

1  
2 Friday July 31st '57

3 Continued--

4 On E. Branch of Penobscot River--  
5 %I cannot tell how many times we had to walk on account of falls or rapids}%<sup>1355</sup>  
6 We were expecting all the while that the  
7 river would take a final leap & get  
8 to smooth water--but there was no  
9 improvement this forenoon-- However  
10 the carries were to me an agreeable va-  
11 riety--so surely as we stepped out of the  
12 canoe & stretched our legs--we found our-  
13 selves in a blue berry garden each side  
14 of our rocky trail around the falls being  
15 lined with the V. Canadense full of  
16 fruit--not to mention Raspberries, & this<sup>1356</sup>  
17 was just what we wanted to correct our  
18 %Diet% %3%  
19 %2%diet of<sup>1357</sup> hard bread & pork%^--In our 2<sup>1358</sup>  
20 %for we had to go over the ground 3 times whenever the canoe was taken out}%  
21 journies at these places %^% we did full justice  
22 to the berries-- There was not a carry on the  
23 E Branch where we did not find an abun-  
24 %both these berries}%  
25 %1%dance of %(%blue berries & raspberries)%-- in their  
26 prime--(though--the latter were not ripe  
27 between Moose head & Chambelain Lakes)  
28 We also found a few Amelanchier  
29 berries--though most were abortive--but they  
30 %they do%  
31 held on rather more generally than %^% in Concord  
32 %olis%  
33 P%^% called them Pemoymenuk & said that  
34 they bore much<sup>1359</sup> fruit in some places.  
35 %also% %northern}%  
36 He some times %^% ate the %^% wild red cherries

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<sup>1355</sup> See Joe Moldenhauer's notes for the MW passages of TMS24f1

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

<sup>1357</sup> "diet of" crossed-out in pencil.

<sup>1358</sup> "2" crossed-out in pencil.

<sup>1359</sup> "bore" and "much" written over several words that are unreadable.

1 %2%

2 saying that they were good medicine.

3 We bathed & dined at the foot of one of

4 %P commonly reminded us &c V XXIV p 22}%  
5 These carries-- %^%At the most considerable

6 fall on this stream--as I was walking

7 over the carry close behind P. he observed

8 a track<sup>1360</sup> on the rock which was slightly

9 covered with soil--& stooping remarked

10 "caribou"-- When we returned ~~by the same~~

11 ~~place~~--he observed a much larger track near

12 the same place where some animals foot had

13 sunk into a small natural hollow in the

14 rock--partly filled with grass & earth--

15 & P. exclaimed with surprise "what's that?"

16 "Well what is it?" I asked. Stooping & laying

17 his hand in it--he answered with a mysterious

18 Lunxus

19 air & in a half whisper--"Devil [i.e Ind ^ Devil

20 or cougar--] ledges<sup>1361</sup> about here-- --very bad animal,

21 pull 'em rocks all to pieces." "How long

22 since it was made?" %I asked}% "To-day or yesterday".

23 But when I asked him afterward if he was

24 sure it was the Devil's track--he said he

25 didn't know-- I had been told that

26 %cougar% I frequently heard the cicada on the carries in fair weather

27 the scream of a panther had been heard

28 throughout our journey & it surprised me for I had not associated this familiar

29 civil sound

30 with the wilderness--

31 about Ktadn not long since.<sup>1362</sup>

32 % & we were not far off% --last mentioned

33 Several miles below the ^ fall or<sup>1363</sup> small

34%2%stream--ap. that from Bowlin pond came in

35 on the E--<sup>1364</sup>

36 We spent half the time in walking today

37 & the walking was as bad as usual--for<sup>1365</sup>

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<sup>1360</sup> 1 inch space between "track" and "on."

<sup>1361</sup> poss "lodges"

<sup>1362</sup> "not long since" crossed-out in pencil.

<sup>1363</sup> poss "a"

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

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

1  
 2 %the Indian%  
 3 <sup>1366</sup>{P.<sup>1367</sup>} being alone commonly ran down far  
 4 {be}low the foot of the carries before he waited  
 5 {fo}r us. The carries themselves were quite  
 6 {in}distinct--often the route was revealed only  
 7 {by} the countless small holes in the fallen  
 8 tacks in the VS. We &c<sup>1368</sup>  
 9 {tim}ber made by the ^ Drivers' boots. ^{Mosquitoes}

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

<sup>1367</sup>"P" crossed out in pencil

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

1  
 2 % {It was a tangled & perplexing thicket through which we stumbled &}%  
 3 We were glad that we had not got to %2 1/2%  
 4 % {threaded our way}%  
 5 walk to Bangor along the banks of this  
 6 % which would be a journey of more than a hundred miles%  
 7 river-- % ^ % Think of the character of the walking--<sup>1369</sup>  
 8 the denseness of the evergreen<sup>1370</sup> forest--the fallen  
 9 trees & rocks--The winding of the river--the streams  
 10 % & {frequent}%  
 11 emptying in to be crossed with occasional<sup>1371</sup> swamps  
 12 % to be crossed%  
 13 & c--& c-- Yet P. from time to time pointed out  
 14 % crept along day after day% of 10  
 15 to us where he had thus walked<sup>1372</sup> when he was a boy ^ &  
 16 in a starving condition-- He had been hunting  
 17 far north of this with 2 grown Indian-- The  
 18 winter came on unexpectedly early--& the ice compelled  
 19 them to leave their canoe at Grand Lake & walk  
 20 % { }%  
 21 down the bank. They shouldered their furs &  
 22 started for Old town. The snow<sup>1373</sup> was not deep  
 23 enough for snow shoes or to cover the inequalities % of %  
 24 % the ground%  
 25 They had little or nothing to eat till they got to  
 26 % Polis%  
 27 Lincoln<sup>1374</sup>--He % (% at last)% had nothing to carry--&  
 28 % This was the most they all had on the journey%  
 29 managed to catch one otter--% ^ % & he remembered  
 30 how good were the yel.lily roots made into a  
 31 % V { } p 254%  
 32 soup with % the% otter oil. % ^ % He shared this food  
 33 % so%  
 34 equally with the other two--but being small  
 35 % than they% % He%  
 36 suffered much more. % ^ % Waded through the Matta-  
 37 wamhead<sup>1375</sup> at its mouth--when it was freezing  
 38 & he was very weak & emaciated % & expected to be swept away%  
 39 cold & came up to his chin^ --Reached<sup>1376</sup> the first  
 40 % they reached was% % a% % { }% seeing their condition  
 41 house % ^ % at Lincoln--& some<sup>1377</sup> white teamster ^ gave  
 42 % of supplies%  
 43 them as much of his load % ^ % as they could eat-- For  
 44 about 6 months after getting home--he was  
 45 very low & did not expect to live--was perhaps  
 46 always the worse for it.  
 47 % When I had been making my way slowly through some thicket toward  
 48 our canoe & { } perhaps-- It would surprise me  
 49 to hear P tell how he walked along when he was a little boy--P was { }<sup>1378</sup>

<sup>1369</sup> "character of the walking" crossed-out in pencil.

<sup>1370</sup> "evergreen" crossed out in pencil.

<sup>1371</sup> "to be crossed with occasional" crossed-out in pencil.

<sup>1372</sup> "walked" crossed-out in pencil.

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

<sup>1374</sup> From "They" in the previous line to "Lincoln" crossed-out in pencil.

<sup>1375</sup> "d" corrected to "g" in pencil

<sup>1376</sup> "Reached" crossed-out in pencil.

<sup>1377</sup> "some" crossed-out in pencil.

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

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

---

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

1  
2 {bl}ack flies &c pursued us in mid channel--  
3 swift  
4 {and} we were glad to get into ^ rapids for then<sup>1381</sup>  
5 {we} escaped them--  
6 much more than 1/2  
7 But we<sup>1382</sup> could not find ^ this days journey  
8 %which were the first to be had%  
9 {on} our maps--%^%(the map of the Public Lands  
10 {of} Maine & Mass--& Coltons RR & Township map  
11 of Maine--which copies the former--) By the  
12 maps there was not more than 15 miles  
13 between camps, at the outside--& yet we  
14 %very { }%  
15 had been %% busily progressing all day--& much of  
16 the time very rapidly--%(The maps were certainly  
17 wrong for our morning's course or distance--)%  
18 For 7 or 8 miles below that succession of  
19 %or {Potters}%  
20 Grand %^% Falls--the aspect of the banks  
21 as well as the character of the stream  
22 %{passing x stream which {are} {in} from the NE Perhaps}%  
23 was changed-- After that %^% stream<sup>1383</sup> (Bowlin?)  
24 we had good swift smooth water with  
25 a regular slope %(such as I have described)%<sup>1384</sup>  
26 Low  
27 --~~Many elms as well as~~ Grassy banks  
28 & muddy shores began-- Many elms as  
29 %over hanging the stream &)%  
30 well as maples--& more ash &c %^% supplanted  
31 the spruce  
32 My lily roots having been lost when the canoe

---

1380 "Mosquitoes" begins continuation of ms page 3.

1381 "then" could also be "thus."

1382 "But we" crossed-out in pencil.

