
      What this imports chiefly is not apples to
29
30
      the owner--or bread to the grafter--but a
```

254 poss "leaves--"

mood or

certain ^ train of thought to my mind.

31

```
1
      %116%
 2.
      That is what this grafting is to me--
 3
      whether it is any thing at all--even apples
 4
      or bread--to any body else--I cannot swear--
      for it would be worse than swearing through
 5
 6
      glass. For I only see those other facts as
 7
      through a glass darkly.
 8
             C. crus galli maybe a day X Early Iris X
  ////
 9
10
      Vib. Lentago -- a day or more X Krigias -- with
11
12
      their somewhat orange yellow--spot the dry
      \& are very common hills all the forenoon \mbox{^{\smallfrown}} but as they are closed in the
13
14
15
      afternoon--they are but rarely noticed by walkers.
     //The \ \underline{long} \ \underline{mockernut} on Conantum not yet
16
     //out. & the 2d or \underline{\text{round}} one will be yet later. ^{255}
17
18
      Its catkins are more grayish.
19
             I see many great devils needles in an
     //
      / & for a day or 2 open wood stationary on twigs &c standing
20
21
2.2
      out more or less horizontally like thorns--
23
                                 heads
      holding by their legs & claws (?) They do not
24
25
      incline to move when touched--& their eyes
26
      look whitish & opaque as if they were blind.
      They were evidently just escaped from the slough-- I
27
      often see the slough on plants -- &, I think, the pupa
28
      in the water--as at callitriche pool.
29
30
             As I sit on Lee's Cliff--I see a Pe-pe on
      the topmost dead branch of a hickory 8 or 10
31
32
      rods off-- Regularly at short intervals
33
      it utters its monotonous note like <u>till</u>
34
      Looking round for its prey & occasionally changing its perch, it
      <u>till-till-or pe-pe-pe</u> ^ every now and
35
      then dartings^{256} off (phebe like) even 5 or
36
37
             toward the east
```

38

6 rods ^ to catch an insect--& then

²⁵⁵ poss "later--"

 $^{^{256}}$ HDT has changed the verb tense to conform with previous interlineation, striking the "-

ing and overwriting an "-s" ending.

1	returns to its favorite perch If I lose it for	
2	a momentI soon see it settling on the dead	
3	twigs again& hear its <u>till</u> , <u>till</u> , <u>till</u> It	
4	appears through the glass mouse colored	
5	above& head (which is perhaps darker) white throat	
6	& narrow white beneathwith no white on tail.	
7	There is a thorn now in its primeie	///
8	between the near the beaked hazel Conantum	
9 10 11	with leaves more wedge shaped at basethan ap a var of it the C. Coccinea^bet. that & Crus galli(in press)	
12	A King birds nest with 2 of its large	
13 14 15	handsome eggsvery loosely set over the fork with dried ever lasting of last year as usual of a horizontal willow by river^ just below	//
16	Garfields float Another in black willow	, ,
17 18	S of long Cove (E side N of Hubbards Grove) & another	//
19	N of said Cove.	//
20	A brown thrasher nest with 2 eggs on ground	//
21	near lower lentago wall & toward Bittern Cliff.	
22	The R. Purshii is in some places abundantly	//
23	out now & quite showy. It must be our	
24	largest ranuncus (flower)	
25	June 7th	
26	Sunday $P\underline{m}$ to River & Ponkawtasset with	
27	M. Pratt.	
28	Now I notice many bubbles left on	
29	the water in my wakeas if it were more	
30	sluggishor had more viscidity than earlier	
31	Far behind me they rest without bursting.	
32	Pratt has got the Calla palustris in prime or more for it	//
33 34 35	some was withering so it may have been out 10 days^ is past prime the 9th	

```
1
      %118%
      from the bog near Bateman's Pond--also
 2.
 3
     //Oxalis Violacea which he says began about
 4
      last sunday or May 31st-- Larger & handsomer
      than the yellow--though it blossoms but
 5
 б
     //sparingly. Red huckle berry about some
      It is sticky like the black
      time--^ His geranium from Fitz William
 8
 9
10
      is well in bloom-- It seems to be Herb-Robert
11
      but without any offensive odor! (?)
     //Am small<sup>257</sup> Elm in front of Pratt's which he
12
      says three years ago had flowers in flat cymes
13
14
                         %He must be mistaken%
      like a cornel!! I have pressed some leaves.
15
16
                   cross
17
            At the ' wall below N Hunts, some
     //way from road--the red Cohush--one plant
18
19
      only in flower--the rest going to seed-- Prob.
20
      therefore with the white. It has slender pedicels
      & petals shorter than the white.
21
22
            Garlic grows there--not yet out--R. triflorus
23
     //still in bloom there
            At the base of some hellebore--in a tuft a little off
24
25
      from under the east edge of an apple tree--below
26
                        outside of leaves -- then grass
      violet wood sorrel--a nest--well made^--lined with
27
28
      very deep & narrow with thick sides
     //fine grass^--with 4 small somewhat cream colored
29
      eggs with small brown & some black spots
30
31
      chiefly toward larger end -- The bird which flew
32
      off quickly made me think of a wren & of a Mary-
      It was a Maryland yel-throat. land yellow throat though I saw no yellow--^ Egg fresh.
33
34
35
      She is very shy & will not return to nest while you wait--but keeps up a very faint
36
      chip
37
                         June 8th
                                                         in the bushes or grass at some
38
                                                         distance.
            Pm to Saw Mill Brook-- White actea done there
39
40
      There are 2 good sized black walnuts at Cyrus Smiths
41
42
      by wall--out ap a day-- When I split the twigs
      they seemed hollowed by a worm or disease--the
43
44
      pith being (as is said of the butternut also) in
```

 $^{^{257}}$ HDT cancels the "-n" of the article to comply with grammatical rules after inserting the modifier "small."

```
1
      plates -- The fertile flower is prob. not obvious yet
 2
      -- That of the butternut is now very distinct
 3
      with its crimson stigmas.
 4
            Mother was saying today that she bought
      no new clothes for John until he went away
 5
      into a store--but made them of his fathers
 6
      old clothes -- which made me say that
      country boys could get enough cloth for
 8
      their clothes by robbing the scare-crows--^{258} So
 9
      little it need cost to live.
10
                        June 9th
11
                                                                                        //
12
            A large fog. Celastrus scandens may be a day {\tt X}
13
                                     at all
      Triosteum ap. several days--(not ^ June 1st)
14
                                                                                        //
            Both kinds of sarp--yel-birch & black--is now
15
16
      in some bottles quite aromatic & alike--but
      this year methinks it has a more swampy taste
17
      & musty--& most of the bottles are merely
18
19
      sour.
20
            Pm to Violet Sorrel & Calla Swamp
                                                                                        //
21
22
            A Peetweets nest near wall by Shattucks
      Barn Merricks Pasture--at base of a
2.3
      dock 4 eggs just on the point of being hatched.
24
25
      A regular nest of weak stubble set in ground
            In the sproutland beyond the red-huckle-
26
27
      berry--an indigo bird--which chips about
                                                                                        //
28
      me as if it had a nest there-- This is a
      splendid and marked bird--high colored as
29
30
      is the tanager--looking strange in this
31
      latitude. Glowing indigo. It flits from top
32
                         chirping
      of one bush to another ^ as if anxious
33
```

²⁵⁸ poss. "scare-crows--"

```
2.
                                      most
      Wilson says it sings--not like ^ other birds
 3
 4
      in the morning & evening chiefly--but also in
 5
      the middle of the day-- In this I notice
      it is like the Tanager the other fiery
 6
 7
      plumaged bird. They seem to love the heat.
      It prob. had its nest in one of those
8
      bushes.
 9
            The Calla is generally past prime & going to seed
10
            I had said to Pratt--It<sup>259</sup> will be worth
11
      the while to look for other rare plants in
12
13
      Calla Swamp--for I have observed that
14
      where one rare plant grows there will com-
      monly be others-- Carrying out this design
15
16
      this \underline{Pm} I had not taken 3 steps into
17
      this swamp bare legged--before I found
                         in sphagnum & water
18
     //the Naumbergia thrysiflora ^ which I had
19
20
      not seen growing before--(Channing brought
21
      one to me from Hubbards Great Meadow once)
2.2
      It is hardly beginning yet--a day XXXX (In prime
                                The water in this Calla Swamp
2.3
      June 24th) v June 24th feels cold to my feet--& perhaps this is
24
                                a peculiarity of it--on the N. side a hill 260
25
26
            When I was at the yel throats nest (as above)
      I heard that very loud sharp <a href="pheet">pheet</a> of
2.7
28
      a woodchuck (?) or rabbit--which I have often
29
      heard before. The hellebore was very much eaten
      off about the wall whence it proceeded. It was
30
31
      kept up from time to time while I stayed.
32
                         June 10th 57
33
            At R. W. E's a viburnum ap. <a href="mailto:nudum">nudum</a>
34
35
      var cassinoides? (pyrifolium Pursh) 4 or 5
```

1

%120%

 $^{\rm 259}$ Seems to be part of same sentence, so no space after dash.

Interlined text appears bunched together in three stacked lines in space at end of preceding sentence.

```
1
      days at least (v in press) It agrees with
 2.
      Bigelows ac. except that the leaves are de-
 3
      cidedly serrate & the calyx segments not acute.
 4
      Has but a very slight tendency to thorns!!
      Twigs of this year red. The cymes are nearly
5
 6
      sessile--petioles &c very little rusty dotted. Compare
      it with prunifolium--& see fruit261
      It stands in a row with E's pear trees
8
9
      & has been mistaken for one which
      when not in flower it very much resembles.
10
      Prob. came from Watsons with them.
11
      (On the 13th I see ap. the same at Watsons Plymouth
12
      which he calls and imported as V. prunifolium!)
13
            \underline{\mathtt{Pm}} to White Cedar Swamp--
14
            A wood tortoise making a hole for her eggs
15
                                                                                         //
      just like a pictas hole. The leucothoe
16
      racemosa not yet generally out--but a little
                                                                                         //
17
      (it being mostly killed) a day or 2.
18
            In Julius Smith's yard a striped snake
19
20
      (so called) was running about this fore noon
      & in the \underline{Pm} it was found to have shed its
                                                                                         //
21
22
      slough--leaving it half way out a hole--
      which prob. it used to confine it in-- It
23
      was about in its new skin. Many creatures
24
25
      Devils needles &c &c cast their sloughs now--
26
      Can't I?
            Farmer tells me today that he has seen
27
```

a regular barn swallow with forked tail--about

his barn--which was black--not rufous--

28

 $^{^{\}rm 261}$ A question mark is written in the right margin.

```
1 %122%
```

- 2 //Also of an owl's nest in a pine--the young
- 3 prob 2 or 3 weeks old. V June 24th
- 4 Friday June 12th 57
- 5 8 1/2 Am Set out for <u>Cape</u> <u>Cod</u>
- 6 Eggs²⁶² At Nat. Hist Rooms--
- 7 The egg found on ground in R. W. E' garden
- 8 some weeks since cannot be the <u>bobolinks</u> for
- 9 NB that is about as big as a bay-wing's but
- 10 more slender, dusky white with numerous brown
- 11 & black blotches. The egg of the
- 12 <u>Turdus Solitarius</u> is lettered "<u>Swamp</u> <u>Robin</u>"
- 13 Is this what they so call at New Bedford?
- 14 The wood-thrushes is a slender egg a little larger
- than a catbirds & uniform greenish blue.
- 16 The <u>yel-shouldered sparrow's</u> eggs is size of
- 17 263Maryland yel-throat's, white with brown spots,
- 18 sometimes in a ring at the larger end. The
- 19 <u>Savannah sparrow's</u> is about the same size
- 20 NB dirty white with thick brown blotches. I find
- 21 that the egg Farmer gave me for the "Chicklisee's"
- is enough like the yel-throat's to be it-- Can he
- 23 be thinking of the note--Whittichee? Or is it the
- yel-shouldered spar's egg?
- 25 %which var?%
- 26 The egg of the <u>Hermit thrush</u> %^% is about as
- 27 big as that of Wilson's thrush, but darker green.
- Some edible swallows' (?) nests on
- 29 a stick side by side shallow & small

 $^{^{262}}$ The word "Eggs" appears to have been written at a different time in the left margin (it sits at a different angle than the following and preceding text). 263 A rounded line begins here and ends at "NB".

```
1
      & shaped like oyster-shells--light colored--
      but yet264 placed somewhat like the chimney
 2.
 3
      swallows'.
 4
             Among the frogs in alcohol I notice
                                                                                     //
5
      the <u>Scaphiopus</u> <u>Solitarius</u> Cambridge!!
 6
             Michaux says that mockernuts are
      of various sizes & forms some round some oblong.
      So I have found them. He also says that
8
9
      "the Red-flowering maple [A Rubrum] is the earliest
10
      tree whose bloom announces the return
      of Spring." This is a mistake--the White maple
11
12
      being much earlier.
13
             I have not found the white spruce yet--
                                                                                     //
             Pm at Watson's Plymouth--
14
15
      W. has several varieties of the Eng. Hawthorn
16
      (oxyancantha) pink & rose colored--double
      & single & very handsome now--
17
18
             His English oak is almost entirely out of
      bloom--though I got some flowers--the biggest
19
20
      which was set out in 49--is about 30
      feet high, & as I measured--just 20 inches
21
      in circumference at 4 inches from the ground.
22
23
      A very rapid growth.
             I obtained there specimens of the Plum-leaved willow--
24
25
                   because it comes on fast
      Come-well \underline{do} ^ & Salix Rosmannifolais ^{265}--only
26
      some lingering bloom with the last
27
28
      He has the foreign Betula alba (much like
      its bark loosened up like our papyracea but not so white our populifolia) ^ & what was sent him for
29
30
```

²⁶⁴ poss "but--yet"

²⁶⁵ poss T intended "Rosmanifolia"

```
1
      %124%
      populifolia--much like our red birch
 2.
 3
      the bark much like that of alba--loosened up--but
 4
      more reddish-- The limbs red. Leaves like a balm of
      gilead somewhat--large--(v press) The papyracea
5
 б
      leaves are universally wedge shaped at base methinks.
            The moose wood--is chiefly fruiting--but
 8
      some still in bloom. Cornus sanguinea
 9
10
    //in its prime-- Its bark is <a href="mailto:bright">bright</a> red & greenish--
11
      That of C. sericea (not well named) is dark
      purplish. The oriental is later to bloom
12
13
      than ours or else smaller fruited.
14
            The American Mt ash not yet out (Cheney's
      in Concord a day or 2 June 25th) Nuttall says
15
16
      its leaves are at last very smooth. I have
      hitherto observed the P. aucuparia or European
17
      at Pritchards Whiting's &c
18
19
            W has the crataegus prunifolius--with its thorns
20
      (v herbarium) Castanea <u>vesca</u> Spanish
      chestnut--of which ours is made a var.
21
2.2
      merely. Populus monilifera as he calls it &
    //another very like it. Bay berry well out
23
      Senecio vulgaris a common weed ap. in
24
    //prime-- Honkenya & beach pea well out
25
26
      on Plymouth beach--
            W. has a Very flourishing & large wht maple
27
      of his setting--& they stand in Plymouth streets
28
29
      also--very pretty--
                               June 13th
```

I see large mosses on the beach--crimson

& lighter--already spread on the sand. See children

tender blade-- They go miles for them here 266

30

31 32

33

 266 The final three lines are tightly packed into the space at the bottom of the page, and the final line is centered.

//going a flagging & returning with large bundles--for the sake of the inmost

- 1 Sunday June 14th
- 7Amto Clarks Island--2
- 3 B. M. Watson tells me that he
- 4 learns from pretty good authority
- 5 that Webster once saw the sea serpent.
- 6 It seems it was first seen in the
- bay between Manomet & Plymouth
- beach--by a perfectly reliable witness 8
- (many years ago--) who was accustomed 9
- 10 to look out on the sea with his glass
- 11
- the first thing every morning ^ as regularly as he ate 12
- his breakfast-- One morning he saw 13
- this monster--with a head somewhat 14
- like a horses raised some six feet above 15
- the water--& his body the size of a cask 16
- 17 trailing behind-- He was careering
- over the bay chasing the mackerel 18
- which ran ashore in their fright & 19
- 20 were washed up & died in great num-
- 21 bers. The story is that Webster had
- appointed to meet some Plymouth gentle-22
- 23 men at Manomet & spend the day
- 24 fishing with them. After the fishing was
- he set out to return to Duxbury 25
- in his sail boat with Peterson, as 26
- 27 he had come, & on the way they saw
- the sea serpent, which answered to 28
- 29 the common account of this creature--

- 1 %126%
- 2 It passed directly across their bows
- 3 only six or 7 rods off & then <u>dis</u>-
- 4 appeared. On the sail however
- 5 Webster having had time to reflect on
- 6 what had occurred--at length
- 7 said to Peterson "For God's²⁶⁷ sake,
- 8 never say a word about this to any
- 9 one--for if it should be known that
- 10 I should have seen the sea-serpent,
- 11 I should never hear the last of it--
- 12 but wherever I went should have to tell
- 13 the story to every one I met." So it
- 14 has not leaked out till now.
- Watson also tells me (& Ed Watson
- 16 confirms it--his father having probably
- 17 been of the party) that many years
- 18 ago a party of Plymouth gentlemen
- 19 rode round by the shore to the Gurnet
- 20 & there had a high time. When they set
- 21 out to return they left one of their number
- 22 a general Winslow, asleep--"and as
- 23 they rode along homeward amused
- 24 themselves with conjecturing what he
- 25 would think when he waked up &
- 26 found himself alone. When at length
- 27 he awoke, he comprehended his situ-
- 28 ation at once, and it being low tide
- 29 & he being somewhat excited by the
- 30 wine he had drunk--he mounted

²⁶⁷ "G" written over "g"

- 1 his horse and rode along the shore
- to Saquish Head in the opposite direction— From here to the end of Plymouth Beach is about a mile & a quarter but it being $4 \, \rm ow$ tide then he 268 waded his horse as far as the
- 5 Beacon north of the channel at the
- entrance to Plymouth Harbor--about 6
- 7 3/4 of a mile--& then boldly swam
- 8 him horse across to the end of Plymouth
- further
- beach about 1/2 mile^--notwithstanding 10
- 11 a strong current -- & having having landed
- 12 safely--he whipped up & soon reached
- having come only about 8 miles 13
- the town^--& had ample time to warm & 14
- 15 dry himself at the tavern before his com-
- 16 panions who had at least 20 miles
- to ride about through Marshfield & 17
- 18 Duxbury-- And when they found him sitting
- 19 by the tavern fire they at first thought
- 20 it was his ghost--
- Mr Ed. Watson's Brother (half (?)) the one 2.1
- who used to live in his schooner, told me 22
- 23 that he saw (I suppose not long before) a
- stream of what they call "kelp flies"--supposed 24
- to be generated by the rotting kelp--flying 25
- along just under the bank--on the shore 26
- in Duxbury--some 10 feet wide by 6 deep 27
- 28 & of indefinite length--for he did not
- 29 know how long they would be passing--
- & flying as close as they could con-30
- 31 veniently. Ed. Watson had no doubt of it.
- 32 They also have what they call menhaden

 $^{^{268}}$ This interlined text appears above the following text and on into the left margin of the line.

- 1 %128%
- 2 flies.-- This was an offset to my account
- 3 of the ephemerae-- Mr Albert
- 4 Watsons sons are engaged in lobster
- 5 catching. One will get 200 in a day--
- 6 I was surprised to learn that their lobster
- 7 traps {drawing} were made in Vermont--costing
- 8 something over a dollar apiece--for they
- 9 do not require much timber-- But it
- 10 seems they can be made cheaper there
- 11 & sent down by RR. They use sculpins
- 12 perch &c &c for bait catching it in
- 13 a circular net with an iron rim.
- 14 There were a couple of quarts of pine
- 15 plugs or wedges in a boat with which
- 16 to plug the claws of the lobsters to prevent
- 17 their fighting & tearing each others claws
- 18 off in the cars. There are large crates
- of lattice work 6 or 8 feet square
- 20 sunk to a level with the water in
- 21 which they keep them fresh. They get
- 3 cents apiece for them not boiled.
- 23 Saw them swim 3 horses across from
- 24 Saquish Head to the Island--1/4 of a mile
- or more--one rows a small boat while
- 26 a man holds the bridle. At first the
- 27 horses swam faster than the man could
- 28 row, but soon they were somewhat drawn
- 29 after the boat. They have sometimes
- 30 driven a whole drove of cattle over at once.

```
1
    Saw an abundance of horseshoe-crabs
```

- 2 on the Saquish shore--generally coupled--
- the rearmost or male (if that is he with $${\rm the}^{269}$$ 3
- 5 2-club-feet) always smaller-- Often there
- 6 were 3 or even 4 in a string--all moving
- 7 about close to the shore--which apparently
- 8 they affect -- The pigs get a little
- nutriment out of them. 9
- 10 Looking from the island the water is a light
- 11 green over a shoal.
- 12 red
- In a little ^ cedar grove of young trees 13
- surrounding an old trunk--the only indigenous 14
- 15 wood on the Island--some 3 rods x 2 &
- 15 feet high, I counted 35 crow black 16
- 17 birds nests, sometimes 2 or 3 near together
- 18 in a tree--the young fluttering about
- & some dead beneath. The old in numbers 19
- were meanwhile coarsely chattering over our 20
- 21 heads. The nests appeared to be made partly of
- 22 the grassy sea weed.
- 23 E. Watson says that he saw a hen catch
- and devour a mouse--rather young--24
- that was running across his 270 barn floor--25
- In the shade of the orchard there 26
- 27 amid sea weed a var. of white weed
- with more entire leaves--&c--& ap. without 28
- rays -- Is it the Connecticut var. with short rays? 29
- 30 Mr Watson describes a sea turtle, as
- 31 big as a mud turtle found on the shore once

 $^{^{269}}$ Because of its high position and smaller size, the word "the" here seems to have been added afterward. 270 "his" written over "the"

- %130% 1
- 2 It had a large dent in its back--in
- 3 which you lay your hand--a wound.
- Evening at B. M. Watson's again
- very sweet & clear Hear a <u>new song</u>--^from what at 5 6
- 7 first sounded like a golden robin--then
- a purple finch-- It was not the first. 8
- B. M. Watson speaks of an old lady 9
- 10 named Cotton now alive & over 90 who
- is the Plymouth oracle. He says that 11
- Russell 12
- his father in law ^ (whom I saw & who told 13
- me this once) knew a Cobb, who had seen 14
- Peregrine White. 15
- Monday June 15th 16
- Watson had a colt born about 10 17
- or 11 the last evening-- I went out 18
- 19 to see it early this morning--as it lay
- 20 cold
- in the $\mbox{^{^{\hspace{-.2cm} \text{-}}}}$ pasture-- It got up alarmed & 21
- 22 trotted about on its long large legs, and
- 23 even nibbled a little grass, and behaved
- altogether as if it had been an inhabitant 24
- 25 of this planet for some years at least.
- 26 They are as precocious as young partridges.
- It ran about most of the day in 27
- 28 the pasture with its mother. Watson was
- 29 surprised to see it so much larger than the
- night before. Prob. they expand at 30
- 31 once--on coming to the light and air
- 32 like a butterfly that has just come
- out of its chrysalis. 33

```
2.
             A\underline{m} Walked to James Spooner's
 3
      farm in a valley amid the woods.
 4
      Also to a swamp--where white cedars
5
      once grew, not far behind the town--& now
 6
      full of their buried trunks -- Though I hear
 7
      of no tradition of trees there. In digging
      much there recently--hog's bristles were found
     Watson told me of such places in Plymouth as "Small Gains"
 8
10
      3 or 4 feet deep.
                                        & "Shall I go naked?"
11
             2 Pm Ride to Manomet
      with Watson & wife--through Manomet Ponds village--about 8 miles ^{271}
12
      At the mouth of Eel River--the marsh
13
14
      vetchling--Lathyrus palustris ap. in prime
                                                                                              //
      some done--the^{272} curve of the shore on the
15
16
      E of Plymouth beach is said to resemble the
      bay of Naples. Manomet was quite a hill
17
      over which the road ran in the woods--
18
      We struck the shore near \operatorname{Holme's^{273}} \operatorname{Hotel} about
19
      1/2 mile N. of Manomet Pt.
20
             There I shouldered my pack--& took leave
21
             who thought it a dreary place to leave me--
2.2
      of my friends^--& my journey along the
2.3
24
                                        rocky
      shore was begun-- Following the ^ shore round the
25
26
      rocky point--I went considerably round with-
      out knowing it. Found there many of the
27
28
      small shells that R. W. E. brought from
29
      Pigeon Cove-- Having got round the point
      I found a smooth sandy shore--with pretty
30
31
      high sand banks -- like the back side of
32
      the cape<sup>274</sup> (though less) The vegetation on
```

Monday June 15th

 $^{^{271}}$ inserted

poss. "done-- The"
Trob. means "Holmes'"
poss. "Cape"

```
1
     %132%
```

the top of the bank too was similar. 2.

- 3 I could see scattered small houses on the
- road a little inland. The Hudsonia 4
- //tomentosa was ap. in prime there-- Passed 5
- 6 a few fishers boats on the sand--with
- 7 a long rope & anchor carried high up--and
- one or 2 places where they land wood. 8
- 9 Some 3 miles below Manomet there ap-
- peared another blunt cape 275 in front which 10
- I avoided by going inland--falling into 11
- 12 a small road near the coast, on which
- were 2 or 3 houses. Within a mile I crossed 13
- the stream or brook laid down on the map by 14
- 15 a rail in low woods, leaving a wooded hill
- between me & the shore--then went along 16
- the edge of a swamp-- It was pleasant 17
- by solitary sandy by lonely paths walking thus at 5 $\underline{\text{Pm}}$ ^ through commonly 18
- 19
- 20 low dry woods pine or of oak or pine--
- --in this month of fresh leaves--through 21
- glistening oak woods--(their fresh leaves 22
- 23 in the June air) where the Yel throat
- 24 (or Black throat?) was heard & the wood
- thrush sang--& as I passed a swamp a 25
- bittern boomed. As I stood quite near 26
- I heard distinctly 2 or 3 dry hard sucks, as 27
- if the bird were drawing up water from the 28
- 29 swamp--& then the sounds usually heard
- 30 as if ejecting it. From time to time passed
- a yel-spot--or a painted turtle in the 31

²⁷⁵ poss. "Cape"

```
path--for now is their laying season--
1
```

One of the former was laying. 2

- We had before been obliged to stop our 3
- 4 horse for fear of running over one in the
- 5 rut. Now is the time that they are killed
- in the ruts all the country over-- They are 6
- 7 caught in them, the clumsy fellows, as
- 8 met with
- in a trap. Now the tortoises are delayed
- 10 delaying by the ruts in sandy woods 276 & ^ are run over 11
- in the ruts 12
- 13 by the unconscious or unheeding traveller. 277
- 14 One old man directed me on my way through
- the plowed land-- Was amused at the 15
- 16 simple & obliging but evidently despairing
- 17 way in which a man at the last house
- endeavored to direct me further ony my 18
- 19 way by cart paths through the woods--
- 20 he evidently not having any faith that I
- could keep the route--but getting the 21
- general course by compass, I did. 22
- 23 Having left Ship's pond & Centre Hill
- 24 Pond--and a cedar swamp on my left
- I at length reached one Harlows to whom 2.5
- I was recommended--but his neighbors said 26
- 27 that "he lived <u>alone</u> like a beast" there 10
- years--I put up at Samuel Ellis', just 28
- 29 beyond the Salt Pond--near by-- Having²⁷⁸ walked
- 6 or 7 miles from Manomet--through a 30
- singularly out of the way region, of which 31
- 32 you wonder if it is ever represented in the
- 33 legislature--
- $A.P.\ May\ 23\ `52\ I$ said--The woods are extensive but the trees smallish on the 34
- $surface\{--\}$ level walking in them--monotonous--& there is little variety in the landscape. The sea 35
- 36
- shore & its ponds are the main thing-- There are woods & $\{deer\}$ be (as in a pond or 37 38 on the Cape) be-
- cause the soil is sandy & unfit for {cultivation}% 39

²⁷⁶ poss. "roads"

There is a large caret indicating that the marginal material (transcribed here on lines 35-7) is to be inserted in place of the cancelled material. $\,^{278}$ poss. "near by. Having"

- 1 %134%
- 2 Mrs Ellis agreed to take me in--though
- 3 they had already supped--& she was unusually
- 4 tired it being washing day-- They were ac-
- 5 customed to put up pedlars from time to time,
- 6 & had some pies just baked for such an
- 7 emergency-- At first took me for a
- 8 pedlar & asked what I carried in my
- 9 bag. I was interested in a young
- 10 pedlar who soon after arrived & put up--
- 11 with his horse & cart--a simple & well
- 12 behaved boy of 16--or 17 only peddling
- 13 cutlery, who said that he started from
- 14 Conway in this state-- In answer to my
- 15 question how he liked peddling, he said
- 16 that he liked it on some accounts--
- it enabled him to see the world. I thought
- 18 him an unusually good specimen of
- 19 Young America. He found cutlery not
- 20 good wares for that region--could
- 21 do better where he came from--& was on
- 22 his way to Boston for Dry Goods-- Arranged
- 23 to pay for his keeping partly in kind.
- 24 I saw menhaden skipping in the pond as I
- 25 came along--it being connected with the sea.
- 26 Ellis, an oldish man, said that lobsters
- 27 were plentier than they used to be--that
- one sometimes got 300 & upward in
- 29 a day--& he thought the reason was
- 30 that they spawned in the cars & so

- 1 the young were protected from fishes that
- 2. prey on them. He told me of a man
- 3 whom he had known, who once leaped
- 4 upon a black fish that had run or been
- driven ashore at the head of Buzzards bay 5
- 6 where they are very rare, in order to despatch
- 7 him & as he was making a hole in the
- side of his head he looked up & found 8
- 9 himself 1/2 of a mile from land--not having
- noticed any motion -- The fish blowed blood 10
- with such force that it cut like a knife 11
- 12 & he saw his shirt sleeve which appeared
- as if riddled with shot--He managed 13
- with his knife to head him toward shore again 14
- 15 & there landed.
- Told of finding a mud turtle so large that he 16
- walked with him standing on his back--though 17
- the turtle did not fairly stand up. 18
- He had killed a deer close by his house 19
- 20 within 2 or 3 years. Hunters were then
- after it-- Hearing the noise he rushed 21
- 22 in to his house seized his gun & fired hastily
- 23 & carelessly--so as to mortally wound his
- 24
- (as well as the deer) dog--^which he "would not have taken 25
- 5 dollars for!!" & had to despatch at last. 26
- 27 His wife & child also were nearly within
- 28 range.
- 29 Speaking of the cold of last winter,
- 30
- had no glass but he he said he ^ knew it was extremely cold 31

```
1
      %136%
      by seeing so great a fog on the sea
 2.
 3
      in the morning as never before--which
 4
      lasted unusually long. Said they fished
      on a shoal lying N. E--where there were
5
 6
      17 fathoms of water, but when there
7
      was a fog on it, the fishes were gone
8
      & he reckoned that the fog cold struck
                         Ellis told of a Boston man who thought he could catch some large
9
10
                         trout in his brook--with his fine tackling, but as E foretold it
11
                         broke--
12
      through--
                         & the man offered 5 dollars apiece for the trout delivered in B
13
                         whether
      fresh or not. E. caught them soon after & sent them to B by water, but they being
14
      spoile by delay were never delivered \{--\} I heard him praying after I went to bed.
15
16
17
      & at Breakfast the next morning
                         June 16th
18
            he gave thanks that we^{279} "we "of all the pale
19
20
      faces were preserved alive" He was probably--
21
      a methodist-- But the worst of it is that
                                            evidence
22
      these evidences of "religion" are no security
2.3
24
                               %a liberal spirit--%
      to the traveller against of hospitality or
25
26
      generosity -- Though he hears the sound
27
      of family prayer--& sees sanctified faces{,}
28
      & a greasy bible or prayer book
      ^ he feels not the less that he is in the hands
29
30
      of the philistines--& perceives not the less
      the greasy & musty scent of a household
31
32
      whose single purpose is to scrape more pennies
33
      together when it has already more than enough
34
      for its uses--& it is to be preserved &
35
      abetted in this enterprise that they pray.
36
      Whats the use of ushering the day with prayer if it is to be consecrated to turning
37
      a few
38
                                                                 thus
                                                                                      more
39
                                                                                  pennies
40
            All genuine goodness is original &
                                                                                       merely--
41
42
      as free from cant & tradition as the air--
      It is heathen in his its liberality & independence
43
44
      on tradition-- The accepted or established church
```

²⁷⁹ poss. inserted

```
is in alliance with the grave-yards.
```

- $7\underline{\text{Am}}$ I go along the sandy
- 3 road through a region of small hills about
- 4 1/2 mile from the sea--between slight gray-
- 5 fences, either post & rail, or slanting rails
- 6 {drawing} a foot apart resting on 2
- 7 crossed stakes, the rails of unequal length
- 8 looking agreeably loose & irregular
- 9 Within half a mile I come to the home
- of an Indian--a grey one-storied cottage--
- 11 & there are 280 2 or 3 more beyond. They were
- just beginning to build a meeting house to-day!
- 13 Mrs Ellis had told me that they were
- 14 worthy people, especially such a family,
- that were members of the church, --& the
- others were decent people though they were
- 17 not members "professors of religion--" as if
- 18 they were consequently less trustworthy. Ellis
- 19 thought that if they should get angry
- 20 with you they would not make anything of
- 21 taking your life. He had seen it in their
- 22 eyes. The usual suspicion. I asked
- 23 the way of an Indian whom I met in the
- 24 road--a respectable looking young man
- 25 not darker than a sun-burnt white man
- 26 with black eyes--& the usual straight
- 27 black hair of his race-- He was ap. of mixed
- 28 race however-- When I observed to him that
- 29 he was one of the aboriginal stock--he

²⁸⁰ poss. "were"

- 1 %138%
- 2 answered--"I suppose so". We could see
- 3 even to Sandwich $\underline{\mathsf{Mt}}$ house as we stood
- 4 in the road--& he showed me where to turn
- 5 up from the shore to go to Scusset--
- 6 I turned off to the sea shore at his house--
- 7 going down through shrubbery enlivened by the
- strain of the yel-throat (or Black-throat Bunting?) 8
- 9 The seringo & bay wing were also very common
- 10 near the sea today & yesterday--
- The shore between Manomet & Sandwich 11
- 12
- which interrupt the view along it, but are has in it 2 or 3 rocky capes $\hat{}$ not very obvious 13
- 14 on the map--between which are successive
- 15 curving sandy beaches, bays of Naples of
- 16 the approved pattern-- Swallows have their
- 17 nests in the high bank from time to time, as
- 18 at Cape Cod-- Crows are seen lazily flapping
- 19 away from the shore on your approach-- Even
- a robin was seeking its food there--20
- 21 The piping plover as it runs half invisible
- before you 2.2
- on the sand, ^ utters a shrill peep on an elevated 2.3
- key (diff. birds on diff. keys) as if to indi-24
- 25 cate its locality from time to time to its kind,
- or it utters a succession of short notes as it 26
- 27 flies low over the sand or water. Ever and anon
- 28 stands still tremblingly--or teteringly wagtail
- like--turning this way & that. 29
- 30 Now and then a rock or 2 occurs on the sandy
- 31 shore left by the undermining of the bank
- even as our our Assabet--& I used one 32

1 2 3 4 peculiar prolonged cry of the Upland Plover bare heaths on the ^ plains of Truro in July--heard from sea 6 7 to sea, though you cannot guess how far 8 the bird may be--as if it were a charac-

9 teristic sound of the Cape.

10 In a genuine Cape Cod road you see 11 simple dents in the sand--but cannot tell

by what kind of foot they were made, the 12

sand is so light & flowing. 13

The whole length of the Cape the beach flea 14

15 is skipping & the plover piping.

Where I turned up to go to Scusset village--16

17 I saw some handsome patches of Hudsonia

tomentosa (not yet had seen the Ericoides) its 18

fine bright-yellow flowers open chiefly about

the edges of the hemispherical mounds. 20

About 11 Am take the cars from 21

Scusset to Sandwich-- See in the marshes 22

by the RR the potentilla anserina now ap in

prime--like a butter cup--24

19

23

25 Stopped²⁸¹ on the NW Edge of Yarmouth--& inquired

of the ticket master the way to Friends Village 26

27 in the S. E. part of the town-- He never heard of it.

28 A stage driver said it was 5 miles--& both di-

rected me first northerly 1/4 of a mile to 29

30 the main street & then down that Easterly

31 some 2 miles before I turned off--

²⁸¹ poss. "stopped"

- 1 %140%
- 2 and when I declared it must be nearer
- 3 to go across lots, the driver said he
- 4 would rather go round than get over
- 5 the fences-- Thus it is commonly--the
- 6 Landlords & stage drivers are bent
- 7 on making you walk the whole length
- 8 of their mainstreet first wherever you
- 9 are going-- They know no road but such
- 10 as is fit for a coach & four-- I looked
- 11 despairingly at this straggling village
- 12 whose street I must run the gauntlet
- of--so much time & distance lost--
- 14 Nevertheless I turned off earlier than they
- 15 directed--& found that as usual I
- 16 might have taken a shorter route across
- 17 the fields & avoided the town altogether
- 18 With my chart & compass I can
- 19 generally find a shorter way than the
- 20 inhabitants can tell me-- I stop at
- 21 a depot a little one side of a village
- 22 & ask the 282 way to some place I am bound
- 23 to-- The Landlords & stage drivers would
- fain persuade me to go first down
- onto the main street & follow that
- 26 a piece--& when I show them a
- shorter way on the map--which leaves
- 28 their village on one side, they shrug
- 29 their shoulders, & say they would rather
- 30 go round--than get over the fences.

 $^{^{\}rm 282}$ "the" written over "my"

- 1 I have found the compass & charts safer
- 2 guides than the inhabitants--though
- 3 the latter universally abuse the maps.
- 4 I do not love to go through a village
- 5 street--any more than a cottage yard
- 6 -- I feel in that I am there only by sufferance--
- 7 but I love to go by the villages by my
- 8 own road seeing them from one side,
- 9 as I do theoretically.
- 10 When I go through a village my legs
- 11 ache at the prospect of the hard gravelled
- 12 walk-- I go by the by the tavern with its
- 13 porch full of gazers--& meet a miss
- taking a walk--or the Dr in his sulky--
- 15 for half an hour
- 16 and ^ I feel as strange as if I were in a
- 17 town in china--but soon I am at
- 18 home in the wide world again--& my
- 19 feet rebound from the yielding turf.
- 20 I followed a retired road across cape
- 21 diagonally some 5 miles to Friends village
- 22 the SE part of the town on Bass River--
- over at first bare upland with P pine
- 24 plantations--gradually at last rising a
- 25 low but very broad & flatbacked hill--
- 26 (German's?) in the woods-- The pine & oak
- 27 woods were quite extensive but the trees²⁸³ small
- 28 See the Hudsonia Ericoides with a <u>peduncle</u>
- 29 The road ran directly through woods the
- 30 last half the way--

^{283 &}quot;trees" written over "wood"

```
1
     %142%
```

2. Passed long pond just before reaching Friend's

- 3 Village -- Passed through the latter & crossed
- 4 Bass River by a toll bridge--& so on through
- Crowell vill. Grand Cove--to Isaiah Bakers 5
- in West Harwich--some 8 miles { }²⁸⁴ from 6
- 7 Yarmouth Depot--
- 8 Just after crossing Bass River plucked a plant
- 9 in the marsh by the road side--like (if not) mullein
- 10 in Dennis
- pink. At swan Pond²⁸⁵ River ^ where they were 11
- just completing a new bridge--plucked 12
- 13 //the Potentilla anserina--now ap in prime
- with a handsome leaf silvery beneath--in the 14
- 15
- near long Pond
 marsh. From ^ Friends Village thus far-- {--} 16
- 17 & also the 2 miles further that I walked
- 18 due east the next day--or for 5 miles at
- 19 least--it was a continuous street, without
- 20 a distinct village--the houses but a few
- rods apart all the way on each side--21
- sand A sandy road--small houses--with 286 22
- 23 small pine & oak wood close bordering
- the road--making the soil appear more 24
- 25 fertile than in^{287} reality it is. As in Canada along
- the St Lawrence--you never got out of the village 26
- 27 only came to a $\underline{\mathsf{mt}}$ house now & then. And they
- 28 told me there was another similar street
- parallel with this further north-- But all 29
- 30 this street had a peculiarly sabbath day
- appearance for there was scarcely an inhabitant 31
- to be seen--& they were commonly women 32

 $^{^{284}}$ illegible text or stray marks

^{285 &}quot;P" in "Pond" written over "p"
286 "with" written over "&"

²⁸⁷ inserted

```
1 or young children--for the greater part
```

of the able bodied men were gone to sea, as

Baker said that 1/2 or 3/4 ^ were gone--

- 3 usual. This makes them very quiet towns
- 4 of the men

5

- 6 This afternoon it mizzled a little-- At the
- 7 supper table there was a youngish man
- 8 who looking very serious at length observed
- 9 to me-- "Your countenance is very fa-
- 10 miliar to me sir" Where do you think
- 11 you have seen me, I asked. "It seems
- 12 to me that I have been <u>consigned</u> to
- 13 you," said he $\frac{1288}{}$ This was said with such a
- 14 serious tone & look that the suspicion
- 15 crossed my mind that he meant spiritually--
- 16 but I soon remembered where I was & the
- 17 employment of the inhabitants.
- 18 Herring river was near by--& Baker sent a little
- 19 boy to catch set an eel pot for eels for breakfast--
- 20 We had some of the herring for supper-- He said that
- 21 the eels went $\underline{\text{down}}$ the river in the spring, &
- 22 <u>up</u> in the fall! That last winter many were
- 23 found in holds under the ice $\frac{1}{1}$ (where passers
- 24 broke through) left dry by the tide--. He said
- 25 it was a consideration with poor men who
- 26 talked of migrating west--that here shell
- fish & eels were abundant & easily obtained.
- 28 Spoke of the large tract of wood running 289 down
- 29 the center of the cape from Sandwich 3 miles
- 30 wide & 30 long--& he declared re-

²⁸⁸ Quotation marks have been stricken here.

²⁸⁹ A mark indicates HDT has corrected a misspelling in this word.

- 1 %144%
- 2 peatedly, since I looked surprised, that
- 3 there was more wood in Barnstable County
- 4 than in Ohio County. His father in law
- owned \$75000 worth thereabouts--5
- 6 Wood was worth 6 dolls--per cord.
- June 17th 57
- This morning had for breakfast fresh 8
- 9 eels from Herring River--caught in an
- 10 eel pot baited with horse shoe clams cut
- 11 up.
- 12 Crossed Herring River & went down to the shore
- 13 & walked a mile or more eastward along
- the beach -- This beach seems to be laid down 14
- 15 too long on the map-- The sea never runs
- 16 very much here since this shore is protected
- 17 from the swell by Monomoy. The Harbor(?)
- of West Harwich is merely some wharves pro-18
- tected by a shoal off shore-- Passed a 19
- place where they had been taking blue fish 20
- 21 with a sein--& as usual--had left their
- back bones on the beach-- There was a scup 22
- also, a good fish. A fish-hawk (?) or eagle 23
- sailed low directly over my head as I sat 24
- 25 on the bank. The bank is quite low
- there. I could see Monomoy, very low & 26
- indistinct--stretching much further south 27
- 28 than I expected. The wooded portions of this
- 29 & perhaps of Nauset beach further North,
- looked like islets on the water-- You could not 30
- 31 Ac. to Palmer (from a report) Massachusetts salt=46000 bushels--Florida do 100,000--
- 32
- only
 These 2 ^ sea shore 33
- All made in the States 12.376 000. All foreign imported=13.500,000.290 34

 $^{^{\}rm 290}$ This passage occurs in the left margin without direction for placement.

```
1
    distinguish much without a glass--but the
```

- light house & fishermen's houses at the S 2
- 3 end loomed very large to the naked eye.
- 4 I soon turned inland through the woods
- & struck $\underline{\mathbf{N}}$. to the center of Harwich-- At 5
- 6 a retired house where I inquired the road
- to Brewster--a woman told me that if I
- wanted to go to Brewster I had come a good 8
- 9 deal out of my way--& yet she did not
- 10 know where I had come from--& I was
- certainly taking the right course to keep 11
- 12 in the way. But they presume that a
- 13 traveller inquiring the way wishes to be anywhere
- but where he is. They take me for a roadster 14
- 15 & do not know where \underline{my} way is. They take
- 16 it for granted that my way is a direct one
- 17 from village to village--
- 18 I go along the settled road, where the
- houses are interspersed with woods--in 19
- an unaccountably desponding mood--but 20
- when I come out upon a bare & soli-21
- tary heath am²⁹¹ at once exhilirated. This 22
- is a common experience in my travelling--I plod 23
- along thinking what a miserable world this 24
- 25 is & what miserable fellows we that
- inhabit it. You Wondering $^{\rm 292}$ what it is tempts $\rm I^{\rm 293}$ 26
- 27
- men to live in it-- But anon you leave 28
- 29 the town behind & are lost in some bound-
- 30 less heath--& life becomes gradually

poss. "and" $^{\rm 292}$ "W" written over "w" and "ing" inserted to correct "You wonder" to "Wondering" $^{\rm 293}$ The word "I" appears directly above the stricken "you."

```
1 %146%
```

2 more tolerable 294 , if not even glorious.

3 After passing the center of Harwich

- 4 with its seminary--I struck north to the
- 5 ponds between Harwich & Brewster-- Saw
- 6 //some white²⁹⁵ pond lilies open that had been
- 7 dropped by the roadside. Disturbed a very large
- 8 //water-snake sunning on the bank of a
- 9 pond hole.
- 10 At what is called on the map Hinckley's
- 11 Pond in Harwich met with the first cranberry
- 12 patch-- A man told me there were 12 acres
- here in all in one body--owned by Albert Clark
- 14 & this was the largest patch on that part the Cape
- of Boston, and by others--^ They formed a handsome
- 16 perfectly level bed a field--a redeemed meadow
- 17 adjoining the pond--the plants in perfectly straight
- 18 rows 18 inches apart in wh coarse white sand
- 19 which had been carted in--what with the
- 20 &c
- 21 runners & the moss ^ between they made a
- 22 uniform green bed--very striking & handsome.
- 23 Baker had complained that the cranberry vines
- 24 were seriously injured by worms--would be perhaps
- 25 destroyed-- He & some others had turned theirs
- 26 into English grass. They also are apt to
- 27 become too thick & cease to bear well. They
- 28 then sell them to others to set out for
- 29 \$5.00 a square rod, as another informed
- 30 me by the pond. This was a large & interesting
- 31 pond. A little further I came to Long Pond
- 32 & passed between it & Bang's Pond by a low &

 294 HDT has stricken a "y" and added the "e" in order to change "tolerably" to "tolerable "

[&]quot;tolerable."

295 poss "White"

```
1 beach--& took my lunch on a pine hill
```

- with a flat summit on the Brewster side
- 3 of Long Pond--near the house of one Cohoon--
- 4 This is a noble lake some 2 miles long
- 5 as a man there told me
- 6 ^ (the Hist. Coll. say this chain of ponds is
- 7 3 2/3 miles long) with high steep sliding
- 8 sand banks--more or less wooded--& is the
- 9 source of Herring River which empties into
- 10 the sound on the South--(the outlet being con-
- 11 nected with 296
- 12 thro Bangs & Hinckleys ponds--
- 14 This high hill with a flat summit on which
- 15 was an open P. pine wood--very suitable for pic-
- 16 nics--appeared to be the best point to view it
- 17 from-- You could see at least 3 ponds at
- 18 once-- Situated in the middle of the 2
- 19 about half way between the 2 seas--on the
- 20 shore of this noble lake--it appeared to be
- 21 the best place for an <u>inland</u> hotel on the
- 22 Cape.
- 23 What was that slender succulent--somewhat
- 24 samphire like plant in the sand bank by this pond?
- 25 After bathing--I abandoned the road & struck
- 26 across the country N. E. by chart & compass
- 27 for Orleans--passing between this and another
- large pond call Sheep Pond²⁹⁸ on the North--
- 29 the country being at first woody then open.
- 30 After passing Sheep $\frac{1}{10}$ Pond--I knocked at a house
- 31 near the road from Brewster to Chatham to
- 32 inquire the way to Orleans-- This house was about
- 33 1/4 of a mile from the road--in the fields--

 $^{^{\}rm 296}$ The interlined text appears directly above the stricken letters.

²⁹⁷ stray mark or sideways carat here

²⁹⁸ "P" written over "p"

- 1 %148%
- 2 & the usual sabbath like serenity reigned
- 3 around it. There was no beaten path
- 4 through the grass to the front door--
- so I approached the back side-- As I 5
- 6 stood at the door while the woman was
- 7 getting me a glass of water, I was struck
- by the peculiar neatness of the yellow $\ensuremath{\mathsf{washed}}$ 8
- 9 painted floor -- so clean perhaps because
- 10 the husband was gone to sea with his dirty
- boots. -- I inquired the way of another 11
- 12 woman who lived on the road near by--
- who was just setting her dinner table when 13
- 14 I thought it must be mid afternoon--
- 15
- $$\operatorname{\textsc{or}}$$ cart path She directed me by a road ${}^{\smallfrown}$ through the woods 16
- that ran due South East--but I 17
- knew better than to follow this long-- Con-18
- cluded she meant the S. part of Orleans 19
- 20 --& so I struck off N. E. by fainter cart
- paths through the woods-- I kept on 21
- through uninterrupted wood by various 22
- 23 paths as near NE somewhat east of
- 24 north for about an hour--avoiding
- those that ran S. E. because I knew by the 25
- 26 map that there were large ponds east of
- 27 me which I must go round on the
- seeing no end to the woods north. At length ^ laying down my pack 28
- 29
- 30 I climbed an oak & looked off--but the
- 31 woods bounded the horizon as far as I could
- see on every side--& eastward it was several 32

- 1 miles--for on that side I observed a great
- 2 depression where a large pond lay concealed
- 3 in the forest-- All the life I could see
- 4 was a red-tailed or hen-hawk circling not
- far above my head-- This gave me a new
- 6 idea of the extent of Cape Cod woodlands
- 7 After a while--travelling by compass alone without
- 8 path--I fell into a more beaten path than I
- 9 had left--& came very unexpectedly upon²⁹⁹ a house
- on the shore of the pond--in the midst of
- 11 the woods, in the most secluded place im-
- 12 aginable. There was a small orchard
- even. It was mid afternoon--& to
- judge from appearances & from the sounds
- 15 you would have supposed that only the
- 16 hens & chickens were at home--but
- 17 after my first knock--I heard a slight
- 18 stir within--& though $\{---\}$ all was
- 19 still immediately--they being afraid--I
- 20 knew better than give it up--but knocked
- 21 all around the house at 5 doors in
- 22 succession, there being 2 to a stoop--& by
- 23 the time I got round to the first again
- 24 there stood was a woman with a child in her
- 25 arms there ready to answer my questions.
- I found that I had not come out
- of my way--
- Of the woods of the Cape--which I walked
- 29 through in Yarmouth Dennis Harwich &

²⁹⁹ "upon" written over "to"

```
1
      %150%
```

- Brewster--it is to be said that they 2.
- 3 are dry pine & oak woods--extensive
- 4 but quite low, commonly, with an
- abundance of bear-berry & checker berry 5
- 6 in the more open parts -- the latter forming an
- 7 almost uninterrupted bed for great distances.
- I soon came out on the open 8
- 9 hills in the NE part of Brewster--from
- 10 which I overlooked the Bay some 2 miles
- distant. This was a grand place to walk 11
- 12 There were 2 or 3 more of those peculiar ponds
- 13 with high shining sand banks--by which you
- detected them before you saw the water--as 14
- 15 freshly or a table land
- if ^ scooped out of the high plains^-- The banks 16
- were like those of the sea on the $Backside^{300}$ 17
- though on a smaller scale--& they had clear 18
- 19 sandy shores. One pond would often be sepa-
- 20 rated from another by low curving beaches or
- The features of the surrounding landscape simple & obvious-- The sod necks of land ^ Brewster is much more 21
- 22
- so short & barren affords the best ground for walking 2.3
- hilly than Eastham. The latter is indeed quite 2.4
- 25 flat -- In short Brewster, with its noble
- ponds, its bare hills--gray with poverty-grass 26
- 27 & lichens, & its secluded cottages, is a very in-
- 28 Saw a woman mending a fence
- teresting town to an inlander --29 nearly a mile from a house--using an axe
- 30 {But} the author Barber appears to be mistaken
- about seeing both seas from the county road 31
- 32 in this town--to have misunderstood the Mass.
- 33 Hist Coll. I passed over some hills there
- where pine seed had recently been planted 34
- 35 with a hoe only--about 4 feet apart.

^{300 &}quot;B" written over "b" in "Backside"

```
1
     At first I thought the turtles had been
```

- 2 laying their eggs there--but I observed them
- 3 in straight lines & detected some little pines
- 4 an inch high, just up.
- Some of the Cape roads are repaired with 5
- 6 the coarsest bushes & roots with such earth
- 7 as adheres to them.
- 8 Jeremiah's gutter is what is called Boat
- 9 ap
- though not by $\underline{\text{non}}$ inhabitants 174 10
- Meadow river on the map--^I saw the town bounds there 11
- There too was somebody's Folley--who dug a canal 12
- 13 which the sand filled up again. About a mile
- 14 N of this I left the road & struck across
- west of the road--to 175 near the Eastham $\underline{\text{Mt}}$ house. 15
- where once wheat grew crossing $\frac{1}{4}$ part of that "beach" ^ & by Great 16
- 17 Passed some large Tupelo trees 177 18
- 19 Pond where a canal has been talked of. Put
- The greater part of Eastham an open plain & also the SW part of Wellfleet- $-^{178}$ 20
- up at the Travellers Home (Cobb's) so called 21
- just within the woods 22
- at the Camp Ground.^ Cobb says he has 23
- 24 known formerly one man in Eastham ex-
- 25 port 1200 bushels of grain from his own
- farm--20 of corn to an acre is an average 26
- 27 crop in a fair year in his neighborhood
- 28 which is better soil than usual. Thought
- likely there was not more raised in the town 29
- 30 now than used. Cobb thought the
- 31 Nauset lights not of much use--because
- so often you could not see them, & if you could 32
- 33 they would not prevent your coming ashore
- 34 Sailors preferred to depend on the "blue
- 35 pidgeon" (lead) He said that the
- 36 inhabitants lived on the west or bay

 $^{^{174}\,\}mathrm{The}$ added text appears in four lines on top on one another in the space at the end of the line.

175 "to" written over text

¹⁷⁶ inserted

 $^{^{\}rm 177}$ Text appears in the middle of the space above this line.

 $^{^{178}}$ Text fills the space below this line.

```
1
      %152%
      side, though no more fertile or fishy--
 2.
 3
      because their harbors were there. On the
 4
      back side they could not get off to
      fish more than once a fortnight, but
 5
 6
                                        He thought the Cape wasting
 7
                                        on both sides there.
 8
      on the west almost everyday
                                        That the Truro Insurance Co. had
                                        a hard time to meet their payments ^{179}\,
             They import cedar posts from Maine which
10
      with rails make a fence costing about 75
11
      cts a rod, but they are not so durable as
12
      formerly--being made of younger trees.
13
             Ac. to Pratt's Hist. 1st camp meeting in 1828<sup>180</sup>
Thursday June 18th '57
14
15
16
             From Travellers Home to Small's in Truro--
      %a drizzling rain or "drisk" as one called it% ^{181} A mizzling & rainy day with thick driving
17
18
      fog--I strike across into 182 the Stage road
19
20
      1/4 of a mile E. & follow that a mile
      or more into an <u>extensive bare plain</u>
21
22
      tract called <u>Silver Springs</u> in the S. ^ part
2.3
24
                                         was
25
       (ac. to Pratt. 1/3 of Wellfleet ^{\circ} covered mostly with pines in '44
      of Wellfleet--^ then turned off NE through
26
      the bushes NE to the back side 3/4 of
27
2.8
      a mile distant. The desert was about
      115 rods wide on the bank where
29
30
      I struck it-- You might safely say
      it was from 30 to 100 rods or more in
31
32
      width--but the bank was ap. not
      so high as in Truro-- This was on that
33
34
      long Table Land in Wellfleet.
35
             Where the bank was covered with coarse
      pebbles--however high, I judged that
36
```

it could not have been formed by

37

155

 $^{^{179}}$ The added text appears in four lines on top of one another in the space at the end of the line.

 $^{^{180}}$ This not appears to have been added in the interline.

The pencilled text appears between lines.

¹⁸² poss. "onto"

```
1
    the wind--but rather the small sand
```

- 2. hills on the west edge of the desert
- 3 were formed of its finer particles &
- remains, leaving the coarser parts here.
- However 5
- ^ I afterward saw where in the hollows 6
- 7 more or less deep -- the sand blown up
- 8 from the beach had covered the dark
- stratum of the original surface 10 9
- 10 which was now
- feet deep with fine sand ^ densely 11
- 12 covered with bushes--
- As I walked on the top of the bank 13
- 14 for a mile or two--before I came to
- a hollow by which to descend--though 15
- it rained but little, the strong wind there 16
- 17 drove that & the mist against my
- unprotected legs -- so as to wet me through 18
- 19
- $$\operatorname{\textsc{over}}$$ and plaster $\ensuremath{^{\circ}}$ the legs of my pants with 20
- sand-- The wind was S Easterly--21
- I observed in a few stiller places behind 22
- 23 a bar--a yellowish scum on the water
- close to the shore--which I suspect was 24
- 25 the pollen of the pine--lately in full bloom
- which had been wafted on to 183 the ocean--26
- 2.7
- at first that Small thought ^ I referred to a scum 28
- 29 like that which collects on salt vats.
- 30 Stopped to dry me about 11 Am at a
- house near John Newcomb's -- who they 31
- told me died184 last winter 95 yrs old--32
- 33
- (or would have been ^ had he lived?) 34

¹⁸³ poss. "onto"

¹⁸⁴ written over, poss. "they"

- 1 %154%
- 2 I had shortly before picked up a mother
- 3 Carey's chicken which was just washed
- 4 up dead on the beach-- This I carried
- 5 tied to the tip of my umbrell¹⁸⁵ dangling
- 6 outside. When the inhabitants saw
- 7 me come up from the back this stormy
- 8 day with this emblem dangling from
- 9 my umbrella & saw me set it up
- in a corner carefully to be out of the
- 11 way of cats--they may have taken me
- 12 for a crazy man. It is remarkable
- 13 how wet the grass will be there after
- in a misty day alone--more so than
- 15 after a rain with us.
- The Mother Carey's Chicken was <u>ap.</u> <u>about</u> 13 inches
- in alar extent--black brown--with 7 primaries
- 18 the 2d a little the longerst than the 3d. rump &
- 19 vent white--making a sort of ring of white--
- 20 breast ashy brown--legs black with yellowish
- 21 webs, bill black with a protuberance above.
- I think there were more boat houses
- 23 in the hollows along the backside than when
- ${\tt 24}$ I first walked there. These are the simplest
- 25 & cheapest little low narrow & long sheds just
- 26 enough to cover a boat, within the line of
- 27 the bank at some hollow--but in my
- 28 3 walks there I never chanced to see a
- 29 man about one of them--or any boating
- 30 there.

¹⁸⁵ T misspells "umbrella", also "e" written over "ea"

- 1 Soon after leaving New Comb's Hollow
- 2 of a vessel about a hundred feet long
- 3
- 4
- 5 lay at high water mark high up
- the beach--the ribs at her boughs rising 6
- higher than my head above the sand--7
- 8 then for 60 or 70 feet there was nothing
- & at last to be seen of her--^only the outline of her 10
- stern ribs projecting slightly above the 11
- 12 sand for a short distances -- Small sug-
- 13 gested that this might be the hulk
- 14
- there of the Franklin lost ^ 7 or 8 years ago--15
- 16 They sometimes buy & break them up & carry
- them piece-meal up the bank--all which 17
- is a great job--or they 186 burn them down to the 18
- 19 sand and get out the iron alone-- It was
- 20
- an impressive sight to see lying thus insig-large? (I walked 5 rods beside it) nificant--the hulk of a ^ vessel which had 21
- 22
- 23 been lost for years, now cast up &
- 24 half buried in the sand--like a piece of
- drift wood. Apparently no longer regarded. 25
- 26 It looked very small & insignificant under
- 27 that impending bank--
- In New Comb's Hollow I had already 2.8
- 29 entered a Humane House. A sign
- over the door said "For Cases of Distress 30
- only"--& directed where the key of the life 31
- 32 boat was to be obtained. Mine was a
- case of distress-- Within was a simple 33
- 34 apartment containing the boat -- a bench--

¹⁸⁶ inserted

```
1
     %156%
```

- 2. a fire-place & chimney--an india rubber
- 3 bucket, a few armfuls of wood--
- 4 a keg of rags--a tin case with
- matches & 2 candles & a candle stick 5
- over the fireplace 187 -- &c Also an laws ex-6
- tract from the laws of the state to protect
- the property of the humane society. I did 8
- 9 not look closely for oil or food. I actually
- 10 sought the humane house for shelter
- It was with peculiar reflections that I 11
- 12 contemplated those 2 candles & those matches
- 13 prepared to keep the spark of life in some
- 14 This was before I went
- 15 suffering fellow creature. to the house by New Combs 188
- The waves ran pretty well on ac. of the 16
- easterly wind. I observed how merely undu-17
- latory was the motion of the waves-- A 18
- floating chip or the like on the back 19
- of the largest wave often was not 20
- advanced in the least toward the shore 21
- however great the undulations--2.2
- 23 I noticed daw-bugs 189 washed up many miles S
- 24 of the Highland Light.
- I think it was north of Newcombs hollow that 25
- 26 I passed a perpendicular promontory of clay
- 27 in the bank--which was conspicuous a good
- way through the fog. 28
- 29 Reached the Highland Light about
- 30 //2 Pm. The Smilacina racemosa was
- just out of bloom on the bank. 31

 $^{^{187}}$ poss. "fireplaces" 188 Text appears in the space at the end of a short line. 189 "dor-bugs" in 1906

```
They call it the "wood lily" there. Uncle Sam called it "Snake corn" & said it looked like corn when it first came up.^{190}
1
2
             Small says that the Light House was
3
4
      built about 60 years ago -- He knows by his
5
      own age-- A new light house was built some
      25 years ago. They are now building another
6
7
      still on the same spot.
```

8 He once drope drove some cattle up the

beach on the back side from New Comb's 9

10 hollow to Pamet River Hollow-- A singular

11 road by which to drive cows--yet well

fenced! They were rather wild & gave him 12

13

some trouble by trying to get up the bank though in vain $\,^{\rm 191}{\rm He}$ could easily head them off when they turned. 14

at first^--& also they wanted to drink the salt 15

16 water -- They did not mind the waves & if

17 the sea had been the other side where they

18 had belonged &

19 ^ wanted to go--would have taken to it.

20 The sea was not frozen there exactly as

21 I had inferred from the papers last winter. Small

22 never knew it to be frozen smooth there so as

23 to bear--but there was last winter a mere

2.4 brash--of pieces several inches thick reaching

25

but you cannot go out on it
out 1/2 mile or more.^ It is worth the while 26

27 to see the ice piled up on the shore

Small says that the Truro fishermen 28

29 who were lost in the great shipwreck were

on the Nantucket shoals-- --4 or 5 vessels 30

were lost with all aboard. They may have 31

32 been endeavoring to reach Provincetown harbor--

33 He spoke of one of his neighbors who was

drowned in Truro--& very soon after 34

 190 This two line passage appears to have been added into the space at the top of the

page. $^{\mbox{\scriptsize 191}}$ double space to fit around the dangling "y" in "by" from line above

- 1 %158%
- 2 his bones were found picked clean by the
- 3 beach fleas.
- Thinks you could get off in a boat from 4
- the back side one day out of 3 at 5
- the right tide. He thinks that what 6
- we thought a shark may have been
- a big bass since one was taken just 8
- 9 alive soon after in that cove.
- 10 A youngish man came into Smalls with a
- thick outside coat--when a girl asked 11
- 12 where he got that coat. He answered that
- it was taken off a man that came ashore 13
- 14 $\mbox{dead--}\&$ he had worn it a year or more.
- 15
- or young ladies
 The girls ^ expressed surprise that he should 16
- be willing to wear--& said Yould not 17
- 18 dare to go to sea with that coat on.
- But he answered that he might just 19
- 20 as well embark in that coat as any
- 21 other.
- They brought me an Attacus Crecropia 192--2.2
- 23 which a boy had found in a swamp near
- 24 by on the 17th-- Its body was large, like
- the one I have preserved--(while the 2 I 25
- 26 found to have come out in my chamber
- 27 meanwhile & to have laid their eggs had
- comparatively small bodies) --28
- 29 One said there was a little bit of a rill
- 30 of fresh water near Small's--though it
- could not be called a brook. 31

¹⁹² T misspelled "Cecropia"

- 1 Friday June 19th 57
- 2 Fog--still--but I walked about
- 3 a mile northern-ward on the beach--
- The sea was still running considerably. 4
- It is surprising how rapidly the water 5
- soaks into the sand, and is even dried up 6
- between each undulation -- The sand has
- many holes in it--about 1/8 of an inch 8
- 9 over--which seem to have been made
- 10 by the beach flea-- These have a firm
- it is remarkable that and, as if, artificial rim or curb--& ^ the 11
- 12
- waves flow 2 or 3 feet over them with 13
- considerable force without obliterating 14
- 15 them. They help soak up the water--
- 16 As I walked along close to the edge of
- 17 the water--the sea oscillating like a
- pendulum before me--& each billow 18
- flowing with a flat white foaming edge--19
- 20 & a rounded outline up the sand,
- it reminded me of the white toes of 21
- blue-stockinged feet thrust forward 22
- 23 from under the garments in an endless
- 24 dance. It was a contra dance to the
- shore Some waves would flow unexpectedly 25
- 26 high & fill my shoes with water before
- 27 I was aware of it. It is very exciting for
- a while to walk where half the floor 28
- 29 before you is thus as it in incessantly fluctu-
- 30 ating.

```
1
     %160%
```

- There is frequently, if not for the 2.
- 3 most part--a bar just off the
- shore on which the waves 1st break
- & spend more or less of their violence--5
- & I saw that they 193 way to land in 6
- a boat at such a time would be
- to row along outside this bar 8
- 9 & its breakers till you came to an
- 10 opening in it--then enter & row up
- or down within the bar to a compara-11
- 12 tively safe place to land.
- 13 I turned up the first hollow-- A piping
- plover peeped around me there--& feigned 14
- 15 lameness, (though I at first thought that
- she was dusting herself on the sand) to attract 16
- 17 me away from the nest evidently--
- Returned inland. The poverty grass was 18
- fully out in bright yellow mounds on 19
- 20 hillocks--more like painted clods than
- flowers--or on the bare sandy hills & plains 2.1
- 22
- of the Cape
 ^ they looked like tufts of yellow lichens on 23
- 24 a roof. They indicate such soil as the
- Kladonia 194 lichen with us-- If the soil were 25
- better they would not be found there. These 26
- 27
- hillocks are about as big as a large (some have spread to 8 or 10 feet in diameter--but are flat & broken more or $\frac{1}{2}$ ant-hill ^ & $\frac{1}{2}$ commonly dead in the 28
- 29
- 30 middle or perhaps one side--but
- 31 dense
- I saw many perfect ^ hemispheres of dense 32
- 33 yellow flowers. As the sand gathers

 $^{^{}m 193}$ T poss. misspelled "the"

^{194 &}quot;K" written over "k"

 $^{^{195}}$ underlining might be continuation of close parenthesis

```
1
     around them they rise above it--& they
```

- 2. seemed to bloom & flourish better when thus
- 3 nearly buried in sand. A hemisphere 18 inches in
- 4 diameter--would rest flat on the surface
- for 6 inches in width on the outside--& 5
- be rather loosely rooted in 196 the middle--6
- 7 for you could easily lift it all up.
- 8
- was the most $\underline{\text{common}}$ & the The was more of the H. $\underline{\text{Ericoides}}$ ^ than $\underline{\text{tomentosa}}$ 9
- 10 and the bulbous appeared to be less in hillocks
- 11 --ie--more broken & dead.
- common 12
- The poverty grass emits a ^ sweetish scent as you 13
- 14 walk over the fields -- It blossoms on the edge
- first. You meet with it in Plymouth as 15
- you approach the peculiar soil of the 16
- 17 Cape--
- Sat. June 20 57 Fog still 198 18
- 19
- 20 A man working on the Light House,
- who lives at the Pond Village--says 21
- that he raised potatoes & pumpkins there 22
- where a vessel once anchored--; That was 23
- when they let the salt water into the 24
- 25 pond. Says the flags there now are
- barrel flags--that the chair flag is smaller 26
- partly 3 sided--& has no burr--perhaps now all 27
- 28 gone -- Speaking of the effect of oil
- on the water--this man said that a 29
- boat's 199 crew came ashore safely from 30
- 31 their vessel on the bay side of Truro
- 32 some time ago in a storm--when

199 poss "boats'"

 $^{^{196}}$ "in" written over text

The word "The" preceding the stricken text has been altered from "There."

¹⁹⁸ Text appears between dateline and first line of text.

- %160% 1
- %162% the wind blowed square onto the 2.
- 3 land, only by heaving over al oil.
- 4 The spectators did not think
- they would reach the shore without 5
- 6 being upset. When I expressed some
- doubt of the efficacy of this-- He
- observed--in the presence of Small & others 8
- 9 "We always take a bottle of oil
- 10 when looking for sea clams--& pouring
- out a few drops, can look down 11
- 6 or 7 feet--" 12
- We dined on halibut caught on the 13
- ledges some 3 miles off the back side. 14
- 15 There was a carpenter who worked on
- the Light House boarding at Small's 200 who 16
- had lived 16 years on the extremity of Cape 17
- Ann When I asked him about Salvages, 18
- he said it was a large bare rock--per-19
- 20 haps 50 yards long & a dozen feet high--
- about 2 miles from the shore at sandy 21
- 22 Bay--outside Avery's Rock. That he & all
- 23 the inhabitants of the Cape always called
- it "Selvaygias" Did not know but it 24
- had something to do with salvage for 25
- wrecks. This man, who is familiar with 26
- the shore of N. E. north of Cape Cod--27
- 28 thought that there was no beach
- 29 equal to this for grandeur-- He²⁰¹
- thought August the most foggy 30

 $^{^{\}rm 200}$ poss. "Smalls--" $^{\rm 201}$ "He" followed by stray mark

- 1 month.
- Small thought that the shore at the mouth²⁰² 2
- 3 of Pamet River about held its own--
- 4 I saw an extract in a Cape (Yarmouth
- 5 Register) paper--from a promised History of
- the Cape by Dr. Dix an Englishman who 6
- 7 was owing Small for board &c--(p 136 of it)
- There was also advertised "The Annals of 8
- 9 Barnstable County & its several Towns" &c
- by Frederick Freeman, to be in 2 vols 8vo \$400. 10
- This will prob. be out first. 11
- A child asked concerning a bobolink--12
- "What makes he sing so sweet, Mother, 13
- Do he eat flowers?" 14
- Talked with an old lady who thought 15
- that the beach plums were better than 16
- 17 cherries.
- Visited the telegraph 203 station--tended by 18
- one Hall, just north of the Light. He has 19
- 20 a small vol. called the "Boston Harbor
- Signal Book" containing the names of some 21
- 22 3000 vessels--their owners²⁰⁴ &c and a code
- 23 of signals-- There were also the private
- signals of more than a hundred merchants 24
- 25 on a large sheet--on the wall--
- There was also a large vol. called 26
- "The Universal Code of Signals--27
- Marryat (Richardson London²⁰⁵) 1854" 28
- 29 containing the names of some 20,000

 $^{^{\}rm 202}$ T. reformed "t" in "mouth"

²⁰³ poss. "Telegraph" 204 poss. "owner's" 205 "L" written over "l"

```
1 %164%
```

- vessels of all nations, but chiefly
- 3 English--& an extensive system of
- 4 signalling--by which he could a
- 5 long conversation with a vessel on
- 6 almost any subject. He said
- 7 that he could make out the
- 8 name 7 miles off & the signal
- 9 sometimes 20 miles. Thought there
- 10 would be a fog as long as the wind
- 11 was SW. How is it in Boston, I asked.
- 12 I will ask, said he. <u>Tick</u> <u>tick</u> <u>tick</u>--
- "Wind NE & cloudy"--(here it was SW & thick
- 14 fog.) He thought that there more 206
- vessels to be seen passing this point
- 16 than any other in the U.S.
- 17 One day when telegraphing the passing vessels
- 18 he put in "a fox passing" for there was
- one running between the station & the edge
- of the bank. I observed the name of
- 21 the brig leader displayed on a flag for
- 22 me-- The report was "Brig Leader²⁰⁷ in"
- It \underline{may} be a month before the vessel
- 24 reaches Boston-- The operator said
- 25 that last winter the wind between his
- 26 station & the bank--blew him 3 rods
- 27 through the air--& he was considerably hurt
- when he fell. A boy was blown head over
- 29 heels. The fences were blown up post &
- 30 rail. There was no wind 208 just this side
- 31 209 %The man at Hull July 24, 1851 said they could tell the kind of vessel 30 miles
- off, the number at masthead 10 or 12 miles, name on hull 6 or 7 miles.%

²⁰⁶poss. "were"

^{207&}quot;L" written over "l"

²⁰⁸mark crossed out here

 $^{^{209} \}rm This\ material\ is\ written\ vertically\ in\ the\ margin\ and\ inserted\ with\ a\ caret\ in\ between line\ 9\ ("somewhere...there")\ and\ line\ 10\ ("would...wind")$

- 1 the edge of the bank-- But if you lay down
- 2. there & extended your hand over the
- 3 edge of the bank it would be
- 4 blown suddenly upward-- Or if you cast
- off a large piece of wood it would 5
- be blown up 30 or 40 feet high. 210 6
- Both boys & men often amuse themselves
- by spreading their running & trying to 8
- jump off the bank with their jackets spread, 9
- and being blown back--(Small confirmed 10
- this) Hall said that he could not 11
- possibly jump off. $\underline{Sometimes}$ & in \underline{some} places 12
- pebbles as big as chestnuts are blown far 13
- over the bank. 14
- Hall said that he saw very large flocks 15
- of geese--had counted as many as 600, 16
- go by at once--reaching 3 miles--and sometimes 17
- alight on the water. 18
- Talked with uncle Sam who was 19
- 20 picking gooseberries on the bank--(for
- the sun shone a short time--) He showed 21
- 22 me some fossil shells imbeded211 in stone which
- 23 he had picked up on the high bank, just
- south of the light & laid on his pile of drift 24
- 25 wood. He wanted to know something about
- them-- Said that a lecturer down at 26
- Pamet River had said, as he was told, that 27
- 28 the Norwegians who formerly came to this
- 29 country, cemented them together -- He had

²¹⁰poss "high--"
211T misspelled "imbedded"

```
1
     %166%
```

come down to watch a piece of drift 2.

- 3 wood, perhaps a stump, which had been
- 4 lodged on a bar for a day or 2-- He
- 5 was trying to make out what it was.
- 6 There is something picked up on the
- 7 shore of the Cape & advertised in every paper --
- This was the 3d foggy day-- It 8
- 9 cleared up the next day noon--but the
- 10
- night ^ & the next day was foggy again 212 11
- It is a serious objection to visiting or living 12
- 13 on the Cape that you lose so many days
- to fog. Small said that a week 14
- 15 of fog at this season would be nothing
- 16 remarkable. You can see that the
- fog is local & of no great thickness--17
- from time to time the sun almost or quite 18
- shines & you can see half a mile on 19
- to Provincetown even--& then against all 20
- your rules it almost thickens up again. 21
- An inlander would think was going 22
- 23 to clear up 20 times when it may last
- a week. Small said that they were 24
- very common with southerly winds--being 25
- blown up from Nantucket shoals. 26
- 27 That they were good for almost every thing
- but corn. Yet there was probably less 28
- 29 rain there in this season than on the
- 30 mainland. I have now visited the Cape
- 31
- in as many different years
 4 times--^ once in October 2ce in June--32

²¹²poss. "again--"

- 1 & once in July--having spent in all about 1 month
- 2. there--& about 1/3 the days were foggy
- 3 with or without rain-- Ac to Alden (in
- 4 Mass Hist Coll vol 5th 1st series p 57) Nantucket
- was discovered by a famous old Ind. giant 5
- named "MauShop" who waded the sea 6
- to it--& there filling his pipe with "poke"
- 8 his smoke made fog. Whence that
- 9 island is so much in the fog--& the
- on the op. portion of the Cape over the war aborigines ^ seeing a fog ^ at a distance would 10 over the water
- 11
- say--"There comes old MauShop's smoke." 12
- 13 The Gloucester carpenter thought August the worst month for
- 14 fog on the coast
- 15 The fog lasted this time with the exception
- 16 of one Pm & one or 2 slight breakings away--
- 5 days or from Thursday morning till I reached 17
- 18 Minot's Ledge Monday noon-- How much longer
- 19 it continued on the Cape I do not know--
- The Cape people with whom I talked very 20
- 21 generally denied that it a phenomenon
- 22 in in any degree peculiar to the Cape--
- 23 They said that it was just such weather
- 24 at Boston-- Indeed some denied that
- 25 it was a fog at all-- They said with some
- asperity that it was rain-- Yet more 26
- 27 rain would have fallen in a smart
- 28 shower in the country in 20 minutes than
- in these 5 days on the Cape. When I got 29
- 30 home I found that there had been an
- abundance cloudy weather & rain within 31
- a week--but not one {fogg} day in Concord 32

- 1 %168%
- 2 Small thought that Lieut.
- 3 Davis might have misunderstood him--
- 4 He meant to say that the off-shore
- 5 current (3 miles off) set down the
- 6 Cape, & wrecks in it went down
- 7 the coast; the inshore one sets up.
- 8 I noticed several lengths of fence here-
- 9 abouts made chiefly of oars--very long ones
- 10 A Cape Cod house is low unpainted--
- 11 shingled on the sides-- They have many
- 12 windows even under the roofs to light
- 13 the closets there--& as the chambers
- 14 can only be lighted at one end, there
- 15 are commonly 2 windows there--somehow
- 16 Once I saw a triangular blind under
- 17 the peak, though there was no window
- 18 beneath it. The windows commonly af-
- 19 ford a view of the bay or ocean, though
- the house may be sheltered by some hill,
- 21 or they are very snugly placed in a hollow
- 22 apparently as secluded as among the N.H. hills.
- 23 Sunday June 21st
- 24 About noon it cleared up & after dinner
- 25 I set out for Provincetown--straight
- 26 across the country to the bay where the
- 27 new road strikes it--directly through
- the pine plantation about 1 mile
- 29 from the Light house. The pines have

```
1
      ap. not done so well here as in some
 2.
      other places on the Cape-- I observed a
 3
      tuft of crow berry together with poverty
                                                                                         //
 4
      grass about 1 mile W of the light. This
 5
      part of Truro affords singularly interesting
 6
      & cheering walks for me--with regular
      hollows or dimples shutting out the
      sea as completely as if in the midst of
 8
9
      the continent--though when you stand
10
                               the sails of
      on the plain you commonly see ^ vessels
11
12
      standing up or down the coast on each side
13
      of you--though you may not see the water.
14
            At first you may take them for the roofs of barns or houses<sup>213</sup>
            It is plain for miles without a tree--
15
16
      where the new telegraph wires are a
17
      god send to the birds affording them
      something to perch upon--^{214}. That solitude
18
      was sweet to me as a flower. I sat down
19
      on the boundless level & enjoyed the solitude
20
      drank it in-- The medicine for which I
21
      had pined--worth more than the bear berry
22
2.3
      so common on the Cape. As I was
24
                                      sandy
      approaching the bay through a ^ hollow
25
26
      a mile this E of High Head, I found 2
      or 3 arrow points and a rude axe or ham-
27
28
      mer--a flattish stone from the beach
29
      with a deep groove chipped around it.
30
            The beach on the Bay side was completely
31
      strewn with sea-weed--(the grassy kind)
      which does not grow on the \overline{\text{Atlantic}} side ^{215}
```

as if the Bay were a meadow compared

32

33

 $^{^{\}mbox{\scriptsize 213}}$ The added text appears in the space below this line.

 $^{^{214}}$ poss. stray mark

²¹⁵ Interlined text appears between lines on left side.

```
1
      %168%
%270% with the Atlantic. The beach was har{text obscured by photcopying}
 3
      than the backside--the hardest par{text obscured by photcopying}
 4
      being on the weed at high water line
      The skulls & back bones of black-
 5
            vertebrae &
      fish--their ^ spinal processes--and disk
 7
 8
      shaped bones 5 inch in diameter from the
                        These looked like rough crackers
10
      spine were were strewn all along.
      Also the ribs of whale (prob-
11
      They get hump-back & finback & right whales & 216 {text obscured by photcopying}
12
13
                            v.s^{217}
      humpbacked) ^ 6 feet long lay under
14
15
      the bank--hardly to be distinguish from
16
      their gray rails -- Some of those
17
      whale ribs 10 inches wide were from
      time to time set up in the sand, like
18
19
      mile stones (or bones) they seemed to
20
      answer that purpose along the
      new road. They had taken a whale
21
2.2
      in Provincetown Harbor on the previous
      17th & stripped off the blubber at
23
      one of the wharves-- I saw many dogfish
24
2.5
      whose livers had been extracted.
            At E Harbor river as I sat on the
26
27
      Truro end of the bridge I saw a great
      flock of mackerel gulls 100 at least
28
29
      on a sandy point whitening the shore
      there like so many white stones on the
```

²¹⁶ poss "S"

30

31

32

33

34

shore & in the water--uttering all to-

& light rump & tail beneath-- From

gether their vibrating shrill note-- They

had black heads, light bluish slate wings

 $^{^{\}rm 217}$ Note appears directly below "finback", poss. "3"

- 1 [170a]
- $^{218}\%\mbox{The old traveller Lawson in his ac. of the fishes}$ 2
- of Carolina, says of the "Bottle Nose" referring apparently to 3
- though this is the popular name for a dif. species in England (NB) this fish^--that "They are never seen% to swim leisurely,
- 5
- as sometimes all other fish do, but are con-6
- 7 tinually running after their prey in great
- 8 shoals, like wild horses, leaping now & then
- above the water." 9
- If those disk shaped bones with nothing but muscle 10
- between them were really inserted between the vertebrae as 11
- it appeared--they must make the spine 12

 $^{^{218}}$ This material is written on the back of a draft of a letter that was waxed in by Thoreau.

- 1 [170b]
- very flexible--as well as wonderfully elastic
- 3 & strong--²¹⁸

Text is written over a pencilled draft of a letter that reads: "My father is absent on a journey but he told me distinctly that he depended on your notes being paid now. The express man has already called twice with it but you were out-- He will call again/Yours/Henry D Thoreau/for John Thoreau."

```
1
      time<sup>219</sup> to time all or most would rise
```

- 2. & circle about with a clamor, then settle
- 3 again on the same spot close together --
- 4 Soon after crossing the bridge I
- turned off & ascended $\underline{\text{Mt}}$ Ararat-- It 5
- 6 exhibited a remarkable landscape--on the
- one side the desert of smooth & spotless
- --palest fawn colored sand, slightly undu-8
- 9 lating--& beyond the Atlantic--on the
- 10
- the W other $^{\circ}$ side a few vallies & hills <u>densely</u> 11
- clothed, with a short almost moss like 12
- 13 (to look down at) growth of huckleberry
- 14 blue berry, bear berry Josh pear (which is
- 15 so abundant in Provincetown) bay-berry--
- 16 rose--checkerberry--& other bushes--& beyond,
- the Bay-- All these bushes formed an even & 17
- dense covering to the sand hills--much as 18
- bear-berry alone might. It was a very strange 19
- scenery-- You would think you might be 20
- in Labrador or some other place you 21
- have imagined-- The shrubbery at the 22
- very summit was swarming with mosquitoes, which 23
- troubled me when I sat down--but they did 24
- not rise above the level of the bushes. 25
- 26 At the Pilgrim House--though
- 27 it was not crowded they put me into
- a small attic chamber which had 2 double 28
- 29 beds in it, and only one window high in a
- 30 corner--20 1/2 inches x 25 1/2 in the alcove

 $^{^{\}rm 219}$ Photocopy might miss first letters of text.

```
1
     %172%
```

- when it was swung open--& it required a 2
- 3 chair to look out conveniently. Fortunately
- 4 it was not a cold night & the
- 5 window could be kept open--though
- 6 at the risk of being visited by the cats--
- 7 which appear to swarm on the roofs
- of Provincetown like the mosquitoes on 8
- 9 the summits of its hills. I have spent
- 10 4 memorable nights there in as many
- different years -- and have added considerable 11
- 12 thereby to my knowledge of the natural
- %& the bed bug% 13
- history of the cat. Sleep was out of the 14
- 15 question. A night in one of the attics
- of what is to learned in entomology of Provincetown! to say nothing ^ of bed bugs. 16
- 17
- It would be worth the while to send a professor there--one who was also skilled in $\operatorname{entomology}^{220}$ 18
- 19
- 20 Such is your Pilgerruh or Pilgrim's-Rest--
- Every now and then one of these animals on its 2.1
- 22 travels leaped from a neighboring roof onto²²¹
- 23 mine--with such a noise as if a six pounder
- the discharge of a catapult had fallen within 2 feet of my head--^ & then 24
- 25
- a 12 pounder discharged by a catapult²²² 2.6
- 27 followed such a scrambling as banished
- 28 sleep for a long season, while I watched
- 29 lest they come in at the open window--
- 30 A kind of fore-taste, methought, of the
- I didn't wonder they gave quit-claim deeds of their land here. 223 31
- 32 infernal regions --
- 33 My experience is that you fare best at
- 34 private houses -- The bar room may be 224 defined
- 35 a place to spit "Soon as the evening shades prevail
- When the sun goes down The Cats take up 36
- the wondrous tale"-- At²²⁵ still mid-37
- 38 night when half awake half asleep
- 39 you seem to be weltering in your own

 $^{^{\}rm 220}$ Text with unspecified placement appears directly below this line.

²²¹ poss. "on to"

²²² Text with unspecified placement appears directly below this line.

Text with dispective placement appears affectly self. Size 1223. The added text appears in two lines in the space at the end of the line.

224 "be" inserted

225 "A" written over "a"

- blood on a battlefied 226 -- you hear the 1
- stealthy tread of padded feet--belonging 2
- 3 to some animal of the cat tribe, per-
- 4 ambulating the roof within a few
- inches of your head--5
- 6 I had already this evening called
- on Mr Atwood the representative of
- the town--& one of the comissioners ap-8
- 9 pointed by the legislature to superintend the
- 10 experiments in the artificial breeding of fishes.
- He is eaten up with vanity. He said that 11
- he knew--(I think) 82 kinds of fishes there. 12
- 13 When Mr Pool, the Doorkeeper, of the
- House of Representatives²²⁷--(if that is his name 14
- 15 & title) who makes out a list of the
- representatives & their professions--asked 16
- him his business--he answered Fisherman²²⁸--17
- At which Pool was disturbed & said 18
- that no representative had ever called him-19
- self a Fisherman before. It would not do 20
- 21 to print it so--& so Atwood is put down
- as "Master Mariner".!! So much for Ameri-22
- 23 can democracy-- I reminded him that Fisher-
- man had been a title of honor with a 24
- 25 large party ever since the Christian Era at least
- When next we have occasion to speak of 26
- the apostles I suppose we should call them 27
- 28 "Master Mariners"!
- 29 Atwood said that his brother here took the bone shark re-
- cently which I read was 30 feet long-- Fog again at night 30

 $^{^{226}}$ T misspells "battlefield"

[&]quot;R" written over "r"
228 "F" written over "f"

1 %174% Monday June 22

2 Took the steamer acorn about 9 Am--for

- 3 Boston in the fog. The Capt. said
- 4 that the mate to the whale taken on
- 5 the 17th had been about the steamer
- 6 all night. It was a thick fog with
- 7 some rain--& we saw no land nor a
- 8 single sail, till near Minotts ledge--
- 9 The boat stopped & whistled once or 2ce
- 10 The monotony was only relieved by the numerous
- 11 petrels--those black sea swallows--incessantly
- 12 skimming over the undulating a few inches above
- 13 it & parallel with it--& occasionally picking
- 14 some food from it-- Now they dashed passed
- our stern & now across our bows as if we
- 16 were stationary--though going at the rate
- of a dozen knots an hour-- It is remarkable
- 18 what great solitudes there may be on
- 19 this Bay²²⁹--notwithstanding all its commerce--
- 20 & going from B. to P. you might be wrecked
- in clear weather--without being seen by any
- 22 passing vessel. Once when the fog lifted
- 23 a little--& the boat was stopped & the engine
- 24 whistled--I thought that I saw an open sea
- 25 without an object for 3 or 4 miles at least--
- 26 We held on &
- ^ It suddenly thickened up again--& yet in
- 3 minutes notwithstanding the fog--we saw
- 29 the Light Boat right ahead. This
- 30 shows how deceptive & dangerous fogs
- 31 are-- I should have said we might have
- 32 run half an hour without danger

²²⁹ poss. "bay"

```
1
      of striking any object--
 2.
            The greatest depth in the Bay between
 3
      Long Point Provincetown & Manomet Plymouth
      ac. to Coast Survey Charts is about 25
 4
                               %V July 7th%<sup>230</sup>
 5
      fathoms.
 6
            Get Home at 5 Pm
            It seems that Sophia
 8
      found an Attacus Cecropia out in
 9
      my chamber last Monday on the 15th.
                                                                                        //
10
      It soon went to laying eggs on the window
      sill--sash--books &c of which v. a
11
12
      specimen-- Though the window was open
      (blinds closed) it did not escape. Another
13
      was over^{231} at the window outside the
14
      house on the S side (mother's chamber)
15
      on the 21st which S. took in, supposing
16
                                                                                        //
      it the first which had got out--but
17
      she found the first still in the chamber--
18
      This too she says went right to laying eggs.
19
20
      I am not <u>sure</u> whether this too came from
      the other coccoon. Neither was quite so
21
22
      large as the one I had. The 2d had broken
23
      off the better part of its wings-- Their bodies
      were quite small--perhaps because they
24
25
      were empty of eggs. I let them go. The eggs
      are large pretty close together glued to the
26
      wood or paper.
27
```

231 poss. "seen"

 $^{^{\}rm 230}$ This note appears at the extreme right of the line but not in the margin.

```
1 %176%
```

2 June 23d

3 Skinner the harness maker tells me that

- 4 he found a black duck's nest Sunday
- 5 //
- 6 before the last--(i.e the 14th) with
- 7
- 8 perhaps a dozen eggs in it--a mere
- 9 hollow on the top of a tussuck 4 or 5 feet
- 10 within a clump of bushes forming an
- 11 islet (in the spring) in Hubbard's great
- 12 meadow-- He scared up the duck²³² when
- 13 within a few feet. Pratt says
- 14 he knows of a black walnut at Hunt's
- on Ponkawtasset.
- 16 Pm--Looked for the black-
- 17 duck's nest--but could find no traces of
- 18 it. Prob. the Duck led her young to the
- 19 river as soon as hatched. What with with
- 20 gunners, dogs, pickerel, bull frogs, hawks, &c
- 21 it is a wonder if any of them escape--
- 22 //Small Rudbeckia i.e hirta ap X at Hub--
- 23 //bath. My grape vine ap. X
- 24 Wednesday June 24th
- 25 <u>Pm</u> to Farmer's Owl-nest swamp.
- 26 Melvin's thinks there cannot be many
- 27 black-ducks nests in the town, else
- 28 his dog would find them--for he will
- 29 follow their trail as well as another
- 30 birds, or a fox. The dog once
- 31 caught 5 black ducks here but partly

²³² poss. "Duck"

```
1
     grown. Farmer was hoeing corn with
```

- 2. his Irishmen-- The crows had got much of it
- 3 & when he came to a vacant hill, he
- 4 took a few beans from his pocket--(for
- each hoer had a pocketful) and dropped 5
- 6 them there--so making his rows complete
- Melvin was there with his dog which had
- just caught a woodchuck. 233 M. said 8
- 9 that he once saw a fox jump over a
- 10 wall with something in his mouth--& going
- up the fox dropped a woodchuck & a 11
- 12
- had caught & mouse which he ^ was carrying home to 13
- 14 his young. He had eaten the head of the
- 15 woodchuck-- When M. looked there the
- 16 next morning they were gone.
- 17 Went to Farmer's swamp to look
- 18 screech
- for the ^ owl's nest Farmer had found. 19
- 20 You go about 45 rods on the 1st path to the
- left in the woods--& then turn to the left 21
- a few rods. I found the nest at last 22
- near the top of a middling-sized white 23
- pine about 30 feet from the ground. 24
- 25 As I stood by the tree the old bird dashed
- by within a couple of rods uttering a 26
- 27 peculiar mewing sound which she kept
- 28
- a blackbird in close pursuit of her up around²³⁴ the bushes[^]. I found the nest 29
- empty on one side of the main stem 30
- 31 but close to it resting on some limbs.
- 32 It was made of twigs rather less than an

//

²³³ poss. "wood-chuck." poss. "amid"

- 1 %178%
- eighth of an inch thick--and was about 2
- 3 almost flat above--only an incher lower
- in the middle than at the edge--about
- $$\operatorname{\textsc{or}}$8$$ 16 inches in diameter--& 6 ^ inches thick--6
- 7 both the twigs in the midst & beneath
- 8 was mixed sphagnum & sedge from
- 9 the swamp beneath--& the lining or
- 10 strips of
- 11 flooring was coarser ^ grape-vine bark--
- 12 the whole pretty firmly walled together--
- How common and important a material 13
- 14 is grape-vine bark for bird's nests! Nature
- 15 wastes nothing. There were white droppings
- 16 of the young on the nest & one large
- 17 pellet of fur & small bones 2 1/2 inches
- long. In the meanwhile the old 18
- bird was uttering that hoarse worried 19
- note from time to time--somewhat 20
- like a partridge's--flying past from 21
- side to side & alighting amid the trees or 22
- bushes. When I had descended I de-23
- tected one young one 2/3 grown perched 24
- 25 on a branch of the next tree about 15 feet
- from the ground--which was all the 26
- while staring 235 at me with its great yellow eyes. 27
- 28 It was grey with grey horns & a dark
- beak-- As I walked past near it--It turned 29
- 30 its head steadily always facing me--without
- moving its body, till it looked directly the opposite 31
- way over its back--but never offered to fly. 32

²³⁵ poss. "starring"

1 Just then I thought surely that I heard a puppy faintly barking at 2. me 4 or 5 rods distant amid the bushes 3 having tracked me into the swamp--what 4 what, what what what. It was ex-5 actly such a noise as the barking of a very small 6 7 dog, or perhaps a fox. But it was the old owl for I presently saw her making it. She repeated 8 9 perched quite near-- She was generall reddish brown or partridge colored -- the 10 breast mottled with dark brown & fawn color--11 in downward strings--& had plain fawn-12 colored thighs. 13 Found there the Calla palustris (out of 14 // 15 16 bloom--& the Naumbergia now in prime--which was hardly begun on the 9th at Bateman P. swamp 17 This was about 4 or 5 rods Southerly of the 18 owl tree. The large hastate Tear 19 20 Thumb is very common there--& what is 21 that large coarse flag like sedge-with 2 ridges to its blade? just out of bloom // 22 23 In dense fields in water like the flag. 24 Is that large sium near the loosestrife the same with that of the river. // 25 I think that this is a cold swamp--i.e. 26 27 it is springy--& shady--& the water feels more than usually cold to my feet. 28

29

30

Returning heard a fine clear

note from a bird on a white birch near me--

```
1
     %178%
```

- 2 %180% Whit whit, whit whit, whit whit,
- 3 (very fast) ter phe phe phe sounding
- perfectly novel-- Looking round I said 4
- it was the huckleberry²³⁶ bird--for it was 5
- 6 near & plain to be seen.
- Looked over Farmer's 237 eggs & list of 7
- names -- He has several which I have 8
- not. Is not his "chicklisee" after all 9
- the Maryland yel. throat? 238 The eggs 10
- were numbered with a pen--1. 2, 3 &c 11
- 12 & corresponding numbers written against
- pasteboard 13
- the names on the cover of the ^ box in which 14
- 15 were the eggs-- Among the rest--I read--
- "Fire never redder"-- That must be the 16
- Tanager -- He laughed & said -- that 17
- this was the way he came to called it by that 18
- 19 name. Many years ago one election day
- 20 when he & other boys or young men were
- 21 out gunning to see how many birds they could
- kill. Jonathan Hildreth who lived near 2.2
- 23 by--saw one of these birds on the top of
- 24 a tree before him in the woods--but he
- did not see a deep ditch that crossed 25
- his course between him & it-- As he raised 26
- his gun--he exclaimed "Fire never redder--"! 27
- & taking a step or 2 forward with his eye 28
- 29 fixed on the bird, fell headlong into the
- 30 ditch--& so the name became a byword²³⁹ among
- his fellows. 31

²³⁶poss. "huckle berry" ²³⁷"F" written over "f" ²³⁸poss. "throat?--" ²³⁹poss. "by word"

1 June 25 2. Most of the $\underline{\text{Mt}}$ ash trees on the street 3 4 are the European--as Pritchards--Whitings &c (P. Aucuparia is the Europ.) (from Winchendon)
The Am. ones ^ in Cheneys ^ row have only opened within 5 6 7 a day or 2--that Am. one in Mrs Hoars yard // 8 ap. a week. The fruit of the Europ. one is as 9 large as small peas already 10 Pm to Gowing's swamp--11 White pine effete--Gaylusacia dumosum 12 13 ap in a day or 2--(not quite in prime July 2d) Friday June 26 14 Stand over a bream's nest close to the shore 15 at Hubbards rear wood. At length she 16 17 ventures back into it, after many approaches. The ap. young bream hardly half an inch long 18 // are hovering over it all the while in a little 19 school--never offering to swim away from over 20 that yellow spot--such is their instinct. The 21 old one at length returns & takes up her 22 watch beneath--but I notice no recognition 23 of each other. (Some nests are high and dry July 24 25 5th) The largest tupelo I remember in Concord // is on the northerly edge of Staples' clearing--26 See a pack of partridges as big as robins at 27 28 least. I must be near bobolinks nests many 29 times these days -- in E Hosmer's meadow by the garlic--& here in Charles Hubbard's--30 31 but the birds are so over anxious²⁴⁰--though 32 you may be pretty far off--& so shy about

 $^{^{240}}$ "x" written over "c"

```
1
      %182%
 2.
      visiting their nests while you are there, that you
 3
      watch them in vain. The female flies close
 4
      first & perches near you on a rock or stump &
      chips whit tit, whit tit, whit it tit te
 5
 6
      incessantly.
 7
        NB Some of the S. Torreyana by RR is cordate
      & some not-- The sterile one there is not
 8
 9
      nor those near{er} it.
10
                         June 27th
            <u>Pm Up Assabet</u>
11
12
            See ap. a young bobolink fluttering over the meadow--
13
     //The Garlic not even yet quite--
14
            In the Wheeler meadow--the bushy one SW of
15
                         %wool grass%
16
      Egg Rock--the coarse sedge ^--I think the
      same with that in the Great Meadows<sup>241</sup>--evidently
17
18
        NBgrows in patches with a rounded outline--i.e.
      its edge is a succession of blunt rounded
19
      capes--with a very distinct outline amid the
20
      other kinds of grass & weeds.
21
2.2
                                              white
            I cannot find one of the 3 bits of \hat{\ } cotton
2.3
      string which I tied to willows in that
24
25
      neighborhood in the spring--& I have
      no doubt that the birds--perhaps
26
27
      crow-black birds--have{--}got every one
28
      for their nests-- I must drive down
      a stake for a mark next time.
29
30
            The willow of May 8th clump<sup>242</sup> -- w of rock
31
        NBin Wheeler's meadow has leaves smooth above &
      also smooth & glaucous beneath--(often at
32
33
      length green as well as smooth beneath--) only the
```

very young leaves are at all silky-- So I will call

it S Petiolaris for the present-- The name 243 ap. Wheeler wrote is the same-- $^{244}\,$

241 poss. "Great-Meadows"
242 "c" written over text

34

35 36

²⁴³ poss. "same"

 $^{^{244}}$ The final passage is squeezed into space at bottom of page below above line.

1	That near the white maple on the	
2	Assabet& on the N side above the	
3	hemlockshas leaves <u>silky</u> beneath& is	
4	perhaps between Sericea & Petiolaris	
5 6 7	call it <u>Sericea-like</u> for the present <u>V. July</u> 7th ²⁴⁵ June 28th	NE //
8	Geum Virginianum some time ap.	
9	past its prime by Red Cohosh It was not	
10	nearly out June 7thsay then the 18th.	//
11	I hear on all hands these daysfrom the	
12	elms & other trees the twittering peep of young	
13	gold robinswhich have recently left their nests, &	//
14	ap indicate their locality to their parents by thus	
15	incessantly peeping all day long.	
16	Observed tonight a yel-wasps' (?) nest	//
17	made of the same kind of paper with the	
18	hornetsin horizontal strips some brownish some	
19	white It was broad cone shape some 2	
20	inches in its smallest diameter with a	
21	hole at the apex beneath about 1/2 inch	
22	diameter & was suspended to the sheathing	
23	over head within the recess at Mrs Brown's	
24	front door She was afraid of the wasps	
25	& so I brushed it off for her It was	
26	ap. the same kind of nest that I observed	
27	first a few days since of the same size	
28	under the peak of our roof just over	
29	my chamber windows (The last is now 5 inch in	

 $^{^{\}rm 245}$ Note appears directly below the words "the present" in the above line.

```
1
```

- %184% July 7th diameter ^). It contained only one comb 2
- about 1 1/8 inches in diameter suspend 3
- 4 ed²⁴⁶ from above {drawing}²⁴⁷ & this was surrounded
- by about 2 thin coverings of 248 5
- paper 1/8 of an inch or more apart. 6
- 7 The wasps looked at first like bees--with
- 8 yellow rings on the abdomen -- The cells
- contain what look & move like white grubs. 9
- (July 7th Watching the nest over my window--10
- I see that the wasps are longer than honey 11
- bees--& have a white place between the abdo-12
- 13 men & breast-- There are commonly 3 or 4
- 14 visible at once about the nest--& they are
- continually bringing down new layers of paper 15
- 16 from the top about 1/6 of an inch distant from
- 17 the last--building downward on all sides
- at once evenly--& beginning or starting a 18
- 19 new one before they have finished the first.
- July 14 These new layers are coming down like new leaves investing it-24920
- They have turned the entrance a little up-21
- 2.2 ward--i.e. have built the successive layers
- 23 a little over its inner side (i.e that toward
- 24 the house) so that it partly faces outward.
- They are continually arriving & departing--& 2.5
- 26 one or 2 commonly are at work at once on
- 27 the edge of the new curtain or layer--
- 28 What becomes of the first layers surrounding
- 29 the comb within? Do they steadily{--}cut
- 30 them away & use them on the outside -- & build
- & larger 31
- 32 new ^ combs beneath? Some that come forth

 $^{^{246}\}mathrm{T}$ misspells as "susspended" and without a hyphen

²⁴⁷drawing continues onto line beneath

²⁴⁸poss. "covering ofs"

 $^{^{249}}$ This text appears between the preceding and following lines.

```
1
      appear to have something white like the paper in
 2
      their mouths--at any rate.)
 3
      There is one in Mr Smith's bank--one side open & flat against the ground.
      One of his men thinks they will not sting him if he holds his breath--^{250}
 4
 5
                          June 29th
 6
             Am Up Assabet with Blake
      Allium Canadense in house & prob. in-possibly earlier in field for I find it all withered there July 7th--though field X ^{^{\wedge}} The river is now whitened with
 7
 8
 9
                                                                                              //
      none visibly out before—as if frost bitten even—^{251}
10
      the down of the black willow & I am sur-
11
12
      prised to see a minute plant abundantly
13
      springing from its midst & greening it, (where
      it has collected in denser beds against
14
15
      some obstacle as a branch on the surface--)
16
      It is the young willows. v July 9th--on July 7th I see scarcely any left
                                 %June 26--60%<sup>252</sup>
17
                                                                                on the
18
      like grass growing in cotton in a tumbler.
                                                                                water--
19
             Pm Walk to Lee's Cliff--
20
             Small rough sunflower--the common--ap. XXX
                                                                                              //
21
      at Bittern Cliff. Where I took shelter
      under the rock--at Lee's Cliff--a phoe-
22
23
      be has built her nest--& it now has 5
                                                                                              //
      eggs in it nearly fresh--
24
25
                          June 30th
             Am-- To Ball's Hill-- Yesterday--
2.6
             Pm it was remarkably cool with wind--
27
      it being <u>easterly</u> & I anticipated a sea-
28
      turn.^{253} There was a little, a--blue mis-
29
      tiness ere long-- The coolness continues--
30
      & this morning the sky is full of clouds--
31
      but they look to me like dog-day clouds
32
33
      & not rain threatening -- It does not rain.
```

²⁵³ poss. "turn.--"

²⁵⁰ Text appears in space between preceding line and following dateline.

Text appears above and below this line.

Text appears above and below this line.

Text appears in space below line, with final note "June 26--60" in space below interlined text and possibly in pencil.

```
%184%--July 7th dia %186%^{254} July 2d \underline{Pm} to Gowing's Swamp
 1
 2
 3
            Flannery says that there was a frost this
 4
 5
      morning in Moore's swamp on the Bed-
 6
      ford road, where he has potatoes-- He
 7
      observed something white on the potatoes
 8
      about 3 1/2 Am & stooping breathed on &
 9
      melted it. Minot says he has known
      a frost every month in the year--but at
10
      this season it would be a black frost--which
11
12
      bites harder than a white one.
                   var hirtella
13
            The Gay-Dumosa ^ not yet quite in prime
14
15
16
      This is commonly an inconspicuous bush--8 to
17
      12 inches high, half prostrate over the sphagnum
      in which it grows--together with the andromedas
18
19
      European cranberry &c &c (but sometimes 20
20
      inches high quite on the edge of the swamp) It
                    & peculiar
21
      has a <u>very</u> <u>large</u> bell-shaped flower with
22
2.3
              short blades (?)
24
      prominent ribs^. & a rosaceous tinge--
25
      & is not to be mistaken for the edible huckle
      berry or blueberry blossom. The flower deserves
26
27
    a more 255 particular description than Gray gives. But
28
      Big. says well of its corolla that it is "re-
      markable for its distinct \neq 5 angled form"--
29
30
      Its segments are a little recurved-- The calyx
31
      segments are acute & pink at last. The
      racemes elongated (about 1 inch long onesided
32
33
      The corolla narrowed at the mouth, but very wide
34
      above {drawing}. The calyx with its segments--pedicels
35
      & the whole raceme (& indeed the leaves somewhat)
36
      glandular hairy--
            Calla palustris (with its convolute point
37
      like the cultivated ) at the S end of
38
```

 $^{\rm 254}$ inserted. refer back to p. 184

The words "a more" appear to have been written in the left margin.

```
1
     Gowing's swamp. Having found this in
```

- one place, I now find it in another--2.
- 3 Many an object is not seen though
- 4 it falls within the range of our visual
- ray, because it does not come within 5
- 6 the range of our intellectual ray--
- i.e. we are not looking for it. So,
- in the largest sense, we find only 8
- 9 the world we look for.
- 10 I hear many maryland yel throats
- about the edge of this swamp--& $seen^{256}$ 11
- 12 near their nests--indeed I find one
- 13 or 2 old ones suspended much like a
- red wings amid the water andromeda --14
- 15 They are quite small & of such material
- 16 as this bird chooses.
- I see amid the andromeda polifolia pure 17
- bright crimson leaves--& looking closely 18
- find that in many instances one branch 19
- 20 affected by a kind of disease bears very handsome
- 2.1 light
- ^ crimson leaves, 2 or 3 times as wide as 2.2
- 23 usual--of the usual white color beneath--
- 24 which contrast strongly with the slender
- 25 green & glaucous ones on the contiguous
- 26 The water andromeda has similar crimson leaves only
- proportionally larger & coarser--showing the dots. These are very--common-- Those of the polifolia far more delicate. 257 27 branches--
- 28
- Pogonia ophioglossoides ap in a day or 2--X 29

poss. "am"

257 Text appears in three lines atop one another in the space at the end of the

```
1 %188%
```

2 July 3d 57

3 Minot says that old Joe Merriam used to

- 4 tell of his shooting black ducks in the Dam
- 5 Meadows--& what luck he had. One²⁵⁸ day he
- 6 had shot a couple of ducks & was bringing them
- 7 home by the legs, when he came to a ditch.
- 8 As he had his gun in the other hand, &
- 9 the ditch was wide, he thought he would
- 10 toss the ducks over before he jumped--
- 11 but they had no sooner struck the ground
- 12 than they picked themselves up & flew away--
- which discouraged him with respect to duck-
- 14 shooting
- M. says that my pool in Gowing's swamp
- 16 used to be called Duck Pond--though he
- does not know of ducks settling there. Perhaps
- 18 they did anciently--
- 19 He once fell into a deep hole when going after
- 20 blue-berries in the town (?) swamp, beyond his own
- 21 meadow-- He stepped on to some "water-brush"
- 22 (prob. water andromeda) & suddenly sank very
- 23 deep--spraining his hand which he put out
- 24 to save himself--
- 25 He once killed a black duck in Beck-
- 26 Stows swamp--but could not get it, on
- 27 ac. of the water-- Somebody else got a boat
- 28 & got it-- Thus the ducks & geese
- 29 will frequent a swamp where there
- 30 is considerable water in the spring.
- 31 Minot was sitting in his shed as usual
- 32 --while his handsome pullets were perched
- 33 on the wood within 2 feet of him--the

²⁵⁸ poss. written over "The"

```
1 rain having driven them to this shelter--
```

2 There always were poor & rich as now--

- 3 --in that first year when our ancestors lived
- 4 on pumpkins & raccoons, as now when flour
- 5 is imported from the west--
- 6 July 4th
- 7 <u>Pm</u> Up Assabet with Brown & Rogers
- 8 Saw many pickerel near the boat-- At
- 9 length near the upper Assabet Bath place--
- 10 I observed--"stop was that a big pickerel
- 11 we just passed--?" for It was so large I
- 12 could hardly believe my eyes--& thought
- 13 it must have been a stake-- We dropt
- 14 back & found it to be a pickerel which
- ap would weigh 4 lbs & it appeared
- 16 slightly wounded about the head. We
- 17 struck him 3 times with a paddle--& once
- 18 he nearly jumped into the boat--but
- 19 at last we could not find him-- It
- 20 seemed out of proportion to the small
- 21 stream. We ought to have used a pointed
- 22 or hooked stick to secure him--might
- 23 have hooked him under the gills. I
- 24 have heard of small fishes being caught
- in a slip-noose of grass. Close by I
- delected 259 in the weeds--the back of
- 27 a large mud turtle exposed--& after
- 28 ascertaining which end was his tail--
- 29 for he lay perfectly still--I took him

 $^{^{\}rm 259}$ T. misspelled "detected"

```
%190%
 1
 2.
       into the boat. His back was singularly
 3
       gibbous or bulged up--he having been
 4
       evidently wounded once. His approach &
 5
       aspect drove my companions to the end
 6
       of the boat.
              To day<sup>260</sup> is<sup>261</sup> warm again--but for
 7
 8
       nearly a week many people have sat
 9
       by a fire^{262}
10
11
                           July 5th
              Am--to Lees Cliff by boat--
12
13
     //Potentilla arguta abundantly out--
14
     //partridges big as quails At Clam Shell
       I found 3 arrowheads & a small
15
16
       Ind. chisel for my guests. Rogers
17
       determined the rate of the boat's progress
       by his second hand
by observing ^ how long the boat was going
18
19
20
       its length past a weed pad--calling
       the boats length so much.
21
22
             For some days I have seen great
     //{\rm numbers} of blackish spiny caterpillars
2.3
24
                     some full grown on June 30th
       stripping the black willows ^. When looking
25
       & some now not more than 3/4 inch long-^{26} at a black birds nest--I pricked my
26
27
       hand smartly on them several times--in fact
28
       the nest was pretty well protected by this
29
       chevaux de frise. Are they the caterpillars
/ Yes ac. to Harris' Descrip-
30
31
       of the <u>Vanessa</u> <u>Antiopa</u>? they are--<sup>264</sup>
32
33
              That new ravine at Clam shell is so
34
       enlarged that bank swallows already
```

//used its sides--& I feel some young

²⁶⁰ poss. "To-day"

poss. To-day

261 i dot for "is" shaped like a "1"

262 poss. "fire."

263 Text appears above line and continues below line.

 $^{^{\}rm 264}$ Text appears in two lines in space at the end of line.

1	there. After leaving my companions at	
2	the Lee Bridge Road	
3	I pushed up well meadow brook a	
4	few rodsthrough the weeds. I saw by	
5	the commotion that great numbers of	
6	fishes fled before me& concealed them	
7	-selves amid the weeds or in the mud	
8	The mud was all stirred up by them. Some	
9	ran partly ashore Higher up when I had	
10	left the boat & walked up the brook on	
11	the quaking shoreI found a bay &	
12	pool connected with the brookall alive	
13	with them& observed 2 or 3 caught partly	
14	high & dry by their heedless haste in a	
15	shallow & very weedy place These were	
16	young pickerel 2 or 3 inches long I	/
17	suspect that all, or the greater part	
18 19 20	were pickerel, and that they commonly weedy breed in such still ^ basins in deep muddy	
21	meadows.	
22	Comara palustris ap in prime.	/
23	A Phoebe's nest with 4 eggs half hatched	
24	at Stone bridge.	
25	There has been amid the chips where	
26	a wood pile stood in our yard a bumble ²⁶⁵	/
27	bee's nest for 10 days or more. Near it	
28	there was what I should have called a	
29	mouse's nest of withered grassbut this	
30	was mainly of different material & perhaps	

 $^{^{\}rm 265}\,{\rm stray}$ mark, poss. from following page

```
1
     %192%
```

2. was made by the bee-- It was a little heap

- 3 2 inches high--6 long x 4 wide made
- 4 of old withered grass, & small bits of rags
- brown paper, cotton wool, strings, lint, 5
- 7 & ^ feathers--with a small half closed hole
- at an end at which the buzzed & showed
- himself if you touched the nest. I saw the 9
- 10 cat putting out her paw there & starting
- back--& to day²⁶⁶ I find the remains ap--11
- of the bee dead at the entrance. On open-12
- 13 ing I find nothing in the nest.
- There came out this morning ap. from 14
- 15 one of those hard $\underline{\mathtt{stem}}\text{-}\underline{\mathtt{wound}}$ coccoons on
- 16 //a black birch in my window a moth
- whose wings are spread 4 1/4 inches & it is about 17
- 1 3/4 inches long. It is black wings & body--18
- with a short broad feathery antennae-- The 19
- wings all have a clay colored border behind 20
- with--a distinct black waving line down the 21
- middle of it--& about mid way the wings a 2.2
- 23 less distinct clay colored line -- Near the point
- 24 round
- of each forward wing a ^ black spot or eye 25
- with a bluish crescent within its forward edge--26
- 27 & beyond this spot a purple tinge with a
- 28 short whitish waving line continued through it
- from the crescent. The rear wings have a row 29
- 30
- clay color of oblong roundish black spots along the ^ border 31
- 32 within the black line. There is a very faint
- light line on the fore wings on each side 33
- of the head. Beneath on wings & 34
- 35 body--dark purplish brown takes the place

²⁶⁶ poss. "today"

```
1
      of the black above-- It is rather handsome
 2.
      & higher colored beneath than above-- There
 3
      is a very small light or clay-colored triangu-
      lar spot near<sup>267</sup> the middle of wing beneath--
 4
 5
      Also a row of brown spots on a white band
      along each side of the body-- This is evidently
 6
      the male Attacus Promethea --
            The rich purplish brown beneath--(a sort of
 8
 9
      chocolate purple) makes the figure of
      a smaller moth of different form.
10
      about an inch long
The coccoon ^ is surrounded by the now pale withered
11
12
13
      leaf of the birch which is wrapped almost
14
      quite around it & extends beneath--& it
      is very hard & firm--the light silk being
15
      wound thickly about the petiole & also
16
      afterward the twig itself for half an inch
17
      or more both above & beneath the petiole--
18
      Sometimes there is no real petiole for a
19
      core--but the silky sheath can be slid
20
      up & down the twig.
21
                         July 6th
2.2
            Rubus triflorus well ripe. The beach
                                                                                         //
      plums have everywhere the crescent shaped mark
```

28

23 24 made by the curculio--the few that remain on. 25 26 Was not that a utricularia (resupinata??)

I found yesterday not out minute flat creeping 2 ranked

finely cut & tufted 268 divisions on the sand under the

29 grass in Well meadow ?

²⁶⁷ "near" written over "on"

²⁶⁸ "tufted" in Gray

```
%194%
 1
 2.
                            July 7th
                                   v. June 27 th^{269}
 3
              I am in doubt about the willows--which
 4
       \label{eq:wof} \text{w of rock}\{--\} \text{by white maple } \&c^{270}\\ \text{I called } \underline{\text{sericea}}--\underline{\text{petiolaris}} \text{ $^--\& }\underline{\text{sericea}}-\underline{\text{like}}--
 6
 7
          NB--The 1st & 3d seem to be closely allied--
 8
       Perhaps the 3d is Gray's Sericea -- & the 1st
       his Petiolaris--& the 2d undescribed--!!
 9
       The leaves of the 3d are now smaller &
10
11
       narrower than those of the 1st and are
12
       merely serrulate & very silky beneath--
       but & it is not obviously stipulate--while
13
14
       those of the 1st are larger--very deeply serrate
       not so<sup>271</sup> very silky beneath but becoming smooth--
15
       (both kinds downy on the midrib above) 272 &
16
17
       has semi heart shaped stipules. Both
       kinds are very brittle at base of twigs.
18
       The catkins of the 2 are quite distinct--
19
       those of the first being much more densely
20
       silky & gray & larger--those of the 3d more
21
       like those of the 2d (intermediate bet. the
22
       1st & 2d)
2.3
              The 2d has no apparent stipules--its leaves
24
25
       from first to last (unless you except a slight
       downiness on the just expanding leaves above) quite smooth
26
27
       & glaucous beneath--its serrations for size
28
       between those of the 1st & 3d but nearest
       the 1st.
29
```

 $^{^{269}}$ Note appears above the word "about" between this line and dateline.

Note appears above "sericea-like."

inserted
272 ")" ap. written over "--"

```
1
            Some of the inhabitants of the
      Cape think that the Cape is theirs &
 2.
 3
      all occupied by them--but in my eyes
      it is no more theirs than it is the
 4
      black birds<sup>273</sup>--and in visiting the Cape
5
 6
      there is hardly more need of my regarding
      or going through the villages--than
      of going through the black birds'
8
      nests. I leave them both on one side
9
      --or perchance I just glance into them
10
      to see how they are built & what they con-
11
      tain-- I know that they have spoken for
12
      the whole Cape & lines are drawn on
13
      their maps accordingly--but I know that
14
15
      these are imaginary having perambulated
      many such--& they would have to get
16
      me or one of my craft to find them for
17
      them. For the most part--indeed with
18
      very trifling exceptions there were no human
19
20
      beings there--only a few imaginary lines
      on a map--
21
22
                        July 8th
23
            Pm to Laurel Glen-- A chewink's nest
                                                                                       //
      with 4 young just hatched at the bottom
24
25
      of the Pyrola hollow & grove--where it is so
      dry--about 7 ft SW of a white pine--
26
            Counted the rings of a white pine stump
27
      sawed off last winter at Laurel Glen
28
```

It was 3 1/2 feet diameter and has 126 rings

²⁷³ poss. "black-birds"

```
1
     %196%
 2
     //Chimaphila Umbellata ap a day or 2 X
 3
             I find the Pyrola secunda only on the
 4
     //point of expanding -- Hear ap. red starts there
     //--so they must have nest near--also
 5
 б
      pine warblers--& till tilts--
             Later to Gowing's<sup>274</sup> Swamp
      The Gaylussacia Dumosa is now in prime
 8
 9
      at least. The drosera--round & spatulate
10
      leafed--is very abundant and handsome
      on the sphagnum
11
       ^ in the <del>little</del> open spaces amid the andromeda
12
13
      calyculata & polifolia -- Find a Pogonia
14
         NBophioglossoides with a third leaf & ^ flower
15
      an inch above the 1st flower--
16
            Edith Emerson shows me Oldenlandia
17
      Purpurea var longifolia which she
18
      saw very abundantly in bloom on the
19
      Blue Hills (Bigelow's Locality) on the
2.0
     //29th of June. Says she has seen the Pine Sap
21
      this year in Concord.
22
                         July 9th
2.3
            Could see no yellow wasps about the
24
      nest over my window at 6 Am--but
25
                                     I hear of still a 2d nest at Mrs Brown's & one at Julius Smiths--^{275}
                   v. 10th
2.6
      v. 10th
did just before 6 1/2 ^--
27
28
      Another Attacus Promethea (a male from
29
      the same young black birch) was out &
      on the window this morning. Q. V. I dipped
30
31
      the body into alcohol before it had fairly spread
32
      its wings--but so discolored it--ie the white
      line with dots on the side of the abdomen.
33
```

35

I see that the seeds of the Salix

nigra gathered on the catkins on the 7th

 $^{^{274}}$ written over another word 275 The "v. 10th" appears between lines, slightly to the left of the rest of the added text, which appears in two lines in space at end of main line.