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

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

1 %4%  
 2 % {late in the Pm}%  
 3 was taken out at a carry-- I landed %^% at  
 4 a low & grassy plain amid maples to  
 5 gather more-- It was slow work grubbing  
 6 them up amid the sand--& the mosquitoes  
 7 were all the while feasting on me--  
 8// I got there one--ap--<sup>1385</sup>L. superbum flower  
 9 with strongly revolute sepals--& perfectly smooth  
 10 leaves beneath--otherwise not large nor peculiar.  
 11 On this E. branch we saw many of the  
 12 small purple fringed orchis (P. psychodes)  
 13 but no large ones--(P. fimbriata--) which  
 14 alone were noticed on the W Branch--& Umbazooks-  
 15 %We%  
 16 kus-- -- Also saw often--the Lysimachia ciliata--  
 17 & at one place methinks the  
 18 ?!  
 19 & once white cohosh berries. polyg. pennsylvanicum with the other  
 20 A red-headed woodpecker flew across the river-- & P observed that it was good to eat  
 21 As we glided swiftly down that inclined plane--  
 22 a great cat owl launched away from a  
 23 stump on the bank & flew heavily across the  
 24 stream %&%--P. imitated its note well--making  
 25 a hard guttural sound--ugh ugh ugh--  
 26 % {same}%  
 27 --ugh ugh. The %^% owl soon flew back  
 28 %afterward%  
 29 {——} in front of us--& we passed him perched  
 30 %In the meanwhile%  
 31 <sup>1386</sup>on a tree-- %^%We passed the mouth of the  
 32%2%Seboois<sup>1387</sup> on our left. This did not look  
 33 so large as the main stream. Soon after  
 34 <sup>1388</sup>a white headed eagle sailed down the  
 35%1%stream before--we drove him several miles  
 36 % {while we were looking for a good place to camp for we expected to be overtaken by  
 37 a shower}%  
 38 & he could be distinguished afar by his white  
 39 Saw some ducks (which P. said were shecorways) dive & could  
 40 tail. trace them by a bubble on the surface--but did not see them come up  
 41 % {P detected once or 2ce what he called a "tow" road an indistinct path leading into  
 42 the forest}%  
 43 On a small bare sand or<sup>1389</sup> gravel bar<sup>1390</sup>  
 44

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

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

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

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

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



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

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

2 %{ }%

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

4 %{at first sight}%

5 whose leaf might %^% be mistaken for that

6

7 of a willow--but here it had small

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

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

10 %(sand cherry)%

11 sand cherry<sup>1391</sup> or prunus depressa %^% of Pursh--

12 %variety of leaves%

13 & distinct from the common allied one

14 %(P. pumila of Pursh)%

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

16 %{\underline{ }}%

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

18 %The% %of the prunus%

19 (e.g. Edmund Hosmer's on Assabet)--Its<sup>1392</sup> leaf %^% is %more%

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

21 V.S.<sup>1393</sup>

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

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

---

<sup>1391</sup> From "but here it" to "sand cherry" crossed-out in pencil.

<sup>1392</sup> "Its" crossed-out in pencil.

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

2 Jackson being<sup>1394</sup> some miles below this on  
 3 the 6th of October 20 yrs ago  
 4 the E branch ^ says--"There are several small  
 5 gravelly islands covered with a profusion of deep  
 6 purple beach plums, but since they had been frozen  
 7 they were found to be tasteless & insipid." <sup>{We did not}</sup>  
 8 <sup>{see any of them}</sup> p22  
 9 We paddled along a mile or 2 looking for  
 10 & driving an eagle before us expecting to be overtaken by a shower  
 11 a good place to camp--^ It was either too  
 12 grassy & muddy--where mosquitoes abounded  
 13 or too steep a hill side-- P. observed that  
 14 <sup>{but}</sup>  
 15 there were <sup>{^}</sup> few mosquitoes on a steep hill side.  
 16 {We examined a good place where somebody had camped a long time but it seemed pitiful  
 17 <sup>{</sup> to occupy an old site where there was so much room to choose}  
 18 We at length found a place to our minds  
 19 <sup>{& so continued on}</sup>  
 20 a cool place without grass  
 21 ^about a mile below the mouth of the Seboois  
 22 <sup>{spruce}</sup>  
 23 where in a very dense & cool <sup>{^}</sup> wood above  
 24 a gravelly shore there seemed to be few insects. <sup>{V.S.}</sup>  
 25 <sup>{The}</sup><sup>1395</sup>

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<sup>1394</sup> "being" looks like it was written over another word.

<sup>1395</sup> Transcription of the second side of the scrap begins here.

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

1 %6%  
2 lay as the night before between 3 fires &  
3 his stretched hide. As I sat on a  
4 stump by the fire--with a veil & gloves on  
5 trying to read--He observed--"I make you  
6 candle"--& in a minute--he took a piece  
7 of birch bark about 2 inches wide & rolled it  
8 hard like an allumette 15 inches long--lit it--  
9 by  
10 & stuck it ^ the other end horizontally in a split  
11 stick 3 feet high--stuck in the ground--turning  
12 the blazing end to the wind--& telling me to snuff  
13 it from time to time-- It answered the purpose  
14 %The Highlanders of Scotland ac to Loudon%  
15 of a candle very well. %make similar candles of the trunk of the%  
16 %I noticed as I had done before that}% %Betula alba}%<sup>1396</sup>  
17 There was a lull (among the mosquitoes--  
18%2%at midnight--as I think I had noticed before  
19 %apparently they need the rest as well as we}%  
20 & they began again in the morning%^%-- Few if  
21%1%any creatures are equally active all night.<sup>1397</sup>  
22 Nature is so merciful %As soon as it was night I saw thro the veil that}%  
23 %thus% %actually}%  
24 ^The inside of our tent about our heads was%^%  
25 %each one of the wings as had been caluculated &c}%  
26 blackened with their myriads %^% & their combined  
27 hum was almost as hard to endure--as  
28 their stings-- I had an uncomfortable night  
29 %as has been calculated}%  
30 on this account--though I am not sure  
31%each one of their wings it is said vibrating some 3000 times in a minute V Kirby &  
32 Spence}%  
33 that one succeeded in his attempts to sting me.  
34 Aug 1st<sup>1398</sup>  
35 I caught 2 or 3 large red chivin early  
36 %Leuciscus pulchellus within 20 feet of the camp}%  
37 ~~for breakfast~~--which added to the moose  
38 %that had been left in the kettle boiling overnight}%  
39 tonge %^% &c made a sumptuous breakfast--  
40 %indeed not quite so far as for the chivin}%  
41 P. made us some hemlock tea (instead of  
42 %I we did not have to go (quite) so far as China for it^}%  
43 --he said  
44 coffee) %^% and this was tolerable--though ^ not  
45 ~~no good~~ strong enough-- %It was interesting to see a kettle  
46 of water with a handful of green hemlock twigs in it--boiling  
47 over the huge fire & to know that this was for your breakfast}%

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

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

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

1  
2 Aug 1st  
3 %had% % {tributary called}%<sup>1399</sup>  
4 We %^% passed the Wassataquoik without  
5 %ac to Polis%  
6 perceiving it. P. said that<sup>1400</sup> %^% this was the<sup>1401</sup>  
7 % {main stream}% %is%  
8 name of the % (%E. Branch)% itself--& %^% not properly  
9 applied to this small tributary alone.

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

27 also that the road to Ktadn left the river  
28 % {I do not remember that we saw Ktadn at all from the river or}%  
29 8 miles above^ I noticed a seine here which % {stretched on the bank}%  
30 %probably%  
31 % {I suppose}% had been used to catch salmon.  
32 Jackson calls Hunts 24 miles from the Main Penobscot at Nickertow--  
33 Just below this on the west bank--we  
34  
35 saw a moose hide stretched on the bank &  
36 with it a bear skin very small comparatively  
37 (Williamson spells it "Aitteon") %my Indian%  
38 %^%P. said these were Joe Aitteon's ^ (He was our<sup>1402</sup>  
39 % {our townsman}%  
40 % {I was the more interested in this because it was here that Mr Ball killed the  
41 bear some years ago}%  
42 Indian 4 years ago) How he told I do not  
43 know--He was probably hunting bear--& had  
44 Finding that we were going directly to Old town  
45 after all--P. regretted that he had not ~~dried~~ taken more  
46 left them for the day. of the moose meat to his family--saying that in a  
47 short time by drying it, he could have made it so light as to have brought away the  
48 Maples were more & more numerous--It  
49 greater part--leaving the bones-- We once or twice inquired after the lip--  
50 % {which is the famous tit bit}%  
51 was lowering & rained a little during this  
52 but he said "that go Oldtown for my old woman."<sup>1403</sup> --Dont get  
53 forenoon-- We stopped to dine on the E  
54 it every day--  
55 side of a small expansion of the river--

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

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

<sup>1400</sup> "P said that" crossed-out in pencil.

<sup>1401</sup> "this" corrected to "This" and "was" crossed out in pencil.

<sup>1402</sup> "our" crossed-out in pencil.

<sup>1403</sup> Closed quotation mark crossed-out.

1 %8%

2           There were pretty fresh moosetracks where we

3 dined-- My companion having lost his pipe--

4 asked P. if he could not make him--

5 "O yer" said he, & in a moment rolled up

6 one of birch bark--telling him to wet the

7 bowl from time to time-- Here also he

8 left his gazette<sup>1404</sup> on a tree--

9           We carried round the Falls<sup>1405</sup> (ap. Whetstone)<sup>1406</sup>

10 just below--on the W side--

11           The distance was about <sup>1407</sup>3/4 of a mile-- When

12 P. returned along the shore & I by the path--& though I had

13 we had carried over one load & ~~had returned~~

14 made no haste--I was surprised to find him at the other end as soon as I-- It was

15 for the rest--the Ind. said--"I take canoe

16 remarkable how easily he got along over the worst of walking--

17 & you take the rest--suppose you can

18                                   %{thought that}%

19 keep along with me?" I supposed he

20 meant that while he ran down the rapids

21 I should keep along the shore shore & be

22 ready to assist him from time to time--& as

23 the walking there would be very bad I said

24 I suppose you will go too fast for me

25 but I will try-- But it seemed that

26                   %po%

27 he was pro%^sing a race over the carry--

28 asking if I thought ~~if~~ I could keep

29 along with him on the same path-- Adding

30 that I must be pretty smart to do it-- As his

31 load (the canoe--) would be much the

32 heaviest though the simplest, I thought

33 that I ought to be able to do it-- --&

34 said that I would try.

35           So I proceeded to gather up the gun--axe

---

<sup>1404</sup>poss "gazettes"

<sup>1405</sup>"F" written over "f"

<sup>1406</sup>"(ap. Whetstone)" crossed-out in pencil.

<sup>1407</sup>"supposed" crossed out in pencil

1  
 2 Dippers  
 3 paddle--kettles--frying pan--plates^  
 4 --carpets &c--& while I was thus engaged  
 5 he threw me his cow hide boots-- What  
 6 are these in the bargain" I asked{"} "O yer"  
 7 said he-- but before I could get my load  
 8 together I saw him disappearing over <sup>a</sup>the hill  
 9  
 10 with the canoe on his head-- So hastily  
 11 <sup>%{the various articles}%<sup>1408</sup></sup>  
 12 scraping my load<sup>1409</sup> together I started on the  
 13 run & immediately went by him in the bushes--  
 14 but I had no sooner left him out of sight  
 15 in a hollow--than the plates, dippers, &c  
 16 took to themselves wings--& while I was  
 17 employed in gathering them up again he  
 18 went by me--but hastily pressing the sooty  
 19 kettle, to my ~~right~~ side I started again  
 20 <sup>%once more%</sup>  
 21 & ran passing him again<sup>1410</sup>--I saw no more  
 22 <sup>%{I do not observe of this as a feat for it was but poor running on my part}%</sup>  
 23 of him on the carry--%^ He was obliged  
 24 to run with great caution--for fear of  
 25 breaking his canoe as well as his own  
 26 neck. When he made his appearance  
 27 puffing & panting as well as myself--in  
 28 answer to my inquiries where he had been  
 29 he said--"Rocks cut my feet." & laugh-  
 30 ing added--"O me love to play sometimes--  
 31 often race at carries--see who get over first."  
 32 <sup>%{I carried the sign of the kettle the rest of the voyage}%</sup>  
 33 The rocks at these falls were on  
 34 their edges & very sharp-- I saw at the  
 35 end of this carry--small Ap. cannabinum //  
 36 on the rocks--also saw one of the Spurred  
 37 gentian--

---

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

<sup>1409</sup> "my load" crossed-out in pencil.

<sup>1410</sup> "again" poss crossed out in pencil.



1 %10% Grindstone???  
 2 Made a 2nd carry about some falls  
 3 about a mile below--on E side<sup>1411</sup>--Here  
 4 %Canada%  
 5 were many %^% blueberries (V. canadense)<sup>1412</sup> &  
 6// on the rocks--a new Allium or Garlic with purple  
 7 %the% flowers<sup>1413</sup>  
 8// & a new<sup>1414</sup> Lobelia L. Kalmii--both on  
 9 %just%  
 10 bare rocks %^% below the falls. On the main land  
 11 %{roseus}%<sup>1415</sup>  
 12 were Norway pines--& %a% sandy soil<sup>1416</sup>--& {beomyces}  
 13 %{indicating a sandy soil & new geological formation}%  
 14 & Desmodium canadense %&c%<sup>1417</sup>--a new soil<sup>1417</sup> for this  
 15 river--  
 16 As we approached the mouth of the E Branch  
 17 the first signs of civilization--%{after Hunt's though we saw no road as yet}%  
 18 we passed 2 or 3 small houses^--heard a cowbell  
 19 %even% %small square}%  
 20 & saw a child held up to a window to see us  
 21%{It seemed as if there could be nothing more civilized than that--conversation lagged--I  
 22 would only hear P. perhaps ask my companion--"You load my pipe?" He said that he  
 23 smoked alder bark for medicine}%  
 24 pass%^%. The W branch appeared much larger than  
 25%{though ap. the child & mother that held it were the only inhab then at home for several  
 26 miles}%  
 27 the E--on entering it at Nickertow--& P observed %(& he threw his pole away}%  
 28 & that it was all smooth water hence to Old town  
 29 that the former was all gone & lost now--%^<sup>1418</sup>  
 30 Williamson says "Necotok--whose 2 streams come together forming an acute angle--"  
 31 To my surprise there was a great<sup>1419</sup> change  
 32 %{quite}%  
 33 since I was here 11 years before-- Where there  
 34 quite a village, with  
 35 were but 1 or 2 houses--I now found ^ saw mills  
 36 %latter% %but its contents were so much the more safely stored%  
 37 & a store--though this<sup>1420</sup> was locked%^--& there was  
 38 %& the rumor of a stage%  
 39 a stage road to Mattawamkeag%^%. Indeed  
 40 a steamer has ascended thus far when the water  
 41 %But%  
 42 was very high.^^ were not able to get any sugar--  
 43 %{only a better shingle to lean our backs against}%  
 44 %We% Camped about 2 miles below Nicker-  
 45 tow on the S side of the W. branch--feeling as if  
 46 %{especially when in the evening we}%  
 47 we were now in a settled country. %^%Heard the  
 48 %{an ox sneezing in its wild pasture}%  
 49 sneezing of oxen<sup>1421</sup> %^% from across the river-- Could not  
 50 get fir twigs for our bed here & the spruce  
 51 was harsh in comparison--having more twig  
 52 in prop. to its leaf--but we improved it  
 53 ^Had said once or twice in  
 54 the rapids--You wouldn't catch him go E. Branch  
 55 again--but he did not by any means mean all he  
 56 said--<sup>1422</sup>

<sup>1411</sup> "on E side" circled in pencil & inserted before "about" in previous line.

<sup>1412</sup> "(V.canadense)" crossed-out in pencil.

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

<sup>1414</sup> "a new" crossed out in pencil.

<sup>1415</sup> Faint pencil on this page checked against Moldenhauer's notes for MW.

<sup>1416</sup> "sandy soil" crossed-out in pencil.

<sup>1417</sup> "a new soil" crossed-out in pencil.

<sup>1418</sup> connects to phrase "& he...away" in pencil.

<sup>1419</sup> "a great" crossed out in pencil.

<sup>1420</sup> "this" corrected to "the" in pencil

<sup>1421</sup> "sneezing of oxen" crossed-out in pencil.

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



1 %12%

2 small river coming in from the south a few

3 miles below Nickertow--the Penobscot is crooked

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

5 coat ac. to P.

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

7 the previous evening my companion cooked some

8 moosemeat in California fashion--i.e.

9 by winding a long string of the meat around

10 a long stick & holding it before the fire.

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

12 <sup>1437</sup>In the morning<sup>1438</sup>--He observed "you did

13 %One of us%

14 not stretch your moose-hide last night

15%1%

16 did you, Mr Polis?" Whereat P<sup>1439</sup> %he%

17 in a tone of surprise but not of ill humor

18 replied ^ "What you ask me that question

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

20 %of talking)%

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

22 Indian way."

23 %he%

24 I had observed that P.<sup>1440</sup> ^ did not like to answer

25 the same question more than once--& was

26 often silent when it was put again

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

28 Not that he was incommunicative--

29 for he often commenced a long winded

30 narrative of his own accord--repeated at

31 length the tradition of some old battle--

32 or some passage in the recent history of

33 his tribe in which he had acted a promi-

34 nent part-- From time to time drawing

35 a long breath & resuming the thread

36 of his ~~sto~~ tale again--with the true<sup>1441</sup>

---

<sup>1437</sup>Pencil marks end here. A new pencil bracket begins here, through page.

<sup>1438</sup> "In the morning" crossed-out in pencil.

<sup>1439</sup> "P" crossed-out in pencil.

<sup>1440</sup> "P." crossed-out in pencil.

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

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

13 P. was quite sick this morning with  
14 I thought he was the worse for the moosemeat he had eaten  
15 colic--^ We reached the Mattawamkeag  
16 It is commonly found to be loosening-- In Arnold's expedition  
17 at 8 1/2 Am in the midst of a mizzling  
18 some of the men had "diarrhea" after eating it.  
19 rain--& after buying some sugar set out  
20 Williamson says "Mattawamkeag means a stream running over a gravelly bed at its  
21 again^--but<sup>1443</sup> P growing much worse--we mouth."

22 stopped in the N. part of Lincoln--to  
23 get some brandy<sup>1444</sup> for him--but failing  
24 %he was}%  
25 in this, we<sup>1445</sup> advised him<sup>1446</sup> to take some  
26 of Brandreth's pills which an apothecary<sup>1447</sup>  
27 recommended--but he refused not being ac-  
28 quainted with them. He said to me "Me  
29 doctor--first study my case--find out  
30 what ail 'em--than I know what to take"--

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

36 We went on a little further in  
37 the afternoon--though P. was no better--  
38 Burntibus (Burntibus) was a long smooth lake like reach below the  
39 & soon after--as a thunder shower was islands  
40 %we% %opposite%  
41 coming up--stopped against<sup>1449</sup> a barn on

---

<sup>1442</sup> This interliniation crossed-out in pencil.

<sup>1443</sup> "but" crossed-out in pencil.

<sup>1444</sup> "B" written over "b"

<sup>1445</sup> "we" crossed out in pencil

<sup>1446</sup> "him" crossed-out in pencil.

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

<sup>1448</sup> "P." crossed-out in pencil.

<sup>1449</sup> "against" crossed-out in pencil.



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

5 Monday Aug<sup>1456</sup> 3d

6 We started early before breakfast-- P--  
7 being considerably better--%% soon glided by Lincoln  
8 & after a long smooth broad pleasant  
9 reach--(lake-like) stopped to breakfast on  
10 the west shore 2 or 3 miles below this town--  
11 We frequently passed Indian islands with small  
12 houses on them. The Governor Aitteon lives  
13 The small river emptying in at Lincoln is the Matanawkook  
14 also we noticed was the name of a  
15 on one of them--in Lincoln-- steamer moored there  
16 %V XXIV p 91%  
17 When passing the Mohawk Rips--or  
18 as P. called them "Mohog lips" 4 or 5 miles  
19 below Lincoln--he told us at length the  
20 %a%  
21 story of the<sup>1457</sup> fight ~~with~~ between his tribe & the  
22 Mohawks there anciently--how the latter were  
23 overcome by strategem the Penobscots wearing  
24 concealed knives--but they could not for a long  
25 time kill the Mohawk chief who was a very  
26 %{he was}%  
27 large & powerful man--though %^% attacked by  
28 several canoes at once when he was swimming  
29 %{from time to time we met Indians going up river in their canoes}%  
30 alone in the river--%^% %{who did not approach--a few words at a distance}%  
31 %{but exchanged a few words with P.}%  
32 P. smoked alder bark for medicine.<sup>1458</sup>

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

---

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

<sup>1456</sup>"Aug" written over "July"

<sup>1457</sup>"the" crossed out in pencil

<sup>1458</sup>line crossed out in pencil



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

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

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

19%1%<sup>1467</sup>water--swamp steamboat once-- It was  
20 a very short rapid--when we were in the  
21 %he%  
22 midst of it--P.<sup>1468</sup> shouted "paddle" & we  
23 %shot%  
24 got<sup>1469</sup> through without taking a drop & in  
25 %{The Indian house came in sight, but I could not tell which of 2 or 3 large white}%  
26 a few minutes after %^% landed opposite Ps  
27 %{ones was Polis'--but he observed that it was the one with blinds}%<sup>1470</sup>  
28 %I asked P & c vp21}%  
29 door--at about 4 Pm--having come  
30 about 40 miles this day-- From Piscata  
31 quis we had come remarkably & unaccountably  
32 though  
33 quick--probably as fast as the stage  
34 the last dozen miles was dead water-- %vp21%  
35 <sup>1471</sup>When off the Sunhaze P. said to me

36%1%who sat in the bows--& whom he had  
37 previously complimented in my paddling --"Me  
38 teach you paddle"--so turning toward the  
39 shore--he got out--came forward & placed  
40 %{told him that I had}%  
41 my hands as he wished-- I %^% had<sup>1472</sup> been

---

<sup>1465</sup>Long vertical pencil line in left margin from "Opposite" through "quick--"

<sup>1466</sup>Small vertical pencil line in left margin from "{Youd}" through "then"

<sup>1467</sup>Small vertical pencil line in left margin of this line

<sup>1468</sup>"P." crossed-out in pencil.