```
1
      or 2 days since--put in tumblers of water
      in my window--have already germinated!
 2
3
      & show those 2 little roundish green leaves.
                                                                                       //
 4
            Pm up Assabet with Sophia--
5
      There is now but little black willow down
 6
      They will be handsomest somewhat later than this when there is no
 7
      left on the trees. ^I think I see how this tree
 8
      down on them, & the new growth has more invested the stems countless^{276} brown^{277}
9
      is propagated by its seeds. Its ^ minute ^ seeds
10
      --just perceptible to the naked eye in the
11
      midst of their cotton--are wafted with
12
      the cotton to the water--(most abundantly
      about a fortnight ago.) and then they
13
14
                        white
15
      drift & form a thick ^ scum together with
16
      other matter--especially against some
      alder or other fallen or drooping shrub
17
18
      where there is less current than usual--
      There within 2 or 3 days a great many
19
      germinate & show their 2 little roundish
20
      leaves--more or less tingeing with green
21
22
      the surface of the scum--somewhat like
      grass seed in a tumbler of cotton-- Many
23
24
      of these are drifted in amid the button
      bushes willows & other shrubs & the sedge
25
      along the river side--and the water falling
26
      just at this time, when they have put
27
28
      forth little fibres they are deposited
      on the mud just left bare in the shade,
29
30
      and thus prob. a great many of them
31
      have a chance to become perfect plants.
32
      But if they do not drift into suffi-
```

 $^{^{276}}$ inserted above "Its"

²⁷⁷ inserted above "seeds"

```
1
      %198%
2.
```

ciently shallow water--& are not left

3 on the mud just at the right time--

4 probably they perish -- The mud in

5 many such places is now green with them

6 though perhaps the seed has blown directly

7 through the air to such places often²⁷⁸

I am surprised to see dense groves 8

9 of young maples an inch or more high

10 from seed of this year. They have sprung

in pure sand where the seed has been 11

12 drifted & moisture enough supplied at

the waters edge-- The seed (now effete) 13

14 commonly lies on the surface, having sent

15 down its rootlet into the sand.

16 I see no flowers on the bass trees by this nor at Conantum
NB?river--this year ^ 17 18

19 Am surprised to find how much carburetted

Hydrogen gas there is in the beds of sawdust 20

by the side of this stream--as at "The Narrows" 21

If I thrust in my paddle & give it a twist 2.2

great bubbles 2 inches or more in diameter 23

24 rush up with great force & sound, lifting

the water an inch or two as if it were violently 25

boiling, & filling the air with that strong 26

27 The bubbles being lighter than atmosphere now burst at once--& give me opportunity to see myself in them as those wich 28 29 gunpowder scent.

the boat makes in $\frac{}{\text{atmospheric}}$ sluggish water 279 30 31 July 10th

32 Put some more beach willow seed in a

33 tumbler of water at 9 1/2 Am--

 $^{^{278}}$ A circle, perhaps a transposition mark, appears to have been drawn around the word "often," placing it on line above between "has" and "blown". 279 Text appears in 4 lines in space at end of main line.

1	Pm to Pratts & Peters	
2	One flower on the Solanum nigrum at Pratts	
3	which he says opened the 7th X He found	//
4	about a week ago the Botrychium Vir-	
5 6 7	ginicum in bloom about the bass in Fever- <u>done</u> on the 13th bush swamp.^ I see some Lupine still	//
8	in bloom though many pods have been ripe	
9	sometime.	
10	The tephrosia which grows by Peter's	
11	Road in the woodsis a very striking	
12	& interesting, if I may not say beautiful	
13 14	flowerespecially when, as here it is seen rose	
15	in a cool & shady placeits clear ^ purple	
16	contrasting very agreeably with yellowish-white	
17	rising from amidst a bed of finely	
18	pinnate leaves. Bigelow calls the flowers	
19	"very beautiful."	
20	At evening I watch to see when my yellow	
21	wasps cease working. For some time before	
22	sunsetthen are but few seen going & coming	
23	but for some time afteror as long as	
24	I could easily see them 10 feet offI saw	
25	one go forth or return from time to time.	
26	July 11th	
27	Pm to Corner Spring& Cliffs	
28	Haying is fairly begun& for some days I have	
29	heard the sound of the mowing machine& now	
30	the lark must look out for the mowers.	

The flowering fern--which is so much larger

```
82008
 1
 2
     //in the copses--though much is brown & effete
 3
      is still perhaps in prime.
           V. Pennsylvanicum ripe-- Their dark blue
 4
      with a bloom is a color that surprises me
 5
 6
             The cymbidium is really a splendid
      flower--with its spike, 2 or 3 inches, 2 on 3 inches, --
      commonly 3 or 5 concave
 8
                                       <u>purple</u>
      of ^ large <u>irregular</u> ^ <u>star shaped</u> ^ flowers, amid
 9
10
      the cool green meadow grass--
11
      It has an agreeable fragrance withal.
             I see more berries than usual of
12
13
      the <u>rubus triflorus</u> in the open meadow
      near the S. E. corner of the Hub. 281 meadow
14
15
      blue-berry swamp-- Call it perhaps Cym-
16
      bidium meadow. They are dark ^ red--
17
      & when ripe--of a very agreeable flavor &
18
      somewhat of the raspberry's spirit
19
             Petty morel not yet by the bars this side
2.0
21
     //
22
             corner spring--nor is the Helianthus there budded
23
      yet-- Apocynum Cannabinum with its <a href="mailto:small">small</a>
24
      \underline{\text{white}} flowers--& \underline{\text{narrow}} sepals \underline{1\ 1/2} as long as
2.5
     //whole corolla ap. 2 or 3 days. The Trumpet
26
27
      weed is already as high as my head, with
      a rich glaucous bloom on its stem. Indeed
28
29
      looking off into the vales from F. H. Hill--where
30
      a thin blue haze now rests almost universally--
      I see that the earth itself is invested with
31
32
      a glaucous bloom at this season like some
33
                                         Thermometer at
     //fruits & rapidly growing stems-- 93^{\circ}+ this Pm
34
35
            Am surprised to find the water
```

²⁸¹ poss. "Hub--"

²⁸⁰ T crosses out comma

```
1
      of corner spring spoiled for the
 2.
      present, however much I clear
 3
      it out--by the number of dead
 4
      & dying frogs in it (R. palustris)
      There is a mortality among--which
5
 6
      has made them hop to this spring to die.
            There is an abundance of
      corydalis on the top of the Cliffs--but
8
9
      most of it is generally out of bloom--
      i.e. excepting a twig or 2--& it is partly 282
10
      withered--not so fresh as that in the garden--
11
12
      but some in the shade is quite green &
      fresh & abundantly blooming still.
13
                        July 12
14
            Pm to Eq. hiemale
15
            Those little minnows 1/3 or 1/2 inch long
```

16 //

or more--which I catch when bathing hovering 17

over open sandy spaces -- as here at clam shell

appear to be little shiners. When left dry on my 19

hand they can $toss^{283}$ themseves 3 or 4 inches with a 20

spring of their tails--& so often got into the 21

22 water again. Small as they are, it is

23 rather difficult to catch them; they dodge

your hands so fast. 24

18

25 I drink at every cooler spring in my walk

these afternoons--& love to eye the bottom 26

there with its--col pebbly caddis cases, or 27

28 its white worms--or perchance a luxurious

29 frog cooling himself next my nose--

 $^{^{282}}$ Upper right corner of page is missing. Lines 1-11 end to the left of the tear and no text has been lost. ²⁸³ T. does not cross "t"

```
1
      %202%
```

- ²⁸⁴Some times the farmer, foreseeing 2.
- 3 haying--has been prudent enough
- to sink a tub²⁸⁵ in one, which se-4
- cures a clear deep space-- It would 5
- 6 be worth the while methinks to make
- a map of the town with all the
- good springs on it. Indicating whether 8
- 9 they were cool--perennial, copious--
- 10 pleasantly located &c-- The farmer
- is wont to celebrate the virtues of some 11
- 12 one on his own farm above all others.
- 13 Some cool rills in the meadows should be
- 14 for some such in deep cold grassy meadows are as cold as springs
- 15 remembered also. I have sometimes drank
- 16 warm or foul water, not knowing such
- 17 cold streams were at hand. By many a
- 18 spring I know where to look for the dipper
- 19 or glass which some mower has left--
- When a spring has been allowed to fill 20
- up--to be muddied by cattle--or being 21
- 22 exposed to the sun by cutting down the
- trees & bushes to dry up--it affects 23
- me sadly like an institution going to 24
- decay. Sometimes I see on one side 25
- 26 the tub²⁸⁶ (the tub overhung with various
- 27 wild plants & flowers--its edge almost completely
- concealed even from the 287 searching eye) the 28
- 29 white sand freshly cast up where the
- 30 spring is bubbling in-- Often I sit patiently
- by the spring I have cleaned out & deepened 31
- 32 with my hands & see the foul water
- 33 rapidly dissipated like a curling vapor

²⁸⁴The upper left corner of the page is torn for first 11 lines of text. No text is lost. Note: on MS copy words from page underneath show through to the copy of this

page. ²⁸⁵ T does not cross the "t" same as above

- 1 and giving place to the cool & clear.
- 2 Some times I can look a yard or more
- 3 into a crevice under a rock toward the
- 4 sources of a spring in a hill side--
- 5 & see it come cool & copious with in-
- 6 cessant murmuring down to the light.
- 7 There are few more refreshing sights in
- 8 hot weather.
- 9 I find many strawberries deep in the grass
- of the meadow near this Hosmer Spring--then
- 11 proceed on my way with reddened and fragrant
- 12 till it gets washed off at new springs
- 13 fingers. It is always pleasant to go
- over the bare brow of Lupine Hill--& see
- 15 the river & meadows thence-- It is exceedingly
- 16 sultry this afternoon--& few men are abroad.
- 17 The cows stand up to their bellies in the
- 18 river--lashing their sides with their tails from
- 19 time to time.
- 20 A strong & wholesome fragrance now from
- 21 the vegetation as I go by evergreen paths
- 22 through the swamp W. of Nut Meadow--
- 23 <u>Eq. hiemale</u> has been out a good while
- 24 is mostly effete--but some unopen yet. Some
- 25 have several flower spikes on the sides near
- 26 the top--but most are at top--of the
- 27 last years plant -- This years shoots a foot
- 28 high more or less. All the Pyrola Se-
- 29 cunda I can find is out of bloom.

//

//

```
1
      %204%
 2
      The chimaphila umbellata flower <u>buds</u>
 3
      make a very pretty umbel of half a dozen
                  surmounted by
      small purple balls ^ under a green calyx
 5
 6
      They contrast prettily with the glossy green leaves.
 7
     A song sparrows nest in a small clump of
 8
 9
     alder 2 feet from ground! 3 or 4 eggs.
            I hear the occasional \underline{link} note from
10
11
12
      the earliest bobolinks of the season--a day or 2
13
                        July 13th
            Pm to Rattle-snake fern swamp--
14
15
                very hot weather
      I hear before I start the distant mutterings
16
17
      of thunder in the NW though I see no cloud--
      The haymakers are busy raking their
18
19
     hay--to be ready for a shower-- They would
20
     rather have this grass wet a little than
     not have the rain-- I keep on regardless
21
      of the prospect-- See the indigo bird
2.2
23
      still--chirping anxiously on the bushes in
24
25
      that sproutland beyond the red huckleberry--
      Vac. Pennsylvanic. berries pretty thick there--
26
27
      & one lass is picking them with a dipper
      tied to her girdle. The first thought is
28
      what a good school this lass goes to!
29
30
    //Rattlesnake fern just done--
31
            I make haste home expecting a thunder
      shower--which we need, but it goes by--
32
33
      The grass by the road side is burnt yellow
```

and is quite dusty-- This with the

34

```
1
       sultry air, the parched<sup>288</sup>
```

2. fields--& the languid inhabitants

4 mark the season-- Already the elms

- 5 with denser foliage begin to hang dark
- against the glaucous mist. 6
- The price of friendship is the total sur-7
- 8 render of yourself--no lesser kindness--no
- ordinary attentions & offerings will buy it. 9
- 10 There is forever that purchase to be made
- with that wealth which you possess²⁸⁹ 11
- yet only once in a long while are you 12
- 13 advertised of such a commodity
- 14 I some times awake in the night and think
- 15 of friendship--& its possibilities--a new life
- 16 & revelation to me--which perhaps I had
- not experienced for many months -- Such 17
- 18 transient thoughts have been my nearest
- approach & realization of it-- Thoughts 19
- which I know of no one to communicate 20
- to-- I suddenly erect myself in my thoughts $\inf \text{infinite}^{290}$ 21
- 2.2
- --or find myself erected--many degrees 2.3
- above the possibility of ordinary endeavors--24
- 25 & see for what grand stakes the game
- of life may be played. 26
- Men with their indiscriminate attractions 27
- and ceremonious good will offer you trivial 28
- baits which do not tempt--they are not 29
- 30 serious enough either for success or failure.

//

 $^{^{\}rm 288}$ Page torn on top--some text shows through from following pages $^{\rm 289}$ The word "possess" has been written in larger letters in order to obscure a word below it.

²⁹⁰ The word "infinite" is written between lines, directly above "many."

```
1 291%206% I wake up in the night
```

- 2 to these higher levels of life--as to a
- 3 day that begins to dawn, as if my in-
- 4 tervening life had been a long night.
- 5 I catch an echo of the great strain
- 6 of Friendship played somewhere--& feel
- 7 compensated for months & years of com-
- 8 monplace-- I rise into a diviner atmos-
- 9 phere--in which simply to exist & breathe
- 10 is a triumph--& my thoughts inevitably
- 11 tend toward the grand & infinite--as aero-
- 12 nauts report that there is ever an upper
- 13 current hereabouts which sets toward
- 14 the ocean. If they rise high enough they
- go out to sea & behold the vessels seemingly
- in mid air like themselves--
- 17 It is as if I was serenaded--& the highest
- 18 & truest compliments were paid me--the
- 19 universe gives me 3 cheers--
- 20 Friendship is the fruit which the year should
- 21 bear--it lends its fragrance to the flowers--&
- 22 & it is in vain if we get only a large crop
- of apples without it. This experience makes
- 24 us unavailable for the ordinary courtesy
- 25 & intercourse of men-- We can only recog-
- 26 nize them when they rise to that level &
- 27 realize our dream.

 $^{^{291}}$ Page torn. Parts of text appear on transcriber's copy that seem identical to top of pp. 208. As with previous page, they are obscured and nonsensical in this context.

1	July 14th	
2	Pm up Assabetwith Loomis& Wilde	
3	Set fire to the carburetted Hy-	
4	drogen from the sawdust shoalwith matches	
5	& heard it flash It must be an interesting	
6	sight by night.	
7	July 15	
8	The willows in Meadow ofS end Staples	
9	now ²⁹² are <u>chiefly</u> that narrow-leafed smooth {drawing}	
10	glaucous beneathlike that w of rocksalso	NB
11	some discolor likebut like rostrata & humilis	
12	Tephrosia is generally considerably past its	
13	primeV. vacillans berries X Scare	////
14 15	which goes off with a dry <u>crack</u> up a snipe(?) by river side^& afterward 2 wood-	//
16 17	shady cocks in the ^ alder marsh at Well meadowwhich	//
18	go off with a whistling flight.	
19	Rhus Glabra under Cliffs not yet	//
20	When I entered the woods there I was at once	
21	pursued by a swarm of those woodflies which	//
22	gyrate around your head & strike your hat like	
23	rain drops As usual they kept up with me	
24	as I walked, & gyrated about me still as	
25	if I were stationary advancing at the same time	
26	and securing reinforcements from time to time.	
27	Though I switched them smartly for half	
28	a mile with some indigo weedthey did	
29	not mind it in the leastnor a	
30	better switch of salix tristisbut though	
31	I knocked down many of them, they soon	

²⁹² poss. "land"

```
%208%
1
```

picked themselves up & came on again. $\label{eq:black} black^{293}$ 2

- 4 They had a large dark spot on their wings
- 5 & some yellowish rings about their abdomens.
- The keep up a smart buzzing all the while. 6
- When I descended into the swamp at 7
- 8 Well meadow they deserted me--but soon
- pursued me again when I came out. Ap. 9
- 10 the same swarm followed me quite through
- the wood (with this exception, or for 11
- 2 miles--& they did not leave me till 12
- I had got some 20 rods from the woods 13
- toward Haydens. They did not once sting--14
- 15 though they endeavored sometimes to alight
- 16 on my face-- What they got by their per-
- serverance I do not know (unless it were 17
- 18 a switching.
- Thursday July 16 19
- 20 Pm to Hemlocks--
- Geum Album ap. 294 well out 21
- 2.2
- As I walked through the pasture side of 2.3
- 24 the hill saw a mouse or 2 glance before
- 25 me in faint galleries in the grass. They
- are seldom seen, for these small 26
- deer, like the <u>larger</u>, disappear suddenly 27
- 28 as if they had exploded before your eyes--
- NB Lechea Thymifolia of Gray is the large 29
- 30 podded one ac to Plate in his "Genera"
- 31 NB G, in same, shows 5 petals to Portulaca & says

 $^{^{293}}$ The word "black" is written above the stricken "dark."

²⁹⁴ inserted

Τ	it "has from early times been naturalized	
2	around gardens almost everywhere	
3	is said to be truly wild in Arkan-	
4	sas & Texas." I hear of the 1st early	//
5	blueberries brought to market	
6	What a variety of rich blues their berries	
7	presenti.e. the earliest kind. Some are	
8	are quite black & without bloom. What	
9	innocent flavors!	
10	July 17	
11	Pm to Lee's Cliff	
12	The young leaves of the slippery elm	
13	are a yellowish greenand largethe branches	
14	recurved or drooping. Hypericum corymbosum	
15	ap. X Am caught in the rain & take	//
16	shelter under the thick white pine by Lee's Cliff	
17	I see thereunderan abundance of Chimaphilia	
18	in bloom. It is a beautiful flower with	
19	its naked umbel of crystalline purplish-	
20	white flowerstheir disks at an angle	
21	with the horizon $\{drawing\}$ on its lower $\{\}$	
22 23	{} side a ring of purple (or crimson)	
24	concave scales at the base of its ^ petals around	
25	the large green sticky ovary	
26	The Sagina procumbenscontinues to flower	//
27	sparingly. It agrees with Gray's Plate.	
28	I found <u>yesterday</u> at and above	
29	the Hemlocks on the Assabetthe Dick-	
30	sonia ap in primeAspidium Noveboracense {drawing}	

```
1
      %210%
 2.
      Aspidium marginale ap in prime--Osmunda
 3
      Claytoniana & Cinnamomea done--
 4
            I find today at Bittern Cliff & at
 5
    //Lees--Asplenium Ebeneum (the larger)
      ap nearly in prime & A. trichomanes ap just
 6
                   very
      begun. This ^ commonly occurs in tufts at the base
 8
      of the last--like radical leaves to it.--
 9
10
      At Lees Cliff Polypodium vulgare (not yet
11
      brown fruit) (Aspidium Novaboracense--At
      Corner Spring not yet brown. also aspid. Filix
12
13
      foemina? with lunar shaped fruit not yet brown--
14
      Also ap a chaffy stemmed Dicksonia densely brown
15
      fruited--also an almost 3ce pinnate fern
      with a very ^{295} chaffy stripe in prime--already yellowish or \mathrm{more}^{296}
16
17
      above somewhat A. cristatum like--some of the dots
18
      confluent--)
19
            Ampelopsis out of bloom at Lees--
20
    //Aralia racemosa not in bloom at Cor-
21
22
      Spring.
                         July 18
2.3
            Minot says that old Sam Nutting
24
25
      used<sup>297</sup> to pinch off the first leaves of his
      melon vines as soon as they had 3 or 4
26
27
      leaves--because they only attracted the bugs--
```

29 Geo. Bradford says he finds in Salem

30 striped maple--& Sambucus pubens--

& he was quite successful.

28

31 He (& (Tuckerman?) found the utricularia re-

32 supinata once in Plymouth--& it seems to correspond

33 with mine at Pleasan²⁹⁸ Well Meadow

 $^{^{295}}$ "very" written over text

²⁹⁶ The words "or more" appear below "in prime."

²⁹⁷ T crossed the "d"

²⁹⁸ T started to refer to "Pleasant Meadow" and changed to "Well Meadow"

1	July 19	
2	Smooth sumac out since ²⁹⁹ the 16th	//
3	July 20th	
4	To Boston on way to Maine Woods300	
5	At Nat. Hist Library	
6	Holbrook makes the <u>Emys Terrapin</u> to be	
7	found from Rhode Island to Florida	
8	& South America"The only emys com-	
9	mon to North & South America." So	
10 11 12	did not know it was found at New Bedford. $ (v \ \text{Ap. 13th})^{301} $ Was not my Freeport turtle $^{\wedge}$	
13	Holbrook's <u>Kinosternon</u> <u>Pennsylvanicum</u> ?	
14	In his plate the edges of the scales are	
15	of more <u>waving</u> lines than those of the	
16	Sternothaerusit has more brown or red-	
17	dish yellow both above & belowits tail	
18	appears more sharply horny. There is no	
19	yellow line on its neck. The sternum is	
20	considerably larger (in proportion to carapax)	
21	as well as broader behind, and the plates	
22	connecting it with the upper shell are	
23	much wider. In the generic account	
24	the difference from the Sternothaerus is	
25	that the jaws are hooked (I see no diff. in	
26	the plates) & the "sternum subdivided into	
27	3 sections, anterior & posterior moveable;"302 &	

poss. "out--since"
The heading is underlined three times.
parentheses look like square brackets
poss. moveable";

```
1 %212%
```

- 2 the "supplemental plates very large."
- 3 Under this species he says--the shell
- 4 is "ecarinate" 303 -- .-- "vertebral plates depressed,
- 5 sub imbricate, "--"Length of shell 3 1/2 inches;
- 6 breadth of shell 2 inches 10 lines; elevation
- 7 1 3/4 inches; length of sternum, 3 inches 2 lines"
- 8 -- -- "The living animal has a slight odor
- 9 of musk that is not disagreeable."
- 10 Found in Atlantic states from Florida to
- 11 Lat. 41°. Thinks Hitchcock mistook it
- 12 for Sternothaerus in his Geology. Found in
- 13 the West, & Say says, high up the Mis-
- 14 souri. 304
- 15 <u>Ac. to DeKay</u>³⁰⁵--it is found sparingly
- in the southern counties of New York,
- 17 & he says "it has a strong musky smell".
- 18 Of the sternothaerus he says "There appears
- 19 to be 2 varieties, of which one is smooth
- on the shell, while the other is sub-cari-
- 21 nate." Length of shell of Sternothaerus 2 5/10
- 22 inch--height 1 2/10--of Kinosternon
- 23 4. & 1 8/10 (v. ap 13) 306
- 24 DeKay does not describe the C. Blandingii
- 25 as found in N. York.
- 26 Looked over Torreys Refer on the
- 27 Botany of N.Y.
- 28 He describes under <u>Lechea Minor</u>--2 vars
- 29 gracilis & dumosa The 1st tall & slender, 1 foot

 $^{^{\}rm 303}$ T does not cross "t"

 $^{^{\}rm 304}$ A series of dashes appear between this line and the next on the transcribers photopy.

 $^{^{}m 305}$ Each of the first three words of this line have been underlined twice.

³⁰⁶ parentheses look like square brackets

```
1
      high, capsules rather large, "simple, or panicu-
      lately branched above"-- The 2d low 5 or
 2.
 3
      8 inches high, "much and somewhat fastigiately
 4
      branched" with longer branches--
             Says the vitis <a href="Cordifolia">Cordifolia</a>--winter Grape--Frost G.
5
 6
      is "not uncommon in the vicinity of New York"
 7
             Melilotus alba is distinguished from officinalis
      "by its yellow & smaller flower"--(i.e. ac to Gray M. officinalis
8
                                                                  is yellow^{30}
             2 vars of Beach plum--of 1st leaves
10
11
      softly pubescent beneath & fruit large--2d
      at last nearly smooth, fruit smaller.
12
13
             Fruit of Rubus triflorus "has a distinct rasp-
      berry flavor."
14
             A var of Rubus villosus is humifusus 308 with
15
16
      peduncles 1-5 flowered
             2 vars of Rosa lucida
17
             The lateral spurs of the \underline{\text{Vib}}. \underline{\text{prunifolium}} "are
18
      sometimes almost thorny"--"very common in
19
      the neighborhood of New York."
20
             Aster radula in plate 309 has sessile serrate
21
      leaves, & recurved herbaceous scales.
2.2
      Solidago stricta raceme erect--not recurved,
23
24
             ap 1/5 or 1/6 as wide as long--
      A var of <u>Hieracium venosum</u> <u>sub caulescens</u>
25
      is "more or less leafy near the base."
26
27
                          %in plate%
```

S. pedicellaris looks like S by rock, but

Corallorhiza multiflora %^% is larger, has

several more flowers, than the odontorhiza, & ap. is not

%in plate%

leaves smaller, less acute--& they are entire.

28

29

30

31

32

33

bulbous at base.

 $^{^{}m 307}$ Parenthetical note is written in two lines in space at the end of main line.

 $^{^{\}rm 308}$ OED definition: "spreading on the ground"

^{309 &}quot;in plate" seems to have markings in pencil underneath

```
1
       %214%
              5 \underline{Pm} take cars for
 2.
 3
       Portland--very hot & dusty--as much
 4
       need of a veil in the cars to exclude
       cinders as in the woods to keep off
 5
 6
       mosquitoes. Riding in the cars this
 7
       weather like sitting in the flue of a
 8
       chimney.
 9
              Take steamer at Portland--
10
       delayed by fog in night off coast of
                            %I started on my 3d excursion to Maine woods
11
                 July 20th '57 with only {one}

n-- arriving at Bangor{--}the next day at noon%

Tuesday 21st 1 Pm<sup>310</sup>
       Maine.
12
13
       companion--
14
15
              At Bangor
              Thatcher's moose horn's hanging in
16
17
       his barn spread 2 8/12 feet. There is one
18
       more prong on one side than the other--
       This is small. He has the shanks skinned
19
20
       & stuffed for boots--ready for a piece of
21
       sole leather beneath.
                                   Pass Molly Molasses in the
22
                                   street--when she dies the
                                   Penobscots will be well nigh extinct. 311 % may be considered extinct as a tribe%
23
2.4
       %succeeding%
25
                           Wednesday July 22
       {\rm \$The}\ {\rm mext}\ {\rm morning}\ {\rm a}\ {\rm relative}\ {\rm of}\ {\rm mine}\ {\rm who}\ {\rm is}\ {\rm well}\ {\rm acquainted}\ {\rm with}{\rm \$}^{\rm 312}
26
       %the Oldtown Indians offered to take me in his waggon to Oldtown & aid me assisted%
27
28
             Am to Old Town with Thatcher in
       He is well acquainted with the Indians, and would select one for us
29
     %me in hiring <del>select</del> an Indian for our expedition%
30
31
       wagon--^ I am struck by the appearance
32
       of large canoe birch trees--even about
       313houses--as an ornamental tree--(and
33
         %near Bangor%
34
       they are very enlivening) 314 Their trunks
35
36
       white as if white washed--though they
37
      rarely escape being barked & so disfigured
       more or less by mischievous fingers.
38
```

 $^{
m 310}$ This part of the Journal was edited for "The Allegash and East Branch" essay from

The Maine Woods.

311 The the last two lines of the final sentence have been written in the space below, flush with the right margin. "will be well nigh extinct" is crossed out in

pencil and corrected on the line below. 312 a pencil line connects text written along the left margin to this sentence in pencil: "and had been my companion on my 2 previous excursions into the Maine Woods" poss. "2" in margin in pencil, next to pencil line bracketing paragraph parenthetical text crossed out in pencil: "(and...enlivening)"

```
%had a spirited & enlivening effect & were%
      Their white boles %^% are in keeping with the
 2
       % of that latitude% At 1 1/2 miles N of Bangor--passed the spot
 3
                          at Treats Falls %^% where the first settler & fur trader one Treat lived-- %it is said% %of these parts%
      fresh cool air
 4
 5
 6
      Hear in all woods the \underline{\text{tull-tull}} note
 7
                                 %peculiar sharp%
 8
      of the myrtle bird, which must breed
 9
       %those%
10
      in these woods--
11
                                 %like the previous 2 days%
12
             It was rainy dog-day weather%^%--rained
13
14
      early yesterday morning--& sprinkles this
15
      morning. Wilson did not know where they
16
      bred & says "Their only note is a kind
17
      of chip"--
                                                            %the father%315
18
                    %across%
             Were ferried %^% to the Indian Island in a
19
      The ferryman's boy had got his key--but he being ^ a blacksmith after a little hesi-
20
            %He told us that%
2.1
                                       %nearly%
22
      batteau. The Indians were almost all
       tation cut the chain with a cold chisel on a rock--316 %which as he was a blacksmith%
23
      gone--to the sea-board & to Massachusets
                                                                  %he could well afford to do%
24
25
                                 %having broken out%
       --partly on ac. of small pox %^% in Oldtown
26
     of which they are very much afraid. %on the island% %The old chief% %however% %still% %The first man we saw ^ was% %^% Neptune %^% was there. i.e. on the island317 Saw %^% one,^--Joseph
27
28
29
30
            %mv relative%
      Polis, whom George had known from
31
     %& now addressed familiarly as Joe. Joe's brother had gone with my friend into the
32
      woods
33
                                                                                       only a year%
34
       for 2 before--& Joe inquired what he had done to him that he did not come back
      a boy--dressing a deer skin in his yard--
35
36
       %the Indian%
                         %for he had not heard from him seen him since%
37
      The skin was spread over a slanting log
38
      & he was scraping it with a stick in both
39
      hands. His house was a 2 story white one
40
             %& was% as good as an average one on a N. E. village street.
      with blinds ^ the best looking that I noticed--
41
             the only one with blinds that I saw
42
      \&^{318} surrounded by a garden & fruit trees--%^% \textcolor{red}{\textbf{Corn}}
43
44
                          %were%
      Single corn stalks %^% standing thinly amid
45
46
      the beans-- We asked him if he would
        i.e. to the Allagash lakes by way of Moosehead & return by the {\tt E} branch of the
47
48
      Penobscot
49
      like to go into the woods with us--^ To which
       or vary from this as we pleased--^{319}
50
      he answered out of that strange remoteness
51
52
      in which the Indian ever dwells to the
53
      white man--"Yes me want to get some
```

 $^{^{\}rm 315}$ "the father" appears above and between "Indian Island" on the main line.

 $^{^{\}scriptsize 316}$ The text appears between lines, above and below the present line.

[&]quot;i.e. on the island" inserted

^{318 &}quot;&" crossed out in pencil and "It was" written in left margin in pencil

 $^{^{\}rm 319}$ Interlined text appears above and below main line.

```
%216% %& kept on scraping the skin At length he got round to this topic again%
 2
      ^{320}moose."%^% He asked $2 00^{321} a day--
 3
      at which we demurred. As the The
 4
      Ferryman had told us that all the
                                %Polis this one%
 5
      best Indians were gone--except Polis
 6
 7
      who was one of the aristocracy--& if he
8
      went at all would want a high
9
      price -- We wanted to get one who was
10
      temperate & reliable--an older man
11
                 %had%
      than we had before %&%--well skilled in Indian by Lowell & \mbox{Coe}^{322}
12
13
14
            %had been% %by several%
      lore. I was warned % ^% not to employ an
15
      Indian on account of their obstinacy &
16
17
                         %our%
      the difficulty of %^% understanding one another
18
19
      & %(%by Coe%)% on ac. of their dirty habits in cooking &c
      ^--but it was partly the Indian such as he
20
                                %{&}%
21
      was, that I had come to see. The diffi-
22
23
      culty is to find one who will not get
24
      drunk & detain you whenever liquor is to
25
      be had. Some young white men of Old-
26
      town %(%named Pond%)% were named as the
      very ones for us. But I was bent
27
28
      on having an Indian at any rate.
29
            While we were talking with Polis
30
            named something like Nicholai Orson
      a young very dark complexioned Indian ^
31
32
      came up--& Polis said "He go with
33
      you". We found that the latter
34
      wanted to go very much--said he
      knew the country and all about it--
35
      But I said we don't know you<sup>323</sup>
36
37
      He was too dark colored, as if with
```

 $^{^{320}}$ There appear to be three or four lines of faint pencil text written horizontally in the left margin. In Moldenhauer's notes it reads: "We had at first thought to explore the St Johns from its source to its mouth—then to go up the Penobscot By lakes & E branch to the headwaters of the & lakes of the St John--& return by way of Chesuncook & Moosehead-- We decided on the last route--only reversing it--going by way of Moosehead & returning by the Penob--otherwise it would have been all the way up stream & have taken 2ce as long--"

321 In "The Allegash and East Branch," it appears "\$2 00"

Text appears above "warned not." poss. "you--"

```
1
                    %{P. said they did not mix with them}%
 2
      African blood--%^%& too young for me--
 3
      while I was talking with him--Thatcher
 4
      took Polis aside--& inquired the other's
 5
      character -- When P. frankly told him
      that he wouldn't do for us at all--
 6
 7
      that he was a very good fellow except that
 8
      he would get drunk whenever he had a chance--
             %Polis at first asked 2 00 a day--but offered to go%
      He himself would go for us^{324}--for $1.50
10
11
      per day & 50 ct a week for his canoe
12
      & would come to Bangor with his canoe
      & gun & blanket by the 7 Pm train--
13
      We might depend on him -- T. said he
14
15
      would get away from Nicholai with as
16
      few words as possible. So 'saying to N. that
17
18
      if we wanted him we would call again
19
      in a couple of hours--we departed.
20
             We thought ourselves very lucky to se-
21
                           %this man%
      cure the services of Polis--who was
2.2
23
      known to be a particularly steady & reliable
      man. He said be as^{325}
24
25
             %I spent the afternoon with my companion--who%
             Hoar was waiting at the Bangor House mean-
2.6
27
       %had remained in Bangor in making preparations for our expedition--%
28
      while-- In the \underline{Pm} purchased our stores &c
      %a long {quietly} &% %--purchasing provisions ^ hard bread--pork--{&}coffee--sugar--&c%
29
30
      A \frac{1}{2} india rubber coat is useful--but \frac{1}{2} India rubber bags to put these things in--& some
31
32
      you cannot work in it in warm weather --
33
34
       %rubber clothing%
35
      for your under clothes will be just as
      wet with perspiration as if dipped in water & beside I wore off the rubber against the cross bars behind my back --before you know it--^ You could not wear
36
37
38
      Ind. rubber pants in addition unless you
39
40
      sat perfectly still in cool weather--
```

 $^{^{\}rm 324}$ Phrase poss. crossed out in pencil: "He...us"

Text seems cut off here. poss. cancelled or smeared.

³²⁶ inserted

```
1
      %218%
 2
      The only India rubber bags we could
      find in Bangor were no better than
 3
 4
      a canvas bag--the rubber rapidly cracking
 5
      & peeling off--letting in water & dirtying
      would have been ^{327} the contents-^{328} They were an imposition if
 6
 7
 8
      the seller had not admitted that they would not hold water--& asserted
 9
      Far better ones could be home-made of
10
      that he could not make one that would--doubted. 329
11
      good India rubber cloth.
12
            Called on a Mr Coe--part pro-
13
                                      %(spoke of it as "our farm")%
      prietor(?) of the Chamberlain Farm %^% so called
14
15
      %a gentleman of B. extensively concerned in lumbering operations%
16
      on Chamberlain Lake--who gave us
17
                  %advising us%
      %he said the mule was to carry as little as possible \&\%^{330}
18
      some advice as to our outfit-- Said
19
20
      %would%
21
      he should like to have the making up
      of our packs--thinking we should take
22
23
    %being about%
                               %He%
      too many things -- Told of one who
2.4
25
      having to walk a few days through the woods--began by loading himself with
26
      carried^ some 15 lbs of shot. %He% Advised
      The rule is to carry as little as possible^{331}
27
28
      us to go on foot--carry but few
29
      supplies & replenish at the different
30
      %But the camps were not what we wanted to see%
                                                              %& a logging camps path is%
31
      camps we might find. %^%He hastily scribbled
32
      %very fast & monotonous%
33
      this memorandum for us-
                         %he had at first & {}^{332} V p 216%
34
            "Axe
35
       (?) Canoe
36
            Blankets
37
            Frypan
38
            Tea kettle
39
            Dippers
            Tea, Salt
40
41
            Hard Bread & Pork
42
            Pepper--
            Matches
43
44
            Ammunition & lines & Hooks
            Camphor"
45
```

 $^{^{\}rm 327}$ The text appears directly above stricken word.

 $^{^{328}}$ There appears to be a dash in addition to the "i" dot from the line beneath here

Text appears above and below following line.

 $^{^{\}rm 330}$ These two lines are interlined in this space $^{\rm 331}$ Text appears below the line.

³³² Joe Moldenhauer's notes didn't have this word

```
%We were told in Bangor of a man who lived alone, a sort of hermit%
 1
 2
      Spoke of a hermit who lived at the dam
      on the Allagash--taking care of it--
 3
 4
      who spent his time tossing a bullet from
                    %for want of employment%
 5
 6
      one hand to the other--as if we might like to see him.
 7
      This sort of tit for tat--or bandying about some leader subject seems to have
 8
                %evening%
                                                                              %been his symbol%
 9
             At 8 Pm Polis arrived in the cars & I led
                                                                                      %of society%
10
11
      the way--while he followed me 3/4 of a mile
12
      %my friends house%
                                                     %v XXIV p 84%
13
      to Thatcher's with the canoe on his shoulder head--%^%
      We decided to go by way of Moosehead--instead of up the Penobscot at once. Learned it would be down stream nearly all the way & not take more
14
15
      than half as long--333 Thursday July 23d
16
                    %{Thursday}%
17
18
             Early this morning the stage called
19
      for us-- The Indian having breakfasted with
      us -- and already placed the baggage in
2.0
21
      the Canoe to see how it would go -- He had
      laid in a store of tobacco & a new pipe
22
      %My companion & I had each a large knapsack as full as it it could hold--& 2 large%
23
       "India rubber bags--held our provisions & utensils-- As for the Indian all the
2.4
      baggage%334
25
26
      for the excursion -- The canoe was securely
27
             %beside his axe & gun was a blanket%
28
      lashed diagonally on the top of the stage
29
             %accomodating%
      with bits of carpet to prevent its chafing
30
     %%%The very obliging driver appeared as much accustomed to carrying canoes in\n^{335} the top of his stage as bandboxes^{336} %V bot of n.p.%
31
32
33
             At the Bangor House we took
34
             %way%
35
      in 4 men & a dog bound on a hunting
             %one going as cook%
36
37
      excursion %^% in the wilderness-- Their leader
      was a Leonard of Bangor -- There were
38
39
      with him a Lane & Staples hunters--
40
      & another who went as cook-- The
41
                          --brindled
      dog was a middling sized %^% cur &
42
      ran by the side of the stage--his master
43
             %his head%
44
      showing himself & whistling from time to
45
46
      time--but after we had gone about
      miles out of Bangor -- the dog was suddenly
47
      missing \&^{337} 2 of the party went back
48
49
      %while the stage waited%
50
      for him-- I suggested that he had taken
```

³³³ Text appears in three lines between dateline and previous line.

Text appears in two lines between main lines. T pencilled "in" to replace "on"

 $^{^{\}rm 336}$ Text appears in two lines between main lines. $^{\rm 337}$ written over "--"

```
1
      %220%
 2
      the back track for the Bangor house
      One man came back while the other
 3
 4
      kept on. The whole party declared
 5
      their intention to stop till the dog was
 6
      found--but the very accommodating
 7
      driver was ready to wait a spell longer.
 8
      338The driver was evidently unwilling to
 9
      lose his passengers who would have
10
11
      taken a different conveyance--perhaps or another
12
      line of stages the next day-- After half
      an hour the man returned leading the
13
14
      dog by a rope. He had overtaken him
      just as he was entering the Bangor
15
      House. 339 He was then tied on the top
16
17
      of the stage, but several times in the
18
                          %being wet & cold%
19
      course of the journey %^% he jumped off--& I
20
      saw him dangling by his neck-- This dog
21
      was depended on to stop bears with.
22
      He had already stopped one somewhere in N. \rm H.\,^{340}
23
      We had found that there were 3 routes
24
       %some 60 miles distant%
      to Moosehead 341% by independent conveyances -- & there
25
26
     %was% considerable competition between them. 2 stage
      \$40 runs for the wk% lines on alternate days, ^{342} whose routes differed
27
28
             %& the RR to Newport^--connecting there with another line of stages%
29
                          %stage line we took%
30
      but little--but the one we took was at
31
32
      first unwilling to take the canoe for
33
                   %or a dollar more than a passenger%
      less than 4 dollars--saying that it hurt
34
      %The other line from Bangor could carry it {----} cheap the next day--%
their stage%^%-- The RR--would ticket
35
36
      %& so the canoe down in the pm.%
37
```

us through for 3 dolls apiece, or the same

as the stage--& even carry our canoe

to Newport for nothing--for the sake

38

39

 $^{^{\}rm 338}$ "The driver" cancelled in pencil.

^{339 &}quot;H" written over "h"

Text appears below line.

oss. "moosehead" poss. "days--"

```
of our fare--but as we would have to make
 1
 2
      a^{343} new arrangement with the stage there respecting
       the canoe, we did not go that way--
 3
       soon began to
 5
       It ^ rain<del>ed</del> & grew more & more stormy
 6
      as the day advanced--so that we
 7
       saw but little of the country
       There were a dozen or more passengers all the way--^{344}
 8
 9
       The stage was crowded all--& we attended the more to our fellow passengers%
10
             <sup>345</sup>This Leonard was a handsome & gentlemanly
11
       %The leader of the party%
      with a faultless toilet dressed man ^ ap. about 30 years old--with
12
13
14
       a fair white complexion as if he had always
15
                    %& a faultless toilet%
       lived in the shade%^%--& quite a refined expression
16
       of face-- He was the most %(%refined &%)% gentle-
17
       %with quiet manners & an intelligent expression of face%
18
19
       manly appearing man in the stage-%^%
20
       ^{346}\mbox{He} might have passed for a %(%handsome%)%
21
22
      divinity student who had seen something
23
       of the world. He was indeed quite an elegant
24
      person--with quiet & gentlemanly manners.
25
       I was surprised to find on talking with him
       %that he was a hunter at all--& yet more to find that%
2.6
       in the course of the day's journey %^% that he
27
28
         %probably%
                                  I afterward heard him spoken of as one who
       was appearently<sup>347</sup> the chief %white% hunter of
29
      would endure a great deal of cold & fatigue without
Maine. %&% was known all along the road.
showing the effect of it<sup>348</sup> %& he could not only use guns but make them being a
30
31
32
       gun-%
33
34
       He knew our Indian {--} & was known by him.
35
       %smith%
36
       Observed that he was a good hunter & said to be worth $6000. P. also told us
       that Leonard was a great hunter-- ^{349}
37
             If you had looked inside our coach
38
39
                                         %this%
40
      you would have thought we were prepared
41
       to run the gauntlet of a band of robbers
       --to make the journey from the coast up
42
       to the city of {\rm Mexico}^{350}{\rm --or} elsewhere--for there
43
                                  front<sup>351</sup>
                                               %Polis' included%
44
       were 4 or 5 guns on the front seat %^% &
45
      one or 2 on the back-- Each man held
46
47
      his darling in his arms-- One had a
```

 $^{^{\}rm 343}$ "a" written over "in"

 $^{^{344}}$ Text appears below the main line.

 $^{^{\}rm 345}$ "V below" written in left margin in pencil

[&]quot;He" canceled in pencil.

³⁴⁷ T misspells "apparantly"

³⁴⁸ Interlined text begins two lines above this line and continues for three lines.

³⁴⁹ Text appears in two lines squeezed below this line.

 $^{^{\}rm 350}$ "M" written over "m"

 $^{^{\}rm 351}$ Word appears directly above the stricken word.

```
1
      82228
 2
      <sup>352</sup>gun which carried 12 to a pound.
             It appeared that %(%Leonard & his%)% %this%
 3
             %bound \underline{on} our way but much further%
 5
      party were %^% to be gone 6 weeks--down
 6
      the Allegash & St Johns & thence
 7
      across to the Ristigouche & the Bay--
 8
      of the Chaleur%^%353, returning perhaps
 9
                   %They%
10
      by Halifax. He had canoes & axes & supplies
      They carried flour & were to have new bread made every day not liking%
11
      for some distance on the way. %^%He is a
12
                                       %the right bread%
13
14
      gunsmith & makes his own guns withal.
15
      --could ride over this rode for nothing--
            %In the spring he had save the driver of this line &%
16
      having saved the life of the driver & 2 %2 passengers from drowning--in the backwaters of the Piscataquis in Foxcroft%
17
18
      passengers from drowning in 12 feet
19
20
      %having swum ashore in the freezing water lpha made a raft, and got%
      of freezing water in Foxcroft (as he
21
      %them off--although the horses were drowned--at great risk to himself--%
22
23
      pointed out) -- in the spring. The 2 horses
2.4
      %& while--the other man who could swim--went to a house to save%
25
      were drowned. -- Had hunted in Pennsyl-
      %his life-- He could ride over this road for nothing \$^{354}
26
27
                                              %v bot n p. He knew%
      vania &c-- %He%355Practiced a kind of hunting
28
29
                                %I observed that they%
      new to these parts--\underline{\text{still-hunting}}. %^%Had
30
31
      a large & peculiar lantern which I suppose
32
                                       %at night%
33
      356they were going to use in hunting. %I heard that% Some
34
      15 caribou were taken by one (?) man about
35
                          %v panthers n.p.%
36
      moosehead last winter. Said that the
37
      caribou fed round & round the same
      meadow returning on the same path--&
38
39
40
      he lay in wait for them. His mode of hunting
41
      seemed to be to go patiently in search of
42
      the game -- & lie in wait for it -- in a
43
      quiet & stealthy manner -- Said that the
44
      horns of a moose would spread 4 feet
```

³⁵² A fragment of 220 appears in upper left corner of transcriber's copy.
³⁵³ "to be gone 6 weeks" circled and connected to caret with pencil markings
³⁵⁴ This interline goes from under "were drowned" to above "Had hunted..." at "He could ride"

³⁵⁵ Inserted

 $^{^{\}rm 356}$ A pencilled "2" appears in the left margin of this line.

A pencilled "3" appears in the left margin of this line.

358 A pencilled "1" appears in the left margin of this line.

```
1
      sometimes 6--would weigh 30 or 40 lbs (the
 2
      hide 50) squirrels & mice ate the horns
      when shed. (They told me that the horns were
 3
 4
      not grown at this season) The whole moose
 5
      would sometimes weigh 1000 lbs-- That the
      %seemed to%
 6
      male was not 18 inches taller than the cow--
 7
      yet agreed it was 7 ft high to shoulders35
 8
 9
             Said that a few months ago he shot
10
      2 bears on the Mudford carry--right in
11
                %also%
                                         %bears%
      the path--%^%that at this season they were
12
13
      found on the \underline{\mathsf{mt}} & hill sides after berries
      that we might \overline{\text{come}} across them at trout \text{stream}^{360} in the neighbor-
14
      & were apt to be "saucy"--that most of the hood of the mts 361
15
16
      Indians didn't dare sleep in the land but
17
18
      slept in their canoes on account of them!!
19
      Told of some men where skinning a moose
      recently--& were driven off from the carcass
20
21
      by a pack of wolves--which ate it up--also
22
      of some panthers which appeared near
23
      a house in Foxcroft. Leonard said
24
      that when he was lost in the woods he
25
      steered by the limbs of the hemlocks which
      were largest on the S side--also some-
26
      times when he knew there was a lake
27
28
      near by firing his gun & listening to hear
29
      the direction & distance of the echo from over
                          Polis<sup>362</sup>
30
      it. He said knew our Indian & said
31
32
      we had a good Indian there--a
33
      %that he was said to be worth $6000%
      good hunter-- Polis also knew him--&
34
35
      %<del>told me</del>%
                          %He practised v b p.%
      said he was a great hunter^. L had
36
```

a very large canoe just made & awaiting

 $^{^{359}}$ Text appears below the line.

³⁶⁰ poss. "streams"

Text appears above and below line.

³⁶² Word appears above stricken text.

```
1
      %224%
 2
      him at the Moosehead carry--also a
      small one-- He carried flour & was
 3
 4
      to have new bread made everyday--not
      liking the hard bread.
            Polis sat on the front seat saying nothing
 6
 7
      to anybody--with a stolid expression
      of face--barely awake to what was
 8
 9
            %again%
      going on-- I was struck by the pe-
10
11
      culiar vagueness of his replies when
      addressed in the stage or at the taverns
12
13
      & observed that he really never said any-
                                        %barely*<sup>363</sup>
14
      thing on such occasions -- He was merely
15
      stirred up like a wild beast--& passively
16
      muttered some insignificant response.
17
18
      His answer in such cases was never the
      consequence of a positive mental energy
20
                                  %the%
                          %a%
      --not distinct like a rifle report but
21
                         evanescent on edges
2.2
      vague as a puff of smoke ^ suggesting
      no \underline{\text{responsibility}}, & if you considered
```

%which betrays the bullet%

23

24

25 %have found% it you would find that you had 26

27 got nothing out of him-- This was

28 %parlaver%

29 instead of the conventional talkativeness

30 %equally%

& smartness of the whiteman--& about 31

32 as profitable. Most get no more

33 than this out of the Indian, & pro-

nounce him stolid accordingly. I was sur-34

prised to see what a foolish & impertinent 35

36 style a maine man a passenger used

 $^{^{\}rm 363}$ Word appears directly above "merely."

```
1
      in addressing him, which only made Polis'
 2
      eyes glisten a little. A tipsy Canadian
 3
             %him%
      asked P. at a tavern, in a drawling tone,
 4
                          "You smoke?"364
 5
 б
      if he smoked -- to which he answered vaguely
                         Let me take<sup>365</sup>
8
      "yes".-- "Wont you lend me your pipe
9
      a little while?" To which P. replied
10
      looking straight by the man's 366 face %(%as if
11
      into the far horizon%)%--with a face singularly
12
      vacant to all that neighboring interests
            no got?<sup>367</sup>
13
                         This was what would be called in some places a Whopper%
      "Me got no pipe." %^%Yet I saw him put
14
15
                               %for%
16
      a new one with a supply of tobacco into his
                         Our little canoe was so neat
17
18
      packet that morning.
19
      & strong drew a favorable criticism from all the wiseacres among the
20
      tavern loungers along the road--368
21
            I observed from the stage many
22
      of the Fringilla hiemalis flitting along
23
                                                                                           //
      the fences--even at this season--whence
2.4
25
      I concluded that they must breed %t%here
26
                                  %I began to see%
            Also between Monson & the lake %^% the
27
      now very handsome panicles of the red elder
2.8
29
      %S. pubens%
30
      berry%^%^--the most showy objects by the road--
31
      side. In one place the tree cranberry in a
            so much earlier than the black
32
                                                                                           //
      yard %was%--already <u>reddening</u>%^%--though no where
33
      %& also% else after was it nearly so early-- ^{369}Also by the
34
35
36
                                             %as this%
      roadside there a splendid great purple
                                                                                          //
37
38
      orchis nearly as big as the epilobium spike.
39
      <code>%Which I</code> would fain have stopped \{	ext{the}\} stage to pluck--but as%
40
            When we reached the lake about 8 1/2
41
      %this would not be useful to stop or bear 2 like the cur on top--the driver would
      prob%370
42
      in the evening it was still steadily raining
43
            %have thought it a waste of time%
44
45
      & harder than before--& in that fresh
46
      cool atmosphere the hylas were peeping
47
      & the toads singing about the lake
```

 $^{^{364}}$ Text appears on the right side above line.

³⁶⁵ Text appears directly above preceding words on line.

^{366 &#}x27; in man's written in pencil

Text appears directly above preceding words on line.

Text appears in three lines space at end and below main line.

³⁶⁹ "Also" cancelled in pencil.

This line begins on the regular line, but works its way underneath after indentation at "When"

```
1
      %226%
 2
      universally as in the spring with us--
            It was exactly like a cool spring evening.
 3
 4
      It was as if the seasons had revolved backward 2 or 3 months--or I had
 5
      arrived at the abode of perpetual spring.371
 6
             There were two public houses near to-
 7
 8
      gether--& they wanted to detain us at the
 9
      first--even took off some of our baggage
10
      in spite of us--but on our protesting shouted
      "let them go! let them go," as if it was
11
12
      any of their business-- Whereupon we thank-
13
            leaving P. behind--who, I knew would follow
      ing them for the privilege rode on--
                                                                 his canoe<sup>372</sup>
14
      %A new one had been built since I was here before but went to the old which was%
15
                                       quite empty close
16
17
                                       to the lake
18
      Here we found a spacious house ^ with
19
      an attentive landlord--which was what we
20
                                       %& cool%
      wanted -- A bright wood fire soon burned
21
      very comfortable in that fresh %^% atmosphere
2.2
23
      in the ample bar room--^& we con-
24
      gratulated ourselves on having escaped
      the crowd at the other house.
25
26
             Fog, the landlord, said that there
27
      was scarcely any hemlock about the lake.
            %an intelligent Ind. who was making canoes% He%re% was an Indian who came to talk
28
29
30
      %there came to over the crossing with Polis--& gave me some information%
31
      with Polis--who made canoes--had
32
      %respecting his art%
      made those 2 for Leonard-- He told me
33
34
      that the winter bark, i.e bark taken
35
      off in May before the sap flows, was
      harder & better than the summer bark.
36
      He said that he used the red cedar
                                                    응??응
37
      of uplands (i.e arbor vitae %?%) for ribs &c.
38
39
                          Friday July 24th %in the twilight%
40
      %the next morning%
                                       quite
    About 4 %^% Am, though it was ^ cloudy as well in twilight accompanied by the landlord to the waters edge<sup>373</sup> from a rock still ^ we ^ launched our canoe ^ on
41
42
43
44
      <sup>374</sup>We had expected to go upon the lake at once--& after
      paddling up 2 or 3 miles to camp on one of its islands--but on ac of the steady &
45
      increasing rain we decided to go to the tavern%s% for the night--
46
47
                                              %one of the%
```

 $^{^{371}}$ T. indicates with a line that marginal text should be inserted before "There".

Text appears above and in space at end of line.

This line works its way above the line before it to fit. This text is written in the margin.

```
1
       taking great care that it floated free before we stepped
 2
             into it--& then stepping lightly, lest we should make
 3
                    a hole in the bottom
                                             %When I was%
      Moosehead Lake 'The canoe was
 4
       %there 4 years before we had a rather small canoe for 3 persons, & I had%
 5
 6
       %thought that this time I would get a larger one--but the present one was%
 7
             %even smaller than that%
      a very small one--18 1/4 ft long x 2 ft
 8
 9
                    %It was%
      6 1/2 inches wide in the middle, & 1 \underline{\text{ft}}
10
11
      deep within, as I found by measurement --
      --\& I judged would weigh not far from not so much<sup>375</sup> Jackson thought a ba
12
                          Jackson thought a batteau for his excursion should not
13
      100 lbs-- %The Ind.% Polis had recently made it him-
80 weigh more than 280 lbs--376
14
15
       self--except the sewing, which he
16
17
             %smallness was compensated for by its being%
18
      hired--& it%s% was of very thick bark &
19
                    staunch &
      ribs--a very %^% & solid one%^%-- Our baggage
20
2.1
      weighed about 166 lbs--so that
22
                                  %in all%
23
       the canoe carried about 600 lbs or
24
      the weight of 4 heavy men--%(%To this
      afterward, when our stores had been reduced
2.5
26
      some 20 or 25 lbs-- Also moosehide &
27
      moose meat were added weighing about
      100 lbs-- (Polis said as much as one man)
2.8
29
      which would make our greatest load
30
      about 675 lbs--%)% We sat flat on the
      bottom--with a splint or chip behind our
31
32
      backs--& there was no room to stretch our
33
      legs. There were 2 paddles & one of
      %He foresaw that we should not want a pole till we reached the Umbayookskus% us commonly paddled with the Indian %^% %River%
34
35
     %we%He was%re% prepared to make a sail of his blanket in the bow of the canoe if
36
37
       the wind should be fair--but we never used it.35
      P guessed very accurately at our
38
39
      ages--& said that he was 48--
             It had rained more or less every
40
41
      day for we were since the morning of
      the 20th, so that we thought we might %count% ^{\rm 378}
42
43
      calculate on some fair weather --
44
```

The wind this morning was south--

 $^{^{\}rm 375}$ The words "not so much" appear above "100" and the number "80" appears below.

³⁷⁶ Text appears above and below line.

³⁷⁷ Text appears in two line below main line.

³⁷⁸ Text appears directly above "calculate."