<sup>1469</sup>"got" crossed-out in pencil.

<sup>1470</sup>Faint pencil interlineations on this page checked against Moldenhauer's notes for *MW*.

<sup>1471</sup>Long vertical pencil line in left margin from "When off" through "my hands"

<sup>1472</sup>"had" crossed-out in pencil.



1 %18%  
2 <sup>1473</sup>accustomed to sit in the stern--& lifting  
3%2%my paddle at each stroke give it  
4 a twist in order to steer--the boat only  
5 getting a pry on the side each time--  
6 & I still paddled partly as if in the stern.  
7 <sup>1474</sup>He placed one of my hands quite outside  
8 <sup>{with the first grasping}</sup>%<sup>1475</sup>  
9 the boat & the ~~the~~ other parallel %^% over<sup>1476</sup>  
10 the side of the paddle near the end--but  
11 not over end--& told me to slide it back  
12 & forth on the side of the canoe.  
13%1%This I found was a great improvement--  
14 which I had not thought of--saving me the  
15 labor of lifting the paddle each time.--&  
16 I wondered that he had not suggested it before.  
17 It is true before our baggage was reduced  
18 we had been obliged to sit with our legs  
19 drawn up & knees above the side of the  
20 boat--which would have prevented it--  
21 or perhaps he was afraid of wearing out  
22 his canoe by constant friction on the  
23 side.<sup>1477</sup> He then wanted to see me  
24 paddle in the stern--so changing paddles  
25 & turning end for end--he sitting flat on  
26 the bottom & I on the cross bar--he  
27 began to paddle very hard trying to turn  
28 the canoe--~~but finding that~~ looking  
29 over his shoulder & laughing--but finding it  
30 in vain he relaxed his efforts, though we  
31 still sped along some miles at RR. speed.

---

<sup>1473</sup>Vertical pencil line in margin from "accustomed" to "& I"

<sup>1474</sup>Vertical pencil line from "He placed" to "side."

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

<sup>1476</sup>"over" crossed out in pencil

<sup>1477</sup>1 inch space between "side." and "He"

1  
 2 He had no fault to find with my paddling  
 3 the stern--but I declared that he did not  
 4 paddle ac. to his own directions in the bow--  
 5       %Hereabouts%  
 6       About Passadumkeag<sup>1478</sup>--P. told  
 7 us at length the story of their contention with  
 8 the priest<sup>1479</sup> respecting--schools-- He thought  
 9 a great deal of education--%&% had recommended  
 10 it to his tribe. His argument %in% its favor was  
 11 that if you had been to college & learned to cal-  
 12 culate you could "keep 'em property--" no other  
 13 way-- %that%  
 14 way-- %He% Said %^% his boy was the best scholar in the  
 15 school at old town to which he went with  
 16 whites. He himself is a protestant & goes to  
 17 church regularly in Oldtown-- Said that a  
 18 good many of his tribe were protestants--&  
 19       %also%  
 20 many of the catholics %^% favor--schools. Some  
 21 years ago they had a school master a  
 22 protestant--whom they liked very well--  
 23  
 24       The priest came & said they must send him  
 25       %he had such%  
 26 away--& finally such was his<sup>1480</sup> influence--he<sup>1481</sup>  
 27 {~~warn~~} saying that he was a bad man--& that  
 28       %bad place%  
 29 the Ind. would go to the bottomless pit<sup>1482</sup> at  
 30 last if they retained him, they sent  
 31 him away. The school party though  
 32 numerous were about giving up-- Then<sup>1483</sup>  
 33 bishop Fenwick came from Boston  
 34 & used his influence--against them--  
 35 But P. told his side that they must not  
 36 give %up%--must hold on-- They were the  
 37

---

<sup>1478</sup> "About Passadumkeag" crossed-out in pencil.

<sup>1479</sup> poss "priests"

<sup>1480</sup> "such was his" crossed-out in pencil.

<sup>1481</sup> "he" crossed-out in pencil.

<sup>1482</sup> "bottomless pit" crossed-out in pencil.

<sup>1483</sup> "Then" crossed-out in pencil.



1  
2 to deal with.

3 <sup>1487</sup>We stopped for an hour at P.'s house--

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

5 which he pronounced in very good condition--

6 %<sup>1488</sup>{to the trader}% silver

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

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

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

10 A large new map of Oldtown & the Ind

11 island hung on the wall & a clock oppo-

12 %Vp 138% Williams says Oldtown Island contains

13 site to it%^% 300 acres

14 About a dozen miles before reaching oldtown

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

16 %<sup>1489</sup>{But we postponed an answer till we got quite back again}%

17 We took the last train of Cars & reached

18 Bangor<sup>1489</sup> that night.

19 <sup>1490</sup>As we were approaching oldtown I asked P. if

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

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

22 %He wanted to sell us &c v p22%<sup>1491</sup> %We supposed &c%

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

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

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

26%1%with blinds}% <sup>1492</sup>This<sup>1493</sup> ~~for~~ was the midst

27 of the raspberry season-- We found them

28 abundant on every carry on the E Branch

29 & below--& children were carrying them

30 from all sides into Bangor. I observed that

31 they were the prominent dish on the tables--

32 once

33 ~~sometimes~~ a low scarlet mountain

34 garnishing the head of the table in

35 a dish 2 feet across-- Earlier<sup>1494</sup> on the

36 strawberries are equally abundant--

37 & we even found a few still deep in the

38 grass-- Neither of them abound about

---

<sup>1487</sup>Pencil line in left margin from "We stopped" through "site to it"

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

<sup>1489</sup>From line beginning "About" to line beginning "Bangor" marked for transposition but not numbered.

<sup>1490</sup>Pencil line in left margin from As we through "It makes..."

<sup>1491</sup>The rest of the interlineations are too faint to read on the ms photocopy.

<sup>1492</sup>This line and interlineation above marked in pencil in left margin

<sup>1493</sup>"This" written over "Though"

<sup>1494</sup>"Earlier" written over "Early"





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

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



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

1  
2

Friday Aug. 7th

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

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

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

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



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

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

18           What kind are these?

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

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

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

---

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

1 %28%

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

9                           Sunday Aug 9th 57

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

13                           Monday Aug 10

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

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

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



1 %30%  
2 the timber of his gig. First a sound &  
3 healthy life--& then spirits to live it  
4 with.  
5 I hear the neighbors complain sometimes  
6 about the peddlars selling their help  
7 false jewelry--as if they themselves wore  
8 true jewelry-- but if their help pay  
9 as much for it as they did for theirs  
10 then it is just as true jewelry as theirs,  
11 just as becoming to them & no more--  
12 for unfortunately it is the cost of the  
13 article & not the merits of the wearer  
14 Their money is just as well spent, & perhaps better earned  
15 that is considered^--I do not care how  
16 much false jewelry the peddlars sell  
17 nor how many of the eggs which  
18 you steal are rotten-- What, pray,  
19 is true jewelry-- The hardened tear of  
20 a diseased clam--murdered in its old age--  
21 if not it is no jewel  
22 Is that fair play?--^ The mistress wears this  
23 in her ear--while her help has one made of  
24 paste which you cannot tell from it--  
25 False jewelry-- Do you know of any  
26 shop where true jewelry can be bought?  
27 %I always look askance at a jeweler & wonder what church he can belong to.%  
28 I heard some ladies the other day  
29 laughing about some one of their help  
30 who had helped herself to a real hoop  
31 from off a hoghshead for her gown<sup>1500</sup> I  
32 laughed too but which party do you  
33 think I laughed at--? Is n't hoghshead

---

<sup>1500</sup>bleedthrough after word

1  
2 as good a word as crinoline?

3  
4                   Tuesd aug. 11th 57

5           Red cohosh berries well ripe--in front

//

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

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

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

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

10 pedicels about 5/8 inch long--

11                   Aug 13

12           J. Farmer saw some days ago a black-

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

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

15 pond It was very white beneath & bluish

16 white above

17           Corallorhiza multiflora--& Desmodium Rotundifolium

//

18 how long?

19                   Aug 15

20           Lycopod. lucidulum how long?

//

21                   Aug 16

22           Myriophyllum ambiguum ap var limosum

//

23 except that it is not nearly linear-leafed but

24 pectinate--well out how long?

25                   Aug 18

26           Is that Utricularia intermedia? At Pleasant Meadow?

//

27 No flower--

28                   Thursday Aug 20

29           pm to Hubbard's Close



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

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

3 Edward Hoar shows me Lobelia Kal-  
4 mii which he gathered in flower in Hop- //  
5 kinton about the 18th of July--(I found the  
6 same on the E. branch<sup>1501</sup> {&} the Penobscot.)  
7 Staphylea (in fruit) from Northhampton--  
8 plucked within a week or so--(Bigelow says  
9 it grows in Weston) also the leaves of  
10 a tree growing in Windsor Vt which they  
11 call the Pepperidge--quite unlike our  
12 tupelo. Is it not the Celtis crassifolia?  
13 He says he found the Uvularia perfoliata //  
14 on the Stow road--he thinks not in Concord  
15 bounds.

16 Aug. 23rd

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

20 Aug 24th

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

---

<sup>1501</sup>poss "B" written over "b"

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

16       I measured a scarlet oak NE  
17 of his house--on land of the heirs of  
18 John Bacon, which at ~~the~~ 7ft from  
19 the ground, or the smallest place between  
20 the branches was 10ft 8<sup>1502</sup> inches in circum-  
21 ference--at 1 foot from ground 16 1/4  
22 ft in circumference-- It branched at 12  
23 feet into 3-- Its trunk tapered or lessened  
24 very gradually & regularly from the ground  
25 to the smallest place-- {drawing} after the true  
26 Eddystone light House fashion.  
27

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

---

<sup>1502</sup> "8" blotched and corrected above the line.

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

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

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

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

19 a very good view of the new town of Natic--  
20 On  
21 ~~Near~~ the N E base of this hill<sup>1503</sup> Bacon pointed

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

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

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

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

---

<sup>1503</sup>"hill" poss written over "B"

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

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

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

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

%//%

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

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

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

//

1 %38%

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

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

12 Ac. to Guyot at the Montreal<sup>1504</sup> meeting  
13 the other day--Mt Washington is 6285  
14 feet above high water mark at Portland.

15 Tuesday Aug. 25th

16 Pm to Hill & Meadow

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

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

---

<sup>1504</sup>"M" written over "m"

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

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

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

15 Wednesday--Aug 26

16 Pm up Assabet with Bradford & Hoar--

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

24 Thursday Aug 27--

25 Pm to Conantum high-black-berrying--

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



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

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

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

22                            Aug. 28 '57

23//           Polygonum Pennsylvanicum by bank how long?

24           RWE--says that he saw Asclepias

25//   tuberosa abundant & in bloom on Naushon

26   last week-- Also a sassafrass stump 3 feet

27   across. The deer escape by swimming to

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

29           The last winter they lost about 150

1 sheep whose remains have never been found--  
 2 perhaps they were carried off on the ice by the sea.  
 3 Looking through a glass E. saw vessels  
 4 sailing near Martha's<sup>1505</sup> Vineyard with full  
 5 sails, yet the water about them appeared  
 6 perfectly smooth, & reflected the vessels. They  
 7 thought this reflection a mirage, i.e.  
 8 from a haze.

10 Sat. Aug 29th 57

11 Pm to Owl nest Swamp. with C.

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

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

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

---

<sup>1505</sup>"M" written over "m"

1 %42%

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

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

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

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

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

1 behind Britton's old camp on the Lincoln  
 2 road--now in their prime there--which have  
 3 been overlooked-- Is it not our richest fruit.  
 4       Our 1st musk melon to-day-- //  
 5       Lycopodium complanatum out how //  
 6 long-- I have seen for several days  
 7 the Amphicarpaea with perfectly white //  
 8 flowers, in dense clusters.  
 9       At Flints P. I waded along the edge  
 10 8 or 10 rods to the wharf rock--car-  
 11 rying my shoes & stockings. Was surprised  
 12 to see on the bottom & washing up on to the  
 13       farinaceous  
 14 shore many little ^ roots or tubers like  
 15 very small potatoes--in strings-- I saw  
 16 these at every step for more than a  
 17       & thought they must have been washed up from  
 18       deeper water  
 19 dozen rods--^ Examining very closely I traced  
 20       through the sandy soil  
 21 one long string ^ to the root of a Ground  
 22 nut which grew on the edge of the bank  
 23 & afterward<sup>1506</sup> saw many more whose tuberous  
 24 roots lying in the sand were washed bare,  
 25 the pond being unusually high-- I could  
 26 have gathered quarts of them. I picked  
 27 up one string floating loose about 18 inches  
 28 with as usual a little greenness & vitality at one end--  
 29 long ^ which had 13 nuts on it about  
 30 the size of a walnut or smaller-- I never  
 31 saw so many ground nuts before--& this  
 32 made on me the impression of an unusual  
 33 fertility.  
 34       Bathing there, I see a small Potamo-  
 35

---

<sup>1506</sup>poss stray mark after "afterward"

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

12 Tuesday Sep 1st 57

13 Pm to F. H. Pond by Boat

14 Landing at Bittern Cliff, I see that

15// fine purple grass--how long? At

16 Baker's shore, I at length distinguish

17// fairly the Sagittaria Simplex, which I

18 have known so long--the small one with

19 simple leaves. But this year there are

20 very few there--being nearly drowned out by

21 the high water.

22 On the W. side of F. H. Pond an abundance

23 of utricularia purpurea--& of the whorled

24 &c--whose finely dissected leaves are a rich

25 sight in the water-- Again I observe that

26 the heart-leaf as it decays preserves fresh

27 & green for sometime {within} or in its center

28 <sup>green</sup>

29 ~~the~~ as a finely dissected ^ leaf, suggesting that

30 it has passed through this stage in

31 its development-- Immersed leaves

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

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

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

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

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

24 Wednesday Sep 2nd

25 Pm to Yellow Birches.

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

1 %46%

2 A yel. birch some rods north--was

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

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

5 NE of it--

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

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

8 feet high.

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

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

11 at ground on the outside, just below

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

13 3 branches at ground on the upper side, and

14 these almost immediately to 3 more--so low

15 & horizontal that you can easily step into it.

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

17 of the branches coming down to hight of head

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

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

20 from the W of an irregular diamond

21 shape resting on the ground-- The roots inclose

22 some cellar stoves.

23 All these birches were measured at the

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

25 Large yel. birches branch low & form a

26 dense broom-like head of many long tapering

27 branches.

28 In the botrychium swamp--where the fever-

29 bush is the prevailing underwood I see a

30 rhus radicans running up a button-wood

31 which is some 40 feet high. It first makes

1  
2 a complete circle about it horizontally

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

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

13 was poisonous to some to handle, it had  
14 altogether a venomous look. It made  
15 me think of a venomous beast of prey  
16 which had sprung upon the tree & had  
17 it in its clutches, as the glutton is said  
18 to cling to the deer while it sucks its  
19 blood. It had fastened on it, as a leopard  
20 or panther on a deer & there was no escape--

21 It was not married to the button-wood  
22 as the vine to the poplar-- I saw a still  
23 larger one the other day in Natic on  
24 an elm--

25 Some bass trees blossomed sparingly //

26 after all--for I see some fruit.

27 Sep. 3d

28 Pm Rode to Prospect Hill Waltham

29 The polyg. pennsylvanicum there--one //

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

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



1 %48%

2 Sep. 4th 57

3 Pm to Batemans pond--

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

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

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

7NB the light col spruce in the Spruce

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

9 Penetrating through the thicket of that

10 swamp I see a great many very straight

11 & slender upright shoots--the slenderest

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

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

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

15 was flexible enough for that--& found

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

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

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

19 or so

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

21 light grayish bark rough-dotted. Generally they

22 were 5 or 6 feet high & not bigger than

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

24 in dense dark swamps where it makes a good

25 part of the underwood.

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

27 of this swamp-- Call it Cornel Rock

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

29 That is an interesting spot. There is the handsomest

30 & most perfect *Cornus circinnata* there that

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

1  
2 delicate ap in prime [49]  
3 blue but ^ bluish white--^ It is the richest //  
4 looking of the cornels--with its large round  
5 leaf & showy cymes--a slender bush  
6 7 or 8 feet high. There is quite a col-  
7 lection of rare plants there--Petty morel--  
8 Rhus  
9 Thalictrum dioicum--witch hazel &c radicans  
10 maple-leaved viburnum, polypody--polyg. dumetorum--Anychia  
11 There was a strawberry Vine falling over  
12 the perpendicular face of the rock--or more  
13 dangling  
14 than perpendicular--which hung down ^ in  
15 various rocks scattered about in those woods rising just to the sur-  
16 the air 5 feet not yet reaching the bottom  
17 face with smooth rounded surfaces--showing a fine stratification on its edges  
18 with leaves at intervals of 15 inches.  
19 The sides of C. Florida Ravine at  
20 Batemans P. are a good place for ferns  
21 There is the Woodsia Ilvensis--a new one  
22 to Concord. Petty morel in the ravine--& //  
23 Large Cardinal flowers.  
24 I see Prenanthes/rad. leaf turned pale //  
25 yellow-- Arum berries ripe. //  
26 Already long before sunset--I feel the  
27 dew falling in that cold calla swamp--  
28 Sat Sep. 5th  
29 %sheaths%  
30 I now see those brown shaving-like stipules<sup>1507</sup> %?%  
31 i.e. the  
32 of the white pine leaves--which are falling stigmas<sup>1508</sup>  
33 & caught in cob-webs.  
34 River falls suddenly--having been high all summer. //  
35 Sunday Sep. 6th  
36 Pm to Assabet W. bank--  
37 Turned off S at Derby's Bridge--  
38 & walked through a long field half  
39 meadow half upland-- Soap wort //  
40 gentian out not long & Dwarf Cornel again //

<sup>1507</sup> "stipules" crossed-out in pencil.

<sup>1508</sup> "i.e. the stipules" crossed-out in pencil.

1 %50%  
2       There is a handsome crescent shaped  
3 meadow on the side opposite Harrington's.  
4       A good sized black oak in the pasture  
5 by the road half way between the School  
6 House & Brown's-- Walked under Browns  
7 Hemlocks by the RR. How commonly hemlocks  
8 grow on the N slope of a hill near its  
9 base--with only bare reddened ground  
10 beneath--! This bareness prob. is not due  
11 to any prescribed quality in the hemlocks--  
12 for I observe that it is the same under  
13 pitch & white pines when equally thick.  
14 I suspect that it is owing more to the shade  
15 than to the fallen leaves. I see one of  
16 those peculiarly green locusts with long &  
17 slender legs on a grass stem--which are  
18 often concealed by their color-- What green  
19 herbaceous graminevarous ideas he  
20 must have--! I wish that my thought  
21 were as seasonable as his. Some haws  
22// begin to be ripe  
23       We go along under the hill & woods N of<sup>1509</sup> RR  
24 W of Lord's land--about to the W of the swamp  
25 & to the Ind. ditch-- I see in the swamp  
26 black-choke-berries 12 feet high at least  
27 & in fruit.  
28       C. says that they use high-blueberry  
29 wood for thole pins on the Plymouth  
30 ponds.