```
1
       %228%
 2
                                                 %{side}%
       westerly--
              Paddling along the Eastern-shore--
 3
 4
              soon
 5
              We ^ saw a few summer ducks--
 6
       which the Indian called Shecorways
       and some peetweets--naramekechus
 7
 8
       on the rocky shore-- Also saw & heard
 9
       (<u>medawisla</u>)
10
       loons ^ which P. said was a sign of wind
             He sometimes took a straight course up the middle of the lake
11
12 but Having<sup>379</sup> passed the small rocky isles
13 between Sugar & deer Islands--toward mt Kineo--where there was no wind--<sup>380</sup>
14
       within 2 or 3 miles of the foot of the
15
             we had a short consultation & %respecting our course &%
       lake \hat{\ } we inclined to the western shore
16
17
                                  otherwise
       for the sake of its lee, for ^ if the
18
19 wind should rise it would be impossible 20 {\text{which}} This is on the E side {\text{but}} at its narrowest point about midway up {\text{the }} for us to reach \underline{\text{Mt}} Kineo, --This is the Lake
             %{\& we should prob. be able to recross there}%
22
       chief obstacle & danger in crossing
23
              %{P said he didn't like cross lakes in littlum canoe--but}%
24
2.5
                     %{nevertheless just as we say--made no odds to him}%
26
       the lakes--especially in so small a
27
              {TP} and that he sometimes took a straight course up the middle of the
28
       canoe,%^% for a very little wind makes
                     %{lake bet--Sugar & Deer Islands when there was no wind--}%
29
30
       a sea that will swamp it.
              Squaw \underline{\text{Mt}} rose darkly on 383 our left %ea%
31
32
              --Montresor apparently calls this Ongueachonta &
       near the outlet of the Kennebec
33
34 %{what P}%
                           moosehead Lake Orignal
35 %{called}% Spencer Bay %(?)% mt on the east--and al-
36
       ready we saw Mt Kenio in the N before us.
37
              %{here about 1760}%
38
               said that the lake was called
                                                                      %{measured on the map}%
       %{Montressor ^ calls it Orignal & Saymont is at}% %{it is 12 miles wide at the}%
39
       "Mspame because large water." %{Moosehead lake}% %{widest point & 3 miles long}% %{in a direct line. The Cap.}%
40
41
                     %{of the steamer said it was 38 as the course lay--}%
42
43
              Paddling near the shore, we frequently
                                                 %{we probably went about 40}%
44
45
       heard the pe-pe of the olive-sided fly-catcher
       --also the wood-pewee--& the king-fisher
46
47
              At a gravelly & rocky bar between an island
48
       and the shore--over which we passed with
       more difficulty--P said, "very easy
49
       makum^{384} bridge here." for the Ind. having \ P^{385} . reminding ^{386} us that he could not work
50
51
                     without eating--
52
              We stopped to breakfast on the %main% 387 shore
53
```

³⁷⁹blotched
380entire interlined sentence crossed out in pencil (according to Moldenhauer's notes of the manuscript)
381 "This" crossed out in pencil (according to Moldenhauer's notes of the manuscript)
382 "wind" inserted between and beneath "E" and "side" (M notes)
383 stray mark
384blotch in word
385 "P" crossed out in pencil (M notes)
386 "ing" crossed out and replaced with "ed" in pencil (M notes)
387 inserted on the diagonal through the word (M notes)

```
%Where the Mimulus ringens
 2.
      S W of Deer Island. grew abundantly%
            Took out our bags & P made a fire
 3 %We%
 4
      under a very large bleached log--of white
 5
      pine bark from a stump--saying that hem-
                                        (canoe)
 6
      lock was better--kindling with ^ birch bark--
 7
8
             Our table was a large piece of freshly
      peeled birch bark laid wrong side up--
 9
      %consists of%
Our breakfast %^% hard bread & fried pork
10
11
12
      strong
13
      & ^ coffee--well sweetened in which we did not
14
      miss the milk.
             While we were getting our 388 breakfast a brood
15
        12
16
               black
17
      of ' young ' dippers half grown came paddling by
      within 3 or 4 rods of 389 not at all alarmed--
18
      & they loitered about as long as we stayed--
19
20
      now huddled close together--now moving off in
      very cunning % ly% % { The Indian thought that } % a long line single file--^ P. said 390 the mother had
21
22
      perhaps been killed. They had white breasts & 2
23
24
      white spots on each side of the back--otherwise
25
      were black-- The mimulus ringens grew there.
      Looking northward from this place we
26
             %entering a large bay%
2.7
       seemed to be %^% embayed391--& did not know whether
28
      we should have to diverge from our course
29
      & keep outside a point--or should find
30
                                        consulted my map &
31
                                 %mainland%
32
      a passage between this & the lake^{392}. I ^ used
33
34
                   {0n the map}
                                       %the same%
35
      my glass and the Indian did also393, but we
      could not find our place exactly \$^{\mbox{$^{\circ}$}}\$^{\mbox{$^{\circ}$}}{}^{\mbox{$^{\circ}$}} nor
                                                            but it appeared that if we held on
36
       could we detect \frac{1}{a} break in the shore--When
37
38
                          any
                               we should be embayed
39
             %Polis%
      I asked \mbox{him}^{395} the way he answered "I dont
40
41
      know" which I thought remarkable 396 since
       %had% %that%
42
      he %^% said %^% he was familiar with the lake
43
```

^{388&}quot;our" crossed out in pencil
389"of" crossed out in pencil
390"P. said" crossed out in pencil (M notes)
391"embayed" crossed out in pencil (M notes)
392"lake" crossed out in pencil (M notes)
393"also" crossed out in pencil (M notes)
394pencil line connects "^" to "on the map" 2 lines above
395"him" crossed out in pencil
396T corrected "remarkably" to "remarkable"

```
1 %230%%{But it appeared that he had never been up}% %{We had already penetrated}%
  2
                     %{this side--(already penetrated one such}% passing one such bay at last after397
            It was misty dog day weather -- & %^% presently
 3
                   % though we were obliged \% \{ passing over \}\% \\ \{ bay & found that it had a hole in its bottom \}\%
  4
 5
  6
                         {a rocky bar between an island $ the shore--where there}
            the mistes lifted somewhat--& revealed %{was just breadth &} %{depth enough for the canoe bet. an island & shore-- Where P}%
 7
                                                                                                                %{was just breadth &}%
 8
            a break in the shore northward--showing
 9
                         {\tt \$\{observed\_"very\ easy\ makum\ bridge\ here"\ but\ now\ D\}\$}
10
                                           %{part of}%
11
            that the point was an island 399--Deer
12
13
                         %that%
                                                            %{thought we were fairly caught}%
            Island--& %^% our route lay westward of it-
14
15
                                    %above%
                                                                       %{for we had not stressed}%
            It was the mist %^% that revealed it%^%--for 400
16
17
18
            where it had seemed a continuous
19
              %even through a glass%
                                                                          %{by the naked eye}%
20
            shore--%^%one portion was now seen %^% to be
21
            much more distant than the other--
22
                                                                           %much%
            which over lapped it--by the %^% thick%er%401 mist
23
24
            which still rested on it, while the
25
            nearer--or Island portion was compara-
            %{The line of separation very distinct}%
26
                                                                                                  %{immediately}%
            tively green & bare 402. % % & the Indian % % said
2.7
                                                                                       %remarked%403
28
29
            "I guess \underline{you} and \underline{I} go there-- I guess there's--
30
            room for my canoe there "-- This was
            his common expression in stead of saying
31
32
            we-- He never addressed us by our names
            looking at the one he meant individually--only "you & he"--^ While
33
34
                                                              {He} guessed very accurately at our ages
35
            we called him Polis.
                                                                          %{\& said that he was 48}%
36
37
                         After breakfast I emptied the melted
38
                                                              making what sailors call
39
                                                                         a "slick"--
            pork that was left into the lake--^watching
40
41
            to see how much it spread over & smoothed
42
            the agitated surface -- & I drew my com-
            panions attention to it-- Polus looked
43
            at it a moment & said "That
44
45
            make hard padlum thro'--hol em
46
            canoe -- So say old times."
                                     %near the west shore v xxiv p 84%
47
                        As we paddled along %\mbox{\ensuremath{\mbox{\$}}}\mbox{\ensuremath{\mbox{\$}}}\mbox{\ensuremath{\mbox{\$}}}\mbox{\ensuremath{\mbox{\$}}}\mbox{\ensuremath{\mbox{\$}}}\mbox{\ensuremath{\mbox{\$}}}\mbox{\ensuremath{\mbox{\$}}}\mbox{\ensuremath{\mbox{\$}}}\mbox{\ensuremath{\mbox{\$}}}\mbox{\ensuremath{\mbox{\$}}}\mbox{\ensuremath{\mbox{\$}}}\mbox{\ensuremath{\mbox{\$}}}\mbox{\ensuremath{\mbox{\$}}}\mbox{\ensuremath{\mbox{\$}}}\mbox{\ensuremath{\mbox{\$}}}\mbox{\ensuremath{\mbox{\$}}}\mbox{\ensuremath{\mbox{\$}}}\mbox{\ensuremath{\mbox{\$}}}\mbox{\ensuremath{\mbox{\$}}}\mbox{\ensuremath{\mbox{\$}}}\mbox{\ensuremath{\mbox{\$}}}\mbox{\ensuremath{\mbox{\$}}}\mbox{\ensuremath{\mbox{\$}}}\mbox{\ensuremath{\mbox{\$}}}\mbox{\ensuremath{\mbox{\$}}}\mbox{\ensuremath{\mbox{\$}}}\mbox{\ensuremath{\mbox{\$}}}\mbox{\ensuremath{\mbox{\$}}}\mbox{\ensuremath{\mbox{\$}}}\mbox{\ensuremath{\mbox{\$}}}\mbox{\ensuremath{\mbox{\$}}}\mbox{\ensuremath{\mbox{\$}}}\mbox{\ensuremath{\mbox{\$}}}\mbox{\ensuremath{\mbox{\$}}}\mbox{\ensuremath{\mbox{\$}}}\mbox{\ensuremath{\mbox{\$}}}\mbox{\ensuremath{\mbox{\$}}}\mbox{\ensuremath{\mbox{\$}}}\mbox{\ensuremath{\mbox{\$}}}\mbox{\ensuremath{\mbox{\$}}}\mbox{\ensuremath{\mbox{\$}}}\mbox{\ensuremath{\mbox{\$}}}\mbox{\ensuremath{\mbox{\$}}}\mbox{\ensuremath{\mbox{\$}}}\mbox{\ensuremath{\mbox{\$}}}\mbox{\ensuremath{\mbox{\$}}}\mbox{\ensuremath{\mbox{\$}}}\mbox{\ensuremath{\mbox{\$}}}\mbox{\ensuremath{\mbox{\$}}}\mbox{\ensuremath{\mbox{\$}}}\mbox{\ensuremath{\mbox{\$}}}\mbox{\ensuremath{\mbox{\$}}}\mbox{\ensuremath{\mbox{\$}}}\mbox{\ensuremath{\mbox{\$}}}\mbox{\ensuremath{\mbox{\$}}\mbox{\ensuremath{\mbox{\$}}}\mbox{\ensuremath{\mbox{\$}}}\mbox{\ensuremath{\mbox{\$}}}\mbox{\ensuremath{\mbox{\$}}}\mbox{\ensuremath{\mbox{\$}}}\mbox{\ensuremath{\mbox{\$}}}\mbox{\ensuremath{\mbox{\$}}}\mbox{\ensuremath{\mbox{\$}}}\mbox{\ensuremath{\mbox{\$}}}\mbox{\ensuremath{\mbox{\$}}}\mbox{\ensuremath{\mbox{\$}}}\mbox{\ensuremath{\mbox{\$}}}\mbox{\ensuremath{\mbox{\$}}}\mbox{\ensuremath{\mbox{\$}}}\mbox{\ensuremath{\mbox{\$}}}\mbox{\ensuremath{\mbox{\$}}}\mbox{\ensuremath{\mbox{\$}}}\mbox{\e
48
49
            also the common iris or blueflag along
                         & here and afterwards great fields of epilobium or fire weed--a mass of
50
            the rocky shore. P. said the usnea which
51
52
            we saw hanging from the trees was called
```

^{397&}quot;passing one...after" connects to caret on next line, also crossed out in pencil
(M notes)
398this interline section contains 3 lines of pencilled text between 2 regular lines

 $^{^{398}}$ this interline section contains 3 lines of pencilled text between 2 regular lines 399 "an island" crossed out in pencil (M notes)

 $^{^{400}\}mathrm{T}$ crossed out "for" during LR

⁴⁰¹T changed "thick" to "thicker"

⁴⁰² transposition mark through "green & bare" (i.e. "bare & green")

^{403&}quot;said" appears to be crossed out in pencil & a LR "remarked" was added, connected by "^"

```
1
       chorchorque-- We asked him the names
       of several small birds which we heard
 2.
 3
       this morning -- The wood thrush which
 4
       was quite common & whose note he imitated--
       he said was called <a href="Adelungquamooktum">Adelungquamooktum</a>--
 5
       but sometimes he could not tell the name of some small bird which I heard & knew-
 6
       --^but he said "I tell all the birds about
 8
       here--this country--cant tell littlum
 9
10
       noise, but I see um, then, I can tell."
              I said that I should like to go to school
11
       He said good many do so to him--& learn his language ^ & asked him
12
13
14
                                                   %answered%
15
       how long he thought it would take. He said
       one week. The birds sang quite as in
16
       our woods--red-eye--red start--veery--
17
18
       wood pewee &c but we <del>heard</del> no bluebirds
19
20
       in all our journey--& they told me in Bangor
21
       that they had not the blue bird there!!
22
              Mt Kenio which was almost constantly visi-
23
       ble--except when concealed by islands or the
       mainland ahead--had a level bar of cloud
24
       concealing its summit & all the \operatorname{\underline{mt}} tops were
25
26
       cut off at the same height. 404
              P. said that <a href="mailto:Bematinichtik">Bematinichtik</a> meant
%{which though [the ap] about [a meaning] for an Ind word}%
27
28
29
       high land generally & no particular height. \ensuremath{\text{\$^{\mbox{\$}}}}
30
31
              Off Deer Island we started a sum-
32
       mer duck with seven young-- The old
       bird kept behind & appeared to drive them
33
34
       before-- They ran over the water with a
```

great noise as fast as a horse could

⁴⁰⁴or "height--"

```
1
      %232%
                          {I} passing one such {in} at
      trot & were soon out of gun-shot & out of sight.
 3
             ^{405}\text{I} observed that P. could rarely sound
 4
 5
      the letter r--but used 1 instead--
 6
      as also r for 1 sometimes--as
                           el
 8 %2%load for road--pick<del>le</del>el406--soogle
 9
      Island--lock for rock &c yet he
10
      trilled the r pretty well after me--
11
      407He408 asked the meaning of reality which
12
      word one of us used--also of "interrent"
13
14 %1%(intelligent)
             I asked him the meaning of the word Musket-
15
16
      icook--the name of Concord River--
      He pronounced it Muskéeticook 409 -- empha-
17
      sizing the 2nd syllable with a peculiar
18
19
      gutteral sound--& said it meant
20
                          %& in this definition he agreed exactly with the%
                                            %St. Francis Ind. whom I talked%
21
      "Dead Water," which it is %^%.
                                a few feet inside
22
                                                                %with in 1853%
             ^{410}\mbox{We} took the canoe over the bar ^ at
23
24
      Sandbar Island saving some distance--
25\frac{2}{3} but just before the waves had run so
      high that we took in a lap full of
26
27
      water--& it grew worse and worse as we
28
      neared the shore the wind having a
29
                          --Island
      greater sweep-- Near this <del>bar</del> I measured
30
31 %2%--a canoe-birch--(or rather some miles S. W
32
      of it on the main land--where we stop-
33
      ped to stretch our legs & look at the
                             %{there}%
34
    1 vegetation) I measured %^% a canoe birch
35
36
      5 1/2 feet in circ. at 2 1/2 from the ground.
37 %3%There was also the beaked-hazel, the only
      hazel I saw afterward--the diervilla--
38
```

 $^{^{}m 405}$ pencil line in margin from "I observed" through "trilled the r"

 $^{^{406}\}mathrm{T}$ changed "prickleel" to "prickelel"

⁴⁰⁷pencil line in margin from He asked through "Dead Water"

^{408&}quot;He" crossed out in pencil (M notes)

 $^{^{409}\}mathrm{stray}$ mark above first e, or accent mark? $^{410}\mathrm{vertical}$ ink line in left margin from "We took" through "greater sweep", paragraph cancelled in ink. Followed by an ink line in margin from line beginning "a canoe" through all of following page.

```
1
                         웅{&
                              } %
                                      %was%
      alnus incana--rhue 7 feet high very abundant
 2
                               bark of
 3
      on almost all shores-- The ^ C. stolonifera
 4
 5
      %which grew there%
 6
      %^% P said was good to smoke & was called Ma-
      quoxigill "tobacco before white people came
 7
                               %P was asleep &c%
 8
      to this country--Indian tobacco."%^% Soon after
 9
10
      leaving this point we passed the Kennebec or
11
      outlet of the lake & heard the falls at
12
                                          %Lake%
      the dam there--for even Moosehead %^% is dammed.
13
14
             On this point I discovered a fire still
15
             %{though not smoking}%
      glowing %^% where somebody had spent the night
16
      or breakfasted--and a bed of twigs prepared
17
             %{You might have gone within 6 feet}%
                                                        {So we knew not only that they had}
18
19
      apparently for the following night.
                                                       %{just left but that they designed}%
20
             %{without noticing it}%
                                                                %{to return again--}%
             P. was always very careful in approaching the
21
      shore lest he should injure his canoe on the rocks
22
      --letting it swing round sidewise^{411}--and was still
23
24
      more particular that we should not step into
        %till it floated free & then should step gently lest we should open its%
25
      it on shore or ^{^{^{^{^{^{^{1}}}}}}} while it rested on a rock ^{^{^{^{41}}}} He ^{^{^{^{^{^{^{1}}}}}}}
26
                   %seams or make a hole in the bottom%
2.7
28 %he% would tell us when to jump--
29
             After passing deer Island we saw the steamer
      from Greenville far east in the middle of the
30
31
      lake--& she appeared nearly stationary-- After
      this I mistook several small rocky isles with
32
33
      a few trees on them for the steamer with its chimney.
             %{Here}%
34
      %(%North of Deer Island%)%--we were exposed to the wind
35
36
      from over the whole beadth of the lake & ran
                   Just before reaching Sand bar island 413
37
      more risk of being swamped--^ While, I had my
38
      eye fixed on the spot where a large fish
39
40
      had jumped--we took in a gallon or 2 of water
      which filled my lap--but we soon reached the shore %of Sand bar Island%
41
42
      & took the canoe over the bar ^{\ \ \ \ \ } a few feet wide^{\ \ \ \ \ } only,
43
44
      saving a considerable distance
```

⁴¹¹possibly two words

^{412 &}quot;While it...rock" crossed out in pencil (M notes)
413 line crossed out in pencil (M notes)

```
1
       %234%
      Here again we crossed a very 414 broad er 8415 bay 8yet 8
 2
      %made what the voyagers call a <u>traverse</u>% --opposite the mouth of Moose River--%^%
 3
 4
 5
      which we did not see
 б
      before reaching the narrow straight at
 7
          I saw a large devils needle 1/2 a mile from the shore headed--toward the land ^{416}
      %\{v. p 92 no 24\}\%

<u>mt</u> Kenio--%^{417} My Companion trailed for trout

where the lake was 3 or 4 miles wide at least-- It had probably crossed--
 8
 9
10
11
        %{a mile or more}%
       meanwhile--but P warned^{418} him that a big
12
       from the shore \ for some very large ones are taken here fish might upset us--^& he ^{419} agreed to pass the
13
14
       line quickly to him in the stern, if he had a
15
                                             {Whe}
16
17
       bite -- We approached the land again through
       pretty rough water--& then steered directly across
18
              %{to the Eastern side}%
19
       the lake ^\ at its narrowest part & were \frac{\}{\}
20
2.1
             partly
22
       at length ^{\circ} under the lee of the \underline{\mathsf{mt}}--about
23
                    having paddled about 20 miles
       a mile N of the Kenio House^-- It being
24
2.5
       about noon--
2.6
       %{P's moose story}%
                                   %₩here Kenio rose dark before us%
27
                                   %within 2 or 3 miles%
              When we were crossing the bay %^% Polis
28
                                                %{its}%
29
       repeated the tradition respecting \underline{\text{mt}} \ \check{\text{Kinio}}^{420}
30
             anciently
31
      having ^ been a cow moose--its precipitous
32
33
       side still presenting the outline of her
34
      head when in a reclining posture--
35
       how a mighty Indian hunter whose name
36
        %I forget% this queen of the moose tribe--with great difficulty
37
       he gave 421 succeeding in killing her--while
38
              %{His story had a good deal of repetition & did not amount to}%
39
       the calf was killed somewhere in Penobscot
40
              %{much}%
       Bay-- He told the story at length as
41
42
       if he believed it--and asked us how
43
       we supposed the hunter could have killed
44
       such a mighty moose as that -- Whereupon
45
       big a man of-war to fire broadsides into
46
       her with its big guns was suggested--
       Hodge says "\underline{\text{Mt}} Kineo receives its name from that of an old Indian, who formerly
47
48
       lived
49
       and hunted in its vicinity."
50
             We designed to stop here this after-
   Williamson says "Kineo is the Indian name for flint."
51
52
      noon & night & spent half an hour
53
       looking along the shore northward for
54
      a suitable place to camp. We took out
      all our baggage at one place in vain
```

⁴¹⁴LR: "very" is crossed out in pencil
415LR: T changed "broad" to "broader" in pencil
416interlined text crossed out in pencil (M notes)
4172 separate carets for separate interlineations
418LR: T changed "warned" to "warning"
419 "he" crossed out in pencil (M notes)
420 "mt Kinio" crossed out in pencil (M notes)
421 "he gave" crossed out in pencil (M notes)

```
& while engaged^{422} in this search we made our first acquaintance
 1
      with the moose-fly it being too rocky--^ At length half a mile
 2
 3
 4
      further north--by going half a dozen rods
       & dark--almost as dark as a cellar on the side of the \underline{\mathsf{mt}}
 6
      into the dense ^ spruce & fir wood ^ we
 7
      found a place sufficiently clear & level
 8
            after cutting a way a few bushes
 9
      to lie down on--^ We required a space
      only (& 7 ft x 12 for all our purposes) &
10
                   though it made no odds how rough the fire place was
11
      only 7 x 6 for our bed^--the fire being 4
12
13
                                      %but% It was not
      or 5 feet in front of the tent--%^% Polis
14
15
            always easy to find such a place hereabouts
      first cleared a path to it from the
16
17
      shore with his axe & we then carried all
            P. soon gathered a large armfull of fir twigs--which
18
19
      our baggage to it--^and the %(%canoe was
20
            he said were the best for our bed--partly I thought because they
      as always afterward taken out & turned
21
            are the largest 423 %thickest & could be the most rapidly gathered%
22
23
                                      %sometimes%
      over--with its bottom to the windward \& a log
2.4
25
                                %in the night%
26
      laid across it, to prevent its being blown away%)%.
            It had been raining 424 more or less for
27
2.8
      4 or 5 days & the wood was even damper
29
      than usual--but Polis got dry bark
30 %for the fire%
   %^% from the under side of a dead leaning hem-
31
            %which he could always do%
32
      33
34
                         keep fire
35
      damp rotten hardwood to last through the
                   I was disappointed to find my clothes under my India rubber coat
36
37
      night.%)%
                   as completely wetted by perspiration as they could have been by rain
                   and that this would always be the consequence of \underline{\text{working}} in such a garment--at least in warm weather
38
39
40
            After dinner we returned southward along
41
      the shore in the canoe, on ac. of the difficulty
      of climbing over the rocks & fallen trees--
42
43
      & began to ascend the \underline{\text{mt}} along the
      edge of the precipice 425 A smart shower
44
45
      coming up just then the Indian crept
46
      under his canoe while we being protected by
47
      our rubber coats proceeded to botanize
```

⁴²² first "g" left out in manuscript

^{423&}quot;largest" crossed out in pencil (M notes)

 $^{^{424}\}mbox{"}\mbox{raining"}$ written over "rainy" $^{425}\mbox{end}$ punctuation missing here

```
1
       %236%
       So we sent him back to the camp for
 2
 3
                                             %meet%
       shelter--agreeing that he should come^{426}
 4
       %{us at the foot}% %{rained}% there after <math>us^{427} with his canoe toward
 5
 6
 7
                     %{It had sprinkled a little in the forenoon}%
 8
          %&%We trusted that this would be the clearing up shower
       night. %which it proved--but our feet & legs were w%
 9
10
              %The plants which attracted our attention on this \underline{\mathsf{mt}} which%
11
                                           %or mt Cinquefoil%
12
       We observed on this \underline{\text{mt}} Potentilla tridentata %^%
13 \{which\ is\ usually\} \{the\ summit\ of\ \frac{our}{our}\ mts\ were^{428}\ in\ our\ lat.\}
                           at the very base--& by the water side %though%
14 %{compared to}%
       abundant & in bloom^--very beautiful hare-
over hanging the precipice
15
16
17
       bells--^bear-berry--the Canada blue berry
       <u>Vaccinium</u> <u>canadense</u> ripe similar to the P.
18
              %our earlier blueberry%
19
       Pennsylvanicum%^%--but entire leaved %&% with a downy stem
20
       %{It have 429 not seen it in Mass}% & leaf%^%--Clintonia borealis--Diervilla 430 %trifida%--
21
2.2
23 %The shad bush% %Canadensis%
24 %^% Amelancher %^% commonly with blasted fruit. Mycros-
       tylis ophioglossoides a to us new431 orchidaceous plant
25
                   %Wild Holly%
26 %new to us%
27 % Nemopanthes -- the Great round leaved orchis
28
              %Canadensis% %Painted%
29
       in bloom not long--%^%trillium crythocarpum432
30
       %spiranthes cernua at the top%
       \underline{\mathtt{mt}} ash%^%--bunch-berry reddening as we ascended--
31
32 —green at base of \underline{mt}, red at top for the mt \ %{growing in tufts}% 33 ^--a<sup>433</sup> small fern in tufts--woodsia ilvensis for the mt in
34 %the%
                    Bradford found here a fortnight later Liparis lilifolia--\& the \underline{2} kinds
35
                     of Apocynum-- %{a Twayblade also grows there}%
             Though it had done raining our 434 feet & legs
36
37
                                                     %{clouds breaking}%
       were thoroughly wet by the bushes-- The weather
38
                     fine { If I wished to see a $\underline{mt}$ or other scenery under the } 
39
       %away% %\{most\ favorable\ auspices--I\ would\ go\ to\ it\ in\ foul\ weather}\}% gradually clearing up^{435} we had a glorious
40
41
   %{so as to be there when it cleared up--our mood is then most suitable & nature most}%
42
       wild view as we ascended of an inlet
43
       %{fresh & inspiring-- There is no serenity so fair as that which is just}% on the west divided by a small isle at its
44
45
46 %{established in a tearful eye--}%%{though we did not then suspect it to be Moosehead}%
47
       mouth--& of a very distant part of the lake %^%
48
       seen over an island in that direction--at first
49
       a mere broken white line seen through the
50
       tops of the trees like haycaps--but spreading
                                                                Beyond this we saw what appears
51
                                                                to be called Bald \underline{\text{Mt}} on the map
                                                                       some 25 miles distant near
52
53
                                                                       the source of the Penobscot--
       to a lake when we got higher--
54 It was a boundless & uninterrupted forest on all sides as far
55 as you could see
56
              Looking southward the heavens were
57
       completely overcast--the <a href="mts">mts</a> capped with
58
       clouds -- and the lake generally wore a dark
59
       & stormy appearance--but from the surface
```

```
426 come crossed out in pencil, replaced with "meet" (M notes)
427 there after us crossed out in pencil (M notes)
428 were inserted between 2 interlines (M notes)
429 have written over was (M notes)
430 LR to capital "D"?
431 to us new crossed out in pencil
432 LR word crossed out in pencil (M notes)
433 LR "a" crossed out in pencil & replaced with "the"
434 Though it had done raining our pencilled out and connected to interlined text above it (M notes)
435 weather gradually clearing up crossed out in pencil (M notes)
```

```
1
             of the lake just north of Sugar Island some
             6 or 8^{436} miles distant--there was reflected to us
       2.
       3
                                       bright tinge from the clear
       4
             through the misty air a \frac{1}{2} blue \frac{1}{2} sky unseen
       5
                   They probably had a clear sky then at %^% the S. end of the lake
%{of an6ther}%
                                                       %{Greenville}%
%{latitWde}%beyond--^with its numerous wooded islands &
                   {It was an azure mist like the sparkling dust of amethysts}
       8
       9
             uniformly dark surrounding forest this a
             %{standing on a mt in the midst of a lake--where would you look for the 1st sign}% perfect Lake of the Woods--& this brighter %{of fair weather 437 not into the heavens it seems but into the lake}%
      10
      11
      12
      13
             glimpse was the more interesting for the
      14
             long cloud & storm we had had.
      15
                   We looked down on the far unpretending buildings
      16
             & grounds of the Kinio House, as on a little
             flat map--oblong square--at our feet
      17
      18
                   Jackson in his report on the Geology of
      19
             maine in 1838 says of this mt--"Horn-stone,
             which will answer for flints, occurs in various
      2.0
      21
             parts of the State, where trap rocks have acted
             upon silicious slate. The 438 largest mass of
      22
             this stone known in the world is Mount
      2.3
      24
             Kineo, upon the Moosehead lake, which ap-
      25
             pears to be entirely composed of it, and rises
             700 feet above the lake level. This variety
      2.6
      27
             of hornstone I have seen in every part of New
      28
             England in the form of Indian arrow{-}heads,
             hatchets, chisels, &c. which were probably ob-
      29
      30
             tained from this mountain by the aboriginal
             %I have myself found at least 1000 made of the same material%
      31
      32
             inhabitants of the country. "%^% It is generally
             slate colored with--439white specks--becoming
      33
      34
             uniformly white where exposed to the light
```

36

& air--and it breaks with a conchoidal

fracture--producing a ragged cutting

⁴³⁶"8" written over "7"

 $^{^{437}\}mathrm{poss}$ missing punctuation here

⁴³⁸ blot or bleedthrough

⁴³⁹ dash or "a" or blotch here?

```
1
      %238%
 2.
      edge -- I noticed some conchoidal hollows
      more than a foot over-- I picked up a
 3
 4
      small thin piece of stone^{440} which had so
 5
      sharp an edge--that I used it as
      a dull knife--& fairly cut off an
 6
                           with it
 8
      aspen 1 inch thick ^ by bending it &
 9
      making many cuts--though I cut my
      fingers badly with the back of it in the
10
11
      mean while.
12
             From the summit of the precipice which forms
      %probably% & which is described as 5 or 600 feet high % is its most remarkable}% the eastern side of this \underline{mt} peninsula ^ we looked % {feature}% & %^% might have jumped
13
14
15
16
      down some six hundred feet to the water & the
17
      dwarfed trees on the narrow neck of land which
      connects it with the main.%^% 441Hodge says
18
19
      that these cliffs descend "perpendicularly 90
20
      feet" below the surface of the water..
21
      Standing near the edge & looking down from
22
      such a height most experience a peculiar
23
      dizziness--& feel an almost irresistible
      %The {edge of the precipice}% inclination to jump off. It ^{442} is a dangerous
2.4
25
26
      place to try the steadiness of your nerves.
27
             %So from rains we were unable to take of our shoes%
28
             %{on uneven surface}%
29
             Our tent was of thin cotton
30
                                 %perspiring%
             Returning we met Polis puffing
31
32
      & panting about 1/3 the way up--but
33
             %&% saying it took his breath away--
       thinking he must be near the top^-- I thought
34
35
      that superstition had something to do with
36
      his fatigue. He said that he had never
37
                                         %fairly%
                                 It had now %^% cleared off
38
      ascended Kineo.
             On reaching the canoe I found
39
40
      ^{443}%\{in\ his\ Modern\ Painters\}% Ruskin says "I am not aware of any cliff in England or
41
      Wales where a plumb-line
```

can swing clear for 200 feet," $\&^{444}$

⁴⁴⁰ of stone crossed out in pencil (M notes)

 $^{^{441}}$ before "Hodge" pencil caret a line connecting to text written in left margin (see note 65)

^{442 &}quot;It" crossed out in pencil, replaced with "The edge..." (M notes)

 $^{^{443}}$ written vertically in left margin connecting to caret before "Hodge says" (M notes)

 $^{^{444}\}mathrm{unintelligible}$ word connected to marginalia, poss modifying "can" or "in his Modern Painters" (M notes)

```
that he had caught a lake trout
1
      weighing 3 or 4 lbs while we were on
2
 3
            %fishing%
      the \underline{mt} %^% at a depth of 25 or 30 ft
 4
 5
   %{Returning to our camp the canoe &c v 235}% I also saw apparently
      This was fried for supper--
                                                  chivins about where we
 6
7
                                                  washed the dishes--
            Our tent was of thin cotton cloth--
8
9
      & quite small
10
    \hat{\ } forming with the ground a triangular prism
11
                  so that we could not begin to stand up in it
      6 ft long--7 feet wide & 4 feet altitude^--
12
      It required 2 forked stakes—a smooth pole & a dozen or more pins closed at the rear end—^{445} We reclined to pitch it
13
14
15
            %else sat about%
16
      within 446 or % before it till bed time--each with his
17
                                                 baggage at his head
18
      Hanging our wet clothes on a pole before
                   %{for cut logs} v 235%
19
      the fire during the night. %^%
20
                        looking out thro' the dusky wood
2.1
      As we sat there just before night--^ Polis 447
22
23
      heard a noise which he said was made
      by a snake. He imitated it at my request
24
25
      making a low whistling note--pheet
26
      pheet 2 or 3 times repeated--somewhat
27
      like the peep of a hylodes--but not so
2.8
      %] 011d%
29
      sharp-- In answer to my inquiries he said
30
      he had never seen them while making it
31
      --but going to the spot he finds the snake.
32
      This he said, on another occasion, was a
      sign of rain!
33
            P. said that he had 50 acres of grass potatoes
34
35
      &c somewhere above Oldtown--beside some
36
                  %that%
37
      about his house-- He hires448 a good deal of
38
            hoeing &c
      his work--^& prefers449 white men to Indians
39
40
                                                        He put law
      41
                                                        questions to my
42
                                                        companion learning
43
            that he was a lawyer--supposing cases which were his own he having been
                  purchasing land lately
44
45
            P. lay on the right side of the tent, be-
      cause, as he said, he was partly deaf in
46
```

one ear--& he wanted to lie with his good ear

⁴⁴⁵ stray mark?

 $^{^{446}}$ pencil circle around "or ... head" and includes the words interlined above; seems to be used to connect all this material together rather than to insert it somewhere else (M notes)

⁴⁴⁷ poss. blotch

⁴⁴⁸ pencilled "d" LR over "s"

⁴⁴⁹ LR pencilled "d" over "s"

```
1
      %240%
 2
      up.
            As we lay there he asked me if I
 3
 4
      ever heard Indian sing--To which I replied
 5
      that I had not often, and asked him if
      he would not favor us with a song. He
 6
 7
      readily assented -- & lying on his back
 8
      with his blanket wrapt round him
      somewhat nasal but %yet% he commenced a slow ^ musical strain
 9
10
11
      in his own language which seemed
12
                                %{Indians}%
      to be a chant taught them 450 long ago
13
             {So he had sprung a prayer upon us}
14
      by the Jesuits--%^% He translated it to us
15
16
      sentence by sentence afterward & it proved
17
      to be a very simple religious exercise or
      hymn--the burden of which was that
18
19
      there was only one God ruled all the
                                exceedingly
20
21
      This was hammered (or sung) out ^ thin--so that some stanzas well nigh
      world--^ He then said he would sing
22
23
       meant nothing at all
      us a Latin^{451} song--but we did not
2.4
25
                              the
26
      detect any Latin only some Greek words
27
      %{It may have been Latin with the Indian pronunciation}%
                                                                       %v86 v xxiv%
             It was a dense & damp spruce &
28
                   %& except for our fire perfectly dark% 452
29
      fir wood in which we lay%^%--& when I woke
30
31
                   either
32
      in the night--I ^ heard an owl from deeper in
33
            behind us
      the forest--^or a loon from a distance on
34
35
      the lake-- Getting up some time after
36
      midnight to %(%rekindle the fire%)% or collect
37
      %{scattered}% %{<del>of our fire}</del>%
38
      the %^% brands %^% together--I observed partly
39
      in the fire a perfectly regular elliptical 453
40
      ring of light--about 5 inches in its shortest
      \& 6 or 7 in its longer diameter ^{\wedge} & 1/8 to 1/4 of an inch wide-- It
41
42
43
      was fully as bright as the fire,, but not
44
      reddish or scarlet like a coal--but a
      like the glow worms. I could only tell it from the fire by its whiteness white \& slumbering light \verb§^I Saw at once
45
```

⁴⁵⁰ mm crossed out in pencil (M notes)

^{451&}quot;L" written over "l"

⁴⁵²PUP <u>MW</u> p. 179

⁴⁵³ looks like "ellptical"

```
1
       that it must be phosforescent wood--
 2.
       of which I had so often heard, but never
 3
       chanced to see. Putting my finger on
 4
       it with a little hesitation--I found
       that it was a piece of dead moose-
 5
       partially burned at one end wood (acer striatum) ^ which the Indian
 7
 8
       had cut off in a slanting direction the
 9
       evening before. Using my knife I found
10
       that the light proceeded from that por-
       tion of the sap wood den immediately under
11
12 the bark--& this presented a regular ring 13 {which } {tt} indeed 454 appeared raised above the level of the wood
                                   pared off
14
15
       at the end--^& when I sawed the bark
       & cut into the sap it was all aglow--along
16
17
       the log. I was surprised to find the wood quite
       though prob. decay had commenced in the saphard & apparently sound--^& I cut out some
18
19
20
       little triangular chips with my knife & placing
       them in the hollow of my hand carried them
2.1
22
       into the camp--waked up my companion & showed
23 them to him. They lit up the inside of my hand
24 %{reavealing}% lines &
25 showing<sup>455</sup> the ^ wrinkles--appearing exactly like coals
26
       of fire raised to a white heat--& I saw at
27
       once how probably the Indians had
              %{one another & on}%
28
       imposed on %^% travellers pretending to hold
29
30
       coals of fire in their mouths.
              %noticed% I also ^{\rm 456} perceived ^{\rm 457} that part of a decayed stump
31
32
                     %of the fire%
33
       within 4 or 5 feet%^%--an inch wide & six inches long--
34
35
       --soft & shaking wood, shone with equal
36
       brightness.
37
              I neglected to ascertain whether our fire
38
       had anything to do with the phenomenon--
39
       but the previous days rain & long continued
```

^{454&}quot;indeed" crossed out in pencil (M notes)
455"showing" crossed out in pencil (M notes)
456The "s" and the "l" look transposed to spell "aslo" instead of "also"
457"perceived" crossed out in pencil (M notes)

```
1
      %242%
 2
      wet weather and undoubtedly had. I was
      %exceedingly%
 3
      very much<sup>458</sup> interested by this phenomenon
 4
 5
      and already felt paid for my journey--
 6
      If I had met with this ring of light
      %while groping% %{alone}%
                                        %{any}%
 7
      ^{*} in this ^{459} forest ^{*}% away from the ^{460} fire I should
 8
             {It could hardly have thrilled me more if it had taken the form of letters}
 9
10
                         %{or of the human face}%
11
      have been still more surprised%^%. I
      little thought that there was such
12
13
      a light shining in the darkness of
14
                   %{for me}%
15
      the wilderness%^%-- Though the moosewood
16
      was hard & apparently sound probably
      decay had commenced in the sap wood.
17
18
      ^{\rm 461}{\rm I} kept those little chips & wet them
19 %2%again the next night--but they emitted
2.0
      no light.
21 %{The next
22 day}% 462The Indian told me their name for this
            Artoosoqu
      light -- ^& in inquiring respecting the
24
      will o' the wisp & the like phenomena--
25
26
            %said%
      he told \mathrm{me}^{463} that his folks sometimes
27
                  %{saw}%
28
                                        passing
29 %1%reported having seen<sup>464</sup> fire moving along
            thro' the woods at various heights 465 with a noise
30
      at a considerable height 466, sometimes even
31
32 \{even\}% as high as the trees, & making a noise.
33
                   after this
      I was prepared ^ to hear of the most startling
34
35
      & unheard of phenomena witnessed by
36
      "his folks" for they are abroad at all
37
                                %for me to see%
38
      hours & seasons in scenes so unfrequented
             I found my faith & expectation as to what remains ^{\rm 467} to be seen by man in
39
      by white men^-- Nature must have
40
            this world468 greatly increased
41
42
      made a thousand revelations to them
43
      which she still keeps secret to us.
             I did not regret not having seen this--
44
```

⁴⁵⁸LR: "very much" crossed out & replaced with "exceedingly"
459 "this" written over "the" (M notes)
460 "the" pencilled out (M notes)
461 pencil line in left margin connects this and the following line
462 pencil line in left margin for the length of this paragraph
463 "told me" crossed out in pencil (M notes)
464 "reported having seen" crossed out in pencil (M notes)
465 "%&%" inserted vertically, connected to phrase "as high as the trees" from 2 lines
following (M notes)
466 "at a considerable height" pencilled out (M notes)
467 "ed" written over "s" (M notes)
468 "to be seen...this world" pencilled out (M notes)

```
before--since I now saw it under circumstances
 1
            \{so favorable. I was in just frame of mind too see something wonderful\}%
 2
 3
            \{ \& \  this was a phenomenon adequate to my circumstances \& \  expectation\} \%
 4
      which %^% enhanced its strangeness.
 5
            \{\& was prepared for any phenomenon thereafter\}%
 6
                               %{thing however strange}%
 7
      It suggested to me how unexplored still are
 8
      the realms of nature--that what we know
9
      & have seen is always an insignificant portion.
10
                   %into a new world%469
      We may any day take a walk as strange as
11
      Dante's imaginary one to L'Inferno or Para-
12
13
      diso.
                   Saturday July 25th
%{in the}%
14
15
      Very Early this 470 morning we heard the
16
17
      note of the wood-thrush on awaking--
18
      though this was a poor singer. I was glad
19
      to find that this prince of singers was so
20
      common in the wilderness--
                         %{this Saturday morning471 vp 90xxiv}%
21
22
            At Breakfast %^% Polis asked me how
23
      I spent the Sunday -- & when I told him,
24
      said it was a bad way--because I did not
      go to church. He said that when at home
25
      he went to church at Oldtown-- He ex-
26
27
      pressed the common views of white men
28
      respecting the sabbath--& my com-
29
                  {Mhen we were washing the dishes in the lake--small fishes}
      panion sided with him.
                                     %{ap chivin came close for [ver] particles}%
30
            The weather seemed to be more settled this morning
31
32
            We set out early in order to finish
33
      our voyage across the lake before
            We kept up the E. side 472
34
      the wind rose ^ Just after starting 473 P.
35
      directed our attention to the N.E. carry
36
37
      which we could plainly see some 16 miles distant
38
      on the N. %direction%
      	ilde{}^{} It was a great way to discern so slight an object--^{474}
39
40
      This carry is a rude wooden RR running N & S 2\,
41
       %{perfectly straight}%
42
      miles %^% from the Lake to the Penobscot--through
```

 $^{^{469}\}mathrm{pencil}$ line runs under "take a walk" and above "as strange" to place interlined text "into a new world" between "walk" and "as"

 $^{^{470}}$ "this" crossed out in pencil (M notes) 471 "&c" inserted under "morning" (M notes)

 $^{^{472}}$ "We kept...E. side" crossed out in pencil (M notes)

⁴⁷³blotch

⁴⁷⁴ line crossed out in pencil (M notes)

```
1
          82448
     2
          a low tract with a clearing about
                 %{but low as it is it passes over the height of land there}%
     3
          3 or 4 rods wide%^%. This opening ap-
     4
                              %{or light}%
     5
     6
          peared as a clear bright %^% point in
     7
          the horizon resting on the edge of
     8
          the lake, whose breadth a hair would
     9
                 at a short distance from the eye
    10
          have covered ^ & of no appreciable height
                 We should not have suspected it to
    11
          be visible if the Indian had not drawn
    12
    13
          our attention to it. It was a remarkable
                                           %{simply daylight}%
    14
                                           %{a vista}%
%{seen through ^ the woods}%
    15
          kind of light to steer for--
    16
                 We crossed a deep & wide bay which
    17
    18
          makes eastward north of Kineo--
    19
          Leaving an island on the W. &
          ^ keeping up the eastern side of the lake.
    20
          %{This way or that led to some Tomhegan or Socatarian stream}%
%{up which polis had hunted--& whither I longed to go. The last name however--had}%
    21
    22
                 The shores of this lake are rocky--
    2.3
  {a4bogus sound, too much like sectarian for me, as if a missionary had tampered with it} }
    25
          %{I know that}%
                              good
          rarely sandy--& we saw no ^ places
    26
   %#But ^ the Indians were very liberal-- I think I should have inclined to the Tomhegan}%
\{fi\hat{z}\} for moose to come out on--i.e. no
          %{Accordingly P. who even liked to come moose hunting had not loaded his gun}%
    29
          meadows. %^%What P.%{he}%<sup>475</sup> called <u>Caucom</u>-
    30
    31
                with a double top
          gomoc mt ^ was seen northward over
    32
    33
          the lake in mid forenoon -- It is perhaps
          the Russell Mts of the map 476 -- Approaching
    34
          the shore we scared up some young dippers
    35
                              %{which}%
    36
          with the old bird--%^%like the Shecorways they477
    37
    38
          ran over the water very fast. Landing on the
    39
          E side 4 or 5 miles N of Kineo--I noticed
    40
           %R. nitida%
                                                  usual an
          roses %^% in bloom--(not mossy) and as478 ^ abundance of
    41
          rhue (T. Cornuti) along the shore. The
    42
    43
                 there
          wood ^ was arbor vitae--spruce--fir &
    44
    45
                              & <del>L</del> rotting trunks
          white pine &c. The ground ^ as usual covered various wild feather & leaf like mosses--that of rank
    46
    47
    48
          with mosses--some strange kinds--& an
    49
          growth that were new or rare to me^{-479}
```

^{475 &}quot;P." crossed out in pencil and "he" inserted in pencil (M notes)
476 "It is perhaps...the map" crossed out in pencil

^{477 &}quot;the" and "they" on either side of "Shecorways" crossed out in pencil (M notes)

⁴⁷⁸ as inserted

 $^{^{479}}$ According to Moldenhauer's notes, line cut off in copy

```
abundance of <u>Clintonia borealis</u>.
                                                                 %{as we could no longer obser-%
       1
       2
                                                                  %veth the shore particularly}%
                   We then crossed another broad bay-- Which %^%
       3
       4
                         %{to talk upon more general subjects}%
       5
            afforded ample time for conversation 480 --
                   %{that}%
       6
            P. said %^% he had got his money hunting,
       8
            mostly high up the W. branch of the Penob-
& toward the head of the St. Johns-- %He had hunted there from a boy & new all about that region% 10 scot--^ He had hunted-beaver--otter, black-
      11
            %{His game had been}% In answer to my question if he found the wolverine
                                     he said that
      12
      13
            cat--sable--moose %&c%--^Loup Cervi were
                                prob. he meant the Canada Lynx482
      14
      15
            plenty yet in burnt grounds. ^Never saw
      16
            anything of a panther (?)
      17
                                             %{uses}%
                   For food in the woods he gets483--partridges,
      18
            ducks, dried moose meat, hedge-hog &c
      19
      20
            %{suffered from starvation}%
                                                   %{he said}%
      2.1
            %(%Said that%)% loons were good to eat %^% "when you
                   Told us how he came near starving 484 once when a mere lad--being
      22
 over23ken by {winter} when hunting with 2 Indians in the N part of maine--& obliged to leave
            bile 'em good."
                                      their canoe--on ac. of ice--
      24
                                                                             %on our right%
                                                      %{Pointing into the bay %^% he said it was}%
      25
%{the 126y to various lakes which he knew--only woods & mts were visible but had been along there
      2.7
                                                                                    several times}%
                  I asked how he guided himself in the \mathsf{woods}^{\mathsf{485}}
      28
            29
      30
      31
            I lookum side hill," & he glanced toward
      32
                                      %{distant}%
            a high hill or \underline{\mathsf{mt}} on the eastern shore
      33
      34
                                                    %{South}%
      35
            "great difference between the N \& s side^{487}--
                                                    %{<del>the}</del>%
      36
                   %{where}%
            tell %(%on which%)% the sun has shone %^% most.
      37
            So %(%too single%)% trees--the large limbs "bend"
      38
      39
            toward the 488 south. Sometimes I lookum
      40
            rocks--" I asked what he saw on the
      41
            rocks %(%but he did not describe any%)%
            %in a drawling tone% The more I asked, the more he ^{489} answered ^{490} vaguely--& drawlingly ^{491} thing in particular. ^ "Bare rocks" said he
      42
      43
      44
      45
            "on lake shore great diff. between N
      46
            S E W side-- Can tell what the
      47
            sun has shone on. "Suppose, said
      48
            I, that I should take you in the middle
      49
            of a dark night right up here into
                   492%{where with their great beforested slopes}%
      50
      51
            %{Only solemn-bear haunted woods & mts ^ were visible where as man is not}%
%\{we suppose some other power to be--some invisible glutton drops from the trees & gnaws at the\}\%
            %{heart of the solitary traveller}%
      53
```

```
480 "for conversation" crossed out in pencil (M notes)

481 "He had" crossed out in pencil (M notes)

482 "lynx" actually written below "Canada" in interline text (M notes)

483 "gets" crossed in pencil, replaced with "uses" (M notes)

484 "came near starving" replaced with "suffered from starvation" in pencil (M notes)

485 mark from other page visible on this line in margin

486 "different ways" pencilled out (M notes)

487 "side" crossed out in pencil (M notes)

488 "the" crossed out in pencil (M notes)

489 "The more I...more he" pencilled out (M notes)

490 "ing" added over "ed" in pencil (M notes)

491 "drawlingly" crossed out in pencil (M notes)

492 Text in pencil in left margin, poss connects to pencilled interlineation

"Pointing...several times"
```

```
1
      %246%
 2
      the middle of the woods a hundred
      miles--set you down & turn you
 3
 4
      round quickly 20 times--could
 5
      you steer straight to Old town?"
             "Oh yer--have done pretty much
 6
      I will tell you same thing. ^Some years ago I met an
 7
 8
 9
      old white hunter at millinoket--very
      He said he could go any where in the woods good hunter--^& he ^{\rm 493} asked me to go hunting ^{\rm 494} with
10
11
12
                                 wanted
13
      me that day. So we start--we chase
14
      a moose all the forenoon--round &
      round, till middle of the 495 afternoon when
15
      we kill him. Then I said to him 496 white
16
17
      Now you go straight camp. Dont
      go round & round where we've been, but
18
19
      go straight-- He said I can't
                           %{I asked}%<sup>497</sup>
20
21
      do that. I dont know where I am--
22
      Where you think camp--%^%& he pointed so
      Then I laugh at him--I start take not 498 the other way
23
2.4
25
      the lead, & go right off--^across our
26
      tracks many times--straight camp--"
27
      How do you do that, %?% asked I--"oh
28
      I cant tell you -- Great difference between
29
      me & white man." I observed afterward
30
      that when we were making a portage
      while he was getting his canoe down
31
32
      a stream--agreeing to stop for each other--
      he would come up for & find us half
33
      a mile from the river--& then conduct
34
```

us straight back through the thickest

wood to his canoe. Once I had the

35

 $^{^{493}}$ "& he" revised to read "He" in pencil $^{494}\mathrm{T}$ changed "to hunt with" to "to go hunting with" 495"the" pencilled out
496"him" written over "the" (M notes)

 $^{^{497}\}text{connected}$ to interlined caret

 $^{^{498}}$ "not" pencilled out (M notes)

```
1
      curiosity to look down when he was winding
      about considerably -- & I found in 499 that
 2.
 3
      he was following his own faint trail
 4
            though without the least hesitation or scrutiny
      backward--%^% It appeared to me<sup>500</sup> that he
 5
                   %{I thought that he}%
 6
      could go back through the woods wherever
 7
 8
      he had been through the day-- On bare rocky
 9
      carries the trail was so indistinct that
      I repeatedly lost it, but when I walked be-
10
11
      hind him I observed that he could keep it
      almost like a hound & rarely hesitated--
12
      or if he paused a moment on a bare-rock
13
14
      his eye immediately detected some sign which
15
      would have escaped me. Frequently we found
      no path at all at these places & were
16
17
      to him unaccountably delayed. He would
18
      only say--It was very strange.
19
             It appeared as if he had so many resources
2.0
             %{& so}%
                          %{readily}%
      that he could not %^% refer to any %(%particular%)%
21
   %2%<sup>501</sup>
22
23
      one when questioned about it, nor %(%indeed%)%
      could he tell distinctly how he was guided
24
25
      but he found his way very much as an
26
                   %{But}%
                                             %{commonly}%
27
      animal does. %^%Perhaps what is %^% called
28
      instinct in the animal in this case is
29
      merely a sharpened & educated sense
30
                                %{were}%
      <sup>502</sup>The sources of information are <sup>503</sup> so various <sup>504</sup> that
31
32
             %{did}%
33
   %1%he %(%does%)% not give a distinct conscious attention
             %{in particular}%
34
      to any one-- When an Indian says "I dont
35
      know" in regard to the route he is to take, he^{505} does
36
      not mean what a white man would by those words
37
```

^{499&}quot;in" pencilled out (M notes)
500"It appeared to me" crossed out (M notes)
501section from "It appeared" to line beginning "could he tell" connected by pencil
line and numbered "2" in left margin
5023 lines connected with vertical pencil line in left margin and numbered "1"
503"are" crossed out in pencil
504blotches--poss bleedthrough

^{505 &}quot;he" written over "it" (M notes)

```
1
      %248%
 2
     for he may still know well enough
      for a white man--but he does not
 3
 4
      carry things in his head--he does not
5
     remember the route exactly, like a
                 %<del>but</del>%
 6
      white man--%^%he relies on himself at the
7
8
      moment -- Not having experienced the need
 9
       %the other%
      of that 506 sort of knowledge--all labelled
10
      & arranged, he has not acquired it. \{v p223\}%
11
     12
13
      %{as others aftrward}% %{this}%
14
                                         %{said &c}%
15
      Lake--%^%was never direct--but a
      succession of curves from point to point
16
17
      digressing considerably into each of the
18
      bays -- & this was not merely on account
           %{looking toward the middle of the lake}%
19
      of the wind--for P. ^{\circ} said it was ^{\circ} {hard
20
            there"}%
2.1
22
      to go in the middle of the lake--easier
23
                                           thus
      to keep nearer the ^{508} shore-- \frac{}{} because he ^{\circ} gets over
24
                             %by the {shore}%
25
      it by successive reaches & sees %^% how he gets ^{509}
26
                                                                 %{& the following will}%
2.7
                 %{As the forenoon advanced the wind increased--}% %{suffice for a}%
28
29
      %{common experience--in crossing lakes in a canoe}%
30
        %^% The last bay which we crossed before
31
             desolate
     reaching the ^ Pier at the NE carry--was
32
33
      2 or 3 miles over--& the wind was S. W.%{erly}%
     After going 1/3 of the way the waves had
34
35
      increased so as occasionally to wash into
      the canoe & \mathrm{we}^{\mathrm{510}} saw that it was worse & worse
36
37
      fate = 0.00
      ahead--%^% It would have been of no use to
38
39
      follow the curve of the shore, for not only
40
                 %was%
                                      much
      the distance %(%would have been%)% ^ greater--
41
42
      but the waves ran still higher there on--
43
      ac. of the greater sweep the wind had
44
      %{& moreover}%
      there--%^% It would have been dangerous
45
```

 $^{^{506}\}mathrm{T}$ crossed out "that" in pencil 507 "moosehead" cancelled in pencil

^{508 &}quot;the" inserted (M notes)
509 "gets" corrected to "got" by adding "ot" in pencil above word (M notes)

 $^{^{510}\}mathrm{written}$ over text

```
now to alter our course %(%unless to retrace
 1
 2.
      it%)%--because the waves would have
 3
      taken us at an advantage-- 511So %the Indian%
 4
      P. stood up in the canoe & exerted all
 5 %2%his skill & strength for a mile or so
      while I paddled right along in order
 6
 7
      to give him more steerage way-- At length
 8
      I jumped out onto the end of the pier
      \{against\ which\ the\ waves\ were\ violently\ dashing\ in\ order\} \{at\ its\ point\}
 9
10
      %^% to lighten the canoe before landing--%^%& she
11
      %{which was not much sheltered}%
12 %4%%&% just then took in 2 or 3 gallons of water.
13
             I remarked to P. you managed
14
      that well--to which he replied "Ver few
      men do that." It would not do^{512}
15
16
      to meet the%m% waves<sup>513</sup> at right angles for<sup>514</sup>
17
18 %1%then they would wash in both sides but you
19
      must take them quartering. 515 For more
20
                        %{he}%
      than a mile the Indian<sup>516</sup> did not allow a
21
22 %3%single wave to strike the canoe as it
      would--, but turned it quickly from this
23
24
                                 %{would}%
      side to that, so that it % * always be on or
25
26
      near the crest of a wave when it broke--
      force was spent & we merely settled down with it <math display="inline">\ As he said \ "Great many waves, when I
27
28
29
      look out for this one, another come quick".
             While P. went to get cedar bark &c
30
31
      to prepare 518 his canoe for carrying--we cooked
      the dinner on the shore at the 519 end of the carry
32
      in the midst of a sprinkling rain. %vxxiv p 92%
33
34
             P. prepared his canoe for camping in this
                                 %{or splint}%
35
36
      wise--He took a cedar shingle % % 18 inches
```

⁵¹¹T circled and numbered 4 sections to be transposed. "So P. stood... steerage way." is number 2; "At length...men do that'" is number 4; "It would not do...quartering" is number 1; "For more..broke" is number 3
512 do with extra strokes $^{513}\mbox{"waves"}$ crossed out in pencil (M notes) 514written over "front" $^{515}\mathrm{stray}$ mark after period, possibly quotes? Was this sentence intended to be spoken

by P.?

516 "the Indian" crossed out in pencil (M notes)

517 "As he said" pencilled out (M notes)

 $^{^{518}}$ stray mark after "prepare" or bleedthrough

^{519 &}quot;%is%" written over "e" (M notes)

```
1
      82508
 2
        %{it that the corners might not be in the way}%
                                                                   %{closely}%
       long \&^{520} rounded %^% at one end\{,\} and tied it
 3
      by 2 holes made midway near the edge
 4
                                } %
 5
                    %close {
 6
      on each side %^% to the middle cross bar
 7
                          %{ } %
                                       %{lifted upon his head bottom up}%
 8
      of his canoe-- When the canoe was %^% turned
      %{& lifted upon his head [ ]}%
 9
      over<sup>521</sup> this shingle, with its rounded end
10
11
                    %{distributed}%
       uppermost, \{--\} received ^{522} the weight of it
12
13
        %{ver}%
14
      on his shoulders & head--while a band
      of cedar bark tied to the cross bar on each
15
16
      side of the shingle passed round his breast
17
      & another longer one outside of the
                                  %{also a}%
18
       %last%
      latter<sup>523</sup> passed round his forehead-- He
19
             %{hand on each side rail served to steer & keep it from rocking}%
2.0
21
       thus carried the canoe with a hand %the%
22
   %{breast forehead & hands as if they were all upper part of his body were all one hand}%
23 %{to clasp & hold-- If any of you know a better}%
24 on each edge<sup>524</sup>-- & one<sup>525</sup> paddle resting
25 %{way I should like to hear of it-- A cedar tree furnished all the gear as it had the}%
      on the crossbars in the bows. I took the
2.6
27
       %{woodwork of the canoe--}%
28
      canoe upon my head--& found that
29
      I could carry it with tolerable ease,
30
      though the straps were not fitted to my
31
             %{But I let P. carry it not wishing to establish a different precedent}%
32
       shoulders. %^%This shingle remained tied to
33
       %crossbar%
      the canoe 526 throughout the voyage--
34
35
      was always ready for the carries & also
      {\rm fprotect}\ served to support ^{527} the back of one passenger.
36
37
38
             The Indian started off first with the canoe
      & was soon out of sight--going much
39
40
      farther than an ordinary walk. We could
41
      see him a mile or more ahead when
42
      his canoe seen against the sky on the
43
      height of land between the Moosehead &
44
                                                 %about him%
      the Penobscot<sup>528</sup> was all that was to be seen %^%
45
      We were obliged to go over this carry twice
46
```

^{520 &}quot;&" pencilled out (M notes)
521T crossed out "over" in pencil
522 "received" pencilled out (M notes)
523 "latter" pencilled out (M notes)
524 a hand...edge" pencilled out (M notes)
525 "& one" corrected to "One" in pencil
526T crossed out "canoe" in pencil
527 crossed out in pencil (M notes)
528 "P" written over "p"

```
%{our load was so great}%
       1
                                             %but%
            to carry all our effects 529 -- I found 530 the
       2
       3
                  %were%
       4
            carries %^% an agreeable variety--& we im-
       5
            proved the opportunity to gather the
            %we had seen%
rare plants %^% when we returned empty
       6
       7
       8
            hand.
       9
                   %{among others}%
      10
                   Here %^% were the <u>aster radula</u> just in
      11
              %{Large-flowered Bellwort}%
            bloom--%^%uvularia grandiflora in fruit
      12
                          %{Platanthera fimbriata}%
      13
             --The great purple orchis %^% very splendid
      14
      15
            & perfect ones close to by to by to the rails. I was
            surprised to see it in bloom so late. Vaccin-
      16
      17
                                             %still%
            ium canadense{.}--Dalibarda repens %^% in bloom
      18
      19
                                %{Ledum latifolium}%
      20
            Pyrola secunda out of bloom--Oxalis
                          Labrador tea %^% out of bloom--Kalmia glauca &c &c
      21
      22
            acetosella still occasionally in flower--^ All
            close to the track.
      2.3
      24
                   A cousin of mine & his son met with a
                   %on this carry% standing within a few rods of him
      25
            large male moose % % 2 years ago ^ on this 532
      26
      2.7
            carry--& at first mistook him for an ox.
      28
      29
                   They both fired at him %but%533 to no purpose
      30 %{As we were}% Returning over the track where I had passed
             %{but}%
                                          %{we}%
      31
            only^{534} a few moments before--I^{535} started a partridge
      32
      33
                          partly
      34
            with her young almost from beneath the
      35 %{wooden}% rails. While the young hastened away--she
            sat within 7 feet of us & plumed herself
      36
      37
            perfectly fearless--without making a noise
            they do or ruffling her feathers as ^ in our neigh-
      38
      39
%{& I tAmought it would be a good opportunity to observe whether she flew as quietly as other birds when}%
            borhood. %^% We observed her till we were tired %^%536
      41
            \{ \text{not alarmed} \}  & \mathbb{E}^{537} when we compelled her to get out of her
      42
      43
      44
            way-- %(%I noticed that<sup>538</sup>%)% though she took to wing
            as easily as if we had not been there & went
```

^{529&}quot;to carry...effects" pencilled out (M notes)
530"I found" crossed out in pencil (M notes)
531"%to%" inserted, "by" pencilled out (M notes)
532"on this" pencilled out (M notes)
533 inserted
534"only" crossed out in pencil (M notes)
535"I" crossed out in pencil (M notes)
5362 carets in M's notes seem both to correspond to the same interlineation
537"&" crossed out in pencil (M notes)
538"I noticed that" crossed out in pencil (M notes)