---

<sup>1509</sup>written over "by"

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

7 Monday Sep. 7 57

8 Pm to Dodge Brook{-}Wood.

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

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

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

1 %52%  
2 to the top which is about 45 feet  
3 from the ground, forming a regular  
4 sharp pyramid--yet quite airy & thin  
5 so that you could see a hawk  
6 through it pretty well. These are  
7 young & healthy trees--  
8       Measured that large Tupelo behind  
9 Merriam's, which now is covered with  
10       & its leaves begin to redden  
11 green fruit.^ It is about 30 feet high  
12 with a round head & equally broad  
13 near the ground. At 1 foot from the ground  
14 it is 4 1/3 ft in circ; at 7 ft 3 1/3 in circ.  
15 The principal diverge at about 15 or 16 feet  
16 from the ground & tend upward--the lower  
17 ones are small & partly dead-- The lowest  
18 at about 13 or 14 feet from the ground are  
19 3 or 4 inch<sup>1510</sup> in diameter--& first grow out  
20 horizontally about 6 ft then making an  
21 abrupt angle straggle downward nearly  
22 to the ground 15 feet from the tree-- This  
23 leaves the tree remarkably open in the middle.  
24       Returning to my boat at the white maple  
25       round  
26 I see a small ^ flock of birds--perhaps black-  
27 birds--dash through the air, as thick as  
28 a charge of shot--now comparatively  
29       regular  
30 thin with ^ intervals of sky between them--  
31 like the holes in the strainer of a watering  
32 pot--now dense & dark--as if closing  
33 up their ranks when they roll over

---

<sup>1510</sup>poss stray mark after "inch"

1  
2 one another & stoop downward.

3                               Wednesday Sep 9th

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

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

//

1 %54%

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

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

20 On my way home<sup>1511</sup> caught one  
21// of those little red-bellied snakes in the  
22 road, where it was rather sluggish as usual.  
23 Saw another in the road a week or 2 ago.  
24 The whole length was 8 inches--tail alone 1 4/5  
25 The plates about 119--scales 40 & upward--  
26 It was a dark ash color above, with  
27 darker longitudinal lines, light brick red  
28 beneath-- There were 3 triangular buff spots  
29 just behind the head--one above & one each  
30 side-- It is ap. C. Amaenus & perhaps  
31 this is the same with with Storer's occipito-  
32 maculatus.

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

---

<sup>1511</sup>"h" poss written over "P"

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

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

10                     Thursday Sep. 10

11         Pm To Cardinal ditch & Peters

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

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

23                     Friday Sep 11

24         Up RR. & to Clamshell--

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

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



1 %56%

2 The heads & rays were so large I thought

3 at first it must be a hieracium--

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

5  
6 40 \_\_\_\_\_

7 The middle leaves are clasping by a heart

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

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

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

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

13 Sat. Sep 12th

14 Pm to Owl swamp (Farmer's)

15 In an open part of the swamp started a

16 very large wood frog which gave

17 one leap & squatted still. I put down

18 my finger & though it shrank a little

19 at first it permitted me to stroke it as

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

21 curred to me to return & cultivate its

22 acquaintance. To my surprise it allowed

23 me to slide my hand under it & lift

24 it up, while it squatted cold & moist

25 panting naturally

26 on the middle of my palm^. I brought

27 it close to my eye & examined it. It

28 was very beautiful seen thus nearly,

29 not the dull dead leaf color which

30 I had imagined--but its back was like

31 burnished bronze armor defined by a

32 raised line on each side, where as it

33 seemed the plates of armor united



1 %58%

2 Sunday Sep 13th

3// Nabalus Fraseri top of Cliffs--a new plant--

4 yet in prime & not long out-- The

5// Nabalus family generally ap. now in prime.

6 Sep 16

7 Am to Great yel. birch--with the Watsons.

8// Solidago latifolia in prime at Botrychium

9 Swamp. Barberries very handsome now--

10// see boys gathering them in good season--

11// Some fever bush berries already ripe.

12 Watson has brought me ap. Artemisia

13// vulgaris growing naturally close to Austin's

14 house in Lincoln--hardly in bloom--

15 Walked through that beautiful soft white

16 in John Flints pasture

17 pine grove on the west of the road--^ These

18 trees are large but there is ample space be-

19 tween them--so that the ground is left grassy

20 Great pines 2 or more feet in diameter branch

21 on each side

22 sometimes within 2 feet of the ground--^sending

23 out large horizontal branches on which you

24 Like Great harps--on which the wind makes music

25 can sit.^ There is no finer tree-- The different

26 stages of its soft glaucous foliage--completely

27 concealing the trunk & branches--are separated

28 by dark horizontal lines of shadow--the flakes

29 of pine foliage--like a pile of light fleeces.

30 I see green & closed cones beneath which

31// the squirrels have thrown down--on the

32 %say within a week have begun%

33// trees many are already open^-- In one small

34 wood--all the white pine<sup>1514</sup> cones are

---

<sup>1514</sup>"pines" corrected to "pine"



1 %60%

2 Looking down on it, I do not see  
3 distinctly more than 2 antennae, one  
4 on each side, whitish at base, dark  
5 brown at tip--and ap. about the  
6 same length with the longest of the  
7 other species.

8 The general color above is black or  
9 or blackish  
10 say, a very dark brown^--the head the same  
11 On each side 2 faint rows of light colored dots  
12 The first segment is broadly conical, & much  
13 the largest, the others very narrow in propor-  
14 tion to their breadth transversely, & successively  
15 narrower--slightly recurved at tip & bristle  
16 pointed & also curved upward at the thin  
17 outer edge, while the rounded dorsal  
18 ridge is slightly elevated above this.

19 Beneath dirty white with 2 rows of black  
20 spots on each side.

21 They always get under the sod by day & bury  
22 themselves. They are not often much curled up,  
23 never in a ring nor nearly so much as the  
24 other kind. They are much more restless  
25 when disturbed both by day & night than the  
26 others. They are a much coarser insect than  
27 the other & approach more nearly to the form  
28 of a sowbug

29 I kept them more than a week.

30 V. back Aug. 8th

31 Thursday sep 17

32 I go to Fair Haven Hill looking at

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

10 Friday sep. 18th

11 Pm. round Walden with C.

12 We find the water cold for bathing. //

13 Coming out on to the Lincoln Road at Bart-  
14 letts Path--we found an abundance of //  
15 just fit to eat  
16 haws by the road side--quite an agree-  
17 able sub acid fruit-- We were glad  
18 to {se} anything that could be eaten so  
19 abundant. They must be a supply depended  
20 on by some creatures. These bushes bear a  
21 profusion of fruit--rather crimson than scarlet  
22 when ripe. I hear that "uncle Ned" of  
23 the Island told of walking along the shore  
24 of a pond where "the 'shells' of the mosquitoes were  
25 washed up in winrows. As I was going through  
26 on my way  
27 the Cut ^ I saw what I thought a rare high-  
28 colored flower in the sun on the sandy bank--  
29 It was a trifolium arvense whose narrow //  
30 leaves were turned a bright crimson--enhanced  
31 by the sun showing through it & lighting it up.

32 Going along the low path under Bartlett's  
33 Cliff the aster laevis flowers when seen<sup>1517</sup>

---

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

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

11 Coming home through the street in  
12 a thunder shower at 10 o'clock to<sup>1518</sup> night  
13 it<sup>1519</sup> was exceedingly dark-- I met two persons  
14 within a mile & they were obliged to call out  
15 from a rod distant lest we should run against  
16 each other. When the lightning lit up the  
17 street almost as plain as day, I saw that  
18 it was the same green light that the glow  
19 worm emits. Has the moisture something to  
20 do with it in both cases?

21 Sat. Sep. 19  
22 Still somewhat rainy--(since last<sup>1520</sup> evening.)  
23// Solidago arguta var done say a week or  
24 more.

25 Sunday--sep 20  
26 Another mizzling day--  
27 Pm to Beach<sup>1521</sup> Plums behind A Clarkes<sup>1522</sup>  
28 We walk on some trodden path on ac--  
29 of the wet grass & leaves--but the fine  
30 grass overhanging paths weighed  
31 down with dewy rain wets our

---

<sup>1518</sup> "to" written over "this."

<sup>1519</sup> "it" written over "of."

<sup>1520</sup> "last" written over another word?

<sup>1521</sup> stray mark after "Beech"

<sup>1522</sup> "A Clarkes" appears to have been added at a later time.

1  
 2 feet nevertheless-- This is our first fall rain  
 3 We can not afford to omit seeing the beaded grass &  
 4 and makes a dividing line between the summer  
 5 wetting our feet--  
 6 & fall. Yet there has been no drought the  
  
 7 past summer-- Vegetation is unusually  
 8 fresh-- Methinks the grass in some  
 9 shorn meadows is even greener than  
 10 in the spring-- You are soon wet through  
 11 by the under wood--if you enter the  
 12 woods--ferns aralia--huckleberries &c  
 13 Went through the lower side of the wood  
 14 west of Peter's. The early decaying & variegated  
 15 spotted leaves of the aralia nudicaulis--  
 16 which spread out flat & of uniform height  
 17 some 18 (?) inches above the forest floor  
 18 are very noticeable & interesting in our  
 19 woods in early autumn-- Now and for  
 20 some time--for more than a month it  
 21 has been changing--. The outlines of trees  
 22 are more conspicuous & interesting such a  
 23 day as this being seen distinctly against the  
 24 near misty background--distinct & dark--  
 25 The branches of the alternate cornel  
 26 are spreading & flat--somewhat cyme-  
 27 like--as its fruit. Beach plums are  
 28 now perfectly ripe & unexpectedly good-- As  
 29 good as an average cultivated plum-- I get  
 30 a hand full--dark purple with a bloom  
 31 as big as a good sized grape & but little  
 32 broad  
 33 more oblong--about 3/4 inch wide & a very little longer<sup>1523</sup>

//

//

---

<sup>1523</sup>"seen" from previous page shows through at bottom right corner of page



1 %64%

2 I got a handkerchief full of elder berries

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

4 birds appear to have greatly thinned the cymes.

5 A great many small red maples in

6 Beck Stow's swamp are turned quite crimson

7 when all other trees around are still

8 perfectly green-- It looks like a gala day

9 there.