```
1
             %252%
                           %{in to a tree}%
             only 2 or 3 rods, % he flew with a con-
       3
             siderable whirr--as if this were {unavoid-}
       4
             %{the}% %{her}% possiable in a^{539} rapid motion of the ^{540} wings
       5
       6
                   We reached the Penobscot about
       8
             4 pm & found there some St. Francis
       9
             Indians encamped on the bank--in the
      10
             same place where I saw them 4 years<sup>541</sup> ago--
      11
                                       %as before%
         {They were}\ making a^{542} canoe & %^% drying moose meat.
      12
             f_{i} It looked very suitable to make a <u>black</u> broth--at least--& P. said it was not good}%
      13
      14
             Their camp was covered with spruce bark.
      15
                   They had got a young moose of this
                   taken a fortnight before %(%in the river 543%)%
      16
             year ^ about 4 feet high confined in a small
      17
                                              %{It}%
      18
      19
             log pen about 7 or 8 feet high. The
             moose<sup>544</sup> was quite tame--about 4 feet
      20
      21
                                               %There%
             high--& covered with moose-flies. It 545 was
      22
                                 %{cornel [ ]}%
      2.3
             feeding on ^{546} a large quantity of %(%C. Stolon-
      24
      25
             ifera%)%--red maple (and also willow &
             aspen \{\{ \&c\} \}\}) 547 stuck through between the logs
      26
                                 %{the butt ends out--& on this it was feeding--}%
      2.7
                                 %{It looked as much like a bower as a pen}%
      28
             on all sides.
      29
                                              %{which was}%
                   Here was a canoe on the stocks%^%--in
%{part30ular}%
%{I examined ^ the}%
             an earlier^{548} stage of its manufacture than I
      32
                   %{different}%
      33
      34
             had seen before -- & I noticed it particularly.
      35
             The St Francis Indian was paring down the
      36
             long cedar stripes or lining with his crooked knife.
      37
                   As near as I could see--& understand
      38
             him & Polis--they first lay the bark
             flat on the ground outside up--&
      39
                                              %{already connected}%
      40
             2 of the top rails (inside ones) %^% with cross bars
      41
      42
                                & thickest
      43
             \mbox{^{\ }} in order to get the form-- & with logs &
             rocks to keep the bark in place--they bend having ^{549} cut*ing ^{849} down slits in the edges from within 3 feet of the ends ^{84}
      44
      45
             up the birch ^ perpendicularly on all sides about
      46
      47
             %v--'54%<sup>550</sup>
```

```
539 "the" written over "a" in pencil (M notes)
540 "the" crossed out in pencil (M notes)
541 stray mark after "years" (bleedthrough?)
542 bleedthrough before and after "{a}"
543 "in the river" crossed out in pencil (M notes)
544 T crossed out "The moose" in pencil
545 "It" crossed out in pencil (M notes)
546 "feeding on" crossed out in pencil (M notes)
547 open and closed paren crossed out in pencil, also "&" within paren (M notes)
548 "an earlier" crossed out in pencil (M notes)
549 "having" crossed out in pencil
550 written vertically in the left margin at bottom of page (M notes)
```

```
1
             the rails %^%551 making a square corner at the
       2
                                                        %then%
            ground--& a row of stakes 3 feet high is %^% driven into
       3
                                                           %{in its place}%
       4
             the ground all around to hold the bark up firmly 552
       5
       б
            %{They next}% %connected by% Then^{553} lift the frame (i.e. 2 rails & %^% cross bars)
       7
       8
             to the proper height & {sow} the bark strongly
                                       roots
       9
      10
             to the rails with spruce bark every 6 inches--the
      11
             thread passing around the rail--& also through the
      12
                                             %{& sew on}%
            ends of the cross bars--having already (?) sowed<sup>554</sup> on
      13
                                                           %{in the middle}%
                             %{protect?}%
      14
             strips of bark to %^% raise %(?)% the sides.%^% The canoe
      15
      16
            being yet carried out square %--%down {drawing}
            at the ends (not {drawing}) & %{is}% perfectly flat
      17
            on the bottom. (This canoe had advanced
      18
      19
            thus far). 555
      20
                          %{as near as I could learn they}%
                   Then (?)%^% put on the outer or thinnest rail--
      21
                          shape the ends(?)
      22
            over the edge of the bark--^ Put in \underline{\text{all}}
      2.3
      24
             the lining--of long thin strips--so shaped & shaved
      25
            as just to fit & fill up the bark pressing
            %they% it out & shaping the canoe. Then %^% put
      26
      2.7
      28
                                       %{our paddles in '57 were of rock-}%
             in the ribs.%&%556
      29
                                       %{maple}%
The canoe
          implies a long antiquity in which its manufacture has been gradually perfected
            It will ere-long perhaps be ranked among the lost arts
Polis said that he used Black spruce roots
      31
      32
      33
             to sew canoes with--obtaining it from highlands
      34
            or mts. The St. Francis Ind. thought that
            white spruce roots might be best--but P said
      35
      36
                                                    %{that they were}%
             "no good, break, cant split 'em" also %^% hard
      37
                                              tougher & 557
      38
            39
      40
             surface on higher land%^%. P. said. 558 %^% White spruce was
      41
      42
            <u>Subekoondark</u>-- Black--<u>skusk</u>.
      43
                                         little
      44
                   Having reloaded %(%our ^ canoe, 559%)% we
      45
            paddled down the Penobscot--which
            ^{560}\mbox{\ensuremath{\text{I}}} told him I thought that I could make a canoe--but he expressed great doubt
      46
      47
            of it--at any rate he thought that my work would not be "neat" the 1st time.
```

⁵⁵¹caret with no clear connection
552"firmly" pencilled out (M notes)
553"Then" pencilled out (M notes)
554"having already" and "sowed" pencilled out (M notes)
555bleedthrough mark here
556connected by pencil line to earlier section of paragraph (M notes)
557"tougher &" crossed out in pencil (M notes)
558poss "said--"
559"our little canoe" crossed out in pencil (M notes)
560interlineation written up left side, and inserted, with horizontal caret, between
"skusk" and the beginning of the next paragraph

```
1
         %254%
    2
         as the Indian remarked---& even I detected
          %remembering how it looked before {
    3
          %^% was uncommonly full.
    4
    5
           %soon after%
                                           %(L. Canadense)%
    6
                We %^% saw a splendid yellow lily^{561} %^% on the bank
    7
         which I plucked -- It was 6 feet high
         & had 12 flowers in 2 whorls forming
    8
    9
         a pyramid-- %(%& I supposed it to be
         the L. superbum<sup>562</sup> of course--but its
   10
         sepals were not more revolute than the
   11
   12
                                                  & also scattered
         L. Canadense--& the nerves of the leaves were
   13
         Yet the upper leaves were not on diagonally ^ which I thought rough beneath--%)%^ We afterwards saw many peculia:
   14
   15
         \mathsf{more}^{\mathsf{563}} all tall along this \mathsf{stream--\&} also \mathsf{prob}. L. Canadense\mathsf{\&}
   16
  17
   18
          still more numerous on the E. branch--&
   19
                              %{L. superbum}%
         on the latter stream one with strongly revolute
   20
   21
         sepals & smooth leaves--which would so far
         answer to the L. superbum-- Yet I think it
   22
   23
   24
         does not amount to a specific difference^.
   25
                P asked what we called it -- & said
   26
         that the "loots" (roots) were good for
   27
         soup--with meat--to thicken it like flour.
%Th2%% Get them in fall. He ate564 them with565
   29
         otter's (?) oil & relished them very much
   30
         at that time when he was starving in the
         E. Branch when a boy. I dug some &
   31
         found a mass of bulbs pretty deep in
   32
   33
          the earth 2 inches in diameter, looking
   34
                                           %{raw}%
          (& even tasting) somewhat like %^% green corn on
  35
   36
         the ear.
   37
          %{Having gone about 3 miles down the Penobscot}%
   38
                       through the tree tops
              As we saw ^ a thunder shower coming up
   39
   40
         in the west we looked {out} a camping place
   41
         in good season--or about 5 o'clock
```

 $^{^{561}\}mathrm{T}$ corrected his spelling, "y" written over text

⁵⁶²written over text

⁵⁶³prob. bleedthrough after "more"

⁵⁶⁴blotch after "ate"

⁵⁶⁵written over text

```
1
             where there was a flatter & sandier shore
       2
             than usual on the W. side not far below
                                        %{in '54}%
       3
             the mouth of what Joe Atean %^% called
       4
             fcoming from Lobster Pond} \ 566Lobster stream ^5-- But 567 Polis did not admit this
       5
       6
       7
             name nor even that of Matahumkeag
             %{which is the maps}% (from the map)<sup>568</sup> but called the lake <u>Beskabekuk</u>
       8
       9
      10
                    I will describe once for all the rou-
      11
                    %at the {season}%
             tine of camping. %^% Having observed a clear hard
      12
                                         %{from}%
      13
                          free from mud & %^% stones which would injure the canoe
             & flat
      14
      15
             ^ beach to land on, ^ one would run up the
      16
             bank to see if there were open & level space enough
             %{between the trees--or if it could} be easily {cleared}%
      17
             for the camp--%^%preferring at the same time a
      18
      19
             cool place on ac. of insects -- Sometimes we
      20
             paddled a mile or more before finding
                                                                                              %& therefore%
Where 2he shore was suitable the bank would often be too steep or else too low & grassy i.e.
          mosquitoey-- If we could find or make a clean level space 7 feet square between a place to our minds<sup>569</sup>^{.} We then took
      22
    80BB8
                   the trees--it sufficed.
      24
      25
             out the baggage & drew up the canoe--
      26
             sometimes leaving it even on shore for
      27
                   %The Indian%
             safety-- Polis^{570} then cut a path to the spot
      2.8
      29
             we had selected %(%for out bed%)%571--usually within
      30
             2 or 3 rods of the water--& we carried up^{572}
                          perhaps
      31
             our baggage. One ^ takes canoe birch
      32
      33
             bark, always at hand, & dead dry wood or
             4 or 5 feet in front of where we intend to lie bark \&^{573} kindles a fire,%% it matters not
      34
      35
                                        this is
      36
             commonly on which side of the camp, because
      37
                                        %{at least at this season}%
      38
      39
             there is little or no wind in so dense a wood--%^%
             %{he gets a kettle of water from the river}%
      40
             & then %^ &% selects the pork-bread coffee &c from
      41
             the several packages--& gets a kettle of water ^{574}\,
      42
      43
                   %{meanwhile}%
      44
             Another %^% cuts down the nearest dead rock
             maple or other dry hard wood--collecting
             several<sup>575</sup> large logs to last through
      46
      47
             the night--also a green stake with
```

```
566 stray mark or bleedthrough
567 "But" pencilled out (M notes)
568 "from the map" pencilled out (M notes)
569 "If we could...to our minds" crossed out in pencil (M notes)
570 "Polis" pencilled out (M notes)
571 T crossed out "for our bed" in pencil
572 written over "over"
573 stray mark to the left of "&"
574 "& gets...of water" crossed out in pencil (M notes)
575 stray mark just before "several"
```

```
1
           %256%
           with 576 a hook in it which is slanted over
      2.
%{perhaps}% resting on a rock or forked stake
                                                       stakes & a pole for the tent
            the fire ^ & hang the kettle on--& also 2 forked
       4
      5
                  A 3d--pitches the tent--cuts a dozen
      6
           or more pins--usually of moose wood
      7
            the common underwood to fasten it
      8
            down with--& then collects an armful
      9
                                          or spruce
            or 2 of fir twigs--or^{577} arbor vitae ^{-} or hem-
     10
            %{whichever is} at hand {
                                                }%
     11
            lock%^%--& makes the bed--beginning at the
     12
     13
            head & laying the twigs wrong side up in
           regular rows covering the stub ends of the
     14
                       & first filling the hollows, if there are any, with coarser material
     15
     16
            last row--
                   %{the}%
     17
                  By that ^{578} time commonly--or within 15 or 20 ms
     18
     19
            %{Next pipes are lit by those who smoke &}%
            the water boils -- the pork is fried -- & supper
     20
                  21
     22
            is ready^-- Then %^% begins the reign of the
     2.3
     24
            %{in earnest}%
                                    Though you have nothing to do but to see the country--there
            mosquitoes%^%-- %{any}% %{to spare}% %{hardly}% %{but}%
      25
                 is never %^% time %^% enough to examine a plant%^%--you are always hurried--
      26
            {This evening we camped early on ac. of the thunder shower--we had more time}
     27
            Our path up the branch here led by a %{Such was the ordinary experience but}%580
      28
      29
            large dead white pine--in whose 581 trunk
     30
     31
            near the ground were great square-cornered
     32
           holes made by the woodpeckers--prob--
     33
            the red-headed-- They were 7 or 8 inches long by
            4 wide & reached^{582} to the heart of the tree
     34
     35
            through an inch or more of sound-wood--
     36
            & looked like great mortice holes--whose
     37
            corners had<sup>583</sup> been somewhat worn & rounded
           by a loose tenon. The tree for some distance
     38
            was quite honey-combed by them -- It suggested
     39
      40
            woodpeckers on a larger scale than ours
     41
            as were the trees & the forest.
     42
                  We found that our camp was on an old
      43
            & now indistinct supply road running along
     44
            %{on a stump or often log [
                                          1}%
   {We5} eat this sitting ^ round a large piece of birch bark for a table--each with his dipper}
     46
                  %{one}%
     47
            %{in his hand--& a piece of slip bread or fried pork with the other--occasionally
      48
                                                             making a pass with the hand}%
      49
            for thrusting the head into the smoke to avoid the mosquitoes--
```

⁵⁷⁶T repeats "with"
577"or" pencilled out (M notes)
578"that" pencilled out (M notes)
579 in interlining, the "ed" is crossed out from "examined, "y" added over "dried,"
and "go" written over "went", all in pencil
580Line connecting this line to beginning of previous interlining text (M notes)
581stray mark before "whose"
582T crossed out "&" and changed "reached" to "reaching" with pencil (M notes)
583stray mark just before "had"
584written in left margin, connected by line to caret after "is ready" (M notes)

```
1
            %{v p97}%
 2
      the river%^%. We had no sooner pitched our
            \{\& we hastily crept under it drawing out\}%
 3
      tent & put our bags under it than the
 4
 5
                         %{after us}%
                                                    %{curious to see how much of a shelter}%
      {\rm our\ thin\ cotton\ roof\ was\ going\ to\ be\ on\ this\ excursion}\} thunder-shower burst on us {\rm ^*^{585}} , but ^{586} though the
 6
 7
8
      violence of the rain forced a fine shower
 9
      through the cloth before it was fairly wetted
10
      %{with which we were well bedewed}%
                                                   %{only a box of matches}%
11
                                      pretty
                                                   %{being left out & spoiled}%
      & shrunk %^%--we managed to keep ^ dry--%^% before
12
13
      we were aware of it--the shower was over &
14
15
      only the dripping trees imprisoned us. %^%
            Leaving the Indian, we took the canoe just
16
      before dark^{587} an^{588} dropped down the stream a
17
18
      few rods to fish at the mouth of a
19
            \{ in most places our lines would be rapidly swept down it [ ] in vain\} \}
      sluggish brook on the opposite side %^%. Though
20
      %mostly% chivin (?)
there were a few small fishes ^ %t%here, we were
21
22
                         %{firing of gun} p 98%
2.3
24
      soon driven off by the mosquitoes--%^% Returning
      25
26
27
2.8
29
                               %{before the general breaking down of the merchants & banks}%
30
            Polis made ^{\circ} a fire of damp leaves close to
31
      the back of the camp--that the smoke might
      drive through, & keep out the mosquitoes --
32
33
      But just before we fell asleep this suddenly
34
      blazed up & came near setting fire to the
      camp-- A box of matches was left out
35
36
      & partly spoiled by the rain. 590
37
            We were considerably molested by insects at
      this camp--i.e. %{by}% mosquitos-but by %(%using a
38
39
      {wash} for our hands & faces & on going to
      bed wearing a vail over our faces<sup>591</sup>--we
40
                   %{much less than}%
41
      suffered %(%but little compared with%)%592 the593 Indian.
42
```

 $^{^{585}\}mathrm{T}$ circles the interline beginning "& we hastily" and the line "put our bags" and connects to caret. Also T crosses out "put" and "under it" in pencil. (M notes) 586T crossed out "but" in pencil ⁵⁸⁷stray mark or bleedthrough just before "dark" 588misspelled 589 inserted (M notes) 590 sentence "A box...by the rain." crossed out in pencil (M notes) ⁵⁹¹misspelled $^{592}\text{parenthetical portion crossed out in pencil; "{wash}...faces" poss. in ink (M$

notes) 593 " ${the}$ " very faint, as though scratched out

```
1
             %258%
       2
                          Sunday July 26th
                   The note of the myrtle-bird--a fine
       3
       4
             sharp wiry sound, was the first heard
                          %{&}%
       5
                                       %{this}%
             in the morning--with which all the
       6
                                 I told P. that we would go to church to Che-
       7
                                        %{this Sunday morning}%
       8
                    %v113%
       9
             woods rang. %^%
                                 suncook %^%--some 20 miles.
      10
                                 {It was settled weather at last--we heard &c}
      11
                    P. thought that we should lie by on Sunday--
             & told of a party of ministers ^{594} who had lately
      12
      13
             been to Ktadn, who did not stir a foot
             but made many prayers serious vp~90~\mbox{\& then he \&c} on that day^--"ver good men." ^{595} %^$Said
      14
      15
      16
             he "We come here lookum things--look
             all round--but come Sunday--lock
      17
      18
             up all that--& then Monday look again."
      19 %{He spoke of an Ind. of his acquaintance who had been with some ministers to Ktadn &c}%
             But he added that if we would go along,
      20
                   %{However Polis added, plying the paddle all the while}%
      21
             he must go with us, & he suppose that
      2.2
             if he no takum pay for what he do Sunday--
      23
                                 I told him that he was stricter than white men
      24
             then there is no harm--but if he takum
      25
%But I2\mathbf{f}oticed that% He did not forget to reckon in the Sundays at last. However, ^{596} 27 pay--then wrong.^ He appeared to be a
      28
             very religious--& 597 %(%I noticed 598%)% several times
      29
             that he%)%599 said his prayers in a loud voice
      30
             in Indian, kneeling before the camp--morning
      31
             & evening. In the course of the day
      32
             he remarked--not very originally that
             "poor man rememberum God" more than
      33
      34
                          I believe it was this morning we saw a few swallows
      35
             rich.
      36
                   We soon passed the island where I
         %&% I recognized the very spot %had% camped 4 years before^. The dead water
      37
      38
             %The Ind.% a mile or 2 below it P. 600 called Beska-
      39
      40
      41
             bekukskishtuk from the lake Beskabek-
             uk which empties in above-- This dead
      42
```

⁵⁹⁴stray mark after "ministers"
⁵⁹⁵blotch
⁵⁹⁶"However" crossed out in pen

^{596&}quot;However" crossed out in pencil (M notes)

⁵⁹⁷stray mark after "&"

^{598&}quot;I noticed" crossed out in pencil (M notes)

 $^{^{599}{\}rm poss.}$ extra parenthesis

⁶⁰⁰ P. crossed out in pencil (M notes)

```
water P.601 said was a "great place for
    2
          moose always." We saw the grass bent
    3
    4
          where a moose came out the night be-
                 %Polis <del>he%</del>
    5
          fore--& P^{602} said that he could smell one
    6
    7
          as far as he could see him--but he
    8
          added that if he should see 5 or 6 to
    9
          day603 close by canoe, he no shoot 'em.
Just below this island a cat owl flew heavily over the stream & Plasking if I knew what it was imitated its note--the common hoo hoo--hoorer hoo of our
   12
          woods
                         very well
   13
                         I distinguished more plainly than formerly
          the very sharp & regular dark tops of the
   14
   15
          fir trees--shaped like the points of bodkins.
          These give a peculiarly dark & somber look to the forest.
   16
   17
          The spruce top has a more ragged outline.
   18 %2(% Moose flies of large size pursued us in mid stream.
                  604We heard Maryland yel. throats--the
                         %a few swallows flitted over the water & mooseflies &%
   20
   21 %1%phebe note of the chicadee--& \underline{ap}. red-starts %^%
                                        %He The Indian%
   2.2
                 When we passed the \underline{\text{Moosehorn}} P. ^{\text{605}} said
   23
   24
          it had no name. -- What Joe Atean had
   25
                           %he%
          called Ragmuff--P. 606 called Paytaytequick
   26
                  %{that}%
   2.7
   28
          & said %^% it meant Burnt Ground Stream.
   29
                                                      %{stopped}%
          We stopped then to bathe--where I had bathed 607 before
   30
          It was shallow, but cold. Here were many
   31
   32
          raspberries on the site of an old logging camp,
   33
          but not yet ripe. As we were pushing away
          again, a White-headed eagle sailed over our
   34
                 \begin{array}{c} & \text{purple} \\ \text{There were many great $^{$}$ orchises along the shore below} \end{array}
   35
   36
          heads. this %{1s Called^{608}P. called^{609} Pine stream %^% Black River--^or in
   37
   38
   39 %3%Indian name was \underline{Karsaootuk}-- He could go
                                    %A reach%
   40
          to Caribou Lake that way. %^%Some miles
   41
   42
          610 above this stream where there were several
          very commonly {{This \ place \ the \ Ind.}} small islands, P.^{611} %^% said it was <u>Nonglangyis</u>
^{612}The canoe birches were ^{613} singularly marked by very conspicuous dark
   43
   44
   45
           614dead-water.
                               spiral ridges (with a groove) as if struck by lightning
   46
   47
                                                      %{& grooves}%
```

```
601T crossed out "P." and wrote "he" above in pencil
602"P" crossed out in pencil (M notes)
603bleedthrough between "day" and "close"
604pencil line connects 2 lines in left margin, labeled "1"
605"P." crossed out in pencil (M notes)
606"P." crossed out in pencil (M notes)
607"bathed" crossed out in pencil (M notes)
608pencil connects from line "P. called" through "to Caribou" labelled "3" ("2" cancelled)
609"P. called" crossed out in pencil (M notes)
610pencil line begins here, goes onto next line, labelled "2" ("1" cancelled)
611"P." crossed out in pencil (M notes)
612final lines connected in pencil, labelled "v forward" and "1" cancelled, all in pencil
613caret linked to "very commonly" (M notes)
614"v forward" added vertically in margin in pencil
```

```
1
             82608
             I think that ^{615} P said it was caused by the grains of the tree--
       3 %{which}%
                          We carried a part of the baggage
       4
             about Pine stream Falls--about 1/2 a
             mile--while P went down in the canoe.
       5
       6
         %A {merchant} of Bangor had% %in his employ%
             Coe 616 % % told us that 2 men % % were drowned here
       8
                           %while%
       9
             some time ago \ensuremath{\mbox{\$^{\mbox{\$}}}} passing these falls in a batteau
      10
             %3d%
      11
             & another 617 clung to a rock all night & was taken
      12
                                                                    %{We}%
      13
             offf in the morning %(%by a passing batteau%)%. Also 618
                    %saw<sup>619</sup>%
      14
             showed me a levelling instrument that had
      15
      16
             been {picked} up there. It measured the
      17
             largest canoe birch which I saw in this journey
             near the end of this ^{620} carry. It was 14 1/2
      18
      19
             feet in circumference at 2 feet from the ground
             %{but}% %{as big as a firebert^{621}}% %{The canoe birches &c v lp}% and at 5 feet divided into 3 parts%^%. P. cut
      20
      21
             a small woody knob%^%--from the trunk of a fir--which he said was good medicine
      22
                    After we had gone half a mile my com-
      23
      24
             panion remembered that he had left his knife
      25
             & he & the Ind. went back for it. %(%In the
             mean^{622}%)%while I observed the plants on the shore
      26
      27
                    {--}White & black spruce--Hypericum ellip-
      28
             ticum--smilax herbacea--sium--& a strange
      29
             looking polygonum
%{i.e.36Dhe smooth water caused by the lake flowing back-- As we paddled more slowly over this the}%
31 %{Indian told us of his hunting thereabouts}%
      32
                    Immediately below these falls was the Chesuncook
      33
             It appeared that P. had represented his tribe at Augusta--and also one at Washington
where Re met some western chiefs -- He gave advice, which he said was followed, at Augusta,
      35
             Dead Water.
             respecting the eastern boundary. He once called on Daniel Webster in Boston the day after his Bunker Hill oration. ^{623}
      36
      37
      38
                    I was surprised to hear P. say that he \frac{\mbox{\em would}}{\mbox{\em liked}} liked
      39
                                               & liked to live there
      40
             to go to 624 Boston New York--or Philadelphia^--but
      41
             then as if relenting a little--when he thought what
      42
             a poor figure he would make there--he added
             "I suppose I live in New York, I be poorest
      43
      44
                                         %{P thought the U.S. too fast & v back 257}%
             hunter, -- I expect."
      45
      46
                    From this dead water we got our first
             view of mts about Ktadn--their outline--
      47
             %here or 3 ps ahead?%625
      48
```

```
615"I think that" crossed out in pencil, as is "it" from the same line (M notes)
616"Coe" crossed out in pencil
617"nother" pencilled out (M notes)
618"Also" pencilled out (M notes)
619T pencilled out "Also showed me", wrote "we" and "saw" above (M notes)
620"e" in pencil written over "is"(M notes)
621Moldenhauer notes that word is "filbert" in text--poss "beechnut" written over
1"filkert", then writes "firebert" as his interpretation of word in his notes
622"In the mean" pencilled out (M notes)
623inserted in right margin beside "Dead Water" (M notes)
624written over text
```

```
1
             The souneunk mts--from the river so called which means running between
       2
             mts--were the nearer & more visible--but the top of Ktaden was concealed by
                                                                    a cloud.
       3
       4
             was something like this
       5
                    Ktaden
                                               Souneunk mts
       6
                    in clouds
       7
             {drawing}
       8
             From time to time P. would observe to my companion--"you
       9
             load my pipe--?"
      10
                                        %NW%
                    We steered across the end of the Lake--
      11
      12
                                        by compass
      13
             from which we looked down SSE ^ the
      14
                                                                    %only%
      15
             whole length to <u>Joe Merry Mt</u> seen over
             $\{ {\rm crossing} \ {\rm the \ lake \ 114} \} $ \ {\rm about \ noon} \ {\rm Thus \ far} \ ^ I \ {\rm had \ been \ before} \} $ its extremity---% Then $^{626}$ turned up a broad kind }
      16
      17
                   & at its NE corner found
      18
             of estuary northward ^ into the Caucomgomoc
      19
      20
             River--& after going about a mile from the
             (broader part of the) lake--%(%leaving behind a few
      21
             log huts at the head of the lake%)%--we^{627} reached
      2.2
      23
                           %{camping place}%
                                                      %{at a point where}%
      24
             The Umbazookskus %(%River%)% on the right, which
%{the 25
          coming from the west turns short to the South-- Our course was up the Umbazookskus}%
             was our course 628 -- but as Polis 629 knew of a
      26
  %{there}% %{the Ind}%
%{i.28}%a cool place, where %^% were few mosquitoes
good camping place ^ about half a mile ^ up
                                                                    further
      30
             the Caucomgomoc--we went thither. There 2 rivers
      31
             come together from nearly opposite quarters the former
                                         %river%
      32
             is very sluggish-- The latter 630--judging from the map--
      33
      34 %is% the larger & principal stream, & therefore its name
      35
             must prevail below the junction.
                    On reaching P's camping ground--on the S side
      36
      37
                                                %{a dozen}%
                           where the bank was about 12 feet high--
      38
             I read on the stem of a fir tree blazed
      39
      40
             by an axe this inscription in charcoal--which
      41
             had been left by him-- %(%It was%)% surmounte{d}
      42
             by a drawing of a bear paddling a canoe
      43
             wh he said was the sign made by his
      44 {\text{The drawing}} Though rude {\text{``}} the character of the bear was well conveyed {\text{`}}
             family always -- % The {insc.}% It stood 632 thus verbatim
      45
      46
             %{my ability to copy it}%
                                              %{ran}%
             et liberatum. I interline the English
      47
             of his Indian--as he gave it me--
      48
```

```
G26T pencilled out "Then"
G27T pencilled out "we" (M notes)
G28"which was our course" pencilled out (M notes)
G29name pencilled out (M notes)
G30word pencilled out (M notes)
G31phrase starting "Though rude" crossed out in pencil (M notes)
G32T pencilled out "It stood"
```

```
%262%
 1
 2
      %I saw where% He had sometimes stretched his moosehide on the oppo-
                               site or sunny north side of the river here where there was
 3
 4
                               a narrow meadow.
 5
      {drawing of bear
                                            As we sat on the bank
      paddling canoe\}^{634}
 б
 7
                                      two canoes containing men
 8
            July 26
            1853
                                      women & children prob. from
 9
10
                                      chesuncook--returned down
11
      niasoseb
                                      the stream-- We supposed
12
      We alone Joseph
13
                                      that they had been a berrying this
      Polis elioi
14
15
      Polis start
                                      Sunday morning.
                                      This was one of P's homes ^{635}
16
17
            olta
                                            After we had selected a
18
           Oldtown
      for
19
                                      place for our camp & kindled
                                      %almost exactly% our fire--nearly ^{\rm 636} on the site
20
      onke ni
      right away
21
                                      of P.'s old^{637} camping place.
22
      quambi
                                            %{east}%
23
                                      %He% P.638 looking up observed--
24
2.5
            July 15
                                      "That tree danger" It was
26
            1855
27
                                      a dead part, more than a
28
      Niasoseb
                                      foot {in} diameter, of a large
                                      canoe birch639 which branched
29
30
      He added now below
                                      at the ground. This branch
                                                         %{slanted}%
31
                                      rose<sup>640</sup> 30 feet or more %^% directly
32
            1857
            July 26
33
                                                  %{which}%
                                      over the spot %^% we had chosen
34
35
      Io. Polis
36
                                      for our bed. I told %him% P.641 to try
37
38
                                      it with his axe, but he
39
                                      could not shake it perceptibly,
40
                                      & therefore seemed inclined to
41
                                      disregard it, & my companion
42
      {\rm expressed} his willingess to}% %(%said that he wanted to{\rm e}^{642}%)% run
43
                     %it seemed to me%
      the risk. But %(%I declared 643%)% that we should
44
45
      be fools to lie under it -- for though the
46
      lower
      bottom part was firm--the top--for ought
47
48
      we knew might be just ready to fall,
49
            %{at any rate}%
50
      & we should %^% be very uneasy if wind should
53
      accident for men camping in the woods to
```

633Text beginning "As we sat" and ending with the line "disregard it" written to the right of the sectioned-off drawing and text. Text beginning "expressed his willingness" begins at far left margin.
634Beneath the drawing, and sectioned off from the rest of the page, T copied the Indian words with interlined English translations.
635T pencilled line out
636T pencilled out "nearly"
637T pencilled out "old"
638T pencilled out "P.", wrote "He" before it
639"birch" written over "branch"
640"rose" modified to "rising" in pencil (M notes)
641T pencilled out "P.", inserted "him" before it
642"said...wanted to" pencilled out (M notes)
643"I declared" pencilled out (M notes)
644T pencilled out "should rise" (M notes)
645"was" pencilled out (M notes)

```
%\{a\}\% be killed by ^{646} falling trees-- So the camp was moved
      2.
            to the other side of the fire.
      3
                   P. said that the Umbazookskus being a dead
      4
      5
            stream with broad meadows--was a good place
            for moose & he frequently comes a hunting here
      6
      7
            %{being}%
      8
            --is<sup>647</sup> out above 3 weeks from Oldtown.
      9
                          %{He added some of the wit of the white man to the wood craft}%
                   He sometimes goes a-hunting to some lakes at
     10
            %{of the Indian. It appeared from [ ] that he some times went a hunting}%
     11
            the head of the Sebois--taking the stage the
     12
     13
            formula = 100 \% to the Sebois lakes--taking the stage with his gun & ammunition formula = 100 \%
     14
            greater part of the way--then he makes a
     15 \{axe \& blanket hard bread \& pork--perhaps for a hundred miles of the way & jumped off} \
            %{at the wildest place on the road--where he was at once}%
     16
            spruce-bark canoe quickly in one day--with only a %{at home & every [ ] rod was a tavern site for him Then after a short journey}% { thro' the words he would build him a spruce bark & canoe--& after doing}%
     17
     18
     19
     20
            few ribs to it--so that it is not very heavy--& does
            %{we one day--putting but few ribs into it}% %{his hunting with it on the lakes--}% %{that it might not be too heavy}%
     21
     22
            %{he would return ^ with his furs the same way he had come to Oldtown}%
     23
                          %{to Oldtown}%
     24
            his hunting with. Thus you have an Indian availing
     2.5
     26
            himself cunningly of the advantages of civilization--
     27
                                                             %vp 115%
            & proving himself the better hunter for it--.%^%
     2.8
%{Thi29river came from Caucomgomoc lake about 10 miles further up. Though it was sluggish &c}%
     30 %{The Ind}% P.648 said that Caucom-gomoc was Big Gull-lake
     31
            (ie. Herring gull) -- Gomoc meaning lake. Hence this was
     32
            Caucomgomoc--took or river. This was the Penobscot
            {\tt Caucomgomoc-\underline{took}--\ There\ was\ another\ \underline{\tt St\ Johns}\ one\ not}
     33
  Tho\mathfrak{d}\mathfrak{g}h the C. was sluggish here there were falls \{\mathfrak{a}\} not far up & we saw the foam from them
     35
            go by from time to time
            far north. He finds the eggs of this big gull
     36
     37
            sometimes 20 together as big as hens eggs on rocky
     38
            ledges on the w. side of Millinoket River. They are
     39
                                And now I thought I would observe how P spent his sunday. While
                              I was looking about at the trees & river--he went to sleep
     40
     41
                          Indeed he improved every opportunity to get a nap--whatever the day
                   Rambling about the woods at this camp--I
     42
            %\{ \frac{1}{1} \}  this instance I was glad to find myself in the majority this time \}% noticed chiefly \frac{1}{1}-black spruce (& some white)
     43
     44
     45
            red maple--canoe birch--alnus incana-
                         %{Clintonia borealis}%
     46
     47
            Vib.-nudum--dracena %^% with ripe berries--very abundant--
            dwarf cornel--great roundleaved orchis plenty--&
     48
     49
                   %a% greenish white %{flower}% in my mouth
            in bloom^--Uvularia grandiflora whose stem ^- I perceived
     50
            %{tasted}%
     51
                                                                    in these woods
            was^{649} like a cucumber--Pyrola secunda the commonest ^ & out
     52
```

 $^{^{646}\}mathrm{T}$ pencilled out "by", also "s" from "trees" later in line 647 "is" pencilled out (M notes)

^{648&}quot;P." pencilled out (M notes)
649"was" pencilled out (M notes)

```
1
      %264%
 2
      of bloom{--}P. elliptica--Chiogenes hispidula.
             I traced the outlines of large birches that
 3
 4
      had fallen long ago--by long low flattish
 5
      mounds covered with yellowish green mosses
 6
      (fan (?) like) the bark collapsed & a little wood
 7
                         Sometimes you would detect only a faint yellowish green
 8
      turned to soil within
                                      line of moss on the ground 18 inches wide
 9
      by 20 or 30 feet long--crossed by other similar lines where a birch had anciently^{650}
      decayed--
10
                                                                            %{long since}%
            I heard %(%here%)% a night warbler--wood thrush--
11
12
      king fisher--%(%tweezer bird%)% or%)% particolored warbler--& a nighthawk
13
      also heard & saw red squirrels--& heard a bull
      frog. P said he heard a snake again
14
      %{It was hard &c}% %{him}% %{v 26} I asked P.^{651} to make us a sugar bowl
                                            %{v 267 forward}%
15
16
      using the great knife which dangled in a sheath from his belt
17
18
      of birch bark {,} which he did^--but the bark broke
19
      at the corners--& he said it was not good--
2.0
      that there was a great difference in this re-
21
      spect between the bark of one canoe birch
22
                                             %{than another}%
23
      & that of another--i.e. one cracked more easily.%^%
                                             %{this}%
24
      2.5
26
      %{which he split & cut}%
27
      bark %^% to put into my flower book & separate
28
      the dried specimens from the green.
            My companion wishing to distinguish
29
30
                         %{skusk & subeccornoc}%
31
      between the black & white spruce %^% asked
32
      P. to show him a twig of the latter--which
      together with the black he did at once^--indeed he could distinguish
33
34
35
      them about as far as he could see them.
36
      But as the 2 twigs appeared very much alike
      to the former--we asked P. what was the {\text{the latter}} taking the twigs {\text{remarked}}
37
38
      difference--whereupon \%\% he ^ instantly observed ^{653}
39
40 as he
      passed 654 his hand over them twigs successively
41
      in a stroking manner--that the white
42
43
      spruce was rough (i.e. the needles stood
```

^{650 &}quot;anciently" pencilled out (M notes)

 $^{^{651}}$ "P." pencilled out and replaced with "him" (M notes)

^{652 &}quot;birch" pencilled out (M notes)

 $^{^{653}\}mbox{"he"}$ and "observed" on line pencilled out (M notes)

⁶⁵⁴written over "passing", "ing" crossed out (M notes)

```
1
       up nearly perpendicular on the stem) but
 2
       the black smooth--(i.e. the needles appeared
 3
       as if combed down) This was an obvious
       %difference%
 4
       distinction<sup>655</sup>--both to sight & touch--and
 5
      %{is not to distinctly stated by botanists}% one which the botanists I have consulted
 6
 7
       do not distinctly describe. 656 Gray, in
 8
 9
       the last edition of his botany, says
10
       that the lighter-colored variety of the
11
      black spruce is indistinguishable from the
12
       white spruce except by the cones. (Perhaps
       the above named \underline{\text{var}} is rougher like the
13
14 %{The Ind. distinction does not hold bet the White & what I call the light var of the}%
15 white--V.) %{black--which last I plucked in Wayland}%
16
                           Said white spruce was subeccorndoc. We saw many along
17
                            the side of the river tall & narrow trees.
              I asked him to let me see him get some
18
      black spruce root (which he greatly pre-
19
2.0
       to the white
       fers ^ to sew canoes with 657) & make some thread{.}
21
22
       --whereupon without looking ^ at the trees
23
24
      overhead, he began to grub in the ground
25
       --instantly distinguishing the black spruce roots--
      $\{ \mbox{root 3 or 4} \} $$ & cutting off a slender one 4 or 5^{658}
26
27
       feet long--& as big as a pipe stem--he
28
       split the cord %(%exactly<sup>659</sup>%)% with his knife--&
29
30
                     between
       taking a half ^{in} the thumb & fore finger
31
32
       of each hand rapidly split the root
33
       through its whole length into 2 equal semi-
34
                                  %giving%
       cylindrical halves. Then passing ^{660}\ \mathrm{me} another
35
       root--said "you try"-- But in my hands
36
                                                %{only}%
37
       it immediately ran off one side & I got %^% a
38
39
       very short piece. Indeed though it looked
40
      very easy I found that there was a great
       661%{but this ap}%
41
              %{^ would not serve to distinguish the}%
42
              \dot{x} white from the light colored var of the black--}*
43
```

```
655"distinction" pencilled out (M notes)
656"one which the botanists...describe" crossed out in pencil (M notes)
657 parenthetical section crossed out in pencil (M notes)
658T. crosses out "one 4 or 5" in pencil.
659"exactly" pencilled out (M notes)
660"passing" pencilled out (M notes)
661written vertically in left margin in pencil
```

```
1
          %266%
     2
          art in splitting these roots. The split
     3
                                          sharp
          is skillfully humored by bending ^ with this
     4
     5
                             %{so}%
     б
          hand or that--& %^% kept in the middle.
          He then took off the bark from each
    8
          half--pressing a short piece of cedar
    9
          bark against the convex side with
   10
          both hands--& drawing the root up-
(An Ihd.'s teeth are strong & I observed that P. used his often where we should use a hand--
12 ward with his teeth--^ He then obtained
                they amounted to a 3d hand.)
    13
   14
          in a moment a very neat tough &
    15
          flexible string--which he could tie into
    16 %{It is said that in Norway & Sweden the roots of the Norman spruce fir Abies excelsa}%
          a knot--or make into a fish line even--%{v. Loudon (in Ind Book) vol 4 p 2305}%
                                                                           %{are used in the}%
%{same way for the same}%
   17
   18
   19
          He said that you would have to give
                                                                           %{purposes}%
    20
          half a dollar for spruce roots enough
          for a canoe, thus prepared-- He had
    21
          the sewing of
    2.2
    23
          hired ^ his own canoe--though he made all
          the rest. I observed that 662 the root in his
    24
          canoe was 663 of a pale slate color--perhaps
    25
    26
          acquired by exposure to the weather.
    27
                 The canoe implies a long antiquity in
          which its manufacture has been gradually
    28
          29
    30
                                    %{Our paddles of rock maple}%
    31
          among the lost arts.
    32
    33
                 Being curious to see what kind of fishes there
          were in this dark deep sluggish river--I cast
    34
    35
          in my line just before night & caught several
    36
                 somewhat
          small suck ^ yellowish sucker like fishes--which
    37
          P. at once rejected, saying that they were \underline{\text{Michigan}}
    38
    39
          fish--(I think Michigan meant "shit". I remembered that
   20665 it was the name of the lake where the Les Puants
          dwelt) & good for nothing-- Also he would not
    41
    42
                                       8&8
```

43

44

touch a pout which I caught -- said that

neither Ind. nor whites thereabouts ever ate them--

 $^{^{662}}$ "I observed that" crossed out and "the" changed to "The" in pencil (M notes)

⁶⁶³poss. written over "had"
664"may" pencilled out (M notes)

⁶⁶⁵line along margin of text through end of page and marked "%2%" (M notes)

```
1
            which I thought strange since they are
       2
            esteemed %in% Massachusetts--bringing 10 cts per lb
       3
            in Boston Market--& the <del>Ind</del> P had said that
       5
            he ate Hedgehogs--loons &c-- But he said
                                                    %called%
       6
            that some small silvery fish (which I considered 666
       7
       8
            white chivins) which were much the size & form of
       9
            the first were the best fish in the Penobscot waters. 667
      10
            & if I would toss them up the bank to him he would
      11
            cook them for me. After cleaning them not very carefully
      12 %{leaving the heads on}%
      13
            %^% he laid them on the coals--& so broiled them
                                             %{myself}%
      14
                  668 It was hard to divest ourselves 669 of the idea that
      15
            & without thinking I at first regarded the sounds I heard as those of human industry
      16
            we were in a settled neighborhood ^ & from
      17
      18
            time to time the wind from over the woods beyond
            the river sounded to me exactly like a train of
      19
      20
                                             %called it%
            cars-the cars at Quebec, I imagined it ^{670}.
      2.1
      22
                                  %short% %he%
                   Returning from a %^% walk P.671 brought
      23
      24
            along a vine in his hand & asked me if I knew what
            it was--saving that it made the best tea of any-
      2.5
            thing in the woods. It was the Chiogenes hispidula
      26
      27
                                                   %{grown}% %{He called it}%
            quite common there--(its berries just formed) The Ind. name
      28
      29
                                      %{name}%
            is ^{672} \underline{\text{cowosnebagosar}} which ^{\ \ \ \ \ \ } implies that it grows
      30
      31
            where old prostrate trunks have collapsed & rotted.
      32
                   determine to
                   So we ^{^{^{^{^{^{^{^{5}^{3}}}}}}}} some tea made of this tonight ^{^{^{674}}}
      33
      34
            It had a slight checquerberry flavor--& we
      35
                                      %{that deserved to}%
            both decided that it was really better than %the% 675 black
      36
%{we had brought}% & thought it quite a discovery%^%-- It might 676 be dried & sold in the shops
      38
                 `It would have been particularly good to
            carry along for a cold drink during the day--
      39
      40
                                %invariably%
            the water there being always 677 warm.
      41
      42
                   P. said that they also used hemlock leaves
```

```
666"considered" pencilled out (M notes)
667poss "waters--"
668Pencil-line in 1. margin from text beginning "It" to line beginning "cars"
669 "ourselves" pencilled out (M notes)
670 "imagined it" pencilled out (M notes)
671 "P." pencilled out (M notes)
672 "The Ind. name is" cancelled in pencil, replaced above line (M notes)
673poss written over "had" (M notes)
674poss "to-night" (M notes)
675inserted (M notes)
676 "It might" pencilled out (M notes)
677 "always" pencilled out (M notes)
```

```
{\infty \ the \ winter} \ {\ the \ plants} \ {\ ere} \
      ^{678} for tea--(esp. %^% when the ground ^{679} was ^{680}
 2
 3
                                         %as%
       covered with snow) & other things--Ledum &c
 4
 5
                    perhaps %had%
             We could ^ have %^% a new kind of tea every
 6
2\% night. But he did not approve of arbor vitae
                                                I agreed with P. that he
 8
%9%682which I said I had drank--
                                                should tell me all he knew
             & I would tell him all I knew. 683
10
11
       %The Ind.% P. had discovered the day before that his canoe
12 %1%684
13
      leaked a little-- He said it was owing 685 to stepping
       into it violently which forced the water under
14
15
       the edge of the seams on the side. I asked him
16
       when he would get pitch to mend it with--for
       %{obtained} of the {whites}%
they use a kind of hard pitch %^% at Oldtown--he
17
18
             %of%
19
       said that he could make something very similar
2.0
      not %^% spruce gum or the like but %{which}%
& equally good ^ out of material %^% we had
21
22
23
                                  %{when made}%
      with us--& asked me to guess what-- But $\&\&$ though he showed me a small ball of it ^{\mbox{\sc w}} as big as a pea--like
24
25
       I could not--& he would not tell me^
26
27
             black pitch
28
       saying at last that there were some things
29
       which a man did not tell his wife even--
             It may have been his own discovery.
30
31
             In Arnolds' expedition the pioneers used for their canoe a pitch made
32
              --of "the turpentine of the pine & the scrapings of the pork-bag."
             Just before night we saw a muskrat
33
                                                                    quash (he called it)
       the only one we saw in this voyage--686 swiming
34
35
       downward on the opposite side the stream. P.
36
                           hushed us &
37
       wishing to get one to eat -- 'said that he
38
       would call it-- "Stop--me call him." & sitting
39
       flat on the bank he began to make a curious
40
       squeaking wiry sound with his lips--exerting him-
41
       self considerably--I was greatly surprised--thought
       \{\text{at last}\}\ that I had ^{\} got into the wilderness & that he
42
43
44
       was a \underline{\text{wild}} man indeed to be talking to a
      muskrat<sup>687</sup>-- I did not know which of the two
45
46
       was the strangest to me. He seemed suddenly
47
       to have quite forsaken humanity & gone over
48
       to the musquash side-- The musquash however
```

⁶⁷⁸ part of page 266 shows through, T seems to write around the torn section
679 "the ground" pencilled out, replaced above line
680 "was" corrected to "were" in pencil above line
681 pencil line around sentence "We could...every night" in left margin (M notes)
682 pencil line around text in left margin (M notes)
683 Interlined sentence pencilled out (M notes)
684 pencil line around paragraph, ending after "It may have been..." (M notes)
685 blotch after "owing"
686 blotch
687 T pencils "quash" over "krat"
688 Looks as though written over "muskrat"

```
%{though he may have hesitated a little}%
      did not apparently turn aside%^%--& P. said
 2
 3
      that he saw our fire & that it was too late in
 4
      the season--but it was evident that he was
 5
      in the habit of calling the musquash up to him,
 6
      as he said--
                                Spring up from his bed just before
 7
                          falling asleep, as if he had forgotten something
            He said a long prayer erect on his knees before
 8
                                   %very%
 9
      the camp this Sunday evening--%^%loud & fast in
10
      Indian.
11
12
                   Monday July 27th
13
            Having rapidly loaded the canoe--which
14
      %{the Ind always}%
      P. 689 % carefully attended to--and each having taken
15
16
            as usual
17
      a look ^ to see that nothing was left--we set
18
      out again--descending the Caucomgomoc--& turn-
19
                   N. easterly
                                      %This name%
      ing up the <u>Umbazookskus</u>^--which word
20
      %{the Ind}%
P. 690 said meant <u>Much meadow</u> River--
2.1
22
23
      We found it a very meadowy stream & dead
      water here ^{691}--& now very wide on ac. of the
24
             though sometimes (ac. to P.) it is quite narrow
2.5
26
      rains^-- Including the meadows--the space
27
                          %from%
                                   %{wide [
                                                  ] &}%
28
      bet. the woods was %^% 50 to 200 rods-- Here is a
      rare place for moose--
It reminded me of the Concord--%River% 692 % I saw
29
                                                                 %{& what}%
                                                                 %{increased the}%
30
                                                                 %{resemblance}%
31
        റിർ
32
      one ^ muskrat house almost afloat--
             In the water on the meadows grew sedge--
33
34
      wool-grass--the common blue flag abundant
35
      (its plume just showing its head now above the
36
      %{as if it were a} blue water lily%
      water %^%) & higher in the meadows a great
37
38
      many clumps of that willow (narrow leaved
      & smooth beneath) which grows W of rock
39
40
      in the Wheeler meadow--%The% prevailing %one% 693 there--P.
      {aid} %{ate}% says the musquash eats<sup>694</sup> much of this willow
      %{aid}%
41
42
```

^{689 &}quot;P." pencilled out (M notes)
690 phrase "which word P." crossed out in pencil (M notes) $^{691}\mathrm{T}$ has pencil-scratched over this word (M notes) ⁶⁹²inserted

 $^{^{693}}$ "The" and "one" inserted (M notes)

 $^{^{694}\}mbox{"says"}$ and "eats" pencilled out and replaced above (M notes)

```
1
      82708
 2
      There was also the C. stolonifera
      with shoots quite red%der% as I had not seen
 3
                                %than before I had seen before%
      them. %(%I had seen<sup>695</sup>%)% the%)% fruit before large<sup>69</sup>
 5
      \&^{697} now whitish.
 6
 7
            Though still early in the morning we saw
 8
      night hawks circling over the meadow--
 9
                          %{muscicapa cooperi}%
      & as usual heard the Pe-pe %^% singing--
10
      & saw a robin--
11
12 %2%<sup>698</sup>
            There was quite an echo from the%m% %(%distant
      woods 699%)%--(It was something no unusual to have the
13
             %so distant from {the shore}%
14
15 %1%701woods even at this distance702) but when I was
      %\{the\ Ind\}\% shouting in order to awake it--P. ^{703} reminded me
16
17
18
      that I should scare the moose which
19
      he was looking out for & which we all
20
      wanted to see. The word for echo was
21
      Pockadunkquaywayle --
                                                   along the distant edge of the meadow next
      A broad belt of dead larch trees--^which P.
22
                                                                      the woods on each
             %{generally so called there}}%
23
                                                                             side
      called Juniper 704 -- % % said had been killed
2.4
25
      by the back water caused by the dam at
26
      the Outlet of Chesuncook--gave it a
                                             %to the scenery. He called%
27
      peculiar wild appearance--
2.8
                                             %them Juniper--%
29
             I plucked at the waters %edge% The Asclepias incarnata
30
      with flowers a brighter red than ours--& very
                                            %{I saw}%
31
                           %{only}%
      handsome -- It was the % % form of it % % there --
32
33
    //^{705}The smooth form of Gray--of which he makes
34
      ours a var pulchra. The former is smooth
      except 2 hairy lines -- The peduncles & pedicels
35
36
      are very much more slender--& the peduncles
37
      longer than in my specimen of the Pulchra.
      Bigelow does not describe the smooth one
38
```

 $^{^{695}\}mathrm{phrase}$ "had not seen...had seen" pencilled out (M notes) $^{696}\mathrm{wavy}$ pencil line around top of "fruit" and underneath "before long" could be for transposition ⁶⁹⁷T pencil-scratches over "&" and "before" on previous line (M notes) 698 "2" pencilled in left margin & 2 lines connected by pencil line 699 distant woods pencilled out (M notes) 700"some" scratched over in pencil 701 "1" penciled in left margin & this line & interline above connected by pencil line 702 "even at this distance" pencilled out (M notes) 703"P." pencilled out (M notes) 704 "which...Juniper" pencilled out (M notes)
705horizontal pencil line drawn above this line

```
1
             Having paddled several (4 or 5?) miles
 2
      up the Umbazookskus--it became
                                        %{& other trees}%
 3
      suddenly 706 narrow--& swift the larches &c
 4
      approaching the bank & leaving no open meadow \mbox{\ensuremath{\it \$get}}\mbox{\ensuremath{\it \$}}^{707}
 5
 6
      --& we landed to \frac{1}{2} & prepare ^{708} a
 7
 8
                                 %pushing%
 9
      black spruce pole for poling up70
10
      against the stream. This was the first
11
      occasion for one. While the Indian was
      getting & preparing it--I took occasion to ^{710}
12
13
      bathe%d% & examine%d% the plants -- The river though
14
             & swift
      narrow ^ was still deep with a muddy bottom.
15
                                 %{mentioned}%
16
17 %2\%^{711}Beside the plants I have noticed 12 I observed
      on the bank here--the salix cordata & rostrata
18
19
      Ranunculus recurvatus, & Rubus triflorus
      {\cal W}\ with ripe fruit. Ps ^{713}. pole %^% was quite slender &
20
2.1
22 18^{714}about 10 feet long merely whittled to a point
23
      & the bark shaved off.
2.4
             While we were thus employed--2 Indians
25
                    %{round the bushes}%
26
      in a canoe hove in sight%^%--coming down stream.
27
             & fell into conversation with him in Indian %he%
      P. knew the old one an old man, who^{715} belonged
28
      at the foot of Moosehead--& was the father
29
30
                    %was%
                                %there%
      of the one who made canoes % & with whom
31
      I talked there^{717}--the other was of another
32
      tribe-- They were returning<sup>718</sup> from hunting.
33
34
      I asked the younger if they had seen any
35
      moose--to which he said no{,} but I, seeing
      the moose hides sticking out from a great
36
37
                    %with%
      bundle made by 119 the blankets in the middle
38
39
      of the canoe--added "only their hides."
```

```
1
       %272%
As this Ind was a foreigner--he may have wished to deceive me for it is against the law fora
       { \mbox{whites ^ to kill } \mbox{moose} \mbox{ at this season--} \mbox{$\&$ foreigners} \mbox{$\&$ \{them}$$
  3
  4
              We continued along through
  5
                                         %{which}%
  6
 7
       the most extensive larch wood %^% I have
 8
       seen--tall & slender trees with fantastic
  9
       though this was the prevailing tree here I do not remember that we saw any afterward
 10
              %often%
       branches^--seeing<sup>720</sup> some fresh moose tracks
 11
 12 you did not find straggling<sup>721</sup> trees here & there throughout<sup>722</sup> the woods but %{rather}%
 13
       %{along the shore}%
 14
       --but P. said that the moose were
 15
       a little forest of the {water}--& the same thing to some extent appeared
       not driven out of the woods by the flies
 16
       to be 723 the case with the pines -- white -- & red -- % {pines -- & some other trees} %
 17
       %was% %{are of a social habit}%
 18
 19
       as usual at this season--on ac. of
 20 {\text{They ^ growing in "veins" or "clumps" or "communities" as the explorers call them}
       the abundance of water everywhere. The
 21
 %{go into their sheds perchance & see how they managed things%
 2.3
       stream was only from 1 1/2 to 3 rods--wide
 24
                                                                   %{false hearted or}%
 25 %{across a large community of pines which had never been minded--by the lumbering army}%
 26 its institutions in full vigor--I suspect they would not be so 'Konchus an army etc at any
       quite winding with occasional small islands
                                                                                        rate}%
 27
%{the Ind}% % when we came to an island P ^ never hesitated which side to take--as if the current told}%
 30 %{him which was the shortest & deepest}% %{but}%
       & meadows--& spokelogans<sup>724</sup>--& some
 31
       very swift & shallow places.%^%725 It was lucky
 32
 33
       for us that the water was so high--
 34
       we had to walk but once carrying
       at a swift & shallow reach a part of the load ^ while the Ind. got
 35
 36
                                                      {Though he said}
 37
              not being obliged to take out
 38
       up with the canoe.^
                                                      %{once or 2ce it was very strong water--}%
                                                      %{we found the red wreck of a batteau which}%
              %{pass wrecked batteaux p 116}%
 39
              While waiting for the Indian at the head
 40
                                                             %{had been stove some spring--}%
 41
       of this carry--I saw {many} very fine specimens
 42
                                         on the shore
 43
       of the Great purple fringed orchis^--which is
 44
       agreeably fragrant. There were some
 45
              %{water}%
                           %{advena}%
 46
       yel-lilies (nuphar) Scutellaria galericulata--
 47
       clematis abundant--sweet gale--"Great
 48
       smilacina" (Did I mean S. racemosa?) & Beaked
 49
       hazel the only hazel I saw in Maine.
 50 I felt
             The Ind. wiping my back, on which he
 51
       accidentally
                        Не
       had ^ spat upon. said it was a sign that 726 I was going
 52
       to be married. %The {next opening of} the sky {was over Umbazookskus}%
 53
       Having poled up in the narrow part %(%of the
 54
                    Hodge calls the Umbazookskus River 10 miles long--
 55
       river%)% some 3 or 4 (?) miles^--we suddenly entered %{this}% %{about 11}% %(%say at 10 1/2%)%<sup>727</sup> Am Umbazookskus lake ^ which stretched N. westerly
 56
 57
 58
 59
                                         %{by our interest}}%
 60 %{But perhaps he need not have been alarmed--for the moos wardens are not very particluar--I
 61
       heard}%
 62 %{quite directly of one who--being asked what he should say if he killed a moose--answered--If
                                                                                 you bring me}%
 64 %{a quarter of it I guess you wont be troubled" his duty being as he said only to prevent an
 65
                                                                                        indiscriminate}%
 66
       %{slaughter of them for their hides-- I suppose he would consider it}%
       %{an indiscriminate slaughter when a quarter was not reserved for him}*
 67
       {Such are the perquisites of this office}
```

```
^{720}\mathrm{we} saw" written over "seeing" in pencil (M notes) ^{721}\underline{\mathrm{MW}} 209 ^{722}\overline{\mathrm{MW}} 209 ^{723}\overline{\mathrm{"to}} some extent appeared to be" pencilled out (M notes) ^{724}\mathrm{See} \underline{\mathrm{MW}} 242, "spokelogans" ^{725} in M notes, connects with line to end of "spokelogans" and then to interlining ending "shortest & deepest" ^{726}\mathrm{inserted} ^{727}\mathrm{pencilled} line connecting to earlier "of the"; which phrase is pencilled out (M notes) ^{728}\mathrm{written} vertically in pencil in left margin (M notes)
```

```
Hodge calls the Umbazookskus River 729
  2
        ap. 4 or 5 miles--^with what P. called
  3
        the Caucomgomoc \underline{\mathsf{mts}} seen beyond it.
        Our sudden ingress into this broad & open lake was an agreeable change. 730
  4
  5
                     %{It was an agreeable change}%
  6
              This lake was very shallow a long dis-
  7
        tance from the shore--& I saw stone
  8
        heaps on the bottom like those in the
  9
        Assabet 731. P. thought that they were
 10
        made by the Lamprey eel. The canoe ran
        into one.
 11
 12
              We crossed the SE end of the lake to
 13
        the carry into Mud Pond -- The Umbazook-
        skus lake is the head of the Penobscot in this di-
 14
 15
        rection-- Mud Pond of the nearest head of
        %{one of the main sources of the}% %{The state geologist}% the Alleguash %^% (St John's)--%^% Hodge<sup>732</sup> calls
 16
 17
 18
                 %{here}%
        the portage % % 1 3/4 miles long--& states that
 19
              has been found
 2.0
 21
        Mud Pond is said to be 14 feet higher
 22
        than Umbazookskus Lake-- As the W. branch
 23
                                        %{<del>started</del>}%
        of the Penobscot at the Moosehead carry is considered
 24
        %{to be about}% %appears% as ^{733} %^% 25 feet lower than Moosehead Lake--it will
 2.5
 2.6
 27
        be seen 734 that the Penobscot in the upper part
 28
        of its course runs in a broad valley between
 29
        the Kennebec & St Johns & Lower than
 30
                     %{Thus}%
 31
        either of them -- In that portion of the state
        32
 33
                                  %a shallow%
 34
        the highest land, he finds %^% a<sup>736</sup> valley.
 35
 36
        Mud Pond is about half way to Chamberlain lake into which it empties M
 37
              P. said that this was the a very bad the
        %{to which we were bound}%
 38
        wettest carry in the state--& as the season
 39
 40
        was a very wet one, we anticipated an
{Mh} = 0 made one large bundle of the pork bag--cooking utensils--{Mh} = 0 other loose traps by tying
 42
        %{them up in his blanket}%
        unpleasant walk-- As usual %^% we should
 43
 44
        have to go over it twice--whe & our method
```

⁷³⁹ line crossed out in pencil
730 line crossed out in pencil (M notes)
731 MW 211
732 "Hodge" pencilled out (M notes)
733 "as" pencilled out (M notes)
734 "will be seen" pencilled out (M notes)
735 "a" pencilled out (M notes)
736 "a" pencilled out (M notes)

```
1
       82748
 2
       was to carry one half part way--& then go
                                                  and often at carries  \qquad \text{where $\widehat{\ }$ I heard the dog-day locust as} 
 3
       back for the rest.
 4
       %{One path ran close by the door}%
 5
                                                         in settled countries
 6
              There was a long hut in a clearing ^ at
 7
       this end of the carry--which Polis who
 8
       alone entered it, found to be occupied by
 9
       a Canadian who had been blind for a year--
10
       & his family. He seemed peculiarly unfortunate
11
                                           This was the 1st house above Chesuncook
       to be taken blind there. %{& last on Penobscot waters--}%
12
13
                     of the Canadians' clearing
              After a slight ascent from the lake \{sho\}
14
15
       through a<sup>737</sup> springy soil<sup>738</sup> level &
       we entered on a ^ very wet & rocky path
16
17
       through the universal dense evergreen forest,
18
       which made the carry to mud Pond.
19
       %a mere \{loosely\ paved\ gutter--where\ we\ went\ leaving\ from\ rock\ to\ rock--or\ from\ side}\}%
20
       When we were not on a rock we were in
21
       fto side--in the vain attempt to keep out of the water & mud}
22
                                    %it%
                                                                 %{v p 116}%
       the water^{739}--& we thought this^{740} a suitable
23
24
             We concluded that it was yet Penobscot water--though there was no flow to it
                            %{on this carry}%
       %avenue%<sup>741</sup>
25
       approach to Mud Pond.^%^% It was here
26
       %{the white hunter whom I met in the stage}%
27
       Howard^{742} told me that he had shot 2
28
   {They might be excused for not turning out there--or only taking the right as the law}
29
       bears a few months before%^%-- They stood directly %{the path}% %{he also said}%
30
                                                                        %{directs right in}%
       \{ the path \} %
31
       %{I do not wonder they did not turn out}% on the carry 43 & did not turn out for him% %.
32
                                                                        %{v p223}%
33
              Here commences what was called the best timber land in the state 20 years ago--%^^{744}& it was then proposed to cut a canal
34
35
       The Indian with his canoe soon disap-
36
37
              %{from lake to lake}%
                                                                                       %{at}%
              through here--but the outlet was finally made further east from Telos {Lake} into webster stream on the E. branch {ak} as we shall see
38
39
40
       peared before us, but ere long came back
41
       & told us to take a path which turned off
42
       westward, it being a better road--& at
43
       my suggestion he agreed to leave a bough
44
       in the regular carry at that place {lest}
45
       we might pass it by mistake--& here after
46
       he said we were to keep the main road
47
       & he added, "you see 'em my tracks"--
48
       but I had not much faith that we could
49
       distinguish his tracks since others had
50
       passed over the carry within a few days.
51
       Just 747 this spot was then described as "covered with the greatest abundance of pine" --
52
       but now this is comparatively an uncommon tree there--yet there did not seem to be room for
53
       another
54
       amid the dense growth of cedar--spruce--fir &c.--^{748}
```

```
737T writes "the" over "a" in pencil
738T has put in an arrow up from the word "{soil}" to the interlineation in the previous line
"the Canadians' clearing"
739pencil line through text "which made the carry...the water" (M notes)
740"this" pencilled out (M notes)
741T pencil-scratched out "approach", penciled in "avenue"
742"Leonard" in M notes, and pencilled out
743"on the carry" pencilled out (M notes)
744connected to text written in left margin by pencilled arrow
745"through" pencilled out, also "from" on line. Both replaced above line (M notes)
746line pencilled out (M notes)
747T pencil-scratches out "Just" and capitalizes "this" with a pencilled "T"
748This section is written up the entire left margin
```

```
1
      We turned off at the right place & then but
            were soon confused by numerous logging paths though we ^{749} %{we}%
 2
      kept what we considered the main path--
 3
                                                           which came into it
 4
      {though} it was a winding one
 5
        in which at long intervals we distinguished
                         though comparatively unworn 750
      %{& this}%
 6
      a faint trace of a footstep. This ^ was at first
 7
 8
      a better <del>road</del> or at least a drier road than
9
      the regular carry which we had left--but
10
      at length it began to grow worse than that
11
           %v p 116%
      even--%^% it was impossible to detect the Indian's
12
                          with a thick carpet
13
14
      trail in the elastic moss which ^ covered
15
      every rock & fallen log as well as the earth.
16
      Never the less I did occasionally detect the
      & gave myself some credit for it track of a man. I carried my whole load
17
18
      a heavy knapsack--& a large India rubber \operatorname{pack}^{751} containing our bread &c
19
20
                         {on} a blanket
      ^ about 60 lbs at once--but my com-
21
      panion preferred to make 2 journies ^{752} of it
22
      by short stages. %(%In^{753} the mean^{754}%)%while I %{}
23
24
      %{waited for him}%
25
      was making observations on the forest.^{755}
      %{We had left the Indians blanket bundle on the old Carry}%
26
      Having already come nearly 2 miles without seeing
27
      any signs of Mud<sup>756</sup> Pond, I %(%already<sup>757</sup>%)% began to suspect
28
29
      that we were off the true road.
30
                          %{my companion}%
             As I sat waiting for him 758 he would seem to be gone
31
      a long time--& I had ample opportunity (meanwhile^{759}) to
32
33
      make observations on the forest. I now first began
34
      seriously
      to be ^ molested by the black fly--a very small--but about 1/10 of an inch long
35
36
      perfectly formed fly of that color--%^%which I first felt
37
38
      & then perceived on swarms about me as I sat
39
      on a moss covered rock in this dark forest path--
40
      They are said to settle in rings about the \operatorname{neck--} are wiped ^{761} off in great numbers
41
42
      but remembering that I had a wash in my
43
      knapsack prepared by a friend in Bangor--
44 %{It was densely carpetted with moss & led through an arborvitae wilderness of the grimmest char-}%
      factor--
                                       %{trees}%
46
47 %{trunks abutted on the path on each side, while others still lay across the path 2 or 3 feet high--
                           on them & on) & to time were the blue scales of fir cones left by the red squirrels \} % 762
48
49
50
```

```
750 MW 213 "unworn"
751 MW 214 "bag"
752 "journies" written over "journey"
753 "In" written over "Whil"
754 "In the mean" pencilled out
755 line pencilled out (M notes)
756 poss written over "the" (M notes)
757 "already" pencilled out (M notes)
758 T crossed out "him" in pencil (M notes)
759 T pencilled out this word (M notes)
760 T pencil-scratched out "perceived", penciled "saw" above
761 MW 214
762 pencilled vertically in the left margin, connects to caret after "even--"(M notes)
```

```
1
      %276%
 2.
      I made haste to apply it to my face & hands &
      was glad to find it effectual, as long as it was
 3
 4
      fresh--or for 20 minutes--both against
 5
 6
      blackflies--moose flies & mosquitoes--& after-
 7
      wards no see ems -- They would not alight on
 8
      the part thus defended. It was composed
 9
      of sweet oil & oil of turpentine--with a little
10
      oil of spearmint & camphor.
11
                          (Garrulus canadensis Canada jay, called
12
                          moose-bird meat bird &c)
13
      3 large birds of the jay genus--came flitting
14
      silently by degrees toward me--& hopped down the
      limbs inquisitively to within 7 or 8 feet--. They were
15
16
                                              blue
17
      more clumsy & not nearly so showy as our ^ jay-- Ap--
18
      slate col. above, with ash colored breasts--light tips to
      tail--line of white side of nostrils--& black bills.
19
20
             Fish hawks from the lake uttered their
21
      sharp whistling notes low over the top of the
22 %{After I had sat there some time}% at a fork in the path 23 forest--%^%I noticed here<sup>763</sup> ^ a tree which had
24
      been blazed--& the letters "Chamb-L."
                               %{This I knew to mean} Chamberlain Lake%
                   %with%
25
      written on it in 764 red chalk% % -- so I concluded
26
27
      %that%
      on the whole that ^{765} we were on the right ^{766}
2.8
29
      course--though as we had come nearly 2
30
      miles %(%& saw no signs of Mud Pond 767%)%--I did
      harbor the suspicion that we might be on
31
32
      a direct course to "Chamberlain-{Lake}"
      leaving out Mud P. This I found by \operatorname{\mathsf{my}} \operatorname{\mathsf{map}}
33
34
             %about%
                                %then%
      would be %^% 5 miles--& I %^% took the course by
35
36
      my compass
37
                          having
             My companion ^ returned with his bag--&
38
39
      also defended his face & hands with the insect
40
                                        walking
41
      wash--we set forward again-- The path
42
                   %{& the path more indistinct}%
      rapidly grew worse--%^%& at length after passing %{wild calla}%
43
44
      through a patch of %^% calla palustris still to
45
46
      my surprise 768 abundantly in bloom (owing I suppose
47
      to the freshness of the air 769--) we found our-
```

^{763 &}quot;here" pencilled out (M notes)
764 T pencil-scratched out "in", penciled "with" above
765 T pencil-scratched out "that"
766 blotched
767 parenthetical portion pencilled out (M notes)
768 T pencilled out "to my surprise"
769 parenthetical portion pencilled out (M notes)

```
1
      selves in a regular swamp--made wetter
 2
      than usual by the unusual wetness of the season--
 3
      We sank a foot deep in water & mud at
      every step & frequently up to our knees--& the
    I concluded that if Mud Pond was as muddy as the approach to it was wet--it cer-
    tainly deserved its name. %{v p117}% %{It was [ ]ing}%
 4
5
 6
      trail was almost obliterated.^%^% Having penetrated
7
8
      a considerable distance into this & found a tussock^{770}
             though there was no place to sit
      on which we could deposit our loads^771--my com-
10
      panion went back for the rest of his pack--
11
12
             I had thought to observe on this carry when we crossed
13
      the dividing line between the waters of the St Jo Penob-
      scot & of the St. Johns--but my feet had hardly
14
                                 whole
15
      been out of ^{772} water on this ^ carry--& it was all \frac{1}{100}
16
17
      level & stagnant I began to despair of finding %it%--
             I remembered to have heard a good deal
18
19
      about the "highlands" -- dividing the waters of
20
      the Penobscot & St. Johns--at the time of the N. E.
21
      Boundary dispute -- & I observed by my map that
22
      that line is claimed by Great Britain as the
23
      boundary--prior to 1842--passed between Umba-
2.4
                                 so %{so}%
      zookskus lake & Mud Pond--^& %^% that we had
25
26
      either crossed it or were then on it. I thought
27
      that if the Commissioners themselves & the King
28
      of Holland with them had spent a few days
      here looking for that highland they would have
29
30
      had an interesting time--& perhaps it would have
      modified their views of the question some-
31
32
      what. The King of Holland would have been in his element here ^{773}
33
      %{Such were my meditations while my}%
34
      %^% While my companion was gone back for his bag
      I studied the botany of that region^{774}. It was
35
36
                                        peculiar
      a cedar swamp--through which the note
37
38
                    as usual
      of the myrtle bird ^{\circ} rang loud & clear ^{775}
39
      %{It would have been amusing to behold the dogged & deliberate pace at which we}%
```

 f_{c}

⁷⁷⁰<u>MW</u> 216

⁷⁷¹ connected with line

⁷⁷² of pencilled out (M notes)

⁷⁷³T draws pencil arc around front of "here" (M notes)

⁷⁷⁴pencilled out "studied...region" (M notes)
775extra marks over "clear"

```
1
            %278%
       2.
            There grew the side-saddle flower
            --also ledum latifolium--Kalmia glauca--
       3
       4
            & which was new to me--Betula pumila^{776}
       5
                                             %{We thought to name the swamp after the latter}%
            a little round leafed birch 2 to 3 feet high%^%--
       6
                                      %{which had long since withered with us}% %{fairly}%
8 %{It is evident &c p. 117}%%{I was surprised to find the Callas ^ still ^ in bloom there}% {There9is &c}% After a long delay<sup>777</sup> my companion came
      10
                           %{while}%
            back & the Ind. with him-- We had taken the
      11
            wrong road & the Ind. had lost us--he had
      12
            very wisely been 778 back to the Canadian's camp
      13
      14
                          %{gone}%
      15
            and asked him which way we had probably gone--
      16
            & he told him correctly that we had undoubtedly
      17
            taken the supply road to Chamberlain Lake--
            18
      19
      20
            was greatly surprised that we should have
            taken what he called a "tow" (tote (ie toting
      2.1
      22
            or supply) road--instead of a carry path--& %{that we}%
      23
            had not followed his tracks -- & evidently thought
      2.4
            little of our woodcraft. Having held a
      25
                   & eaten a mouthful of bread--
      26
            consultation `we{--} concluded that it would perhaps
      2.7
            be nearer for us now to keep on to Chamber {-}
            lain lake{%^{\}}--omitting Mud Pond--than to go back
      2.8
      29
            & start anew for the last place. In the mean-
      30
            while he would go back & finish carrying
                                %bundle%
      31
            over his canoe & some baggage 780 -- to Mud Pond--
      32
            f(\cos s) \approx 2^{181} f(\sin s) go down that f(\sin s) \approx 2^{181} f(\sin s) its outlet--& up Chamberlain
      33
      34
      35
            ^{782}\text{--}\& trust to meet us there before night.
      36
      37
            He supposed that the water in which we
      38
            stood had flowed back from Mud Pond which
      39
            could not be far off eastward--but was un-
      40
                                                   %{other trees}%
            approachable through the dense cedars &c
      41
      42
                   Keeping on we ere long reached firmer
      43
            ground--& crossed a ridge where the path
      44
                                                   %over the forest%
            was more distinct--but there was never any outlook%^%
      45
      46
                                      %specimens%
      47
            Descending the last I saw many %^% of the great
            round leaved orchis--of large size 783--one which
      48
```

 $^{^{776}\}underline{MW}$ 216 $\overline{}^{777}\overline{\text{T}}$ pencils out "long delay" (M notes) 778 "been" pencilled out (M notes)

⁷⁷⁹ line to this point pencilled out (M notes)

^{780 &}quot;some baggage" pencilled out (M notes)

 $^{^{781}\}mathrm{T}$ pencil-scratches out "that &"

⁷⁸²poss stray marks

⁷⁸³<u>MW</u> 217

```
1
      I measured--had leaves as usual flat on the
 2
                                                  %of these%
      ground--9 1/2 inches long x 9 wide & was 2
 3
      The dark damp wilderness is favorable to some %^% orchidaceous flowers
 4
      feet high. I also saw the % Ribes lacustre
 5
 6
      7
8
      with green fruit -- & in all the low ground where
9
      it was not too wet--the <u>Rubus trifloris</u> in fruit.
                                      \{\&\}% piercing
10
11 %{At one place}% I heard a very clear loud ** note from a small
12
      hawk, like a single note from a myrtle bird
                  myrtle birds--squirrels--& fish hawks made the only other sounds I remember
13
                        on the carry--
14
            verv
      {and that} {at long intervals} only ^ much louder--^ We then d also saw & heard
15
16
17
      {v p114 about squirrel} %{& often saw on the bluish scales of the fir cones which}%
18
                                     %{it had stripped left on a rock or fallen tree}%
      %(%on this carry%)% several times %^% The red squirrel%^%--786
19
      %{It}%
20
      which 787 must lead a solitary life in that dark
21
22
      evergreen wilderness. I almost wondered how
      he could feel at home ^{788} --how he could call any particular tree in this ^{789} shaggy wilderness 75 miles from a road as we had come
23
24
      %(%one of those fir trees<sup>790</sup>%)% his home when there was
2.5
26
            & yet he would run up the stem of one of the myriads as if it were a
27
      so little life & fancied he must be glad to see
28
                  familiar track to him. P. told me afterward on the E Branch^{791}
29
                        %{How can a hawk ever find him there?}%
      us. though he did seem to chide us. We
30
      that this is now the only kind of squirrel in these woods--but added that {the} was 792
31
32
                   {bluish}
      often saw the ^ scales of a fir cone whose
33
      sometimes the striped squirrel. %{This ac to the Indian is the only squirrel found}%
34
35
                         f there except the striped one occasionally f
      seeds he had eaten left on a rock or
36
      fallen tree. 793
37
                         %One of those {somber} &c v p114%
38
            We then entered another swamp at
39
      \{not\} a necessarily slow pace--where the walking
40
      was worse than ever--not only on ac. of the
41
      water--but the fallen trees which often obliterated
      the indistinct trail. The fallen trees were so
42
43
      numerous that for long distances the route was
      through a succession of small yards--where we
44
      climbed over fences as high as our heads--down
45
46
      into water often up to our knees--& then over
47
                               %{yard}%
      another fence into a 2d % % & so on--& going
48
49
      back for his bag my companion would
```

^{784&}quot;plants too" crossed out in pencil
785"loud" crossed out in pencil
786This second "^" may indicate different placement of earlier interlineation on this
line.
787T pencils out "which"
788"he could feel at home" crossed out in pencil (M notes)
789"this" corrected to "that" in pencil (M notes)
790parenthetical portion crossed out in pencil (M notes)
791"P. told...Branch" pencilled out (M notes)
792lined pencilled out (M notes)
793the section "often saw...fallen tree" poss pencilled out (M notes)

```
1
          %280%
           %once%<sup>794</sup>
    3
          sometimes lost his way & came back without
    4
          it. In many places the canoe would
    5
          have run if it had not been for the fallen^{795}
    6
          timber--again it would be more open
                I now perceived the fitness of the term
          for trees to grow % {A mossy &c p 117}%
    8
    9
          but equally wet--& no place to sit down%^%.
          Making a logging road in the Maine woods is called swamping it—& they who do the work are called swampers—^^796 This was the most perfectly swamped
   10
   11
   12
                 We came to a stream where the bridge which
      of all the roads I ever saw--nature must have cooperated with {\text{However I suppose they would tell you that this name arose from the fact}}
   13
 art4
   15
          was made of logs tied together with cedar
   16
          The swampers, whoever they were, had evidently done this work faithfully
   17
                                             %{we}%
          bark--had been broken up--& %{^}% got over as we
   18
          %{that the chief work is to make the swamps passable.}%
   19
          could-- This probably emptied into Mud Pond 75
   20
   21
          & perhaps the Indian might have come up
   22
                               %{ruined}%
          it & taken us in there if he had known it.
   23
          %{Such as it was this ^ bridge was the chief evidence that were on a road of any kind}%
   24
          We then crossed another low rising ground
   25
   2.6
          who wore shoes
   27
          & I \mbox{^{\mbox{$^{\circ}$}}} had an opportunity to wring out my stockings
   28
                 who wore boots
                                             %this%
          but my companion ^ had found that it was
   29
   30
                                                     %for%
          not a safe experiment for him, %(%on ac. of the {\rm him} not be able to get}%
   31
   32
   33
          difficulty of getting%)% his wet boots on again.
   34
          He went over the whole ground (or water)
   35
          3 times--%(%& owing to the character of the walking
                        %{This caused our progress to be very slow}%
   36
          his feet were badly chafed %^%%)% This delayed us
   37
      %{beside that the water softened our feet & unfitted them for walking}% %indeed% not a little ** As I sat waiting for him ** for comp}%
   38
   39
   40
                        {naturally}
   41 \{anion\}% it would ^ seem an unaccountable time
                        {I \ could \ see \ through \ the \ woods \ that}
   42
          that he was gone-- So as %^% the sun was 800
   43
          getting low--thick over the thick wood^{801}--& it
   44
          was uncertain how far<sup>802</sup> the lake might
   45
%supposing we were on the right {path & in what part of the world we should be by nightfall}% 47 be %^% & when we should get there at this rate<sup>803</sup>--
   48
          I proposed that I should push right 804 through
   49
                 leaving boughs to mark my path
   50
          with what speed I could ^ & find the Indian 805
                                                     %{dark}%
   51
          lake & the Indian if possible %(\%before \ night^{806}\%.)\%
   52
   53
                                %back%
          & send the latter %^% to carry my companion's bag.
   54
   55
                 Having gone about a mile & got into
          lower ground again--I heard a noise like an
   56
   57
          owl--which I soon discovered to be made
```

```
by Polis--& answering him we soon came together
 1
            %{after} crossing Mud Pond, & running {some rapids below it--&}%
 2
      \mathrm{He^{807}} had reach the lake %^% & %{had}% come up about
 3
 4
                                                  %{probably}%
                  our
 5
      2 miles on the path. So he went back
 6
            %{If he had not come back to} meet us we ^ should not have found him%
      for my companion's bag while I kept on.
 8 %that night--{since the path branched once or 2ce before reaching this part of the lake}%
      Having waded through another stream where
 9
10
      the bridge of logs had been broken up & half
11
      floated away--we continued on through alternate
      %mud%<sup>808</sup>
12
      land & water to the shore of Chamberlain Lake
13
14 %which we reached%
15
      %^% in season for a late supper instead of dining
16
                  %having gone without our dinner%
17
      there as we had expected%^%-- It was at least
18
19
      a dozen miles by the way we had come--
20
      & as my companion had gone over
      most of it^{809} 3 times--he had walked full
21
      a dozen miles--hard810 as it was--The In the
22
23
      winter when the snow water is frozen & the
      snow is 4 feet deep it is no doubt, a tolerable
25 for a footman for a good deal
                         ^{^{\circ}} %{since the dam was built has been connected with}%
     path.%^%
26
            \{This\}
                                                        %{it}%
2.7
            Chamberlain<sup>811</sup> was another noble lake--called 12
28
29 %{If you add}%
                               %now%
                                                                           %will%
30 (adding Telos which %^% is connected by dead water since the dam it would be 20 miles)
      miles long--^& \{it is\}% ap. 1 1/2 to 3\{--\} wide. We could see
31
         %{only}\
32
      the %^% clearing called the "Chamberlain Farm" with 2 or
33
34
            %{close together}%
35
      3 log houses %^% on the opposite shore--some 2 1/2 miles dis-
36
      tant. The smoke of our fire on the shore
37
      brought over 2 men in a canoe from the
      fIt took them about half an hour to come over but they had labor for their pains gIIII
38
39
      Farm--that being the signal agreed on when
                               One of them was the one who hermit of the Dam on
40
                               the Alleguash of whom I had heard--& he told me this
41
      one wishes to cross.
            %{We}%
                               lake was 12 miles long &c-- It took them 1/2 hour to come
42
            After 815 wading into the lake with our clothes
43
                                                                                       over
      %to%<sup>816</sup>
      %to% \& putting on such dry ones as we had on \& washing ^{818} off some of the mud^--we camped
                                                          %we ate our supper%817
44
45
46
      %{& lay down}%
      on the %(%sandy or%)% pebbly shore--without pitching
47
48
                        thin
      our tent--making a ^ bed of grass to cover the stones.
49
```

```
**Books of the solution of the
```

```
1
      %282%
 2
      Here first I was molested by the little midge
                                                               %{v Harris p483}%
      %(Simulium nocivum<sup>819</sup>) {The last word is ap the Lat for no see 'em}% called the no see 'em%^%--especially over the
 3
 4
             {at}\ %{for it is a}% a kind of sand fly
 5
 6
      sand %(%close to%)% the water's edge%^%. You would not
 7
      observe them but for their light colored wings
      They are perhaps a kind of sand fly or flea^{820}--
 8
9 {They} & {^{821}} are said to get under the clothes & produce
10
                                      was what
11
      a feverish heat--which I suppse ^ I felt that
12
      night.^
13
14
             P. arranged a pole on which we hung our
      stockings & other wet clothes to dry-- He would
15
16
      not use our wash to protect his face & hands
17
                                             %{from insects now}%
      --nor had he any veil--823he therefore suffered %^%
18
19
20 %and% on 824 %^% this journey more than either of us. He
      regularly tied up his face in his handkerchief
21
2.2
                                  828
23
      & buried it in his blanket--finally lay down
24
      on the sand between us & the fire for the sake
25
      of the smoke--which he tried to make enter
                          %for the {same purpose}%
26
      his blanket about his face--& meanwhile 825
27
28 %he% lit his pipe & smoked that.
29
            As we lay thus on the shore with nothing be-
30
                                               %he%82
31
      tween us & the stars--I asked what ones P
32
      was acquainted with or had names for-- They were
33
                                      %in English%
      the Great Bear--which he called by this name--
34
35
      the 7 stars, which he had no English name for
36
                                             %{North star}%
37
      -- "the morning star" (his name) & the Polestar 827
             In the middle of the night, or indeed
38
      each time that we lay on the shore of a
39
40
      lake, we heard the voice of the loon
41
      loud & distinct from far over the lake--
      It is a very (%interesting &^{828})% wild sound quite
42
43
      in keeping with the place--& the
```

⁸¹⁹<u>MW</u> 222 $\overline{}^{820}\overline{\mathrm{T}}$ runs a light pencil line through this whole line, but writes nothing in its place.
821T pencil-scratches out "&". $^{822} \bar{\text{This}}$ "vs." poss indicates that the materialon the recto and verso of the waxed in

leaf should be inserted here.

 $^{^{823}}$ blotch

^{824&}quot;on" pencilled out (M notes)

^{825 &}quot;meanwhile" pencilled out (M notes)
826T pencil-scratches out "P", writes "he" above.

^{827 &}quot;Polestar" pencilled out (M notes)

 $^{^{828}}$ parenthetical portion pencilled out (M notes)

```
1
       [282a]
                             %on this occasion%
              When Our insect foes %^% were 1st mosquitoes--only
 3
 4
       troublesome at night & when we sat still on shore by day
 5
               (Simulium molestum<sup>830</sup>)
       2nd black flies %^% which molested us more or less on the
   % as I have before described% % Harris mistakes when he says they are not seen after June^{831}%
 7
       carries {&c<sup>832</sup>} by day--%^%3d moose flies--the big ones are
 8
                                                          %much like a horsefly almost%
 9
       called \underline{\text{Bososquasis}}\text{--It} is a \underline{\text{large}} stout brown fly %^% 11/16 of an inch
10
11
                      %{by the Indian}%
       long %^% {and} rusty colored beneath, with clear unspotted {\text{commonly}}% {\text{a is}}833 I got half a dozen of them {& the next}
12
13
       wings %(%some dark beneath<sup>834</sup>%)%--pretty easily killed^-- There
14
       %{<del>also</del>} also%
15
       were ^{4} much smaller flies of somewhat similar color ^{6} from ^{7}
16
17
       %{also called} moose flies%
18
       3/8 of an inch long with a dark spot on the wings
                                                                  v other side
```

 $^{^{829}}$ This material (from "Our...side" is on the recto of a leaf that is waxed on to MS283. T. indicates with "vs." that it should be inserted after line 13 "night".

^{830&}lt;u>MW</u> 222 831<u>MW</u> 222

^{831&}lt;u>MW</u> 222 832M notes

 $^{^{833}}$ caret inserts this line between "long" and "{and}" on line above

⁸³⁴parenthetical portion crossed out in pencil

```
1
                                     [282b]
      2
                                     ^{835}town. I will engage to take some afternoon
                                     walks with you--(retiring with {proudest} {
      3
      4
                                      \{into\} the most \{sound\} part of the day.
                                                                                                                                                                                             Yrs--sincerely--HDT.836
      5
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      %the%
      6
                                     ap. like those that are about our heads in %^% Mass.
      7
                                     \mbox{\ensuremath{\$}}\mbox{\ensuremath{\$}}\mbox{\ensuremath{\$}}\mbox{\ensuremath{\$}}\mbox{\ensuremath{\$}}\mbox{\ensuremath{\$}}\mbox{\ensuremath{\$}}\mbox{\ensuremath{\$}}\mbox{\ensuremath{\$}}\mbox{\ensuremath{\$}}\mbox{\ensuremath{\$}}\mbox{\ensuremath{\$}}\mbox{\ensuremath{\$}}\mbox{\ensuremath{\$}}\mbox{\ensuremath{\$}}\mbox{\ensuremath{\$}}\mbox{\ensuremath{\$}}\mbox{\ensuremath{\$}}\mbox{\ensuremath{\$}}\mbox{\ensuremath{\$}}\mbox{\ensuremath{\$}}\mbox{\ensuremath{\$}}\mbox{\ensuremath{\$}}\mbox{\ensuremath{\$}}\mbox{\ensuremath{\$}}\mbox{\ensuremath{\$}}\mbox{\ensuremath{\$}}\mbox{\ensuremath{\$}}\mbox{\ensuremath{\$}}\mbox{\ensuremath{\$}}\mbox{\ensuremath{\$}}\mbox{\ensuremath{\$}}\mbox{\ensuremath{\$}}\mbox{\ensuremath{\$}}\mbox{\ensuremath{\$}}\mbox{\ensuremath{\$}}\mbox{\ensuremath{\$}}\mbox{\ensuremath{\$}}\mbox{\ensuremath{\$}}\mbox{\ensuremath{\$}}\mbox{\ensuremath{\$}}\mbox{\ensuremath{\$}}\mbox{\ensuremath{\$}}\mbox{\ensuremath{\$}}\mbox{\ensuremath{\$}}\mbox{\ensuremath{\$}}\mbox{\ensuremath{\$}}\mbox{\ensuremath{\$}}\mbox{\ensuremath{\$}}\mbox{\ensuremath{\$}}\mbox{\ensuremath{\$}}\mbox{\ensuremath{\$}}\mbox{\ensuremath{\$}}\mbox{\ensuremath{\$}}\mbox{\ensuremath{\$}}\mbox{\ensuremath{\$}}\mbox{\ensuremath{\$}}\mbox{\ensuremath{\$}}\mbox{\ensuremath{\$}}\mbox{\ensuremath{\$}}\mbox{\ensuremath{\$}}\mbox{\ensuremath{\$}}\mbox{\ensuremath{\$}}\mbox{\ensuremath{\$}}\mbox{\ensuremath{\$}}\mbox{\ensuremath{\$}}\mbox{\ensuremath{\$}}\mbox{\ensuremath{\$}}\mbox{\ensuremath{\$}}\mbox{\ensuremath{\$}}\mbox{\ensuremath{\$}}\mbox{\ensuremath{\$}}\mbox{\ensuremath{\$}}\mbox{\ensuremath{\$}}\mbox{\ensuremath{\$}}\mbox{\ensuremath{\$}}\mbox{\ensuremath{\$}}\mbox{\ensuremath{\$}}\mbox{\ensuremath{\$}}\mbox{\ensuremath{\$}}\mbox{\ensuremath{\$}}\mbox{\ensuremath{\$}}\mbox{\ensuremath{\$}}\mbox{\ensuremath{\$}}\mbox{\ensuremath{\$}}\mbox{\ensuremath{\$}}\mbox{\ensuremath{\$}}\mbox{\ensuremath{\$}}\mbox{\ensuremath{\$}}\mbox{\ensuremath{\$}}\mbox{\ensuremath{\$}}\mbox{\ensuremath{\$}}\mbox{\ensuremath{\$}}\mbox{\ensuremath{\$}}\mbox{\ensuremath{\$}}\mbox{\ensuremath{\$}}\mbox{\ensuremath{\$}}\mbox{\
      8
      9
 10
                                                         %the%
                                     on %^% moose-- These did not trouble us much
11
                                     \{4\text{th}\} the No see 'ems above mentioned.
12
```

 $^{^{\}rm 835}$ This material is written on the verso of the leaf that is waxed on to MS 283. See

notes 284 and 287. $^{836}{\rm T}$ runs wavy pencil line through this whole (letter fragment?) section (from top of page to "HDT." $^{837}{\rm "B"}$ in pencil written over "b"

1 2 circumstances of the traveller--very unlike the voice of a bird-- %(%A true wilderness sound.838%)% 3 4 When camping in such a wilderness as this, you 5 are prepared to hear sounds from some of its in-6 habitants which will give expression to its %panthers% 8 wildness--some idea of bears wolves or cata-9 mounts⁸³⁹ {runs} in your head naturally--& when 10 very far off this note is first heard ^ at midnight, you 11 12 take it for granted that it is the voice of %a wolf or a bear even% %for% some wild beast--%^%only the last part of 13 14 15 its note is heard, when it is distant--and it %{at the times it}%
%^% sounds even like the hallooing of a man. 16 17 18 hallooing on a very high key--having thrown his voice into his head. \$2% or oftener reminds you of wolves & bears. 841 Strange 20 왕to왕 21 as it may seem--the mooing of a cow 32% on a $\underline{\text{mt}}$ side--comes nearest my idea of 23 the voice of a bear than any sound--& this 24 %{It}% 25 birds' note resembles that. The sound of the $loon^{843}$ was the unfailing & characteristic 2.6 %sound%844 27 28 voice of these lakes -- We were not so lucky 29 as to hear wolves howl--though that is %v p 114% 30 an occasional serenade.%^% As described to 31 32 me, it is a very startling noise in the night 33 which almost makes the hair stand on end-the very voice of the wilderness--giving ex-34 35 pression to it which it lacked before--36 It may last but a minute--& you could think there were 20^{845} there when there were only 37 38 I do not mean its laugh but its <u>looning</u> 39 2 or 3. This of the loon $\hat{\ }$ is a long drawn 40 %sometimes% call, as it were, on a high key--& %^% singularly 41

⁸³⁸parenthetical portion pencilled out (M notes)
839T pencil-scratches out "catamounts", pencils in "panthers" above
840l. margin pencil line from the line "at the times" through "hallooing on"
841Section beginning "and it sounds" and ending with "wolves and bears" pencilscratched out, including the interlineation.
842l. margin pencil line from the line "or oftener reminices" through "birds' note"
843 "The sound of the loon" pencilled out (M notes)
844T pencil-scratches out "voice", pencils in "sound" above.
845blotch after "20"?

```
1
                        %284%
                        human to my ear--\underline{\text{hoo}}-\underline{\text{hooooooo}}
           2
                         \begin{tabular}{ll} & & & & & & \\ & & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ &
            3
            4
           5
                        imitation of it when breathing heavily through
           6
                        my own nostrils--when half awake in the night--
                        suggesting my affinity to the loon^{846}--as if
           7
           8
                        his language were but a dialect or provincialism
                                      spoken in one of my provincial cities
            9
                        of my own after all--^& I carried its lexicon
         10
                        in my body--
         11
         12
                                       %awake at midnight%
                                                                                                                 %those woods%
                                      Laying %^% in the midst of %(%that wilderness%)%
         13
         14
                        %I%
                        you<sup>847</sup> listen to hear some words or syllables
         15
         16
                        %their%
                        of its<sup>848</sup> language--%(%which will give expression
         17
         18
                                                                                     %{I}%
                        to its wildness<sup>849</sup>%)%, but we<sup>850</sup> listened in vain until
         19
         20
                        we heard the cry of the loon--
         21
         22
                                       I have heard it also from the ponds of my
         23
                        native village--but there it was not enhanced
         24
                        it gained no expression from the surrounding scenery.
                                                                             %{heavy}%
         2.5
                                                                                                                                perhaps
                                       I also heard some %^% low-flying bird ^ a loon
         26
         27
                        flapping by overhead--along the shore--
                                                      Tuesday July 28
         28
                                       When we awoke we found a heavy dew on our
         29
                                                                    from the woods
         30
                        blankets--very early I heard ^ the clear shrill endlessly
         31
                        %{&} monotonously%
         32
                                                                                                                                 %a%
                        %^% repeated \underline{ah}-\underline{te} \underline{te}, \underline{te} \underline{te} (?) of the myrtle %which could {not enough express its happiness}%
         33
         34
                        bird--%^%monotonously repeated852. It was a handsome
         35
         36
                        sunrise & view of the lake with the mts S Easterly.
         37
                                       The sun appeared about E by N. from
                        camp--Ktaden a little more (E?) than
         38
         39
                        SSE A double topped \underline{mt} a little more
         40
                        than SE, 853 another portion of the last E. S. E
                        This last P. called Nolumskeetcook (?) at
         41
                                                                    %{Having}% We<sup>854</sup> greased our boots & shoes with
         42
                                                                                   the pork fat
         43
                        head of E. Branch--
         44
                                      We did some washing in the lake this morning
% {& $\psi$ th our clothes hung about on the dead trees & rocks the shore looked liked washing day} % 46 & the Ind. % taking the hint--walked into the
```

⁸⁴⁶poss extra letter
847T pencil-scratched out "you", penciled in "I" above
848T pencil-scratched out "its", penciled in "their" above
849parenthetical portion pencilled out (M notes)
850"we" pencilled out and replaced with "I", again on the following line (M notes)
851"the" pencilled out (M notes)
852"monotonously repeated" pencilled out (M notes)
853stray mark
854"We" pencilled out (M notes)
855poss "Ind,"

```
1
      lake & borrowing the soap washed his
 2
      only shirt on his person-then put on his
      pants & let it dry on him856 person He carried
 3
 4
      no change of clothing--but putting on a
                              %{a full <del>his</del> axe, his}%
 5
      %{which laid aside}%
                                        %{sized}%
 6
      thick jacket %^% & seizing %^% his857 gun & ammunition
 7
 8
             %{in the boat}%
 9
      & a blanket--(which would also do for a sail)
10
                                                     %{& knapsack for his if wanted}%
11
      {a \over b} strapping on his belt which contained a large knife in a sheath
      %^% he walked off--at once ready to be gone all summer. He needed no knap sack--but at the carry he made a large bundle
12
13
14
      of the cooking utensils &c. \{\&\} in tying them up in his blanket--
15
      He wore a dirty cotton shirt--a greenish
16
                    %but no waist coat%
17
      flannel one over it--%^%strong flannel drawers--&
18
      strong ap. linen or duck pants which had been
      white--blue woolen stockings & 858 cowhide boots
19
      & a Kossuth 859 hat--only putting on his jacket
20
                          %{I found that his outfit was the result of a}%
21
      when it rained \% \% \% when it rained \% \% \% when it rained \% \% \% was hardly to be im-\% \% proved on—in the maine. He carried \%
22
2.3
24
             Wanting a button here, he walked off to a place
25
      where some Indians had recently camped, & searched
      %{but I believe in vain861}%
                                        %{with out clothes hung about the dead trees to dry}%
26
                                        %{the shore looked like washing day}%
27
      for one.
             \mathrm{We}^{862} crossed the lake early lest the wind
28
29
      should increase -- in a diagonal direction
30
      NW about 4 miles -- to the outlet which
31
      was not to be discerned till we were close to it--
32
                                                    or crosswise--
33
      The Ind. name Apmoojenegamook -- is as translated Cross Lake. %{because the}%
      This is the largest of the Alleguash lakes
                                                                         %{course is across it}%
34
35
      & the first St. Johns' water that we floated
36
      on-- It is another Great lake shaped in the
37
                    without mts or high hills very near it
38
      main like Chesuncook^. On the N side
      there is quite a clearing %(%& several houses buildings863%)%
39
402 & we had been advised to ascend the bare hill
41
      in their rear<sup>864</sup> for the sake of the prospect.<sup>865</sup>
42
             ^{866}\mbox{As} I remember, Hodge mistakes when he says that "it
43
441 is erroneously represented on the charts, for it extends in
      a N. N. E. SSW direction about 12 miles". He appears to be think-
46
      ing of the Easterly part. There are no mts or high hills very near it.
47^{867}% {a few simple & effective tools & no India rubber clothing-- He was always the first to
48
                                                           be ready to start in the morning}%
       \{\& if it had not held some of our property--he would not\}\%
49
50
      %{have troubled himself to roll up his blanket}%
```

```
856
Written over "his"
857 "his" pencilled out (M notes)
858T pencil-scratches out "&"
859
MW 226
860 "only putting...rained" pencilled out (M notes)
861 long line in pencil seems to link this text with p. 284 (M notes)
862 "We" written over "The"
863 parenthetical portion crossed out in pencil (M notes)
864 "in their rear" pencilled out (M notes)
865T draws l. margin line joining the lines beginning "there is" and ending "the prospect".
866T draws l. margin line beginning here and ending at bottom of page.
867written vertically in right margin in pencil (M notes)
```

```
1
       82868
  2
       Also a partic township several miles further
              containing the highest land thereabout
  3
       over was indicated to us ^ where by climbing
  4
       a particular tree in 869 the forest we could get
  5
       an idea of the country--
  6
  7
              After reaching the middle of the lake
                     %as usual%870
  8
  9
       we found the waves %^% pretty high & P. warned
 10
       my companion who was nodding that he
       must not allow himself to fall asleep in
11
12
       the canoe lest he should upset us. ad-
13
       ding that when Indians sleep want { ed} % to sleep
                         %{lay}%
14
       in %a% canoe they lie down straight. But in %crowded one that was out of the question%
15
16
17
       this case there was not room enough.
18
              A belt of dead trees stood all around
19
       the lake & made the shore for the
20
              %almost%
       most part %^% inaccessible-- This was the
 2.1
22
                                         the outlet
23
       effect of the dam{s} (at %(%{Telos}) %% 
24
       down the Alleguash). We coasted along
       the N side<sup>871</sup>, searching for the outlet,
2.5
30% 872 about 1/4 of a mile distant from this
inhospitable %(%or harborless%)% savage looking open which the waves were breaking %violently knowing that it might {easily be concealed}%
       shore-- ^ Great trunks of trees stood dead %amid this rubbish, or by the overlapping874 of the densely forested shore%
29
30
31
       & bare far out in the lake, making
                                         %{It is remarkable how little these}%
32
                     %{of the}%
       the impression of %^% ruined piers of a city
33
       %important gates to a lake are blazoned-- There is no triumphal875%
34
       that had been--while behind the timber
35
36
       %arch over this inlet or the outlet--but at some undistinguished point%
     ^{876} \text{lay } \{ \text{criss} \} across for half a dozen rods or
37%
       %it trickles out through the uninterrupted forest almost as if 877%
38
39
       more over the water-- Thus the natural
40
       %through a sponge%
41
       sandy or rocky shore with its green fringe
42
       %was%
                        828
       is 878 concealed or 879 destroyed.
43
 44
              We reached the outlet in about an
 45
                                                %which is%
       hour & carried over the Dam-- There%^%--quite
46
 47
                          8&8
48
       a solid structure-- About 1/4 of a mile
```

⁸⁶⁸written over "some" (M notes)
869written over "we"
870MW 227
871T. writes "side" over "shore"
872T pencil line from "the N side" through "over which the waves" in 1. margin
873MW 227
874MW 227
875MW 227
876T pencil line from "& bare far" through "is concealed" in 1. margin
877MW 228
878T pencil-scratches out "is"
879T pencil-scratches out "or

```
%v p26{1}%
       further there was a 2d Dam%^%--below which,
 2
                    though broad enough
 3
       it being swift & shallow--^we walked about
 4
 5
       1/2 mile--while the Indian ran down with
              웅 {
                   } %
       the canoe & baggage--(I made it a rule
 7
 8
       %(%however%)% always to carry my knapsack when
 9
       I walked myself--& also to keep it tied
       to a cross bar when in 880 the boat that it might
10
       be found with the canoe if we upset)--
11
12
13
              We were glad to find on this walk some rasp-
14
       berries--& a few of the vac. Canadense berries
       which had just begun to be %Heard the Dogday locust here {& afterward}%
15
                                  %{on carries}(\{as\ in\} settled countries)--{about which I had}% %associated {with more open countries}^{881}%
16
       ripe here.
17
18
              We were now fairly in the Alleguash
19
       River--which name P. said meant Hem-
                     %These waters flow northward {about 100 miles at}%
20
       <u>lock</u> <u>Bark</u>.
                     %{first very feebly--then SEerly 250 more to the Bay of Fundey}% perhaps another large lake 882
2.1
22
23
              After about 2 miles of River we entered ^ Heron
2.4
       Lake, called \underline{on} \underline{the} \underline{map} Pongokwahem--
25
                                          %at the entrance%
       scaring up 40 or 50 young <a href="mailto:shecorways">shecorways</a> %^% which
2.6
       ran over the water with great rapidity, as usual
27
28
       in a long line-- We saw a dark mt N. E.
       ^{883} \mathrm{over} the lake--not very far off nor high--which
29
30
       said was
22\% P. ^ called Peaked \underline{mt} & used by explorers to
32
                            %there was%
       look for timber from--%^%also some other high
33
34
       land more E-- The shores were in the
35
       same ragged 884 & unsightly condition %(%desolate
36
37
       and inaccessible 885%)% in cumbered with dead trees 886--both
                                  % for the same {reason}.
e Alleguash% %{below}%
38
       %owing to the dam on the Alleguash%
39
40
       fallen and standing, as in the last lake. Some
41
       low points or islands were about drowned--
                            %lying \frac{1}{2} NW %&% SE like Chesuncook %& most%
42
       %of the long lake {thereabouts}%^
887This was another Great Lake--^judging from
43
44
45
       the map some 10 miles long. %We had entered it on
46
       the SW side%
```

⁸⁸⁰T writes "in" over "it"
881T writes "if not" over "open" and "only" under "with", all in pencil (M notes)
882T pencil-scratches out "another large lake"
8831. margin pencil line around text from "over the lake" through "same ragged".
884blotch, probably bleedthrough
885parenthetical portion crossed out in pencil (M notes)
886T pencil-scratches out "trees"

 $^{^{887}\}mathrm{T}$ joins this line with the following 2 lines with a pencil line in left margin.

```
%288%
 1
 2.
       I saw something white a mile off on
       the water--which turned out to be a great
 3
 4
       gull on a rock in the middle--which
 5
       P. would have been glad to kill & eat but
                                                                   %he%
       I asking about herons--since this was Heron Lake--P.888 said he found the blue heron
 6
       he flew away long before we arrived ^{\rm 889}\mathrm{--} There
 7
 8
       nests in hard-wood trees
                                           %were {
                                                          } %
 9
       were summer ducks about the rock also.
       %shecorways% %a light colored {object}% %{along} % I thought %that%^{890} I saw some thing^{891} %^% move on ^{892} the
10
11
       opposite shore 4 or 5 miles distant%^%--where-
12
13
       %that it could be a moose though he never ^ {saw a white one}%
14
                        %{but}%
                                                       %there%
15
       upon893 P. said %^% he could see a moose %^% "any
16
                       clear
       where on shore \hat{\ } across the lake"\{.\}!!
17
              %{bay a}% Rounding a point we stood across a %^% mile
18
19
       $\rm 3$ or 4 miles down the lake & a half or 2 miles to a large ^{\rm 894} island^. We
20
21
       {0n \ Moosehead \ I \ had \ seen} \ a \ large \ Devils \ needle \ half \ a \ mile \ from \ the \ shore}
22
                             %{met with}%
                                                  %{over this bay}%
23
                      %{a mile from the shore}%
24
25 met with ephemerae %^% mid-way<sup>895</sup>%^%--& they evi-
26{headed toward the land where the lake was 3 or 4 miles wide at least-- It had probably crossed}%
2.7
       dently fly over the whole lake.
28
                     SE side of the
              We landed on the ^ Island 896 -- which was rather
29
30
       elevated & densely wooded--with a rocky shore--
       in season for an early dinner -- Some body
31
32
       had camped there not long before--& left
33
       the frame on which a moose hide had been
                      {The construction of which P criticised severely thinking it showed}
34
       stretched.
                      %{but little woodcraft}%
35
36
              I saw here the broken shell of a fresh water
37
38
       lobster ap. 4 or 5 inches long--which had been
                            %Polis {cut a birch & set it up on the shore for shade--& under this}%
{he sat or rather lay--catching a nap as usual}%
39
40
       washed ashore.
41
                                      %{Polis}%
              Before engaging %(%the Indian 897%)% we had
42
43
       talked of descending the Alleguash & returning
44
       %to Bangor%
       ^{\circ} by way of the St. John--but had finally ^{\circ} that after a short excursion to the Alleguash lakes which are near here we would}%
45
46
       decided %^% to 898 return by the E. branch of the
47
48
              %perhaps%
49
       Penobscot--& ascend Ktadn on the way--%(%after
       a short excursion in this direction. ^{899}
50
51
       %When we were on%
              At ^{900} the Caucomgomoc the Indian
52
53
                   %to us%
                                                   %{the very}%
54
       recommended %^% a new way--home--which was
55
                          %which%
       in fact the ^{901} one %^{\circ} we had first thought %\{i.e.\ by\} the St Johns%
56
57
       off%--- He even said it was easier--& would
58
```

```
888T pencil-scratches out "P."
889"arrived" crossed out in pencil
890inserted
891T pencil-scratches out "thing"
892T pencil-scratches out "on"
893"upon" pencilled out (M notes)
894blotch
895"mid-way" pencilled out (M notes)
896"I" written over "i"
897parenthetical portion pencilled out (M notes)
898Possibly T pencil-scratches out "to"
899"after a short...direction" pencilled out (M notes)
900T pencil-scratches out "At"
901"which was in fact the" pencilled out (M notes)
```

```
1
               2
                           take but little more time though very much further %^%
               3
                           --& taking the map--he showed where we should
                           be each night--& that ^{902} when we got at the
               4
                                         {the banks would be settled all the way}
               5
                6
                                                      %{more or less}%
                           903main St Johns %^% there would be but one or 2
               7
               8
                           falls or short carrying places--& we should
               9
                           go down the stream 100 miles a day--if the
                           %{allowed}% wind allowed it 904--% he indicated where we
             10
             11
                     %{though only about 160 the other--but in the former case}%
should carry over into Eel river{,} to save a
             12
             £3%
                           f(x) = 10^{10}  would be about 360 miles to Bangor this way^--& we should explore the
             14
             15
                                                                     %{in New Brunswick}%
                           bend<sup>905</sup>, below Woodstock{,} %^% & so into the Schoodic<sup>906</sup>
             16
                           %{St John from its source almost}%
             17
                           Lake & then%ce% into the Mattawamkeag %^%
             18
                                         \{\& we were again much tempted to go that way}%
             19
             2.0
                                         I thought it would be better to take the
             21
                           stage from Woodstock to Haynesville--or
             22
                           the Mattawamskeag--& save a roundabout
                           course & many carries--907 \frac{1}{1} He said we
             2.3
%{ac. 24 that calculation}%
    {tha25we908} should reach the French Settlements next day--
             26 %^% %{after this}%
             27 %1%by keeping down the Allegash.
             28
                                                            %{the Indian}%
                                         When I asked him 909 which course would
             29
                           take us through the wildest country--he said
             30
             31
                                                                                                                %{the route}%
                           %(%the one we had last decided on 910%)%--ie. %^% by the
             32
             33
                                      } %
                           E. Branch. Partly from this consideration as
             34
             35
                           well as its shortness--we resolved 111 to adhere
                                         %latter912%
             36
                           to this 913 route--& make this island the limit
             37
                           %\{We\ had\ now\}\% of our excursion in this direction—having ^{914} seen
             38
             39
             40
                                                                                                    응{¶}응
             41
                           the largest of the Alleguash lakes-
                                                                                   %{afterward}%
             42
             43
                           The next dam %(%as we were %^% told by the man who
                                         {\rm Ne} \ {\rm Me} \ {
             44
                           tended it, 915%)% "way about 15 miles" further N. down
             45
             46
                                                                                                                                                                                      %v p124%
             47
                           the Alleguash--& it was dead water so far
                                                                                                                                                                                      %{The dam}%
             48
                                                       This island ac. to the map was about 110 miles from \,
                                                                                                                                                                                          %{vnp}%
                           Bangor NNW--& somewhat nearer %(%E by S%)% to Quebec %^%916
             49
             50
                                         In the meanwhile the wind increasing
             51
                           created such a sea, that we found our-
```

```
pooling pencil-scratches out "that"

posleft margin pencil line from "main St Johns" the "the Mattawamkeag"

posleft margin pencil line from "main St Johns" the "the Mattawamkeag"

posleft margin pencil line pencil line pencil (M notes)

posleft margin pencil line pencil up to "carries", then the pencil goes above for remainder of line

posleft that we" crossed out in pencil (M notes)

posleft margin pencilled out (M notes)

posleft margin pencil up to "carries", then the pencil goes above for remainder of line

posleft margin pencil down for remainder of the pencil goes above for remainder of line

posleft margin pencil led out (M notes)

posleft margin pencilled out (M notes)

posleft margin pencilled out (M notes)

posleft margin pencil line from "main St Johns" the "the Mattawamkeag"

posleft margin pencil goes above for remainder of line

posleft margin pencil goes above for remainder of line

posleft margin pencil goes above for remainder of line

posleft margin pencil goes above for remainder of line

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posleft margin pencil goes above for remainder of line

posleft margin
```

```
1
          82908
     2
          %{for the nearest shore which was the western may have been a mile distant}%
    3
          selves prisoners on this island--%^%& took
          the canoe out to prevent its drifting away.
     4
    5
                 I found growing on the rocky & gravelly
                                3 or 4
     6
          shore, bare for half a dozen rods in width--
    7
    8
          --the^{917} Salix \underline{\text{rostratra--discolor--\& lucida}}
    9
          Ranunculus recurvatus -- Potentilla norvegica
   10
          scutellaria 918 lateriflora -- Eupatorium purpureum --
          Aster tradescanti<sup>919</sup>--Mentha Canadensis--
   11
   $2% 920 (Betula papyracea--& excelsa--Populus tremu-
   13
          loides--&c the nearest woods.) Epilobium angusti-
          921folium abundant--Woolgrass--Lycopus sin-
   14
   %5% uatus--Solidago lanceolata--Spiraea salicifolia<sup>922</sup>
   16
          Antennaria margariticea--Prunella--
   17
          Rumex acetosella--Onoclea & fruit--Raspberries &{c}
                        ] of}%
   18
                 웅{[
          The shore westward was quite \frac{\text{rocky}}{\text{rocky}} stoney ^{923} with some pudding stone rock also ^{924} %{on it}%
   19
   20
%{& 2his was}% %{was}%
   22
          & %^% obstructed with fallen bleached or drifted
  823
          trees for 4 or 5 rods in width.
   24
   25
                 925There was another island--visible toward
                              %{elevated}% high926
   26
          the N end of the lake -- with a ^ clearing on it --
   27
   28
          %{the only one hereabouts in sight}%
          ^{\ } but we learned afterward that it was not inhabited ^{\ } summered^{\ }
   29
   308
            %{had been}%
                                            %{for cattle which had wintered in these parts}%
          only %^% used as a pasture%^%--but that there was
   31
   32
          a house on the mainland near the %(%N end%)%
          of the lake^{927}. %v p124%
   33
   34
                 P. said that he could tell me some medi-
   35
          cinal use for every plant I could show him.
                                     %{P. tremuloides}%
   36
          The inner 928 bark of the aspen % is good for sore
   37
   38
          eyes -- the roots of canoe birch for one's
   39
          water--& showing him the fruit of the
   40
          onoclea--he said it was good for "lates"
   41
          in women.
                 ^{929}\mathrm{We} saw a thunder shower coming up from
   $3% the west over the woods of the island--
```

```
917bleedthrough after "the" and above "Ranunculus" on next line
918poss "Scutellaria"
919poss "Tradescanti"
920two lines connected by pencil line and labeled "2" in left margin
921The lines from "folium abundant" through "Rumex acetosella" connected by a pencil
line and labeled "1" in left margin
922blotch over "s"
923poss written over "&"
924"rock also" pencilled out (M notes)
925blotch or bleedthrough before "There". Also, paragraph lined in pencil
926"high" pencilled out (M notes)
927"N end of the lake" pencilled out (M notes)
928MW 235
929Pencil line in left margin joins this and the following line, labeled "3"
```

```
1
             %{just as}%
             when<sup>930</sup>
                          %{pinning down}%
 2
      which ^ as we had 931 hastily putting up our & even pitching %^% our tent
 3
                                                            %{lest it should be}%
 4
 5
      plants which we had been drying suddenly
                                                            %{blown away}%
 6
      burst on us-- It was accor As we lay
 7
      huddled together under the tent which
      leaked considerably %(%about the edges932%)%--we
 8
 9
      listened to some of the grandest thunder I
10
                                 round & plump<sup>933</sup>
      ever heard--in successive 934 rapid (^) peals%^%--like
11
12
      bang bang bang%^%--like artillery in The
13
       as from a fortress in the sky
14
       ^ & the lightning was proportionately bright. The
      Ind. said "It must<sup>935</sup> be good powder"
15
       --All for the benefit of the moose & us
16
17
      echoing far over the concealed lakes.
      I thought it must be a place which the thunder %{when the lightening [ ] practised to keep its head in, since}%
18
19
      loved--%^%where it would do no harm to shatter
2.0
21
      a few pines.
             %(%I perceived that 936%)% this 937 violent shower by its mere
22
2.3
      physical force falling on the lake had al-
24
                                                     %as if%
25
      most instantaneously flatted down the waves -- the
26
      commander of that same fortress had settled
2.7
      the waves for us so--& It clearing up we re-
28
      solved to start immediately before the wind raised
29
      938them again--
             ^{939}\mathrm{He} had cut a birch & set it up on the shore for
30
31
       shade--under which he sat or rather lay--for
                                               %{v} 137%
32
33
      he embraced every such opportunity to sleep^{940}%-- He
                    %{the Caribou was a "very good runner" that}%
34
       said that %^% there were no%ne% Caribou there now--though
35
36% there used to be many--& pointing941 to the belt
      of dead trees caused by the dams--he added--
37
38
       "no likum stump--when he sees that, he
39
      scared." said he was a "very great runner"--942
40
             Pointing S easterly over the lake & distant
```

^{930 &}quot;when" pencilled out (M notes)
931written over "were"
932parenthetical portion pencilled out (M notes)
933MW 237, circled and connected to caret
934 "in successive" circled in pencil and connected to caret on following line
935MW 237
936parenthetical portion pencilled out (M notes)
937 "%T%" written over "t"
938continuation of the pencil-line portion labeled 3 on previous page. Ends here.
939l. margin pencil line through end of page and 1/2 of following page, labeled "1"
940 "He had cut...to sleep" cancelled in pencil (M notes)
941T writes "ing" over "ed", poss in pencil
942sentence pencilled out (M notes)

```
1
       82928
      forest--he said--"Me go Old town
 2
                                         %{I asked}% %{he would}%
 3
       %{qo straight}%
                                         But how get along over the swamps & fallen trees.
 4
 5
                                                %{said he}%
 б
                                         "Oh in winter go any where--on snow-shoes--
 7
       in 3 days"%^%-- i.e in winter when he
 8
       right across lakes %{across lake}%
       can go in any direction over the frozen
 9
10
       lakes & through the forest on snow-
11
                           There is a road {where} the Eagle Lake stood
      % \{ \text{in them} \} \%  shoes ^{943}-- The fallen timber being ^{944} covered-- When
12
13
      from the Seboois to the E. side of the Lake-- It may seem strange that I asked how he went he said-- "lst I
14
15
16
             any road through such a wilderness should be passable even in winter when the
17
       go Kadn--W side--then I go Millinoket-
18
             snow is 3 or 4 feet deep--but at that season wherever lumbering operations
19
             %{over the single road & it becomes almost as smooth as a rail way}%
       then Pammadumcook--then Nickertou--
20
      are actively carried or teams are continually passing--& I then {\tt Lincoln--then} Oldtown--or else
21
2.2
23
             was told that in the Aroostook country the sleds were required by
24
      he went a shorter way by the Piscataquis.
             law to be of one width (4 feet) Sleighs must be altered to fit to the
25
             What a wilderness walk for a man to track--so that one runner may go in one rut--& the other follow
26
27
2.8
       take alone--without hotels--only a dark
29
              the horse. Yet it is very bad turning out-- Yet in the winter
30
       mt or lake for your guide board & station-
      track or road may be almost as smooth ^{945} as a railway. ^{946} %v p 125% ^{947} \rm over ground well nigh impassable ^{948} in summer % % --
31
32
                                               949v P Harris {observed &c} 2 ps
33
             Going outside I said that I saw clouds
34
                                                             %{forward}%
35
       still in the S. W. & we heard thunder there--
36 %{The Ind.}%
                                              {lound}
37
      He asked me if the thunder went %^% %(%round%)%--saying
38
                                                       %{I thought it did}%
       that if it did we should have more rain--%^% But
39
40
       we embarked never the-less. We paddled rapidly
41
      back toward the dams-- The myrtle birds
       on the shore sang, <u>ah</u>, <u>te.e.e te.e.e te</u>-
42
43
       or else <u>ah</u>, <u>te.e.e</u> <u>te.e.e</u> <u>te.e.e</u> <u>te.e.e</u> %v 2ps forward%
44
             <sup>950</sup>As we were riding by Deac. Farrars
45
       lately--E. Hoar told me in answer
46
       to my questions, that both the young
47
      Mr Farrars, who had now come to
      Man's estate, were excellent young
48
49
       men--(their father an old man of
      about 70 still once cut & corded
50
       7 cords of wood in one day--& still
51
       %{none of your half mile swamps--none of your}%
52
53
       {\rm mile\ wide\ woods\ merely\ as\ on\ the\ skirts\ of\ our\ towns}}
```

 951 written in pencil vertically in the left margin (M notes)

^{943&}quot;can go...snow shoes" pencilled out (M notes)
944"being" pencilled out (M notes)
945MW 236
946"Yet in the winter...railway" portion of interlineation pencilled out (M notes)
947end of pencil-line portion from previous page
948T draws line from "impassable", below this line, to the next interlineation
949stray mark, or bracket before this interlineation
950T links this line with following 2 lines using line in left margin

- 1 cut a double swath at haying time--&
- 2 was a man of great probity--) & to show
- 3 the {communal} purity of one of them at
- 4 least--he said--that his brother {Frisby}
- 5 who had formerly lived there--inquiring what
- 6 had become of a certain hired man whom
- 7 he used to know-- Young Mr. Farrar told
- 8 him that he was gone--"that the truth was
- 9 he one day let drop a prophane word--&
- 10 after that he thought that he could
- 11 not have him about--& so he got rid of
- 12 him." It was as if he had dropt some
- 13 filthy thing on the premises--an intolerable
- 14 nuisance only to be abated by removing the
- 15 source of it-- I should like to hear as good
- 16 news of the N. E. Farmers generally-- It to
- 17 some extent accounts for the vigor of the
- 18 father--& the successful farming of the sons.
- 19 I read the other day in the
- 20 Tribune that a man ap. about 70 &
- 21 smart at that went to the police in NY
- 22 & asked for a lodging--having been left by
- 23 when on his way to Connecticut
- 24 the cars or steamboat^-- When they asked his
- 25 his name was
- 26 age native place &c he said ^ he was McDonald
- 27 born in Scotland in 1745--came to Plymouth
- Mass. in 1760--was in some battles
- 29 in the revolution--in which he lost an
- 30 Had a son 80 odd years old &c
- 31 eye $\frac{1}{800}$ but seeing a reporter taking notes
- 32 he was silent. Since then I heard

952poss blotch or additional stricken material

```
1
     %294%
```

2 that an old man named McDonald

112 yrs old had the day before passed through 3

- 4 Concord--& was walking {!} to Lexington--&
- 5 I said at once he must be a humbug.
- (Aug. 28) 6
- When I went to the P. O. tonight ^ G. Brooks 7
- 8 asked me if I saw him--& said that he heard
- 9 that he told a correct story except he said that
- he remembered Braddocks' defeat! He had 10
- noticed that Dr Heywoods old house, the 11
- tavern, was gone since he was here in 953 the revolu-12
- tion. Just then Davis the \underline{Pm} asked us 13
- to look at a letter he had received. It was 954 14
- from a Dr. Curtis of Newton asking if 15
- this McDonald belonged about Concord 16
- 17 as he said--& saying that his story appeared
- 18 to be a correct one. Davis had never heard of him
- --& as we presumed him to be a humbug we advised 19
- 20 Davis to write accordingly -- But I after-
- 21 ward remembered reading nearly a year
- 22
- & age ago of a man of this name ^ in St Louis 23
- who said that he had married a wife in 24
- 25 Concord before the revolution -- & then began
- to think that his story might be all true. 26
- So it seems that a veteran of 1122.7
- 28 after an absence of 87 years may come
- back--956 to the town where he married his wife 29
- in order to hunt up his relatives -- & not only 30
- 31 have no success but be pronounced a
- humbug.!! 957 32

⁹⁵³blotch, "in" inserted

⁹⁵⁴blotch

^{955 &}quot;C" written over "c"

⁹⁵⁶bleedthrough

⁹⁵⁷T draws large right parenthesis between the end of "success" in previous line and the end of this line.