10 A pitch pine & birch wood is rapidly springing

11NB

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

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

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

15 %cut down again 59%

16 if not mowed down--%^%

17 Monday Sep 21 57

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

19 NE of Spruce Swamp

20// Peaches are now in their prime--

21 Came through that thick white-pine wood

22 on the E of the Spruce swamp

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

24 ting of tall & slender trees which have been

25 thinned--yet they are on an average only

26 perhaps 1/2 have been cut

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

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

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

30 diameter larger or smaller--& about

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

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

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

34 twigs high up-- Their green crowded tops

1  
 2 are mere oval spear heads in shape & almost  
 3 <sup>%8%</sup>  
 4 in proportionate size--4 to 10<sup>1524</sup> ft wide-- Not  
 5 enough you would think to keep the tree alive  
 6 %In a dark day the wood is not only thick but dark%  
 7 --still less to draw it upward--%^% Under this  
 8 %with the boles of the trees%  
 9 dense shade the red carpeted ground is al-  
 10 most bare of vegetation--& is dark at  
 11 noon-- There grow Goodyera pubescens &  
 12 repens--corallorhiza multiflora (going to  
 13 seed) white cohush berries--Pyrola secunda  
 14 & on the low W side and also the E side an abundance //  
 15 of Tobacco pipe--which has begun to turn  
 16 black at the tip of the petals & leaves.  
 17 The solidago caesia is very common & fresh //  
 18 in copses--perhaps the prevailing S now in woods.  
 19 Rudbeckia laciniata done--prob some time //  
 20 The warmth of the sun is just beginning to //  
 21 be appreciated again--on the advent of cooler  
 22 days--  
 23 Measured the Large White willow North the  
 24 road near Hildreth's-- At 1 1/2 ft from the ground  
 25 the smallest place  
 26 it is 14 ft in circ. at 5 ft ^ it is 12 ft in  
 27 circ. It was once still large--for it has lost  
 28 %Cut down in 59%  
 29 large branches--  
 30 Wednesday sep 23d--  
 31 Pm to Chestnut oaks--  
 32 Varieties of Nabalus grow along the  
 33 Walden Road in the woods--also still  
 34 more abundant, by the Flint's Pond road  
 35 in the woods-- I observe in these places

---

<sup>1524</sup> "10" crossed-out in pencil.

1 %66%  
2 only the N. Alba & Fraseri--but these are  
3 not well distinguished--they seem to be often  
4 alike in the color of the pappus. Some are  
5 very tall & slender--& the largest I saw was  
6 an N. Fraseri! One N. Alba had a panicle  
7 3 ft long.! The Ripley beeches have been  
8 cut-- I cant find them-- There is one large  
9 one ap. on Baker's land about 2 feet  
10 in diameter near the ground--but fruit hollow.  
11 I see yellow pine sap in the woods just E  
12// of where the beeches used to stand just done--  
13// but the red var is very common & quite fresh  
14 %V Oct 14 '58%  
15 generally there

16 Thursday Sep. 24th

17 Am up the Assabet.  
18// The River is considerably raised & also muddied by the recent rains  
19 I saw a ~~grey~~ red squirrel run along the bank  
20 under the hemlocks with a nut in its mouth.  
21 He stopped near the foot of a hemlock, and hastily  
22 pawing a hole with his forefeet, dropped the nut  
23 covered it up & retreated part way up the  
24 trunk of the tree--all in a few moments-- I approached  
25 the shore to examine the deposit--& he descending  
26 betrayed no little anxiety for his treasure  
27 & made two or 3 motions to recover the nut  
28 before he retreated-- Digging there I found  
29 2 pignuts joined together with their green shells  
30 on--buried about 1 1/2 inches ~~under~~ in the soil  
31 %V. Patent Of. Rep. 56%  
32 under the red hemlock leaves-- %p 59%

33 This then is the way forests are planted.

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

7         Pm I walked to that very dense  
 8 & handsome white pine Grove E of Beck stows  
 9 swamp. It is about 15 rods square--the  
 10 trees large 10 to 20 inches in diameter-- It is  
 11 separated by a wall from another pine wood  
 12 with a few oaks in it on the SE--and about  
 13 30 rods N & W are other pine & oak  
 14 woods-- Standing on the edge of the wood &  
 15 looking through it--for it is quite level &  
 16 free from under wood--mostly bare red carpeted  
 17 ground-- You would have said that there  
 18 was not a hard wood tree in it young or old--  
 19 though I afterward found on one edge--a mid-  
 20 dling sized sassafras--a birch--small<sup>1525</sup> tupelo & 2 little  
 22 scarlet oaks--but what was more interesting  
 23 I found on looking closely over its floor--  
 24 that alternating with thin ferns & small blue-  
 25 berry bushes--there was as often as every 5 feet  
 26 a little oak 3 to 12 inches high & in one  
 27 place I found a green acorn dropped by the  
 28 base of a tree-- I was surprised, I confess  
 29 to find my new theory so perfectly proved--  
 30 These oaks apparently find such a locality  
 31 unfavorable to their growth as long as the  
 32 pines stand, I saw that some had been browsed  
 33 by cows which resort to the wood for shade--

---

<sup>1525</sup> "small" inserted

1 %68%

2 As an evidence that hardwood trees would

3 not flourish under those circumstances--

4 I found a red-maple 25 feet high--recently

5 as if by the wind

6 prostrated ^ but still covered with green leaves

7 --the only maple in the wood--& also 2 birches

8 decaying in the same position. The ground

9// was completely strewn with white pine cones

10 ap. thrown down by the squirrels--still generally

11 many ~~some~~ about

12 green & closed--but<sup>1526</sup> many stripped of scales--

13 the base of almost every pine--sometimes all of them.

14// Now and for a week--a good time to collect

15 them You can hardly enter such a wood

16 but you will hear a red squirrel chiding

17 you from his concealment in some pine

18 top--it is the sound most native to the

19 locality.

20 Minott tells of their finding near a bushel of

21 chestnuts--in a rock--when blasting for

22 the mill brook--at that ditch near Flint's pond--

23 He said it was a grey-squirrels depot--

24// I find the Lycopodium dendroideum--not

25 quite out just NW of this pine grove

26 in the grass-- It is not the var. *obscurum* which

27 grows at Trillium wood--is more upright branched

28 & {brances} round--

29 Friday Sep. 25th

30 Pm to Tupelo on Daniel B. Clark's land--

31 Stopping in my boat under the hemlocks--

32 I hear singular bird-like chirruping from

33 2 red squirrels-- One sits high on a hemlock

---

<sup>1526</sup> Lower-case "b" written over capital "B."



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

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

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

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

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

9 Brought home my first boat load of wood.

10 Sat. sep. 26

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

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

15 Pm. up river to Clam Shell

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

22 houses. Solidago rigida just done within //

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

24 cricket on the river a rod from shore & a

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

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

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

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

29 Hundreds of crickets have fallen into a sandy

30 gully & now are incessantly striving to creep or leap

---

<sup>1528</sup>about 2 inch space between sentences



1 %72%  
2 the dusty road into those brave solitudes which it  
3 up again over the sliding sand-- This their bu-  
4 inhabits  
5 siness this september afternoon-- I watch  
  
6 a marsh hawk circling low along the  
7 edge of the meadow looking for a frog--&  
8 now at last it alights to rest on a tussuck.  
9       Coming home the sun is intolerably warm on  
10 my left cheek-- I perceive it is because  
11 the heat of the reflected sun, which is as  
12 bright as the real one, is added to that of  
13 the real one--for when I cover the reflection  
14 with my hand the heat is less intense.  
15       That cricket seemed to know that if--  
16 he lay quietly spread out on the surface--  
17 either the fishes would not suspect him to  
18 be an insect--or if they tried to swallow  
19 him would not be able to--  
20       What blundering fellows these crickets  
21 both large & small  
22 are ^ they are not only tumbling into the  
23 river all along shore--but into this  
24 sandy gully--to escape from which  
25 is a sysiphus labor-- I have not sat  
26 there many minutes ~~before~~ I watching  
27 foraging crickets  
28 2 ~~climbing up~~ which have decided to  
29 climb up 2 tall & slender weeds almost  
30 bare of branches--as a man shins up a  
31 liberty pole sometimes--when I find that  
32 one has climbed to the summit of my  
33 knee. They are incessantly running about  
34 on the sunny bank. Their still larger  
35 cousins the mole-crickets come creaking

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

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

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

29 Sep 27

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

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

1  
 2 scarlet flag on that hill side to show that  
 3 it has finished its summer work before all  
 4 & withdraws from the contest  
 5 other trees--^ Thus that modest worth which  
 6 no scrutiny could have detected when it  
 7 was most industrious, is by the very tint of its  
 8 maturity--by its very blushes--revealed at last  
 9 to the most careless & distant observer-- It rejoices  
 10 in its<sup>1529</sup> existence--its reflections are unalloyed-- It  
 11 is the day of thanksgiving with it. At last  
 12 its labors for the year being consummated--  
 13 & every leaf ripened to its fall--it flashes  
 14 out conspicuous to the eye of the most  
 15 casual observer--with all the ^ beauty  
 16 of a maple. acer rubrum. In its hue  
 17 is no regret nor pining-- Its leaves have  
 18 been asking their parent from time to time  
 19 in a whisper--"when shall we redden?"-- It has  
 20 faithfully husbanded its sap<sup>1530</sup> & builded  
 21 without babbling nearer & nearer to heaven--  
 22 Long since it committed its seed to the winds  
 23 And has the satisfaction of knowing perhaps that a thousand little  
 24 It has afforded a shelter to the wandering bird--  
 25 well behaved & promising maples of its stock--are already established  
 26 Its autumnal tint shows how it has spent  
 27 in business some where-- It deserves well of mapledom  
 28 its summer--it is the hue of its virtue.  
 29  
 30 These burning bushes stand thus along the  
 31 edge of the meadows--& I distinguish them  
 32 afar on the hill sides here & there. Her virtues  
 33 are as scarlet.  
 34 The large common ferns (either cinnamon or inter-  
 35 rupted) are yellowish & also many as rich a deep //

---

<sup>1529</sup> "its" altered from another word?

<sup>1530</sup> "p" in "sap" altered from another letter?

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

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

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

---

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

1  
 2 It is most natural, ie most in accordance  
 3 with the natural phenomena to suppose  
 4 that N America was discovered from the  
 5 northern part of the eastern continent--for  
 6 a study of the range of plants--birds--&  
 7 quadrupeds points to a connection on that  
 8 side--many birds are common to the northern  
 9 parts of both continents-- Even the passenger  
 10 pigeon has flown across there-- And  
 11 European  
 12 some ^ plants have been detected on the extreme  
 13 northeastern coast & islands--which do  
 14 not extend inland-- Men in their migrations  
 15 obey<sup>1532</sup> in the main the same law.

Sep. 28th

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

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

<sup>1532</sup> "obey" altered from another word.

<sup>1533</sup> faint interlined pencil on this page checked against Riverside *Excursions* p. 249.