```
%{Polis had evidently much more curiosity respecting the few}%
        %{settlers in these woods than we-- If nothing was said he took it for granted}%
  2
               P. having observed that we came by the
  3
               %{that we wanted to go}%
                                                       %{to the next log hut}%
  4
        Log huts at Chesuncook--& the Blind
  5
                                                       %{straight}%
  6
        Canadians at the Mud Pond carry ({--}close
                                                        %{to}%
        to the door of the last 958) with to the door of the last 958) with to the door of the last 958)
  8
        %{took occasion} to suggest here% municating with the inhabitants--%^%said<sup>960</sup> that
  9
 10
 11
        the usual way now when you come near a
 12
        house to go to it -- & tell them what you had
 13
        seen or heard & then they tell you what they %had%
 14
        %{<del>heard</del>}% %{seen}%
 15
        knew<sup>961</sup>--but we laughed & told said that
        we had enough of houses for the present
 16
                     {that I was more of an Indian than he was}
 17
        & came here partly to avoid them. ^{\ } He had
 18
 19
        evidently much more curiosity about them than
 20
        we<sup>962</sup>. %v {back} 5 ps%
 2.1
               We had soon returned to the Dam at
 22
        the outlet of Chamberlain Lake--but were
 23
        then overtaken by a thunder {nother} gusty rain-
              so we concluded that the thunder must have gone \{\text{round}\}^{963}
 24
 2.5
        storm--^which compelled us to get under the
 26
                 This
                           %{& under}%
 27
        edge of the dam & %^% the canoe--for shelter
                     964% {We feared we should be obliged to camp there}%
 28
 29
        --It also raised a great sea on the lake
                     %{to catch some}%
 30
        so that %^% we got an early supper on the & tried for fish there 965
 31
 32
        dam ^ waiting for the waves to go down-
 33
        The fishes were scarce & worthless^{966} & P \frac{1}{8} declared that there were no good
 34
             At length just before sunset we set
%{35p238}%
        fish in the St John's water--must wait till we get to Penobscot water
 36
 37
                                         %{very}%
        out%^{967}--though the water was ^{7} rough^{968}--wishing
 38
 39
                     %{as possible}%
        to get as 969 far % up the lake this night
 40
        while we could, lest the wind should
 41
         %{still stronger}%
 42
        be too high 970 the next day. We coasted
 43
        down that desolate & harborless shore
 44
 45
        on the N side were the waves were breaking
 46
        over the fallen & standing dead timber
```

```
958 parenthetical portion pencilled out phrase (M notes)
959 T pencil-scratches out "or"
960 "said" pencilled out (M notes)
961 "knew" pencilled out (M notes)
962 sentence pencilled out (M notes)
963 line pencilled out (M notes)
964 line connects two interlines with following caret (M notes)
965 MW 238
966 MW 238
967 caret connects to "%v p238%"
968 "though the water was rough" pencilled out (M notes)
969 T poss. writes "as" over "over" (?)
970 "too high" pencilled out (M notes)
```

```
1
      82968
 2
      on our left, & not long where we could
      hardly have got ashore if we would--&
 3
 4
      landed on a point at the Chamber-
 5
      lain Farm. While my companions were
                   {fent}
 6
      pitching the camp^{971} I ran up to the
 7
 8
      house & to^{972} get some sugar--our 6 pounds
 9
             %P's sweet tooth {p116}% %{Here was a clearing extending &c v p124}%
      being gone 973 -- %^ 8974 They were unwilling to spare more
10
      than 4 lbs--since they only kept a little for
11
12
       such cases as this -- & charged 20 cts a
      %{certainly}%
pound for it--which I thought<sup>975</sup>
13
14
                                          it was worth
                                           %{the}%
15
       to get it up there-- They unlocked a^{97\acute{6}} store
16
17
       %to get%
                                         the hermit
18
      house for it. I saw there the man ^ who
19
      tended the Dam on the Alleguash some
20
      15 miles below where we had been--& was said
21
       to spend his time tossing a bullet from one
22
                                  %{He}%
23
      hand to the other. %(%This man977%)% having charge
      %{& learning that we were going to Webster stream the next day}% of the dam, ^*% told us<sup>978</sup> some men who were ^*{me}% %{that}%
24
25
2.6
27
      haying at Telos Lake--had shut the dam
28
      there at the canal there in order to catch
29
      trout--& if we wanted more water to get
30
      through the canal we might raise it--
      for he would like to have it raised.
31
32
             There were several men standing about
33
             %here%
34
      the door there evidently ready to hear
35
      more news than I brought.
             When I got back it was dark--but
36
37
      we had a rousing fire to warm & dry us
38
             %{& a snug apartment before us}%
39
       & {for} light--and while another shower
40
      was beginning I groped about cutting
41
      spruce & arbor vitae twigs for our
42
      bed. I preferred the arbor vitae on
      ^{979}\%\{\mbox{It was strange they were--for the}\}\% \{\mbox{Ind. had a}\}\%
43
44
```

 $^{^{971}}$ "camp" pencilled out (M notes) ⁹⁷²poss written over "as" 973 line connected to pencilled text in the margin begins here 974 connected by line to "Here was a clearing..." (M notes) 975 "I thought" pencilled out (M notes) 976 "a" pencilled out (M notes) 977 "This are " accepted out (M notes) 977 "This man" pencilled out (M notes) 978 "us" pencilled out (M notes)
979 written vertically in left margin in pencil

```
1
      ac. of its fragrance-- The Ind. went up
      to the house to inquire after a brother who
 2
 3
                                  %p. 118%
 4
      had been absent a long time. % The {twigs} were
 5
       It rained soaking very wet--but the%{y were}%
       %{soon dried by}%
 6
                                                       {we}
      heat of the fire reflected from the tent on
 7
      {\rm even}\ {\rm were}\ {\rm hulled}\ {\rm to}\ {\rm sleep}\ {\rm by}\ {\rm a}\ {\rm steady}\ {\rm soaking}\ {\rm rain},\ {\rm which}\ {\rm banished}\ {\rm mosquitoes},\ {\rm k}\ to them dried them very quick ^{980}.\ {\rm even}\ {\rm stained}
 8
 9
10
       %{wanted no better house for the night Our best nights were those}%
11
      soakingly in the night--but we slept 981
                %{such}%
                                 %{when it rained the hardest}%
12
      soundly--& \underline{\text{these}} were the best nights
13
14
      we had since the rain kept down the
                                  %p 116 You soon {&c}%%
15
16
      mosquitoes &c--&c lulled us asleep. %^%
17
      The Indians boots--which stood under the
18
       eaves were half full of water in the morning.
19
                    Wednesday<sup>982</sup> July 29th
20
             When we awoke the fire was put out
2.1
      & the Ind. boots which stood under the
22
      eaves of the tent were half full of water--
23
                                         %{we}%
       %(%Since it was left to me, I^{983}%)% decided to cross
24
      the lake early before breakfast, while
2.5
26
      we could %(%or before the wind should rise--984
       %Before {starting}%
%^% I had tooken
985
                                                      %{which}%
27
                           the bearing<sup>986</sup> of the shore %% we wished %{4}% before starting<sup>987</sup>)
28
                                               before starting 987)
29
                                용\{4\}용
       to strike (S. S. E. about 3 miles distant ^ lest
30
                                                %{it}%
31
        %{misty}%
                                                          %{when we were}%
32 sudden %^% {rain} or fog should conceal it in the morn %{midway--}%
       %{When you get out on to one of these lakes in a canoe, you are completely at}%
33
       %{the mercy of the winds, & a fickle power it is}%
34
35
      ing. We saw a few shecorways & a
       \{ so after much \frac{}{\text{padd}} steady paddling & dancing over the dark waves of Apmoojene\} %
36
37
      formula = 1000 \text{ square}
38
       fish hawk%^%-- Polis was looking about at
             %{ridges from time to time}%
39
                                                             %{the waves breaking on it}%
       988 the hardwood hill 989 with a view to purchasing--
40
41
        %{said that he}%
\$2\% He \%^\% wants to own a few hundred acres up
        %v p {239}
43
                           {&c}%
44
       there--%^% Coasting along the S shore a
45
             %{at length}%
%6% <sup>990</sup>mile or 2 we breakfasted on a rocky
                                         %{that offered}%
47
      point--the first convenient place%^%--
48
```

```
980 on to them...very quick pencilled out (M notes)
981 poss blotch
982 first "e" in "Wednesday" poss written over text
983 parenthetical portion crossed out in pencil (M notes)
984 or before the wind should rise crossed out in pencil (M notes)
985 took written over "taken"
986 MW 241
987 before starting pencilled out (M notes)
988 nargin pencil line around the line beginning "the hardwood" to the line beginning "there--" and numbered it "2"
989 hill cancelled in pencil
990 nargin pencil line from "mile or 2" to "we had comparatively" on following page, numbered "1"
```

```
1
      %298%
 2.
      We thought ourselves lucky to have
      crossed thus early--for the waves ran
 3
 4
      quite high now--but beyond this point
 5
      we had comparatively smooth water--
                                 %NE%
 6
      Leaving a spacious bay or %^% prolongation
 7
 8
      of Chamberlain Lake on our left--we
 9
      entered through a short straight into
      a small lake %a couple of miles over 991% 
^what is called in the map Lake 992 Telasinis
10
11
                                         %{for it}%
      %{but}%
12
      for which P. had no distinct
13
                                       name%^%--&
                                  %he% 994
14
      then into Telos Lake--which P. called
15
             f This curved round to the NE. & may have been 3 or 4 miles as long}%
16
      <u>Paytaywecongomec</u> i.e. Burnt Ground Lake.
                                                          %{as we paddled}%
17
             995He did not know what Telos meant--
18
19
      thought it not Indian -- and as this lake
20
                   %{was}%
      was the head of the St Johns in this
21
22
      direction we wondered if it were not the
23
      Greek word Télos or end applied by some
            He had not been here since 1825
24
      learned traveller^-- The Ind. said
25
             %{(for & inlet in the shore--which led nowhere)}%
26
      Spoke-logan %% & when I asked its meaning
27
28
      said there was "no Indian in 'em." There
29
                                 %{small}%
                          & another %^% building
30
      was a clearing with a house & barn ^ on the
31
32
             %{temporarily}%
33
      S. W. shore--%^%occupied by some men who were
      %It looked solitary enough cleared%
getting the hay--%^%also a small clearing or***
34
35
36
      pasture on a hill on the W. side-- %{of the lake}%
37
             We landed on a\{t\} point on the NE side
38
      %{commonly called Norway}% %The first we had noticed997%
39
      to look at some Red %^% pines (P. resinosa) %^% &
40
      get some cones Here we also found a few
             %{Canada blue}%
41
      vac. Canadense 998 berries -- & raspberries %{ripe}%
42
43
             The outlet from this lake into the E. branch
      is an artificial one--a canal some 3/4 of
44
45
      a mile long--it being higher than Webster
      pond which is the source of the E. Branch
46
      on this side.
47
```

⁹⁹¹<u>MW</u> 242 ⁹⁹²"Lake" pencilled out 993"for which" pencilled out (M notes)
994T pencil-scratches out "P.", pencils in "he" above ⁹⁹⁵Caret in margin with line connects to "He had not been here since 1825" which is circled, all in pencil (M notes) 996 small clearing or pencilled out (M notes)

⁹⁹⁷MW 243

⁹⁹⁸ parenthetical-like mark in pencil after "Canadense"

```
2
             It was not very apparent where %(%the canal 999%)%
             was, but the lake ran far up N. Easterly into
       3
       4
             2 narrow vallies 1000 or ravines as if it had
       5
             for a long time been groping its way toward
       6
             the Penobscot waters--or remembered when it anciently
         {\rm (observing\ where\ the\ horizon\ was\ lowest)}{\rm (soliton)}
       7
       8
             flowed that way--& by following the longest of
       9
                                               %{Having come}%
      10 %{at length}% %{reached the dam}% We had come about 1002
             these we found the canal ^{1003}.
                                                      a dozen miles this \underline{Am}^{1004}. %{from}%
      11
                                                                              {our last camp}
             {We} were surprised to see here an anchor on the bank
      12
                                        %{There was}%
      13
             Here was a dam where the hay makers had
      14
             %{\&}% %{\& the jackknife which had cut the}% left a line set for trout%^%-- ^{1006}The canal
      15
      16
%{Thes\partial 7 were the only traces we saw of them}% %{bait on the clam beside it}%
             was a considerable & very rapid & rocky river--
      18
      19
             Here was a deserted Log hut--& herds grass
      20
                         %{about it}%
                                         %{apparently}%
             up to our middle %^% which would %^% not be
      21
      22
             cut for want of a market. We met here
      23
             a solitary hunter--a small man, with
      24
                                 %{further on our route}%
                                                                            %{where you could}%
             canoe & gun & traps--who appeared have been % (catch v p{137} it was 20 miles ^n to the foot of Grand Lake &
                                                                            %{catch as many trout as}%
      25
      26
                                                                                       %{you wanted}%
             cook baking some bread%^%. He said that ^ the
      27
                                                             %{& that}%
      2.8
             fu next house %(%on our route1007%)% was Hunts on
      29
      30
                           about
             the E. Branch ^ 45 miles distant--though
      31
      32
                            %{one}%
             there was %(%a house 1008%)% about 1 1/2 miles up
      33
      34
             Trout stream--some 15 miles ahead--but
                                               %{It turned out that}%
      35
             it was %(%rather%)% a blind route to it-- Though
      36
                       %{the}% %{was in our favor}% %{the next house}%
      37
             going down 1009 stream % % we did not reach Hunts 1010 till
      38
      39
             the morning of the 3d day after this--& the 1st
      40
                                         %{behind us}%
             regularly inhabited house %^% was now a dozen
      41
             %{distant} %{So that the interval bet the 2 nearest houses on our}% miles behind us ^{1011}-- This hunter then must have %{route was about 60 miles}%
      42
      43
             a solitary time with his gun & canoe. ^{1012}
      44
                    %{The 1013 canal was a considerable & very rapid &}% 1014We were surprised to see here an anchor
      45
      46
             %{rocky river}%
      47
             on the bank. 1015 P. decided that there was
      48
      428
      50
             quite water enough in the canal -- & that
```

```
999parenthetical phrase pencilled out (M notes)
1000 MW 243 "valleys"
1001line begins under "flowed" and works its way onto the next line up at "that"(M notes)
1002 we had come about pencilled out (M notes)
1003 found the canal pencilled out (M notes)
1004 this Am pencilled out (M notes)
1005 Here was a dam where pencilled out (M notes)
1006 pencils out this sentence (ending at close of next line)
1007 parenthetical phrase pencilled out (M notes)
1008 parenthetical phrase pencilled out (M notes)
1009 "Though going down pencilled out (M notes)
1010 Hunts pencilled out (M notes)
1011 pencil-scratches out "behind us"
1012 pencil-scratches out "This hunter...& canoe."
1013 is inserted over "The" to make word "This"(M notes)
1014 This paragraph had left margin pencil line, continues on next page (M notes)
1015 faintly pencils out this sentence
```

```
1
      83008
     he would run down it alone, while we
 2
                  our provision being about half consumed^{1016} there was the less
 3
      carried the greater part of the baggage
 4
 5
  left in the canoe-- We had thrown away the pork keg & wrapt its contents in birch bark--
 б
      It had the appearance of a very rapid
 7
      mt stream flowing through a ravine--
      & you would not %(%have%)% suspected that
 8
 9
      any digging had been required to persuade
10
      the waters of the St Johns to flow into the
      11
12
13
      racemosa--& A. macrophyllus in bloom
      %{quite}% with bluish rays--& very fragrant (!) like
14
15
16
      some medicinal herb, so that I doubted
$7%
18
      at first if it were that. For the first
19
         %{also}%
      time %^% we found raspberries really plenty--
20
      as if they flourished only on the Penobscot
21
22
23
            ^{1019}\text{A} very few years before my 1st visit to the
      Maine woods the waters of the St Johns
24
25
      were here conhnected with those of the Penobscot
      i.e. Telos lake was made to flow into Webster
26
      creak one of the sources of the E. Branch
27
28
      of the Penobscot--by cutting a short canal
29
      ap. only a few rods in length--& damming
30
      the outlet of Chamberlain Lake.
31
            The whole distance from Telos lake the head
32
                  %v. {Springer}%
33
      of the Alleguash--to Webster Pond the
34
      head of the E. branch on this side is some
      3/4 of a mile--& they are connected
35
36
      by a ravine in which {but} little digging
```

37

could have been required -- Since

¹⁰¹⁶<u>MW</u> 247

 $^{^{1017}\}mathrm{end}$ of pencil-line section. the rest of the paragraph is bracketed in pencil and labeled "1" (M notes)

 $_{1019}^{1018}$ "very" pencilled out (M notes)

the next pencil-line section begins here, labeled "2" in left margin (M notes)

```
1
      then the lumber of the upper Alleguash
 2
      & its lakes has been run down the Penobscot.
 3
      --i.e. up the Alleguash which here consists
 4
      principally of a chain of large & stagnant lakes
 5
      whose thorough-fares or river links have
 6
      been made equally stagnant by damming.
                                                  %{the}%
 7
                                      %The rush of %^% water has produced
 8
      & then down the Penobscot--
                                      %such changes in {this canal that it}%
                                                         %{has now &c vbp}%
 9
10
            We reached the head of Webster Pond about
                          {\rm him} yes yes
11
      the same time with Polis our route being the
12
13
            The Ind. name of
                             is called Webster Stream.
14
            <del>direct.</del> The Pond
15 %2%--of which this pond is the source--is, ac to Polis,
      Madunkehunk--of the Pond Madunke-
16
                           {2 or 3}
17
18
                  it was about 3 ms long.
      hunk gamooc -- i.e. Height of Land Pond ^
19
      %{we passed a pine which had been splintered by lightening perhaps the day before}%
20
             1021 It is wonderful how well watered this
21
22
      country is-- As you paddle across a lake--bays
23
      will be pointed out to you--by following up which
24
      perhaps
25
      & ^ the tributary stream which empties in--you
26
            %after%
      may %(%by making1022%)% a short portage--or possibly at
27
28
      some seasons none at all--you may 1023 get
      into a nother river which empties far away from
29
30
      the one you are upon -- Generally you may
31 %1%go in any direction in a canoe--by making
32
      frequent but not very long portages -- You are
      only <u>realizing</u><sup>1024</sup> once more what all nature
33
34
      distinctly remembers here--for no doubt the
      waters flowed thus in a former geological
35
      period--& instead of being a lake country--it
36
37
                   %{It would seem as if}%
38
      was an archipelago.%^% The youthful str
      %{could}% \ & impressible streams can ^{1025} hardly resist the
39
40
      numerous invitations & temptations to leave
41
```

 $^{^{1020}}$ "Polis" pencilled out (M notes) 1021 "2" l. margin line pencil ends here, "1" pencil-linebegins here and continues through the rest of the page (M notes) 1022 parenthetical phrase pencilled out (M notes) 1023 T pencil-scratches out "you may" 1024 MW 246

¹⁰²⁵ T pencil-scratches out "can"

```
1
      %302%
 2.
      their native beds & run down their neighbors'
      channels -- Your carries are often on
 3
 4
      half submerged ground or the dry channels
      of a former %(%Geological 1026%)% period. In carry-
 5
 6
      ing from one river to another -- I did not
 7
 8
      go over such high & rocky ground--as
 9
      in going about the falls of the source
      river-- For in the former case I was once
10
11
      lost in a swamp--& again found
12
      an artificial canal which appeared to
13
      be natural.
14
             I remember once dreaming--(I forget whether
15
      before or after my 1st visit to Maine) of pushing
      a canoe up the rivers of Maine--& that
16
17
      when I had got so high that the channels
18
19
      were dry I kept on nearly as well %^% through
      the ravines & gorges--only exerting a little
20
             %{it seemed to me}%
2.1
                                          mν
22
      more strength with my pole--& now dream
      was partially realized. vs. ^{\rm 1027}
23
             At the outlet of Webster lake was another
24
      {\rm her \ which \ we \ stopped}\ %{the Indian}% dam%^%--& here while P$^1028} went down the stream 1/2
2.5
26
       %{through the woods}% %{see what he had got to contend with}%
27
      mile %^% to inspect it we got our dinner on the %{on the upper side of the dam}%

1029 shore 1030 -- There was a deserted log camp here--
28
29
30
      ap used last winter--with its1031 "hovel" or barn for
31
      %{In the house was}% dark within there being but a single small window cattle.^ It^{1032} large fir-twig bed--raised 2 feet
32
33
34
             from the floor-- & %A% long narrow table against
35
      %{inside with}% stout
the %^% wall & ^ log bench before it--
                                                       %{above which a}%
36
37
                                                      %{small window}%
38
      The raspberries were still thicker & larger
       %{than before}% %{A simple & strong fort erected against the cold}%
39
40
      here-- As we were sitting by our fire
                                                %{the}%
41
       just above the dam 1033 -- concealed by its 103
42
      ^{1035}%\{--observed one or 2 wooden traps which had formerly in the woods here which}%
43
      %{had not been used for a long time--whose principal part was a long & slender pole}%
44
```

^{1026 &}quot;Geological" pencilled out (M notes)
1027 "vs." indicates that the material on the scrap of paper that is waxed on to MS303 should be inserted here. That material is transcribed on the following page.
1028 "& here while P" pencilled out (M notes)
1029 T seems to draw a line from this point through the penultimate line on the page.
1030 "inspect...shore" pencilled out (M notes)
1031 MW 247 (?)
1032 "It" pencilled out (M notes)
1033 "just above the dam" pencilled out (M notes)
1034 "its" pencilled out (M notes)
1035 these two lines of text in pencil run the length of the left margin

1 [302a] 2 ¹⁰³⁶Where ever there is a channel for water--there is a road for the canoe-- If it is true, that 3 4 some western steamers can run on a heavy dew-- (the 1037 %in \54% 5 told pilot told me at Old-town %^% that the steamer which 6 7 %ran% runs 1038 thence up the Penob. drew (I think) 1039 only 14 %& could move 1040 easily in 2 feet of water though they did not like to% 8 9 inches--%^%)¹⁰⁴¹ then a canoe can fly. Montresor 10 11 from Quebec who was sent ^ by the English about 1760 to 12 explore the route to the Kennebec--over which 13 14 Arnold afterward passed--supplied the Penobscot near 1042 its sources with water by open-15 ing the beaver dams & he says "This is often done". 16 %& he% %states% ${\rm He}^{1043}$ afterward says 1044 that the Governor of 17 18 19 Canada had forbidden to molest the beavers about the outlet of the 20 21 Kennebec from Moosehead Lake on ac-22 count of the service which their dams did 23 by raising the water for navigation.

 $^{^{\}rm 1036}{\rm This}$ material is on the recto of a leaf waxed on to MS302. T indicates with "vs." that it should be inserted on MS302 after the paragraph beginning "I remember".

¹⁰³⁷T poss. writes "the" over "they"

¹⁰³⁸T pencil-scratches out "runs"

 $^{^{1039}\}mathrm{par}$ enthetical portion crossed out in pencil (M notes)

¹⁰⁴⁰ ac. to M notes

¹⁰⁴¹pencils out close paren (M notes)

^{1042&}lt;u>MW</u> 246

¹⁰⁴³T pencil-scratches out "He" 1044T pencil-scratches out "says"

```
1
      [302b]
                        %{Lake on the St Johns waters}%
 3
                                                      %{the
                                                           next after Webster Pond}%
      ^{1045}\%An Indian at \{\text{Old town}\}^{1046} had told us that we should be%
 4
 5
      %obliged to carry 10 miles between Telos ^ & 2d Lake on the East%
 6
                        %the%
      %Branch-- But other some lumberers whom we met had laughed at%
 8
                  %we%
      %assured us that {should have to carry but [
                                                           ] not nearly so much distance}%1047
 9
      %this-- It turned out however that the Indian was nearest right--%
10
11
      %If we had been {accustomed to managing} a canoe in%
            %{to assist the Indian}%
      %rapids 1048 % we might have run the greater part of the way--%
13
      %but as the Ind. was (to manage the canoe) alone, were were%
14
15
      %obliged to walk the greater part of the way.%
16
      %It is as if you were to pour water {through an in-}
      %{clined & zig zag trough--& then <del>launch</del> a nut shell}%
17
18
                                      %{drop}%
19
      %{into it--expecting it to go down dry & right side up & dry--}%
20
      %{You have an almost, frequently quite, irresistible force urging you on}%
      %{& the problem is to choose the best course between the rocks & over the}%
21
22
      f(s) = f(s)
      %{to get into it--or to hold on if possible long enough in exhaustion}%
23
      %{to sl[
                ] the rapids before you}%
24
25( {It was like navigating a water}%
```

 $^{1045}\mathrm{The}$ letter below was written in ink on the verso of a leaf waxed on to MS302. Material which might be a continuation of the journal is penciled throughout the letter and is transcribed above as part of the text. A large "X" is written in ink over the entire page. Concord Sep 9 th 1857

```
Frien R I Thank you for your to \{visit\} kind invitation but I have taken so
many vacations this year (\{at\} New Bedford
Cape Cod--& Maine) that \frac{T - cannot}{relaxation} + {Imposition}? + {would}{
                                                 }{me} with--
think of any more without shame & {disgrace}
I have not earned what I have already
enjoyed -- As some heads cannot carry
much {noise}--so it would seem that I
cannot bear so much society as you can--
I have an immense appetite for solitude
like an infant for sleep--& if I don't get
enough of it this \frac{y \in a_1}{s \in a_2} I shall \{\underline{cry}\} all the
next \frac{year}{}.
       I believe that C. is here still, he was 2 or
3 days ago--but whether for good & all I
do not \{\underline{know}\}, nor \underline{ask}.
       My mother's house is full at present
and {but} if it {were} not, I should have no right to
{invite} you hither to hither--while enter{tain}ing
  designs
such plans as I have hinted at--
       However if you should care to storm the
^{1046}\underline{MW} 248. NB: all unfootnoted bracketed text in this section refers to \underline{MW} 248-249.
^{1047}\overline{\text{M}} notes
^{1048}\underline{\text{MW}} 248-249 reads "...if one of us could have assisted the Indian in managing the
canoe in the rapids..." (?)
```

```
%{of the dam}%
                                                         %{or summer ducks}%
 2
       earthen bank%^%--a long string of <a href="mailto:checorways">checorways</a>
  3
       3/4 \ {\rm grown--came} \ {\rm waddling} \ {\rm over} \ {\rm it} \ {\rm from}
                                           %{passed within}%
  4
  5
        the water below %(%3 or 4 rods distant%)%--& about
  6
              %{of}%
       a rod from 1049 us. We could almost have
 7
 8
       caught them in our hands--I think I have
 9
        formerly mistaken them here for a species of shell
10
                     } %
        drake--%^%they have reddish heads & necks--& whitish
11
12
                                    %{were}%
       tips to wings-- They here being ^{1050} abundant
13
                                      2 or 3
14
15
        wherever we went--& every couple of hours--
       they would rush away in a long string over ^{1051} the %{20 \text{ to } 50 \text{ of them at once}}%
16
17
       water before us--%^%rarely ever flying--but running
18
       with great rapidity up or down the stream % \{ \& ap. as fast up as down \} % ^{1052}
19
20
       even in the midst of %^% rapids--or crossing
21
                     %{the most violent}%1053
22
        it diagonally--the old ap. behind & driving
23
                                   %{from time to time}%
2.4
25
        them--& sometimes flying to the point again--as
       if to direct them--20 to 50 at once^{1054}--
26
                                  %{which behaved<sup>1055</sup> in a similar manner}%
           %{saw}% %{many}%
2.7
       also %^% some 1056 small black dippers %^% & once or 2ce 1055
28
29 a few black ducks--
30
              There being but one of us who could manage the canoe
              in rapids-- %\{we\}\% \ \%\{ed\}\% We were here obliged to walk<sup>1058</sup>--carrying a good
31
32
       %{on our shoulders}% %{the}% %{took that which}% part of the baggage%^%--while P. got down the
33
34
        %\{would be least injured by being wet in the canoe-- He was to stop when he came\}\%^{1060}
35
       %{first}% {for} %{The stream}%
1061stream alone. It1062 was exceedingly rapid & rocky
36
37
%28 %{This Webster stream is well known for a bad one & can hardly be considered navigable}%
       & in some places shallow--%^% He commenced
39
                                                                              %{unless that may mean}%
    %{through the sluice way &}% %{that what is launched in it is sure to be carried swiftly}%
40
        1063by running over %^% the dam as usual & was
41
                                                                                            %{down it}%
       %{behind a point}
42 %1%
                                                                              %{though it may be dashed}%
43
                                                                                    %{to pieces v lp}%
                                                  %{"tow" road or}%
 44
              By his direction we took an old %^% supply
45
       on the S side path ^ which appeared to keep down the
46
47
 48
       stream though at a considerable distance
                      perhaps to 2d lake first %{taken}%
 49
       from it--cutting off bends^--having ^ got 1065
50
                             %{with our compass}%
51
       the course from the map %^% for safety--
52
53
        %{to smooth water come up to the path & halloo for us--}%
54
        %{& after waiting a reasonable time so on & try again}%
```

```
^{1049}"from" pencilled out (M notes)
1050 "here being" pencilled out (M notes)
<sup>1051</sup><u>MW</u> 248 (?)
1052 line connects interlined text to the end of "rapids"
^{1053}"the most violent" circled and connected to caret on line above (M notes)
^{\rm 1054}T poss. pencil-scratches out "20 to 50 at once"
<sup>1055</sup>written over text
1056"some" pencilled out (M notes)
1057 or "once or twice"?
1058 "There being...to walk" lined out in pencil (M notes) 1059 "got...alone" pencilled out
1060 interlined text continues in right margin, see bottom of page (M notes)
1061 from "stream alone" through "& in some places" connected by pencil line (M notes)
1062"It" pencilled out (M notes)
^{1063} {
m from} "by running" through "soon out of" connected by 1. margin pencil line, poss
including interlined text above (M notes)
1064blotch
^{1065}"got" pencilled out (M notes)
```

```
1
      %304%
      It was a wild wood path--with occasionally
2
 3
                                 %{a few}%
      a tree fallen across it--& the 1066 tracks
 4
 5
       %{<del>some</del>}%
      of %^% oxen which had been ({recently}^{1067})% driven over
 б
                    %{camp}%
                                        %{mingled with the}%
8
      it to some old %^% clearing for pasturage 1068-
      {\tt also}^{{\tt lo69}} the tracks of moose which had lately
9
10
      %{We kept on steadily for about an hour without putting down our planks}%
11
             %{till}%
      used it%^%. After walking rapidly about
12
13
      %{occasionally winding round a fallen tree or climbing over--for the most part}%
      3 miles we came to the river again at %{far out of sight--& hearing of the river}%
14
15
16
      an old camp ground where there was a small
      %opening {where we paused}%
clearing<sup>1071</sup>. Swiftly as the shallow & rocky
17
18
             %{I saw as I sat on the shore}%
19
20
      river ran here--a continuous rapid
      as I sat on the shore with dancing waves%^--I saw ^ a long string
21
2.2
      %{something}\ of shecorways which {\rm I}^{\rm 1072} had scared run
23
24
      %{or summer ducks}% %{something}%
25
      up the %^% stream ap. with the same ease^{1073}--
26
                   {just touching the surface of the waves \&}
27
      that they commonly did down it--but
2.8
29
             %{getting an impulse from them swiftly as they flowed from under them}%
      they soon came back driven by the
30
                          %{a little}%
31
      Indian -- who had fallen % % behind us on ac-
32
      %v p \{126\}% \{\text{He shot round a point}\}% count of the winding%s% of the stream. ^{1074}% ^{\circ}% He had
33
34
      %{to land by us with considerable water in his canoe}% %{just above & came}%
35
      36
37
38
      and had been obliged to land once % % to empty
      out what he had taken in^{1075} \frac{}{it}. He complained
39
40
      that it strained him to have to paddle so
      hard to keep his canoe straight in its
41
      %{having no one in the bows to aid him}% %{said that}%
42
      course%^%--& shallow as it \{course\} was ^{1076} it would
43
                                        %for%
44
      be no joke to be upset there-- He said that 1077
45
46
      the force of the water was such that he
47
      had as lief I would strike him over the head
48
      with a paddle as have that water strike him.
49
      It was as if {&c v back}
50
             After a moments breathing space in which
51
                          %he%
      I held his canoe-- P. 1078 was soon out of sight
52
53
      again around another bend--& we shouldering
54
      our packs resumed our course %(%through the
      woods--1079
55
```

```
1066"the" pencilled out (M notes)
1067"recently" pencilled out (M notes)
1068"for pasturage" pencilled out (M notes)
1069"also" pencilled out (M notes)
1070"rapidly" pencilled out (M notes)
1071"clearing" pencilled out (M notes)
1072T pencil-scratches out "I"
1073MW 250 (or "care"?)
1074"of the stream" pencilled out (M notes)
1075inserted
1076blotch
1077T pencil-scratches out "He said that"
1078"P." pencilled out (M notes)
1079"through the woods--" pencilled out (M notes)
```

```
1
            I found on the edge of this clearing the
                  %{which is sure [ ]}%
 2
      cirsium muticum or swamp thistle %^% abundantly
                                                                                              //
 3
      \{\text{We did not at once fall into our path--but made our way with difficulty along}}
 4
      \hat{t} the edge of the river--but at length striking inland through the forest--we\}
 5
 6
      in bloom. I think we scared up a black partridge
 7
      %{recovered it--scaring up a black partridge (?) by the way}%
 8
      just beyond.
 9
            Before going a mile we heard P. calling
10
                                      %{and along our path}%
11
      to us-- He had come up through the woods %^% to
12
      find us having reached sufficiently smooth water
      v \cdot p. \{246\} to take us in.%^% The shore was about 1/4 of
13
14
15
      a mile distant through a dense dark forest
16
      and as he led us back to it, winding about
      to the right & the left rapidly, I had the cu-
17
18
      riosity to look down carefully & found that he
      %{over that trail [ ]}% was following his steps %^% back--though 1080 I could
19
20
                                     %{ward}%
21
      only occasionally perceive his trail in the moss--
22
23
      & yet he did not appear to look down nor
24
            %{an instant}%
                                    exactly
25
      hesitate %^% but led us out directly to his canoe.
26
                               %{a compass or}%
      This surprised me, for without %^% the sight
27
28
      or noise of the river to guide us--we could not
29
      have kept on course many minutes -- & could
      \mathsf{not}^{\mathsf{1081}} have retraced our steps but a short distance
30
      %{& that}%
31
32
      --%^%with a great deal of pains & very slowly indeed
33
      using a very laborious circumspection. %{But it}%
      %{appeared to me that he could go back through the woods wherever he had been}%
34
35
            After this rough walking in the dark
                                                                     %{during the day}%
36
      woods--it was very exhilerating as well
37
      as refreshing to glide down the rapid river
               %{which}%
38
            %{It which was about the size of the Assabet}%
39
      40
      %{still}%
41
42
      though %^% very swift was almost smooth--
43
                               %showed%
      & to my (surveyor's) eyes%^%--a very regular
44
45
                           regularly
      and visible declivity--an ^ inclined plane 1084
46
```

 $^{^{1080}\}mathrm{T}$ pencil-scratches out "though" $^{1081}\mathrm{T}$ pencil-scratches out "not" $^{1082}\underline{\mathrm{MW}}$ 251 1083 "The" corrected to "This" in pencil $^{1084}\mathrm{bottom}$ of p.307 visible on bottom of xerox

```
1
      %306%
 2.
      for several miles--like a mirror set
      a little aslant on which we coasted
 3
 4
      down. This very obvious regular descent--
 5
      particularly plain when I regarded the
      water line against the shores--made
 6
 7
      a \operatorname{very}^{1085} singular impression on \operatorname{me--which}
      the swiftness of our motion probably en-
 8
 9
      hanced--so that we seemed to be gliding
10
                            plane
11
      down a much steeper declivity than
12
      we were--& that we could not save our-
                                 %{if we [ ] come}%%
13
      selves from rapids & falls should they
14
      %{to them}%
15
16
      %^% suddenly present themselves{--} My com-
17
                                               %{have a}%
      panion did not observe this--but I %{surveyor's eyes}%
18
19
                                              ocular
      %&% satisfied myself that it was no ^ illusion
20
21
      but a regular & smooth though very steep
22
      descent -- I observed the angle at which a
      level line would strike the surface--& calculated
23
      the amount of fall in a \operatorname{rod--which}^{1087} was
24
      not remarkably great to produce this effect
25
             It was very exhilarating & the perfection of travelling--
26
27 {The}\--coasting down this inclined mirror now & then
28
                          2 evergreen forests edged with
29
      gently winding--down a mt indeed--between ^ lofty
30
      dead white pines sometimes slanted half way over
31 & destined soon<sup>1088</sup> to bridge it. monsters<sup>1089</sup>
32 the stream--^ I saw some ^ nearly destitute of
33
      branches & scarcely diminishing in diameter for 80
34
      or 90 feet
35
             As we thus swept along--P. from time
36
             %{in a deliberate & drawling manner}%
37
      to time repeated %^% the name of "Daniel Webster
38
      --great lawyer." ap. reminded of him
      by the name of the stream--& he told
39
40
```

¹⁰⁸⁵T pencil-scratches out "very" 1086blotch 1087 which written over "&"

¹⁰⁸⁸<u>MW</u> 252

 $_{
m ^{1090}NB}$: "woods--" appears here as the last line of the ms., but is poss. actually a photocopied glimpse of the last line of ms. 312.

```
%{at what he supposed his boarding house}%
       2
            us of his calling on him % ^% once in Boston--
            {\Pi \ answer to our inquiries he described his person well enough}
       3
            ^{1091}I think it was the day after he de-
       4
       5
                         %{on which occasion P. was present}%
       6
            livered ^{\rm 1092} his Bunker Hill oration ^{\rm \--} He did not
            1093 like him--declared that all he said "was
       8
            not worth talk talk about a musquash"--
       9
                   The first time he called, he waited till
      10
            he was tired without seeing him--& then went
            away-- The next time--he saw him go by the door
      11
      12
                                             %{in his shirtsleeves}%
      13
            of the room in which he was waiting several times %^%
{He} \to {h} \oplus {h} 
      15
                   %{not have treated him so}%
            with out noticing him% % -- At length % % he came
      16
      17
            in--walked toward him--and asked in a
      18
            loud voice gruffly--"What do you want"?
      19
            moving his hand as if he would strike him
      20
                                             %{said to himself}%
                                             %{thought "You'd better take care}%
      2.1
            & P. thought even ^{1094}\ \mathrm{by} the motion of his hand
      22
      23
                                      %{& he <del>said to himself</del>}%
            that he was going to strike him %^% & if he treated
      24
            %{if you try that I shall}%
%(%him so%)% he should1095 know what to do. He
      25
      26
      27
            thought that an Indian would not have treated him
      28
                         {We suggested that probably Mr Webster was very busy & had a}
                         %{great many visitors just then}%
      29
      30
                   Coming to falls & rapids--our easy pro-
      31
                   suddenly
           gress was ^ terminated. P. went along shore scrambled over the rocks}% \{picking\ berries\}% \{v\ p\ 135\}%
      32
%{whilæ3we
            to inspect %^% & decided to take out.%^% This was
      34
      35
                   %{the water}%
            the last of our boating for the day--we scrambled
      36
      37
            along the shore with our packs while P. found
            {\rm peculiar} growth of blueberries & raspberries on the}% his way down the rapids ^{1097}-- The %^% raspberries & blue %{rocks here}
      38
      39
                                                                                   %{rocks here}%
     %40made the impression of high land--& indeed this was the height of land stream. They were}%
                                                   %{henceforth}%
      41
            berries %^% grew<sup>1098</sup> more & more abundant %^% especially
      42
                                                   places
      43
      44
            at the carries which were the rockiest ^ & partially
      45
            cleared--& no one had gathered the finest ones
                         %{just below here}%
      46
                                                   %{ap.}%
            1099before us%^%. The rock %^% %w%as %^% one form of slate
      47
      48
            standing on its edges -- & my companion -- who
      49
            1100%{When the Ind. came back--he observed "You got to walk--very strong water"}%
      50 %{So taking out his canoe he launched it again below the falls & was soon out of sight}%
      51
                                                                             %{v p135 At such times}%
```

```
1091stray mark or comma?
1092MW 253
1093T pencils line in left margin joining this line and the next.
1094T pencil-scratches out "even"
1095"if he treated...should know" pencilled out (M notes)
1096line connects text in left margin to interlineation on this line
1097T pencils out sentence: "This was the last...the rapids".
1098"raspberries...grew" pencilled out (M notes)
1099T pencils in right-pointing "^" in left margin, connecting to pencilled text
written vertically in left margin
1100text written vertically in left margin in pencil
```

```
1
                          %308%
               2.
                          was recently from California thought it
                          exactly like that in which the gold
               3
               4
                          is found--& said that if he had a pan
              5
                          he would like to wash a little of the
               6
                          sand there.
                                        %Polis%
                                        The Ind. 1101 now got along much faster than
              8
              9
                          we & waited for us from time to time--while
            10
                          응 {
                                      } %
                          we scrambled along the shore-- I found
            11
                                       rac{\mbox{i.e.}}{\mbox{}} a little water filling a hollow in the sandy bank
            12
            13
                          here the only cool spring ^ in the bank
                          that I drank anywhere on this excursion--%^%1102
            14
                                       It was a quite memorable event
            15
                          The water was everywhere in the rivers
            16
                          & the streams emptying in dead & warm^{\rm 1103}
            17
            18
                                                     %{decidedly}%
                          compared with a %^% mountainous region--
            19
            20
                          I passed one white pine log which
            21
                          had lodged a year or 2 before in the
            22
                                                                                                           %{I judged}%
            23
                          forest near the edge of the stream which %^%
                          %{probably its size detained it--at the but &}%
            24
                          was %{quite}%<sup>1104</sup> 5 feet in diameter%^%. It was very
            25
            26
                          bad walking along the shore--over fallen
            27
                                                                                %{& rocks}%
                          & drifted trees--& bushes%^%--from time to
            28
            29
                          time swinging ourselves round over the
                          for else taking to a gravel bar--or going inland \} for else taking to a gravel bar--or going inland \} for else taking to a gravel bar--or going inland \} for else taking to a gravel bar--or going inland \} for else taking to a gravel bar--or going inland \} for else taking to a gravel bar--or going inland \} for else taking to a gravel bar--or going inland \} for else taking to a gravel bar--or going inland \} for else taking to a gravel bar--or going inland \} for else taking to a gravel bar--or going inland \} for else taking to a gravel bar--or going inland \} for else taking to a gravel bar--or going inland \} for else taking to a gravel bar--or going inland \} for else taking to a gravel bar--or going inland \} for else taking to a gravel bar--or going inland \} for else taking to a gravel bar--or going inland \} for else taking taking
            30
             31
             32
                          Indian being ahead I was obliged to take
            33
                          off all my clothes to get over a stream
            34
                          which came in while my companion
                          found a rude bridge higher up in the
             35
                         very fresh moose tracks--found a new Golden Rod 1106 q.v. perhaps S Thyrsoidea
I saw %bere
                                                                                                                                                                                                         %{ap.}%
                     //woods.-- We hoped to reach 2d lake
                                                                                                                                                                                             %{that found}%
            37
                          %\{\& I \text{ saw no more of him for some time}\}\ $\frac{1107}{about 10 miles from Webster Pond, that
            38
                                                                                                                                                                                             %{any place}%
            39
            40
                                                     %{Shortly after this I over took the Indian at the edge}%
             41
                                                     %{of Burnt Land which extended 3 or 4 miles at least}%
                                       %{2nd}% Some 3 miles above the ^{1109} lake %^% we came
             42
             43
                          %{which is about 10 miles from Webster Pond & which we}%
             44
                          to Burnt Land--which extended 3 or 4 miles
             45
                          \{ expected \ to \ reach \ that \ night \} \ at \ least ^1110-- This %^% \ region \ was \ still \ more \ rocky
             46
             47
                                                            %{burnt}%
             48
```

¹¹⁰¹ T pencils out "The Ind."
1102 connects to interlined text ending "sandy bank" (M notes)
1103 MW 254
1104 inserted
1105 T pencil-scratches out "by the bushes"
1106 MW 254
1107 T pencils line in left margin joining this line and the next (M notes)
1108 "We hoped...that night" pencilled out (M notes)
1109 "the" pencilled out, also "Some" earlier in line (M notes)
1110 "we came to Burnt Land...at least" pencilled out (M notes)

```
^{1111}\text{I} am interested in an indistinct prospect
1
      --a distant view--a mere suggestion
 2.
 3
      often--revealing an almost wholly new
 4
      world to me -- I rejoice to get & am apt
      to present a new view. But I find it
5
 6
      impossible to present my view to most 1112 people
 7
      --In effect it would seem that they do
      not wish to take a new view in any case Heat
8
9
      lightning flashes which reveal a distant horizon to
      our twilight eyes-- But my fellows simply assert that
10
      it is not broad day which every body knows--& fail
11
12
      to perceive the phenomenon at all-- I am willing
      to pass for a fool in my often desperate--perhaps
13
      foolish efforts to persuade them to lift the veil
14
15
      from off the possible & future, which they hold
      down with both their hands, before their eyes--
16
      The most valuable communication--or news
17
18
      consists of hints & suggestions -- When a truth
      comes to be known & accepted--it begins to be bad
19
      taste to repeat it. Every individual constitution
20
21
      is a probe employed in a new direction--and a
      wise man will attend to each one's report. 1113
22
            \{\& though comparatively open we could not yet see the lake}^{1114}than before ^{^*} not having seen my companion
23
24
25
      for some time--I climbed with the Indian a
26
                   on the bank of the river
27
      singular high rock ^ whose summit {forming} a long
28
      narrow ridge only a foot or 2 wide at top--to
             %{after calling many times}%
29
      look for him--& ^{\circ} at length heard him answer
30
31
      to my call from a considerable distance
32
      inland--he having taken a trail which led off
```

 $^{1111}\mathrm{T}$ draws large left parenthesis in left margin, blocking off this paragraph $^{1112}\mathrm{written}$ over text

 $^{^{1113}\}mathrm{T}$ draws large right parenthesis at end of this paragraph; indicating that the whole paragraph is an aside. Paren material included in 1906 edition Journal 9 pps 495-6 (M notes).

¹¹¹⁴ continued from p 308

```
1
          %310%
          fermal eq fermal eq for $$\{perhaps directly to the lake} % $$\{\&\} $$ from the river--which he $$^{1115}$ was now in
    3
          %{the river again & seeing a much larger & higher hill or rock of the same char-}%
    4
          search of%^%-- Continuing through the
    5
    6
                                 %{or down stream}%
    \{\text{acter about 1/3 of a mile further east ^ I proceeded toward it ^1116 in order to look for the lake}\}
    8
          Burnt Land to join him 1117 a little further down
fr9m the summit hallooing all the while that my companion might join me on the way frac{1}{2} the stream--hallooing all the while frac{1}{2} the stream--hallooing all the while frac{1}{2} came
          %{Before we came to gether I noticed}% %{which perhaps I had scared by hallooing}% to the 1119 %^% where a moose %^% had ap. just run
   11
   12
   13
          along a large rotten trunk of a pine
   14
          some several feet above the ground--&
   15
          30 or 4 feet to making a bridge 30 or 40
   16
          feet long--which has been as convenient for
   17
          him as for me. I thought that I must
          have just scared him by my hallooing.
   18
   19
          This burnt land was an exceedingly wild &
                         %{Judging}%
   20
          desolate region--%^%by the size of the weeds &c
   21
   2.2
          it appeared to have been burned the year
   23
          before--or possibly 2 years 1120-- It was covered with
   2.4
          charred trunks either prostrate or standing
          \ which crocked ^{1121} our clothes & hands ^* —-intermixed
   25
   2.6
   27
          %{these were}%
   28
          with %^% blueberry & raspberry bushes-- Some
   29
          ^{1122}times we crossed a ravine 50 feet wide
   30 %2%
          on a naked dry & fallen trunk-- Great
   31
   32
                                        at least on one side
   33
          1123 shells of trees almost unburnt without --
   34 %1%but black within--stood 20 or 40 feet
          high-- There were great fields of epilobium
   35
          angustifolium (%or% fire weed) on all sides--
   36
   37
          the most extensive I ever saw--which presented
   38
          great masses of pink-- Among them we found
                                \label{eq:cond} \mbox{$\{$a$ 2nd}\} \mbox{$\%$} \mbox{$\{$an intermediate}$\} \mbox{$\%$} \\ \mbox{Having crossed another} \mbox{$^{1125}$ rocky ridge} \\
   39
   40
   41
        //some quite white--like the first--when I was beginning to ascend
   42
   43
           ^ The Ind. whom I had left on the
          shore some 50 rods behind--beckoned to me
   44
          to come to him--but I made sign that
   45
   46
          I would first ascend the highest rocky
          %{whence}% %{expected to see}% ridge before me, from I wished to look
   47
   48
          out for 1126 2d lake -- My companion
   49
```

```
1115 "which he" pencilled out, poss replaced by "%%%" above line (M notes)
1116 "through the" and "Burnt Land" circled and connected to caret in pencil
1117 "to join him" pencilled out (M notes)
1118 "little further...all the while" pencilled out (M notes)
1119 "to the" pencilled out (M notes)
1120 T pencils in marks (poss.) transposing "or possibly 2 years" with "before"
1121 MW 255 (or "cricked"?)
1122 T pencils left parenthesis joining this line and the next; pencils "2" in left margin
1123 T pencils left parenthesis joining this line with the following 2; pencils "1" in left margin
1124 inserted
1125 "another" pencilled out (M notes)
1126 "for I wished...for" pencilled out (M notes)
```

```
1
                          accompanied me to the top-- This was formed just
               2
                          like the others--and ran in the same direction
                          Being struck with the perfect parallelism 1127 of
               3
                                 %{singular}%
               4
                           these % % rocks I took out my compass & found that
               5
                                                                                                & sharp edges they were
               6
                           they lay NW & SE the rock being on its edge '
               7
                           %{to speak from memory}%
               8
                                        {\rm one} perhaps {1/3} but quite narrow This {\rm one\ was} %^% rock<sup>1128</sup> was ^ 1/2 of a mile in length--^
               9
             10
             11
                           rising gradually from the NW--but steep on
             12
                                                                                 to perhaps 80 feet
            13 high the SE end-- The SW side was about as 14 %{as we could safely climb}% %{or the ordinary}%
                           steep as %^% the %^% roof of the a%{n ordinary}%1129 house--the NE
             15
             16 %{was}% an abrupt precipice which you could jump
             17
                                  %{<del>ch</del>}%
                                                                    level
                           off--%^%while the ^ top of the ridge on which you
             18
                           could walk was only from 1 to 3 or 4 feet in
             19
                          %\{rock\ hills\}\% width--%^% The others ^{1130} %^% were formed exactly like
             20
             21
                           this 1131. The
             22
                                                         \frac{1}{1} river We could see the lake ^{1132}
                           over the woods
             23
                              some 2 or 3 miles ahead--& that the river
             2.4
             25
                           %{an abrupt}%
                                                              %{southward}%
                           made a short 1133 turn %% southward between around
             26
             27
                           the NW end of this cliff--or between us & the
             2.8
                           canoe--& that there was an important fall
             29
                                                      %{a short distance}%
             30
                           in it (about 1/4 \text{ or } 1/2 \text{ a mile}) of a mile<sup>1134</sup>%)% below--
             31
                                         I could see the canoe a hundred rods
                                                                %{observed to my companion}%
             32
                                         %{now}%
                          behind %^% on the opposite shore, but could see & said 1135 %^% that I wondered where he was though nothing of the Indian--^%{as}% I 1136 supposed that he
             33
             34
             35
             36
                           had gone inland to look for the lake from some
                    %{when I had started to return to the canoe I}% %This% hill top as I had done-- Which<sup>1137</sup> proved
             37
             38
                                         %{after awhile}% %{heard a faint halloo &}%
             39
             40
                           to be the case--for %^% I %^% soon descried him
             41
                           on the top of a distant rocky hill on
                                           %{But after a long time had elapsed}%
             42
                           that side-- As %^% I still saw his canoe in the
             43
             44
                           same place--& he had not returned to it & ap-
             45
                                                                                       %do so%
                           peared in no hurry to come over ^{1138} and moreover ^{1139}
     There was a remarkable series of these great precipitous rock ridges<sup>1140</sup> revealed by the burning--perfectly parallel though not opposite to each other--like long narrow breakers precipitous on one side-- No doubt the absence of soil had assisted the fire--<sup>1141</sup>
             50
                                                 %abrupt%
for a51 \ decline{1}{1} \ decline{1}{2} \ de
```

```
^{1127}\mathrm{T} misspells word as "parallism"
1128 rock pencilled out (M notes)
1129inserted
^{1130}"s" of "others" pencilled out (M notes)
^{1131} this caret indicates that material in the left margin should be inserted here
and connected by pencil line ^{1132}\underline{MW} 256 (or "like"?)
\overline{}^{1133}\overline{\mathrm{T}} pencil-scratches out "short"
1134 entire parenthetical phrase pencilled out (M notes)
1135 "said" pencilled out (M notes)
^{1136}"I" pencilled out and replaced with "we"(M notes)
1137T pencil-scratches out "Which"
1138T pencil-scratches out "come over"
1139<u>MW</u> 257
1140 <u>MW</u> 256 "rock-waves" (?)
^{1141}\overline{	ext{Th}}is lengthy interlineation runs down the left margin (M notes)
1142This interlineation runs down the right margin in pencil (M notes)
```

```
1
             {\rm ext}^{\prime} remembering still he had}% %{I thought there might be some thing more to delay him}%
             %312% %{previously}% %{than I knew}% %^% had %^% beckoned to me%^%--%&% I^{1143} began to return
  2
  3
                                                                             %{river}%
  4
             NW along the ridge toward the shore 1144
  5
  6
                          My companion who had just been separated
  7
             from us & had even contemplated the necessity
  8
                                                                             %{wishing}%
             of camping alone--asked %(%being desirous%)% to
  9
10
                                                                                           %{the party}%
11
             husband his steps--yet to keep with %(%us%)%--
12
             asked--where I was going \{go\} now--to which
                          13
14
15
             I answered--that %^% we would go along the
16
                                                                 %{him}%
             shore together & keep the Indian ^{1145} in sight.
17
18
             When we reached the shore the Indian
             appeared from out of the woods on the opposite
19
             %{side}%
20
21
             %^%--but on account of the roar of the water it
22
             was difficult to communicate with him.
23
             %{therefore}%
             He %^% kept along the shore westward 1146 to his canoe
2.4
            formula = 10^{1147} - 1^{1147} - 1^{1147} - 1^{1147} - 1^{1147} - 1^{1147} - 1^{1147} - 1^{1147} - 1^{1147} - 1^{1147} - 1^{1147} - 1^{1147} - 1^{1147} - 1^{1147} - 1^{1147} - 1^{1147} - 1^{1147} - 1^{1147} - 1^{1147} - 1^{1147} - 1^{1147} - 1^{1147} - 1^{1147} - 1^{1147} - 1^{1147} - 1^{1147} - 1^{1147} - 1^{1147} - 1^{1147} - 1^{1147} - 1^{1147} - 1^{1147} - 1^{1147} - 1^{1147} - 1^{1147} - 1^{1147} - 1^{1147} - 1^{1147} - 1^{1147} - 1^{1147} - 1^{1147} - 1^{1147} - 1^{1147} - 1^{1147} - 1^{1147} - 1^{1147} - 1^{1147} - 1^{1147} - 1^{1147} - 1^{1147} - 1^{1147} - 1^{1147} - 1^{1147} - 1^{1147} - 1^{1147} - 1^{1147} - 1^{1147} - 1^{1147} - 1^{1147} - 1^{1147} - 1^{1147} - 1^{1147} - 1^{1147} - 1^{1147} - 1^{1147} - 1^{1147} - 1^{1147} - 1^{1147} - 1^{1147} - 1^{1147} - 1^{1147} - 1^{1147} - 1^{1147} - 1^{1147} - 1^{1147} - 1^{1147} - 1^{1147} - 1^{1147} - 1^{1147} - 1^{1147} - 1^{1147} - 1^{1147} - 1^{1147} - 1^{1147} - 1^{1147} - 1^{1147} - 1^{1147} - 1^{1147} - 1^{1147} - 1^{1147} - 1^{1147} - 1^{1147} - 1^{1147} - 1^{1147} - 1^{1147} - 1^{1147} - 1^{1147} - 1^{1147} - 1^{1147} - 1^{1147} - 1^{1147} - 1^{1147} - 1^{1147} - 1^{1147} - 1^{1147} - 1^{1147} - 1^{1147} - 1^{1147} - 1^{1147} - 1^{1147} - 1^{1147} - 1^{1147} - 1^{1147} - 1^{1147} - 1^{1147} - 1^{1147} - 1^{1147} - 1^{1147} - 1^{1147} - 1^{1147} - 1^{1147} - 1^{1147} - 1^{1147} - 1^{1147} - 1^{1147} - 1^{1147} - 1^{1147} - 1^{1147} - 1^{1147} - 1^{1147} - 1^{1147} - 1^{1147} - 1^{1147} - 1^{1147} - 1^{1147} - 1^{1147} - 1^{1147} - 1^{1147} - 1^{1147} - 1^{1147} - 1^{1147} - 1^{1147} - 1^{1147} - 1^{1147} - 1^{1147} - 1^{1147} - 1^{1147} - 1^{1147} - 1^{1147} - 1^{1147} - 1^{1147} - 1^{1147} - 1^{1147} - 1^{1147} - 1^{1147} - 1^{1147} - 1^{1147} - 1^{1147} - 1^{1147} - 1^{1147} - 1^{1147} - 1^{1147} - 1^{1147} - 1^{1147} - 1^{1147} - 1^{1147} - 1^{1147} - 1^{1147} - 1^{1147} - 1^{1147} - 1^{1147} - 1^{1147} - 1^{1147} - 1^{1147} - 1^{1147} - 1^{1147} - 1^{1147} - 1^{1147} - 1^{1147} - 1^{1147} - 1^{1147} - 1^{1147} - 1^{1147} - 1^{1147} - 1^{1147} 
25
26
27
             said to my companion that we would
            keep along the shore & keep the Indian in
2.8
29
             sight-- We started to do so--& just then I
            {\rm \{latter\}\%} saw the Indian ^{\rm 1148} who had crossed to our side
30
31
32
             40 or 50 rods behind us beconing to me
33
             & I shouted to my companion who had just
34
             turned the point of the precipice 3 or 4 rods
35
             %{behind}%
             from^{1149} me on his way down the shore--& was partly
36
37
             out of sight{,} that I was going to help the
38
                                                  %{lying with my breast over a rock &}%
             Indian a moment. I did so% %-- helped get
39
40
             the canoe down over a falling %^% holding
                                          %he%
41
             one end while P.^{1151} caught received it below
42
             {I lay with my breast over a rock holding on while he received it below} {10} 10 or {at most}
43
44
                                         10 or %{at most}%
             & within some ^ 15 minutes was 1152 {back} again
45
            at the point where the River turned south
46
47
             round the precipice in order to catch
```

^{1144&}quot; The shore pencilled out (M notes)
1144" the shore pencilled out (M notes)
1145T pencil-scratches out "the Indian"
1146MW 258
1147" sat on the shore pencilled out (M notes)
1148" Indian pencilled out (M notes)
1149T pencil-scratches out "from"
1150T pencil-scratches out "the Indian"
1151T pencil-scratches out "while P."
1152poss written over "after"

```
1
       %my companion%
 2
       up with H. while P. glided down the river
       %parallel with {me}%
 3
       alone--%^%it being but 1/4 of a mile to the
 4
      {\rm Parapet}\ %{which he had s Great $^{1153}$ Falls. But to my surprise
                          %{which he had seen}%
 5
 6
 7
       for the shore was bare of trees (not of rocks) for $
      %{a quarter of a mile at least}% %my companion% when I rounded the Precipice%^%--H. 1154 was not
 8
 9
10
       to be seen -- It was as if he had sunk into the
11
       earth-- It was the more unaccountable to
12
                                                %{quite}%
      me because I knew that his feet were very 1155
13
                                                %{inclined}%
14
       sore with walking^{1156} that he was very desirous ^{1157}
15
16
       to keep with us -- & this was very bad walking
       climbing over or about the rocks. I hastened
17
18
                                                 %vet%
       along hallooing & searching for him--though^{1158}
19
            ] did not get along}%
2.0
       not %^% so fast as the Ind. in his canoe--till
21
22
       we were arrested by the falls. The Indian then
23
       landed & said that we could go no further
24
       that night--the sun was setting--& on account
25
       of falls & rapids we should here have to
26
                                                %a good way%
       leave this river & carry over ^{1159} %%(3/4 of a mile%)% into
27
2.8
       %further east% 1st
       another%^%. The next thing then was to find
29
30
       my companion--for I was now very much
31
                 %about%
       alarmed concerning 1160 him--& I sent P. to
32
33
       follo along the shore down stream--which
34
                           %{somewhat}%
35
       began to be unburnt wood again just be-
      He went calling, %^% like the note of an owl %backward 1161 &% low the falls^--while I searched %^% about the
36
37
      %{The In showed an unwilling-}% precipice which we had passed.%^% I remembered %{ness &c}%
38
39
40
                           8&8
       that he was near sighted 1162 also that
41
      he was weary & had said that if there
42
       were to be any more carries we should see
43
       a dead man on the carry^{1163}--%&% I feared
44
45
                    %either%
46
       that he had %^% fallen from the precipice
```

^{1153 &}quot;Great" crossed out in pencil (M notes)
1154 "H" crossed out in pencil & replaced above (M notes)
1155 "very" pencilled out (M notes)
1156 blotches. poss underline in pencil (M notes)
1157 "desirous" pencilled out (M notes)
1158 T pencil-scratches out "though"
1159 T pencil-scratches out "over"
1160 "concerning" pencilled out (M notes)
1161 MW 259
1162 T pencils diagonal line here
1163 another diagonal pencil line here

```
1
       %314%
 2
        %{fainted &}%
 3
       or %^% had sunk down %(%from exhaustion%)% amid
               %beneath {it}%
 4
        the rocks%^%-- I shouted 1164 % searched above
 5
 6
       & below this precipice for half in the
 7
       twilight till I could not see--expecting
 8
       nothing less than to find his body beneath
        %For half an hour I {was afraid & believed only the worst}%
 9
        it--%^% %I% thought what I should do the next
10
11
                                       %{Th[ ]}%
       day if I did not find him% % -- what I could
12
13
       do in such a wilderness--%(%who could help
14
               %{how}%
                                                %{feel}%
       me<sup>1165</sup>--& what<sup>1166</sup> his friends would think<sup>1167</sup> if
15
16
                                       %v p 136%
17
        I should return without him--%^% I rushed
18
       down from the precipice to the canoe to
19
       %{\rm Indians} % my companion% fire the %^% gun--but found that he ^{1168} %^% had
20
21
       the caps--I was still thinking of getting
22
       it off when the Indian returned. He
23
       had not found him--but he said that he
       %{along\ the\ shore}% had seen his tracks once or twice%^%-- This
24
25
                                           %proposed%
26
        %encouraged%
       relieved 1169 me very much--I suggested 1170 that
2.7
       ^{\mbox{\scriptsize 1171}}\mbox{we} should both keep down the shore to
2.8
29 %2% %The Ind.%
                                               %{"No use--cant do anything in the dark--come}%
   the lake--but he<sup>1172</sup> said we could do nothing % [morning then we find him" v136]% % {the woods in} % % {but come daylight we find him ^--& I considered that if he was} % 1173 in % ^8 the dark 1174% ^8 -- & beside he 1175 % ^8 was very tired with
30
31
32
       that it had strained him very much getting down so many rapids alone li76his day's work--^ He objected %{to}%177 that we had better
33
34
       35
36
        %{was not likely on ac. of the roar of the stream}%
37
38 %^%it would tempt him to come to%{ward}% us & he
39 %1%might break his neck in the attempt--
       %\{\mbox{we refrained from}\}\% for the same reason he objected to ^{1181} lighting
40
41
42
                       %highest%
43
       a fire on the %^% rock-- It was dark &
       we could do nothing more that night. ^{1182}
44
       %my companion%
I knew that he<sup>1183</sup> had his Knapsack--
45
                                                       %{The darkness was now so thick that}%
46
                                                       fine {it alone decided the question--we must camp}
47
                                                       %{where we were--}%
48
       with blanket & matches--& if well
49
       would fare just as well as ^{1184} we
                    %{no worse than}%
50
       ^{1185}\%\{ well he could do without us, but if sick or dead}% \{ he was prob near where we were--I did not feel sure that the}%
52
$3[Ind. had seen his tracks for he showed some unwillingness to exert himself complaining that he]%
```

```
1164misspelled (seems to miss an "e")
1165"who could help me" pencilled out (M notes)
1166"what" pencilled out (M notes)
1169T think" pencilled out "he"
1169T pencil-scratches out "he"
1170T pencil-scratches out "suggested"
1171P pencil-scratches out "he"
1172T pencil-scratches out "he"
1173This interlineation continued vertically in right margin-see 1st line at end of page (M notes)
1174"we could do...the dark" pencilled out (M notes)
1175"beside he" might be crossed out in pencil (M notes)
1176"pencil line in left margin begins here and goes through "might break"
1177"inserted
1178"that we had better not" pencilled out (M notes)
1179"for" pencilled out (M notes)
1179 "for" pencilled out (M notes)
1180T pencils out the "d" in "heard"
1181T pencil-scratches out "he objected to"
1182 sentence pencilled out (M notes)
1183 "he" pencilled out (M notes)
1184"just as well as" pencilled out (M notes)
1185text written in pencil in r. margin connects to line that begins "but come daylight..."
```

```
1
      except that he would have no supper nor society--
 2
            P. said it we find him in morning-- It is
 3
      not as if it was cold weather-- There are
      no animals here that will hurt him--
 4
5
                  %{<del>v p 136</del>}%
      &C &C--
            {crossed} the river to the eastern or smoother side {a}
 6
 7
            We %^% proceeded to camp on a smoother
8
                                     %{there}%
9
      shore on the opposite, or E side of the
10
      stream 1186 just above the falls--within 2 or
11
      3 rods of them. We pitched no tent but lay
12
                               handfuls of
13
      on the sand putting a few ^ grass & bushes under
      us. For fuel^{1187} we had some of the charred
14
15
                        was the principal one on this stream &
      stumps%^%^1188. The fall close by \hat{\ } seemed to shake
16
17
            %under {us}%
      1189the earth--%^% It was a cool because dewy
18
19
      night--the more so prob. because of the
                                                                                        응2응
20
      immediate neighborhood of the Falls. The
2.1
22
                         much
                                         %afterward%
23
      Indian complained a good deal & thought %^%
            but we were not ^ troubled by mosquitoes
24
  1190%that% he got some cold there.^ I lay awake a good
25
                        %to myself {was comparatively}%
26
      deal of the night--but unaccountably ^{\circ} at
2.7
28
      ease for the most part respecting my com-
      at first I had apprehended the worst, but now I anticipated the best^{1191}
29
30
                   %but little%
      panion-- ^I had now no 1192 doubt but that I
31
            %find% %{in the} morning%
32
33
      should %^% him.%^% Yet from time to time I fancied
34
      I heard his voice calling through the
35
      roar of the falls from the opposite side of
36
   %{but I doubted if we could have heard him across the stream there.}% %{Sometimes &c vnp}%
37
      the river--%^% It was the most wild & desolate
38
39
      region we had camped--where if anywhere we
40
      might expect to be serenaded by wolves %(%--& to hear
41
      the scream of a panther -- for they are said to have
      been heard about Ktadn--%)% The moon in her 1st quarter
42
      {in the} fore part of the night (till 11) setting over the bare
43
      rocks, hills served to {reveal} garnished with
44
45
      %{Our various bags of provisions had got quite wet in the rapids}%
      formula = 1 today & I arranged them about the fire to dry--}%
46
```

 $^{^{1186}}$ "on a smoother...stream" pencilled out (M notes) $^{1187}\underline{\text{MW}}$ 260 $^{1188}\text{connected}$ with a line to vertical pencilled interlineation in left margin. See end of page (M notes) $^{1189}\text{right}$ margin pencil line connects this line through "Indian complaining" $^{1190}\text{right}$ margin pencil line connects this line through the rest of the page 1191 "I anticipated the best" pencilled out (M notes)

```
1
         %316%
   2
         1193bared and dry charred & hollow stumps & shells
         of trees--served to reveal the desolation--
   3
   4
         the Ossianic scene-- It w I heard the squeak
   5
                                                  Sometimes I doubted
         of a night hawk flitting over--
                                                  whether P. had really
   6
         seen tracks--since he manifested an unwillingness to make much
   7
         of a search--& then my anxiety returned.
   8
   9
                      Thursday July 30th
         %I aroused the Indian%
  10
               %(%We started%)% early this morning to go in
  11
         search of our companion -- expecting to find
  12
  13
         him within a mile or 2 further down the
  14
               %{The Ind. wanted his breakfast first--but I took a decided stand against this}%
         stream -- though P. was reluctant to start
  15
               %{reminding him that my companion had neither breakfast nor supper}%
  16
         before Breakfast 1194 -- We were obliged first
  17
  18
         to carry our canoe & baggage over into
  19
         another stream, the main source of the
         E. Branch--about 3/4 of a mile distant
  20
  21
         for this was Webster Stream was no further
  22
         navigable. We had to go twice over this
                       %dewy%
  23
         carry & the %^% bushes wet us through like
  24
  25
         water up to the middle-- I hallooed in
         a high key from time, though I had little
  26
         expectation that I could be heard through
  27
         \{\& more over we were necessarily on the op. side of the stream}\
  2.8
  29
                             %v p 127% %{In going over this portage the last time &c}%
  30
         the roar of the rapid. -- % ^ We had
  31
         launched our canoe & gone but little way
         down the E branch--<del>just past the mouth</del>
  32
         %{heard an answering shout from my companion & soon after}% of \{it\} when I saw %(%my companion<sup>1195</sup>%)% stand-
  33
  34
                                           %{him}%
  35
  36
         ing on a point where there was a clearing
               & the smoke of his fire near by
  37
37 & the shoke of his fife hear by
38 1/4 of a mile below--^& hailed him &
%{B9naturally shouted again & again but the Ind. remarked curtly he hears you--as if once was enough}%
40 was answered<sup>1196</sup>. It was just below the mouth
  41
         of Webster stream. When we arrived
  42
         he was smoking his pipe & said that he
```

had passed a pretty 1197 comfortable night

though it was rather cold on ac. of the dew.

43

44

1197poss "fairly" (M notes)

^{11931.} margin line starts here and goes through "of a night"

^{1194 &}quot;B" written over "b"

 $^{^{\}mbox{\scriptsize 1195}}\,\mbox{\scriptsize "my}$ companion" pencilled out (M notes)

^{1196 %} hailed him...answered pencilled out (M notes)

```
%It appeared that%
 2
      %^% Being nearsighted he had not seen the
 3
      Indian nor his canoe the previous evening
 4
      though I was talking with the former--& when
 5
      & when I went to the Indians assistance--supposed
 6
      that we were \frac{below}{} & not above him & so
 7
       %{king}%
 8
      \rm ma\dot{d}e^{\rm 1198} haste to catch up with us & so ran
        from us
 9
10
      away^-- Having reached this clearing about
      a mile or more below our camp--the night
11
12
      over took him--& he made a fire & lay down
      by it there in his blanket--still thinking we were
13
      ahead of him. He thought he might have
14
             %the Indian% %the evening before 1199%
15
16
      heard %(%P.%)% call once%^%--but was not sure but it
17
      was an owl-- He had seen one botanical
      rarity--i.e. pure white Epilobium angustifolium
18
      amid the fields of Pink ones 1200 in the burnt
19
20
      lands. He had already stuck up the
             %{lumberers}%
21
      remnant of a %^% shirt found there, on a pole
22
23
      by the waterside & att for a signal
24
      & attached a note to it--to inform us
25
                                          %{that}%
      that he was gone on to the Lake--& %^% if
26
27
      he did not find us there would be back in
28
      a couple of hours-- If he had not found us
      soon he had designed to go back in search
29
30
      of the solitary hunter whom we had met at
31
                   %behind%
      Telos lake 10 miles back 1201 -- & if successful
32
33
                                      He had been considering how long he could have lived
      %{now tore up}%
      hire him to take him to Bangor--^
34
                                                                       on berries alone
         He %^% tore up %t%his note & I substituted for it a card--containing our names date & destination--which P neatly enclosed in a piece of birch bark%^%-- This will
35
36
37
             We all had good appetites for the breakfast which
                                                                          %{to keep it dry}%
38
         prob. be read some hunter or lumberer
      we made haste to cook here--& then having partially
39
40
                          %{we}%
      dried our clothes--glided along swiftly.
41
```

¹¹⁹⁸T pencil-scratches out "de" in "made" and inserty "king" in pencil

^{1199&}lt;u>MW</u> 262 1200<u>MW</u> 263

¹²⁰¹ back pencilled out (M notes)

```
1
               %318%
     2
                          very
     3
               down the ^ winding stream to 2d lake-- As
                                                            %{frequent}1202%
     4
               the shores became flatter with ^ gravel &
     5
     6
               sand bars--& the stream more winding, in
                                                   %near%
               that lower land%\{s\}% by ^{1203} the lake\{.\}-- Elms & ash
     8
I gathered some yel lily bulbs for a soup \{T\} On some hills the burning had extended as far
   10
               or was it {next morning}?
                                                                                                                                              as the lake.
   11
               trees made their appearance--
   12
               2d Lake some 3{?} miles long
   13
               This was a very beautiful lake ^ with high
   14
              mts on the SW side--the, as P said,
   15
              Nerlumskiticook -- (another time more correctly
   16
              Nerlumskeechtquoik) ie. Dead Water mt.
   17
               It appears to be the same called Carbuncle
   18
                                                             %{too}%
               \underline{\text{Mt}} on the map. (1204The lake %% I think was
   19
   20
               %by the {same name}%
               called from it Dead Water lake 1205 -- perhaps
   21
           %{with the addition of gamoc}% --or add
   22
               Nerlumskeechtquoik^gamoc1206--){.} The morning
   23
               was a bright one & perfectly still & serene--
   2.4
   25
               the lake as smooth as glass--we making
   26
               the only ripples as we paddled into it--the
              %about {it} were% dark <u>mts</u> around 1207 % seen through a glaucous
   27
   2.8
   29
               mist--& the brilliant white stems of ca-
                          %{mingled without the woods}%
   30
   31
              noe birches %^% rose around mingled with other
                          The wood thrush sang on the distant shore &
   32
   woods thrush sang on the distant shore \alpha
woods \alpha
woods \alpha
The laugh of some loons sporting
under the dark \alpha
as if inspired by the morning
concealed in \alpha
western bay \alpha
              distinct over the lake to us--& what was
   36
   37
                    {The loons were in a regularly curving bay under the mts <math>{x}
   38
              remarkable -- the echo which ran round the
               prob. because %^%1209 we were exactly in the focus1210 of many echoes from the curving
   39
   40
               shore
               lake was much louder than the original
   41
              of the bay with its woods & mts on it^{1211}--like^{1212} light from a concave mirror--
   42
              note--possessing the whole valley with sound.
   43
                          Perhaps the beauty of the scene was 1213 somewhat enhanced Having paddled 3/4 down the lake we came % [may have been] %
   44
   45
   46 {\sin}to<sup>1214</sup> our eyes by the fact that we had just come together again after a night
   47
               to a standstill while my companion let down
                    of some anxiety.
   48
   49
               a line for fish. A white (or whitish) gull
   50
               sat on a rock which rose above the surface
   51
               in mid lake not far off--quite in harmony with the
   52
                                                             in the warm sun
                                                                                              %{one}%
               scene--& as we sat the rested there ^ we heard the ^{1215} loud
   53
              cashing \{or\}% % sound \{from\ the\ forest\ 40\ rods\ distant--as\}%% breaking of a stick in the neighboring \{woo\} forest
   54 %crashing {or}%
   55
              %\{v p 127\}\% produced perhaps by a moose ^{1216}.\%\% In the midst
   56
   57
   58 %{broken by the foot of some large animal-- Even this was an interesting incident there}
              {\rm This\ reminded\ me\ of\ Ambegijis\ Lake\ on\ the\ West\ Branch\ which\ I\ crossed\ on}\ first expedition to Maine--}%  
   59
   60
               <sup>1203</sup>T pencil-scratches out "by"
               1204 open paren pencilled out (M notes)
1205 "from it...lake" pencilled out (M notes)
               1206 name pencilled out (M notes)
               1207 "around" pencilled out (M notes)
1208 "mingled with other woods" pencilled out (M notes)
               1209 caret connects to interline starting "The loons'
               1210 MW 264

1211 the curving...mts on it pencilled out (M notes)
               1212 "like" pencilled out (M notes)
               1213 "was" pencilled out (M notes)
              "Was" pencilled out (M notes)

1214"to" pencilled out (M notes)

1215"the" pencilled out (M notes)

1216"in the neighboring...moose" pencilled out (M notes)

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1217
               1. 42 (M notes)
```

&

```
1
            of our dream of giant lake trouts--even then
       2
            supposed to be nibbling--our fisherman drew up
       3
            a diminutive red perch & we took up our paddles
       4
            against. %{That} 2d Lake &c v p127%
                   It was not apparent where the outlet of
       5
            %thought {it was in}%
this lake was--& while the Ind inclined to one %{direction}%
       6
       7
            %thought {it was in}% side ^{1218} I inclined to ^{1219} another-- He said--"I bet you
       8
       9
            fourpence it is there--^{"1220} but he still held on in
      10
      11
            my direction, which proved to be the right one--
      12
                         %approaching%
                   As we were %^% entering1221 the outlet, he suddenly
      13
            exclaimed--"moose moose"--& told us to be still--
      14
            15
      16
      17
            toward the shore & the moose. It was a cow moose
            some 30 rods off--standing in the water partly behind
      18
                         & at that distance it did not look large
      19
      2.0
                                             %the%
            some fallen timber & bushes--on shore of the outlet^1223
      21
She wa22flapping her large ears & from time to time poking off the flies with her nose from some
            part of her body
She did not appear much<sup>1224</sup> alarmed by our neighbor-
      23
      24
      2.5
            hood--only occasionally turned her head & looked
      26
                        resumed her attention to the
      27
            straight at us -- then ^ turned to poke off the
      28
            %{flies &}%
      29
            flies which from some part of her body--
      30
            As we approached nearer she got out of
      31
            the water & stood higher & regarded us more
                         %& I {for a moment forgot the moose in attending to some p.}%
      32
            suspiciously. P. pushed the canoe steadily forward
      33
                                                                            --rose red
            in the shallow water--amid %^% where I marked upon some pretty ^ Polyg.
^till it grounded on the Amphib--of the aquatic var--barely rising above
      34
            ^till it grounded on the
      35
                                                   the surface
      36 %{The course at length%}
      37
            %{9 or 10 rods distant from the moose}%
      38
                  %{& he}%
                             %{moose &}%
      39
            mud%^%--then seized his gun & prepared to fire--
                  %{the Indian}%
      40
            The moose after standing still a moment--
      41
      42
            turned slowly as usual so as to expose
      43
            her side, as she was about to step into the
      44
            water, & P. improved this moment to fire over
      45
            our heads
                                            8 or 10 rods
      46
            --The moose thereupon moved off ^ at a moderate
      47
            pace--across a shallow bay, to an old standing
```

¹²¹⁸T pencil-scratches out "inclined...side", though he left "one" stet
1219 "inclined to" pencilled out
1220 poss. "there."
1221T poss. pencil-scratches out "entering"
1222T pencil-scratches out "while he", but apparently also crosses out "standing up";
1223 unclear which, if either, is intended to stay.
1223 connects to end of interlining ending "...not look large" (M notes)
1224 MW 264

```
1
       %320%
 2
      place of hers on the behind some fallen timber
       --red maples &c.
 3
                                         she
       on the opposite shore--& there ^ stood still
 4
 5
       again a dozen or 14 rods from us--while
 6
       P. hastily loaded & fired 2ce at her. My compan-
 7
       ion--who passed him his caps & bullets--said that
 8
      he was as excited as a boy of 15--that his
 9
      hand trembled & he once put his ramrod back up-
10
       side down-- This was remarkable for so experienced
                                                                           %{the white hunter}%
                    Perhaps he was anxious to make a good shot before us--Leonard %^% had
11
       a hunter-- said that the Indians were not good shots--that they were excited--though
12
13
             he remarked that we had got a good hunter with us.
      P. then 1225 pushed quickly & quietly back & a long %now% %{in order to get into the}% %{for he had fired over intervening dry land}% distance round %^% by the 1226 outlet %^% till we approached
14
15
16
17
       the place where the moose had stood--when he
       observed "She is a goner"--& there to be sure
18
                                     %{her}%
19
       she lay perfectly dead with the ^{1227} tongue hanging
20
21
       out, just where she had stood to receive the
      \{\&\} last shots--looking unexpectedly large^--horse-like.
22
23
       & we saw where his bullets had scored the trees--
24
25
                                         %{the moose}%
             Applying my tape I found that she 1228 measured
2.6
27 just 5 feet from the shoulder to the tip of the hoof--
28
29
       & was 8 feet long as she lay. The upper lip pro-
       jected 2 inches beyond the lower. The bare 1229 horny part
30
31
       of the hoof of the fore feet above was 6 inches long
32
       & the 2 portions--could be separated just 4 inches
       at the extremities. The color was Iron gray--
33
34
       amounting to black on the shoulders &
35
       forward. Some portions of the body for
36
      a foot in diameter were completely covered
37
       with flies--ap. the common fly with
      a dark spot on the wing that rains about
38
      our heads in Concord woods--not the
39
40
       very large ones which occasionally pursued
       %{in mud stream}%
41
       us--%^%though all are called Moose flies.
42
      % % % p 127 {It was an alluvial &c}%

P. proceeded at once to skin the moose
% {asking me to help him find}%
first % % looking for 1230 a knife stone on which to
43
44
45
46
```

¹²²⁵T pencil-scratches out "then"
1226"by the" pencilled out (M notes)
1227"the" pencilled out (M notes)
1228"she" pencilled out (M notes)
1229 inserted

 $^{^{\}rm 1230}\,{\rm "looking}$ for " pencilled out (M notes)

```
1
      sharpen his large knife-- It being all a flat
 2
                    %{there loosely covered with red maples &c}%
      alluvial ground %^% this was no easy matter--
 3
 4
                                                      %each%
      He went one way & I another & at length %^% both 1231
 5
             flat kind of slate %one of%
 6
                                                  %soon%
      returned with a ^ stone--on %^% which he %{^}% made his
 8
      knife very sharp.
 9
             While he was skinning I cut a pole--&
10
      proceeded ascertain what kind of fish were
      %{in the sluggish \& muddy outlet}% red perch \& to be found %^% there ^1232 %(%They^1233 were ^ chivin%)%. The greatest
11
12
13 28^{1234}difficulty always was to find a pole<sup>1235</sup>. I never
14
      found it so difficult anywhere to find a
      slender straight pole 10 or 12 feet long
15
16 %1\%^{1236}as in these woods-- You might search
                                              %{p127}%
17
18
      commonly half an hour in vain. They are %^%
                          I heard a low croaking sound
19
      commonly arbor vitae--spruce--fir &c. short prob. of frogs--which I suspected at first might be moose--since many creatures make
20
21
                                such a sound and are so concealed
2.2
      stout & branchy--
23
                          {\cal K}_{\alpha} do not make good fishpoles even after you have cut
24
             %{off all their tough & scraggy branches}%
             P. having cut off a large piece of sirloin--the
25
26
      upper lip--& the tongue--wrapped them in
27
      the hide & placed them in the canoe--observing
       that there was "one man" -- ie. the weight
28
                                                                          %{lbs}%
       %{Our load had previously been reduced 20 or 25 lbs--but 100 ^ were now added}%
29
      of one--%^% This was a serious addition to our
30
       %{which made it equal to 675 lbs}
31
      load--which 1237 did not leave us room to
32
      stretch our legs--& considerably increased the
33
      danger 1238 -- on the lakes & rapids -- as well as
34
      the labor of the carries. The skin was ours
35
      {\rm Polis}\ ac. to custom, since he^{1239} was in our employ--
36
37
      but we did not think of claiming it. P.^{1240}%He%
38
      \ who was ^{1241} a skilful dresser of Moose would make
39
40
       it worth to him, I was told, 7 or 8 dollars. He
41
      said that he had killed 10 in one day
42
```

¹²³¹T pencil-scratches out "both"

1232"there" and caret crossed out in pencil (M notes)

1233"They" changed to "The fish" in pencil (M notes)

1234"%2%" connected to "They . . . chiven" with a pencil line

1235 sentence crossed out in pencil (M notes)

1236"I never ... branchy" bracketed in left margin in pencil and labelled "%1%"

1237"which" pencilled out (M notes)

1238 MW 267

1239 T pencil-scratches out "he"

1240 T pencil-scratches out "P."

1241"who was" pencilled out (M notes)

```
%322%
          2
                 though \ensuremath{\mbox{with}} the skinning & all took 2 days
          3
                 --& earned 5%0% or 60 dollars a day--up there.
          4
                 This was the way he had got his property
                 {a} There were the tracks of the ^{1242} calf--which he
          5
          6
                 8
          9
                                                                                         %{on his hunting}%
        10
                 any further hunting on his part
        11
        12
                 %{moose for their hides--in which he used the common white man's argu-}%
                         We continued along the outlet toward
        13
%{ment labout the necessity of}% a low & swampy region by
15 Grand lake--through ^ a long-winding & narrow
%{suppointing his family}%
                                           choked up
                 dead water--very much obstructed1244 by logs
        17
        18
                                            %though {it}%
        19
                 & drift wood--where we had to land in order
        20 {\text{It was hard to find any channel ^ & we did not know but we should be lost in a swamp}} 21 to get the canoe over%^%--& also abounding<sup>1245</sup>
        2.2
                          not knowing whether we should find a channel through ^{1246}
        23 %{usual}% %{at length we}%
24 in ducks^--%^%& soon 247 entered Grand Lake
        2.5
                 which P. called Matungamook
        26
                          At the head of this we saw coming in from the
        27 SW ap. \frac{\text{through}}{\text{trom a gorge in the } \underline{\text{mts}}}
        2.8
                 Trout stream or <u>Uncardnerheese</u> which
        29
                 name P. said had some thing to do with \underline{\text{mts}}.
                 %{We had heard that somebody had a hut a mile & a half up it--}% It appeared smooth for some distance up
        30
        31
%{Looking up this stream--wh— comes in from the back side of a \underline{mt}, it seemed as wild a place for}% %{a maxB to live as we had seen-- What a dif between a \underline{rive\ dine} there & with us--5 minutes walk}% %{of the Depot!}%^{1248} We stopped to dine on a%{n}% very^{1249} interesting 35 %{high}% %{What dif. men the 2 lives must turn out?}%
        36 Rocky Island soon after entering <u>Matungamook</u>
37 %{a cliff}% %{cliffy}%<sup>1250</sup>
                                                                                                  %{It is always pleasant}%
        38 securing our canoe to the clean rocky<sup>1251</sup> shore %{to stop where there was a good opportunity}%
39 lake--^ Indians had recently camped there %{to dry our dewy blankets}%
                          %{a boat onto a large rock or cliff &}%
                                                                                       %{on the warm open rocks}%
        40
                 %{accidentally}%
        41
        42
                 & \operatorname{\operatorname{\boldsymbol{sat}}} burned over the western \operatorname{\operatorname{\boldsymbol{End}}} of the
        43 & P. picked up a {good} gun case made of blue broadcloth--& said that he knew the Indian
                 it belonged to & would carry it to him--island%^%1252^. We also1253 saw where they had made canoes
        44
        45
                 in a little secluded hollow in the woods{--} \{I \text{ thought they}\}  also where they would be out of the wind
        46
        47
                 on the top of the rock--%^% This must have
        48
        49
                 been a favorite resort for them anciently--
                 & we found here ^{1255} the point of an arrowhead
        50
        51
                 such as they have not used for 2 centuries.
        52
                 & now know not how to make. P. picking
        53
                 up a stone remarked to me "that
        54
                 very strange lock (rock)" It was
                 1256% {We proceeded to make a fire & cook our}%
                 %{dinner where the Indians had done so before us}%
        56
                 %{while P. busied himself about his moose-hide--}% for we said it though —--a good place for one to do all the cooking}%
        57
        58
                 %{another all the fishing &c}%
        59
```

```
1243 "we" pencilled out (M notes)

1244T poss. pencil-scratches out "obstructed"

1245 "& also abounding" changed to "It abounded as" in pencil around "abound" (M notes)

1246 interline crossed out in pencil (M notes)

1247 "soon" pencilled out (M notes)

1248 line connects this to more interlined text in left margin (M notes)

1249 "very" pencilled out (M notes)

1250 in M notes, "cliffy" is actually Under the line

1251 "the clean rocky" pencilled out (M notes)

1252 connects to pencilled material written vertically in left margin--see bot of pg

1253 inserted

1254 M notes writes "might"

1255 MW 269

1256 text written in 1. margin, connects to 1.45 beginning "island" at caret

1257 text written in 1. margin, connects to interlining ending with "of the Depot!"
```

```
1
            a piece of hornstone probably brought there
       2
            by this tribe centuries before to make arrowheads
            of-- ^{1258}\text{Ascending} the precipitous rock--
       3
       4
            which formed this long & narrow island
            I was surprised to find that its summit was
       5
       6
            a narrow ridge with a precipice on one side--
                                             %{extended}%
       8
            and that its axis of elevation -- the direction
                             NW-SE {or} %{exactly like that of}%
       9
            of the strata was ^ the same as at that
      10
      11
            series of great rocky ridges at the com-
      12 %2%
      13
            mencement 1259 of the Burnt Ground on Webster
            stream 10 miles %(%back%)% N westerly-- That 1260 the 1261 same
      14
            arrangement prevailed here--& we could plainly
      15
      16
            see that the \underline{\mathsf{mt}} ridges on the west of us
            trended the same way--
      17
                   ^{1263}\mathrm{P}. also picked up a yellowish curved bone ^{1264}
      18
      19
            & asked me to guess what it was. It was one
      20
            of the upper incisors of a beaver on which
      21 %1%
            some party had feasted within a year or 2--he
      2.2
      23
            brought away most of the other teeth & skull
      24
            &c-- We here dined on fried moose meat
      25
            which was very sweet & tender--%v p 115%
      2.6
      27
             %{One who was my companion on my previous excursions into these woods went}%
      28
             %{a hunting up the Caucomgomoc--about 2 years ago--& there found himsf dining}%
      29 %{which looked at first glance like a pitch pine with very short needles--spruce-like}%
            A peculiar evergreen overhung our fire--
                                                                       %{little more than an inch long}%
      30
         %{one day on Moose meat--mud-turtle--trout & beaver--there were}% %{few places in the world where these dishes are to be found on the same table--}%
      31
      32
          which 265 we found to be the {"}Pinus Banksiana
%{This}}
                                                                                                         //
                 Banks's or the Labrador Pine" Scrub pine--Grey pine
      34
             ^ a new tree to us--much like the common pitch
      35
            pine (P rigida) with leaves little more than an inch
      36
            long. These must have been good specimens
      37
      38
            for several were 30 or 35 feet high--which is
            2 or 3 times the height most 1266 commonly assigned
      39
                   says it grows farther N than any of our pines but %{he}%
      40
            to them-- Michaux ^ did not find it more than
      41
      42
                                             anywhere
```

 $^{^{1258}}l.$ margin pencil line through the rest of the paragraph and labeled "2" $^{1259}270$ 1260 "That" pencilled out (M notes) 1261 "\$T%" written over "t" $^{1262}\underline{\text{MW}}$ 270 $^{1263}l.$ margin pencil line around paragraph, labeled "1" ^{1264}M notes 1265 "which" pencilled out (M notes) 1266 "most" pencilled out (M notes)

```
1
       %324%
       10 feet high, though 1267 Richardson 40 & upward
 2.
       & the latter %(%ac to Loudon%)% states that the
 3
 4
       Canada Porcupine feeds on its bark.
 5
               Here grew also the Pinus Resinosa
                      {dr} nodded over the edge in the clefts of {dr}
 6
       white spruce &c &c--
 7
               splendid large hare bells %^% on the edge of the cliff--
The blue-berries vac. 268 Canadense--were
 8
 9
10
                              %{in the thin soil on its top}%
       for the first time really <a href="mailto:abundant--&">abundant--&</a>
11
       henceforward on the E branch.
                                                    %{Here again}%
12
               I saw %(%thus early<sup>1269</sup>%)% the slat. col. snow-bird
13
                              %{here &}% %{which does not come to my tull}%
14
       F. Hiemalis<sup>1270</sup>--there<sup>1271</sup>%^% As I walked along
15
        the ridge of the island through the woods--
16
                                       %{a great}%
17
18
        I heard the rush & clatter of %^% many ducks
19 %{which I had alarmed}%%{from}% %{having 20 %^% hastening away along<sup>1272</sup> the concealed northern
                                                              %{having}%
                                      28^{1273} P. as usual ^{8} left his gazette on a tree here--we 3 in a canoe & my companion smoking ^{1274}
21
       shore beneath me
22
23
               Having dried our blankets &c which were still
       wet with the dew of the previous night 1275 in the
24
25 %1%
       warm sun on these rocks--we set out  \begin{tabular}{ll} \$\{we\}\} \& southward & \$handsome\$ \\ again^{1276} \$^\$ paddling^{1277} ^ down the^{1278} \$^\$ lake which appeared \\ \end{tabular} 
26
2.7
28
29
        to extend nearly as far E. as S. We kept near
30
               keeping just outside a small Island
       the western side -- under the dark
31
32
       Nerlumskeechtquoik mt-- For I had observed
33
       on my map that this was the course
               %appeared to% It struck ^{1279} me that the outline of this \underline{\text{mt}}
34
35
                     & another beyond it
36
       in the SW of the lake--was not only like huge 1280
37
38
        that of the ^ rocky waves of Webster stream
39
40
       but -- in the main like that of Kineo on Moose
       They reminded me of that head lake--^with a similar but less abrupt
41
42
43
       precipice on the SE side end -- in short that
44
       all the prominent hills & ridges hereabouts
       larger or 1281
                                                %{possibly}%
45
       were ^ smaller Kinios in & that perhaps 128:
46
47
       there was such a relation between Kinio
48
       & the rocks of Webster stream--& our
```

```
1268"vac." poss. underlined
1269"thus early" pencilled out (M notes)
1270T refers (I think) to a junco, in Webster's 2d edit. "J. Hyemalis"
1271"there" pencilled out (M notes)
1272T pencil-scratches out "along"
1273 interlines connected by pencilled line and numbered "2"
1274MW 271
1275"&c which...night" pencilled out (M notes)
1276T pencil-scratches out "again"
1277"ed" written over "ing" in pencil (M notes)
1278"is" written over "e" in pencil (M notes)
1278" pencil-scratches out "struck"
1280MW 271
1281MW 271
1282"perhaps" pencilled out (M notes)
```

```
P. Banksiana<sup>1283</sup>
                             %{Scrub pine}%
          ^Island-- P. did not know exactly where the
    2
          whether at the extreme SW angle--or more E outlet of the lake was--^& had asked to see
    3
    4
    5
          my "plan" at the last stopping place but {\tt I}
          had forgotten to show it to him-- But as^{1284} usual
    6
                       %{much}% %but went feeling his way by a middle 1285%
          he did not go % % out of his way. His 1286 % % course would
    8
    9
          down a lake in such a case would be such
          so nearly midway 1287 between the probable points
   10
11 %{a considerable}% %{sb}% as to not loose %^% distance in any case-- In ap-
   13
          proaching the S. shore as the clouds looked
   14
          gusty & the waves ran pretty high we
          so steered at last midway the lake ^{\rm 1288}
   15
                               {though at a great distance from it}
   16
   17
          as to get under the lee of an island--
   18
          He did not commonly know exactly where
          or how far the outlet was--but went
   19
   20
          feeling his way--& did not in any case
   21
          loose any distance. I could not distinguish
   22
          the outlet %(%of this lake%)% till<sup>1289</sup> we were <del>partly</del>
   23
   2.4
                            water
   25
          in it & heard the ^ falling over the dam there--
                 I heard here at the foot of the lake the
   26
   27
          cawing of a crow--which sounded so strangely
   28
          that I suspected it might be an uncommon species.
   29
          Also
          Here was a considerable fall & a very sub-
%{but no village--not even the 1st settler--or his horse had got here yet}%
   30
   31
          stantial dam%^%--where the 1290 hunter whom
   32
                                     %that there% %plenty%
   33
          we met at Telos lake told us %^% were %(%an abundance%)%
   34
          of trout %{here}%1291--but at this hour they did not
   35
   36
          rise to the bait--only cousin trout--
          \label{the very} $$ from $^{\ \ \ }$ amid$^{1292}$ the rushing waters--
   37
   38
                  %{we loitered}%
   39
                 While stopping 1293 here P took occasion to cut
   40
```

```
1283"P. Banksiana" pencilled out (M notes)
1284"But" pencilled out--"as" changed to "As" in pencil (M notes)
1285 MW 271
1286T poss. pencil-scratches out "His"
1287"down a lake...nearly midway" pencilled out (M notes)
1288"at last...lake" pencilled out (M notes)
1289 MW 271 (?)
1290 where" pencilled out, "T" written over "t" in pencil (M notes)
1291 inserted (M notes)
1292 amid" corrected to "midst" in pencil (M notes)
1293 stopping" pencilled out (M notes)
```

```
1
             %326% %{with his big} knife%
       2
             %^% some of the hair from his moosehide--& so lighten%{ed}%
                    %{I noticed at several old Indian camps in the woods where they}%
       3
                                                                                    %{had thus cut}%
%{the hair from}%
             it--%^% Having carried over the dam he darted
       4
       5
             down the rapids leaving us to walk--& ^{1294} %{for the most part}%
       6
                                                                                    %{their moose}%
       7
                                                                                    %{hides}%
             for a mile or more--where %^% there was no
       8
       9
             path for the most part--but very thick ^{1295}
             %traveling near the stream<sup>1296</sup>% & difficult going<sup>1297</sup>%^*--(or perhaps the longer
      10
      11
      12
             walk was at a 2nd rapid a little below)
             %v p 137%
      13
             ^{^{1}} At any rate^{^{1298}}%)%--at length climbing over the
      14
                    %{when it1299 was easier than to round or under them}%
      15
             willows & fallen trees%^%--we over took the canoe
      16
      17
             & glided %(%swiftly<sup>1300</sup>%)% down the stream in smooth
             but swift water for several miles. I here
      18
      19
             observed again -- as at Webster stream -- and
      20
                    %{(methinks still larger) the next day}%
      21
             on a still larger scale -- that the river was
             a smooth & regularly inclined plane--down

As we thus glided along we started the
      22
      23
             which we %(%rapidly<sup>1301</sup>%)% coasted--
                                                              first black ducks we had
      2.4
      25
                                                              distinguished.
      26
                    We decided to camp early tonight -- that
      27
             we might have ample time before dark
             & so we stopped at the first favorable
      2.8
      29
             shore--where there was a narow gravely
             %on the western side%
      30
             beach % * at a bend in the stream -- some
      31
      32
             5 miles below the outlet of the lake. It
      33
             was an interesting spot where the river
             \{began\ to\} \ % made ^{1302} a great bend to the E. & the
      34
      35
                           %{moose-faced}% one of those moose-faced mts<sup>1303</sup>
      36
             last of the peculiar ^{^{*}} Nerlumskeechtquoik Not far SW<sup>1304</sup> with rocky precipice on its SW<sup>1305</sup> end
      37
      38
             mts just 1306 SW of Grand Lake % %--rose dark in
      39
      40
             the NW \{& \text{mts}\}\ a short distance off--displaying
      41
               %grav%
             its %^% precipitous side--but we could not see
      42
      43
             this without coming out onto the shore.
%{2 st4ps
           from the canoe & you come to the bushy abrupt bushy edge of the bank 4 or 5 feet high}%
             %{where the interminable forest begins on each side as}%
      45
      46
                       %{is}%
                    It was 1307 surprising on stepping into this dense
      47
                                               %{if the river had but just cut its way through}%
                            %{anywhere}%
      48
      49
             unbroken wilderness%^%--to see so often at least within
      50
             a few rods of the river the marks of the axe--made
      51
                                  %{have}%
             either by lumberers who had ^{1308} camped there
      52
```

```
1294ac. to M notes
1295T pencil-scratches out "for the most part" and "thick" on this line
1296MW 272
1297"going" pencilled out (M notes)
1298T poss. pencil-scratches out "At any rate"
1299"it" written over "this"(M notes)
1300"swiftly" pencilled out (M notes)
1301"rapidly" pencilled out (M notes)
1302"made" corrected to "make" in pencil
1303"one of...mts" pencilled out (M notes)
1304Not far SW" pencilled out (M notes)
1305"SW" corrected to "SE" in pencil (M notes)
1306T poss. pencil-scratches out "just"
1307"was" pencilled out (M notes)
1308"had" pencilled out
```

```
1
                    %{tonight}%
                    I saw %^% where they had cut large 1309 white pine chips from a
 2
      tall standing<sup>1310</sup> stump--{for %their% a<sup>1311</sup> fire} or driven logs %(%along the stream<sup>1312</sup>%)%^-- The bank was
 3
 4
             %past in previous springs% 1313
 5
 6
      4 or 5 feet high. We there for the first time
      observed the moose-wood in fruit ^{1314}-- ^{\rm P} said
 7
 8
      While we were pitching the camp & getting
 9
10
      supper--P. cut the rest of the hair off^{1315} his
11
                                        %vertically%
12
      moose-hide & proceeded to stretch it %^% on a
      temporary frame%^% — The half a dozen feet from 1316 %{on}%
13
                    between 2 small trees
14
15
      the opposite side of the fire--lashing & stretching
      arbor vitae {which was} always at hand--perhaps stripped from one of it with cedar bark between two trees small
16
17
18
      the trees it was tied to.
19
      trees--& after supper Asking for a new kind of
2.0
                                            %the%
21
      tea he made us some pretty good of %^% checkerberry
22
      --which (G. procumbens%)% which %(%as usual, with
23
                                               %{it was}%
      the linneae 1318%)% covered the ground) but % % not
24
25
      quite equal to the chiogenes -- We called this
26
      therefore Checkerberry tea camp--the chi-
                                               %here%
2.7
      1319 maphila umbellata was still in bloom there 1320.
28
22% Dracaena berries were abundant & ripe-- This
30
      handsome plant is one of the most common
             <sup>1321</sup>I was struck with the abundance of Linnaea--checkerberry
31%
                          & chiogenes almost everywhere in the Maine Woods
32
      in this {\tt Maine}^{{\tt 1322}} forest. The prevailing wood
33
      commonly black here was was spruce ^ arbor vitae--canoe
34
35
                          or {after}?
36
      birch, (black ash, & elms) which began began to appear-
37
      38
39
40
      maple--moose-wood%^%--&c & a little
41
      hemlock. We saw very little hemlock on
      our whole route %yet%
42
             ^{1325}\mathrm{To} a philosopher there is in a sense
43
44
      no great & no small--& I do not often submit to
      the criticism which objects to comparing so called
45
46
      great things with small. It is often a question
```

```
1319 MW 273
1310 "standing" pencilled out (M notes)
1311 "a" pencilled out, "their" inserted in pencil (M notes)
1312 "along the stream" pencilled out (M notes)
1313 MW 273
1314 "The bank was...fruit" pencilled out (M notes)
1315 T pencil-scratches out "off"
1316 "from" pencilled out (M notes)
1317 MW 273
1318 "as usual...linneae" pencilled out (M notes), also, "linneae" misspelled, see
1.32
1319 1. margin pencil line from here through "handsome plant" (M notes)
1320 T pencil-scratches out "there"
1321 1. margin pencil line from here through "& chiogenes" (M notes)
1322 T pencil-scratches out "Maine" and corrects "the" to "this" in pencil (M notes)
1323 T pencils out "which" (M notes)
1324 "began" corrected to "beginning" in pencil (M notes)
1325 T draws great left parenthesis here down 1 1/2 lines, as if to separate this passage from the journal itself.
```

```
1 %328%
```

- which is most dignified by the comparison
- 3 and beside it is pleasant to be re-
- 4 minded that ancient worthies who dealt
- 5 with affairs of state recognized small
- 6 & familiar objects known to ourselves--
- We are surprised at the permanence of
- 8 the selection. Loudon in his Arboretum
- 9 vol. 4 p 2038--says Dyo "Dionysius the
- 10 geographer compares the form of the Morea
- in the Levant, the ancient Peleponnesus,
- to the leaf of the tree [the Oriental Plane];
- and Pliny makes the same remark in
- 14 allusion to its numerous bays. To illustrate
- this comparison, Martyn, in his <u>Virgil</u> (vol.
- 16 11 p. 141), gives a figure of the plane tree
- 17 leaf, & a map of the Morea" Both which
- 18 Loudon copies. 1326
- 19 Loudon says (Arboretum v. iv p 2323--ap using
- the authority of Michaux whom see in my books) of the
- 21 hemlock--that "in Nova Scotia, New Brunswick,
- 22 the district of Maine, the state of Vermont, & the
- 23 upper parts of New Hampshire, it forms 3/4 of
- 24 the evergreen woods, of which the remainder
- consists of the black spruce".! Speaks of its
- 26 being "constnatly found at the foot of the hills". 1327
- 27 2576 °C. rostrata -- -- -- The nuts are so
- 28 1328 The events attending the falling of Dr John-
- 29 son's celebrated willow at Lichfield-- (A S.
- 30 Russelliana 21 ft in circ. at 6 ft from the ground)
- 31 which was blown down in 1829--were character-

 $^{^{1326} \}rm Large$ right parenthesis seals off this section $^{1327} \rm T$ might have crossed this paragraph out in pencil (M notes) $^{1328} \rm Large$ left parenthesis encloses 1st 2 lines of this section

```
1
      istic of the Briton--whose whole island
      indeed is a museum-- While the neigh-
 2
 3
      bors were lamenting the fate of the tree
 4
      a coachmaker remembered that he had
 5
      used some of the twigs for pea sticks the
 6
      year before--& made haste to see if any
 7
      of these chanced to be alive--finding that one
 8
      had taken root--it was forthwith transplanted
 9
      to the sight of the old tree--"a band of mu-
10
      says London
11
      sic" ^ "and a number of persons attending its removal,
      and a dinner being given afterwards by Mr. Holmes
12
      [the coachmaker] to his friends, and the ad-
13
      mirers of Johnson." 1329
14
             F A. Michaux says that in Maine Vermont
15
      & the upper part of NH hemlock form
16
17
      3/4 of the evergreen woods, the rest being black
      %we saw very little hemlock on our whole route%
spruce! It belongs to cold regions %^%
18
19
             P. said that the white maple punk was the
2.0
      best for tinder--yel. birch punk--pretty good After supper {he}^2.1330 put on the moose tongue & lip to boil, cutting
21
22
      out the septum but hard. ^ He showed us how to write
23
24
2.5
                                    %{of}%
26
      on birch bark, the under side, with
27
                                 %{which}%
28
      a black spruce twig-- Uses this because
      \mathrm{it}^{1331} is hard & tough & can be brought to a point
29
```

I saw chivin or chub in the stream when washing

from a swamp beyond the river--a duck

my hands--& my companion tried in vain

to catch them. It was most trouble to get %I also% %{the}%

a decent pole--%^% Heard sound of ap. 1332 bullfrogs

30

31

32

33

34

35

¹³²⁹Large right parenthesis closes off this section
1330"P." pencilled out, "he" inserted in pencil (M notes)
1331"Uses...it" pencilled out (M notes)
1322"

 $^{^{1332}}$ "ap." pencilled out (M notes)

```
1
              %330%
              \protect\ % \protect\ % \protect\ swims by--& there in that dark \protect\ wood
  2
  3
              (lit ^{1334} by that bright River) under the
  4
  5
              %{sitting}% %{which absorbed all the light}%
  б
              dark \underline{\mathsf{mt}} --%^%we heard the wood thrush at
  7
              evening.
                                          용 {
                                                                       } %
                            P. wandered off into the woods a short
  8
  9
              distance just before night -- & coming
10
11
              back--said that he had found great
              treasure, 50--60 dollars worth--"
12
13
                            What's that we asked-- "Steel traps
14
              under a log--30 or 40 of them I did
              not count 'em--I guess Indian work--worth
15
16
              3 dollars apiece". I thought it a singular
17
              coincidence--that he should have chanced
                                                                       %{particular}%
18
              to walk to & look under that %^% log in that
19
20
              trackless forest-- %v {p24 p95}%
21
               %{Though}%
22
                            P. appeared to apply the name Nerlum-
              skeechtquoik or Dead water 1335 -- rather
23
              generally to any dead water--whether E. branch ^{1336} %{river}%
24
25
              the river or lake--hereabouts--& the mts
26
27
              on the W--from the mouth of Webster
2.8
                                                                       %{all}%
29
              stream to this camp--were %^% the Nerlumskeecht-
30
              %{The great mt which we were soon to pass by was Ktadn--"Highest Land"}%
                             {So} = 
31
              quoik <u>Mts</u>-- The Ind. navigator naturally
32
              those parts of a stream where he has to contend distinguishes by a name ^ with quick water
33
34
35
              & falls which he has to contend with--and
36
              again the lake{s} & smooth water where he
37
              can rest his weary arms--since these are
                                                                                                   %{or Deadwater}%
38
39
              the most interesting & memorable facts to
                            The very sight of the \underline{\text{Nerlumskeechtquoik}} %^% mts--seen a day's journey off over the forest--must<sup>1339</sup> suggest to him pleasing memories
40
41
              him^ We were camping on the bank of %{though this name it is said was originally applied only to a part of the river}%
42
43
              the Penobscot or Rocky River%{^}%--on its E Branch
44
45
              -- or Wassataquoik or Salmon River-- Having
              ^{1340}\% {to the Indian hunter as the}%
46
47
              %{Dead Water lake--& the sun smiling}%
48
              %{The Dead Water Mts}%
```

^{1333 &}quot;dark" pencilled out (M notes)
1334 "lit" pencilled out, replaced underneath (M notes)
1335 T pencil-scratches out "or Dead water"
1336 E Branch" pencilled out
1337 interline begins underneath next line and comes above line after "Mts--"
1338 written over text
1339 "would" in M notes
1340 3 or 4 lines of pencilled text, illegible even to M. His fragments are included here...connected by arrow to line after "him ^ We were camping"

```
^{1341}\mathrm{descended} the latter from its source in Webster
 1
  2
       Pond & stream-- <u>Madunkehunk</u> & Madun-
왕{३}왕
                                     Lake
       kehunk-gamooc1342-- Height of land Pond & Height
 4
 5
       of Land stream. After the almost incessant
 6
                                 %{latter}%
       rapids & falls of the Height of Madun-
 7
       \frac{\text{kehunkgamooc}^{1343}\text{--we had just passed through}}{\text{or were passing through (?)}^{1344}}
 8
 9
10
       ^ the <u>Nerlumskeechtquoik</u> or Dead Water
11
                                        %{of 2d & Grand lakes}%
       The Great mt which we were soon to pass by--
12
13
       though now out of sight SW of us--was Ktadn
14
       %"%Highest Land.%"%1345
              To-night P. who suffered more from
15
       insects than either of us--lay between the
16
17
       fire & his stretched moosehide--for the sake
18
                           %he also%
       of the smoke & 1346 indeed % made a small smokey
19
2.0
       fire of damp leaves at his head & his feet
21
       & then as usual rolled up his head in his
22
       blanket-- We with our veils--& our wash
       were more comfortable-- But it would be
2.3
24
                           %{by the light of a fire}%
25
       difficult to pursue any sedentary occupation in
             %{You cannot see much ^ through a veil in the evening--or handle pencil & paper}%
26
27
       the woods at this season.
                                                                  %{with anointed fingers}%
2.8
                    Friday July 31st
29
             This morning heard from the camp--the
30
       the Red-Eye--Robin (P. said it was a sign
       of rain) tweezer bird i.e. Part. col. warbler--
31
32
       chicadee--wood-thrush--& soon after %(%starting
33
       heard or saw %{a}%
       ^ the 1347%)% blue jay & kingfisher 1348-- P. said
34
       "You & I kill moose last night, therefore use
35
36
       'm best wood, " Always use hard wood
       to cook moose meat." His "best wood" was
37
```

 $^{^{1341}\}mathrm{pencil}$ line in left margin, marked off through end of para 1342 gamooc pencilled out (M notes)

^{1343 &}quot;kehunkgamooc" pencilled out

¹³⁴⁴ interline pencilled out (M notes)

^{1345 &}quot;The Great...Land" pencilled out (M notes)
1346 "&" pencilled out (M notes)

^{1347 &}quot;the" pencilled out (M notes)

 $^{^{1348}}$ "& kingfisher" pencilled out (M notes)

```
1
       %332%
 2
       rock maple. He threw the lip in the
       fire to burn the hair off--& then rolled it
 3
 4
              %{to carry along}%
                                        Observing that we were sitting down to breakfast
 5
       up with the meat.%^%
                                         without any pork--of which indeed we were tired--
 6
                                         %{& was told that he might have}%
       he said "Me want some fat". -- So he had 1349 as much as he would fry--
 7
              There was quite a bend to the east from
 8
                       but swift
 9
       our camp--& smooth ^ water for a considerable
10
       distance further--&1350 where we glided swiftly
11
12
                                                    %{<del>& blue jays</del>}%
       along--& scaring up ducks--& kingfishers %^%
13
14
              But as usual our smooth progress ere-
15
       long came to an end--and we were obliged
       to carry canoe & all about 1/2 mile
16
                    \label{eq:problem} \parbox{$$\{$P's$ sharp eyes quickly detected in such cases when he never}\parbox{$$\}$}
17
       down the right bank about some rapids.
18
It9required a sharp eye sometimes to tell which side was the carry-- %{but P. never failed}%
20
       %{approaching a falls on which side if any we should find a path}% %{to land up}%
       or falls ^ The raspberries were particularly
                                                                                        %{right}%
21
       %{or carry & directed us there}% abundant & large here & all hands went to
22
23
24
       eating them -- the Indian remarking on their
25
                           %the%
       size. I saw here %(%my%)% sweet scented A. macro-
26
27
     //phyllus (?) just out--also near end
2.8
                  rocky
29
       of carry in ^ woods anoth a new plant--
30
     //The <a href="Halenia">Halenia</a> or Spurred Gentian--which I
       %{afterward}% observed %^% at 1351 the carries all the way down to near
31
32
       %{on}% %{It was}% the mouth of the E branch--%^88 inches to 2 feet high--
                    %{on}%
33
34
35
              I also saw here or soon after the red cohosh
36
       berries--ripe--(for the first time in my life--)
37
38
       Spikenard &c-- The commonest Aster of the
       woods was A. acuminatus--not long
%{the commonest S. on the E branch}%
39
40
       out--& %^% Solidago Squarrosa %(%the com-
41
42
     //
       monest Goldenrod on the{se} E branch carries 1352%)%
43
44
              We had heard of a Grand Falls on
       this stream--& thought that each fall
45
       we came to must be it-- After christening
46
47
       several in succession with this name
       we gave up the search. There were more Grand or Petty<sup>1353</sup> falls than I can remember
48
```

^{1349 &}quot;So he had" pencilled out (M notes)
1350 "further--&" pencilled out (M notes)
1351 "at" pencilled out (M notes)
1352 parenthetical portion pencilled out (M notes)
1353 MW 277

```
[335--back paste down end paper]
 1
 2.
      1354Get leaves of S. sericea {when at} white maple {scarlet}
                   or Petiolaris
 3
 4
                   of May 8--stringed male 2 rds w of rock
 5
                   stringed male--{near} {turtle} {stump} by stone bridge is Rostrata
                         fertile {small one} off gate at oldbridge
 6
 7
                   of the long catkinned S. E. of white maple ap.
                         S. discolor
 8
 9
                          (same bet RR. & bridge by river--)
      v. if they are {out} chiefly {sericea} S. Petiolaris off
10
11
                         staples wood--(barren (yes ?)
                                                         sterile {the morus}
12
                   fertile
                                                         in Sedge path
13
      Get leaves of S. humilis Britton's hollow &
14
                                                                May {17}
15
                   humilis like top RR of {Med} Collier May {12}
16
                   Torreyana by RR (v May 12--
17
                   of the low barren willows
                                                   (cordata {
                                                                      } fertile {open}
                                                   (Pedicularis
18
                   of Dense flower{ed} short pedicalled discolor--W
19
                   of RR--1st {birch} S of 2nd wall {cover half of it}--
20
                   of May 14--{(
21
                                                                      ) gather}
                   of S. rostrata 3 rods beyond 2d {double} willow--& see
22
23
                         if they are less smooth above than usual--of May 14
      v willow on Assabet 3 rods {S} of {
                                                   } mill road}
24
      Get the leaves of the {very densely ovaried {some} (of petiolaris?) black shrub {oak}
25
26
                   N side fertile pedicullaris clump--
27
             if that is a hornbeam at miles swamp (v {
      v.
28
                   fruit
            leaves ^ of stringed blueberry edge Trillium wood
29
30
                   study spruce & (fir of May 28)
            & fruit leaves ^ of {striped high blueberry by Potters { }
31
32
33
      v.
            Red cohosh berries
            Geum-like plant at red-cohosh wall
34
      v.
            Fruit of R. W. E's viburnum
35
                   of Thorns
36
                   Beach Plums
37
38
            Chestnut oak acorns
39
             Yel-throat nest at violet sorrels (of June 7)
                   Phoebe nests--at Lees Cliff & Stone bridge
40
            Sium at owl nest swamp
41
42
            Fruit of \{am\} mt ash
             Flowers of long Peduciaris high black berry Conantum in '58
43
44
             \{blueberries\}\ \{8\}\ July\ 5\ at\ \{nut\}\ meadow
                                                                      (v aug 30 57
45
            Che wink's nest of Jul 8
46
             {slip elm on hill at Brighams & Cornor spring seen in spring--&}
      poplar this side Hub. bridge
Compare Ribes Floridium with R. {satvium} in Loudon in Spring
47
48
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 $^{^{1354}\}mathrm{This}$ text seems to be written in pencil, and much is cancelled. Dates refer back to journal entries.