1 %80%  
 2 fruits are the product of the same elements  
 3 differently combined--and these elements  
 4 are in continual revolution around the  
 5 globe. This poitrine found here the air  
 6 of France<sup>1534</sup>--& measureably its soil too.

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

16         I see that E. Wood has sent a couple  
 17 of Irishmen with<sup>1535</sup> axe & bush whack--  
 18 to cut off the natural hedges of  
 19 sumach--Roxbury waxwork--grapes--&c &c  
 20 which have sprung up by the walls on this  
 21 Hill farm--in order that his cows may  
 22 get a little more grass. And they have  
 23 cut down 2 or 3 of the very rare  
 24 celtis trees not found anywhere else in town.  
 25 The Lord deliver us from these vandalic  
 26 proprietors-- The botanist & lover of nature  
 27 have perchance discovered some rare tree  
 28 which has sprung up by a farmers well  
 29 side to adorn & bless it--sole representa-  
 30 tive of its kind in these parts. Strangers

---

<sup>1534</sup>"F" written over "f"

<sup>1535</sup> "with" altered from another word?

1  
 2 send for a seed or a sprig from a distance--  
 3 but walking there again he finds that  
 4 the farmer has sent a raw Irishman  
 5 a hireling just arrived on these shores  
 6 ^who was<sup>1536</sup> never there before--& we trust  
 7 let loose  
 8 will never be ^ there again--who knows not  
 9 whether he is hacking at the Upas tree or  
 10 the tree of Knowledge--with axe &  
 11 stub-scythe to {—} exterminate it--&  
 12 we will know it no more forever--  
 13 What is trespassing?  
 14 This Hessian--the day after he was landed--  
 15 was whirled 20 miles into the interior to  
 16 do this deed of vandalism on our favorite  
 17 hedge. I would as soon admit a  
 18 living mud turtle into my herbarium.  
 19 If some are prosecuted for abusing children  
 20 --others deserve to be prosecute for maltreating  
 21 the face of ~~th~~ nature committed to their care. //  
 22 Had one of those sudden cool gusts which filled the air with  
 23 dust from the road--shook the house & caused the elms to labor & drop  
 24 many leaves--early in Pm No such gust since spring  
 25 Sep 29th  
 26 All sorts of men come to Cattle show-- I  
 27 see one with a blue hat.  
 28 I hear that some have gathered Fringed Gentian //  
 29 Pines have begun to be particolored with //  
 30 yellow leaves--  
 31 Sep 30  
 32 Ground white with frost this morning. //  
 33 Pm to Walden--  
 34 Young oaks generally reddening--&c &c //

---

<sup>1536</sup> "was" altered from "has"?





1  
 2 off--anon he follows. Again they go  
 3 quite out of sight amid the tree tops--  
 4 leaving one behind-- This one at last quite  
 5 at his leisure flaps away cawing--knowing  
 6 well where to find his mates--though  
 7 you might think he must winter alone.  
 8         Minot said that as he was  
 9 going over to Lincoln one day 30  
 10 or 40 years ago--taking his way  
 11 through Ebby Hubbards woods--  
 12 he heard a great {flocck} of crows  
 13 cawing {over} his head, & one alighted  
 14 just within gun-shot-- He raised his little  
 15 gun marked London--which he  
 16 knew would fetch down any thing  
 17 that was within gun shot--&  
 18 down came the crow--but he was not  
 19 killed, only so filled with shot that  
 20 he could not fly. As he was going by John  
 21 Wymans at the Pond--with the live  
 22 crow in his hand--Wyman asked him  
 23 what<sup>1540</sup> he was going to do with that  
 24 crow-- To which he answered nothing in  
 25 particular, he happened to alight within  
 26 gun shot--& so he shot him. Wyman said  
 27 that he'd ~~wanted to get~~ like to have him--  
 28 What do want to do with him asked  
 29 M. If you'll give him to me I'll tell  
 30 you--said the {other}<sup>1541</sup>-- To which Mi--

---

<sup>1540</sup> "h" in "what" has been altered.

<sup>1541</sup> "other" appears to be written over "man"

1 %84%  
 2 said you may have him & welcome.  
 3 Wyman<sup>1542</sup> then proceed to inform him  
 4 that the crows had eaten a great  
 5 space in Josh Jones the Blacksmith's  
 6 cornfield which Minott had ~~just~~  
 7 passed just below the alms house--  
 8 and that Jones had told him that  
 9 if he would kill<sup>1543</sup> a crow in his cornfield  
 10 he would give him half a bushel of  
 11 rye-- He could guess what he wanted the  
 12 crow for-- So Wyman took the crow  
 13 & the next time he went into town he  
 14 tossed him over the wall in to the corn  
 15 field & then shot him--& carrying the  
 16 dead crow to Jones, he got his half bushel  
 17 of rye.

18         That first day on Moosehead  
 19 we coasted along the west side of<sup>1544</sup> the  
 20 lake near the shore--which rose gently  
 21 a considerable elevation  
 22 to ~~elevated ground~~ & was every where densely  
 23 covered with the forest in which was  
 24 a large proportion of hard wood--to enliven  
 25 or relieve the black growth as the fir &  
 26 spruce &c are called.

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

---

<sup>1542</sup> "Wy" in "Wyman" appears to be written over "Mi."

<sup>1543</sup> "kill" poss. written over "gi".

<sup>1544</sup> Written over another word?

1  
 2                   %not having%  
 3 of his canoe without the usual apparatus for  
 4 carrying it--and above all was an Indian  
 5                                   %the bottom of%  
 6 I might as well have been thumping on %^% his  
 7                                   %the%  
 8 birch canoe the while-- In answer to my<sup>1545</sup>  
 9                   %which I made%  
 10 various observations %^% by way of breaking the  
 11 ice %, % he only grunted vaguely from beneath  
 12 %so that I knew he was there%           %he made were%  
 13 th canoe once or twice %^%. %The% Sounds %^% as vague  
 14 as the expression of his face would have appeared  
 15                                   %{Surely} {           }%  
 16 if I could have looked in it.  
 17                   That view westward from the side of mt  
 18 Kinio<sup>1546</sup> when the sun came partially out  
 19 was singularly beautiful & picturesque--  
 20 %There was% The broad lake with its undulating sur-  
 21 face--& numerous--islands--stretching beyond  
 22 our sight both N & S--%&% the boundless &  
 23                                   %extending%  
 24 unbroken forest stretching every way from  
 25 its shores as densely packed as a rye-field--  
 26 & enveloping nameless mts in its folds--  
 27 %looking westward we saw by the opposite shore directly beneath us%  
 28 but above all %^% a little isle at the  
 29 mouth of an inlet embraced & defined  
 30 by the 2 silvery arms %(%of the inlet%)% which  
 31                                   %one%  
 32 emptied into the lake %^% on each side of it  
 33 %{                                   } {demand that of the lake}%  
 34 My companion wished that he were a  
 35 painter that he might sketch it.  
 36                   And then that azure mist through  
 37 which we saw the blue sky of another latitude  
 38 (of Greenville (?) reflected in the lake--  
 39 while all around & over head was thick  
 40 cloud. Standing on a mt in the midst of

---

<sup>1545</sup> "my" crossed-out in pencil.

<sup>1546</sup> The second *i* in Kinio poss. corrected to an *e* in pencil

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

1  
 2                   %There {       }%                   %{       }%  
 3                                   %It was%  
 4 simple faith of the Indian-- %^% A nasal chant  
 5 of the simplest description--nothing of the  
 6 dark & savage--only the mild & simple. Without  
 7 suggesting superstition it reminded me of  
 8                   "Lo, the poor Indian whose untutored mind,"--  
 9   %{chiefly well}%  
 10 The sentiment of humility & reverence was well<sup>1547</sup>  
 11                   %{V 126}%  
 12 expressed. Nothing of the savage in it but his sim-  
 13 plicity & reverence--  
 14                   --That phosphorescence impressed me not  
 15 a little for<sup>1548</sup> I was in just the right frame of  
 16 mind to see something wonderful--and I  
 17 was prepared to see any phenomenon there-  
 18 after. It reminded me that there were phenomena  
 19 without number equally if more wonderful  
 20 appreciable by the senses, which as yet  
 21 we have not perceived only because we have  
 22 not occupied the right position. It was  
 23 a phenomenon adequate to my circum-  
 24 stances & expectation-- It would hardly have  
 25 thrilled me more if the fire had taken  
 26 the form of a human face. Supposing  
 27 that groping thro that wilderness at  
 28 midnight--you came upon such a ring  
 29 of light light a hoop heated to a white  
 30                   %exulted%  
 31 heat. I rejoiced like a pagan suckled  
 32 in a creed that had never been worn  
 33 at all--but was {bran} new & adequate  
 34 to the occasion-- I let science slide and  
 35 rejoiced in that light as if it had

---

<sup>1547</sup> "well" crossed-out in pencil.

<sup>1548</sup> Transposition mark in pencil between "for" and "I."

1 %88%  
 2 % { } %  
 3 been a fellow creature of the night.<sup>1549</sup>  
 4 %excellent%  
 5 I saw that it was good and was glad to know  
 6 that it was so cheap. A scientific explana-  
 7 tion, as it is called, would have been  
 8 altogether out of place there-- That  
 9 is for pale day-light. Consider what  
 10 actual phenomena await<sup>1550</sup> us--to say nothing  
 11 of life which may be rare & difficult  
 12 to detect--and death which is startling  
 13 enough--we cannot begin to conceive of  
 14 surprising &  
 15 anything so ^ thrilling but that something  
 16 yet more surprising may be actually presented to us.  
 17 Science with its retorts would have put  
 18 me to sleep--it was the opportunity  
 19 to be ignorant that I improved.  
 20 It suggested to me that there was something  
 21 to be seen if one had eyes. It made a  
 22 believer of me more than before<sup>1551</sup>--I be-  
 23 lieved that the woods were not tenant-  
 24 less, but chock-full of honest spirits  
 25 as good as myself any day--not an  
 26 empty chamber in which chemistry was  
 27 left to work alone--but an inhabited  
 28 house--%&% for a few moments I enjoyed fellow-  
 29 ship with them-- Your so called wise  
 30 man goes trying to persuade himself that  
 31 %& his traps%  
 32 there's no entity there but himself %^% but  
 33 it is a great deal easier to believe the  
 34 %too%  
 35 truth. It suggested to me %^% that the  
 36 same experience always gave birth

---

<sup>1549</sup> "the night" crossed-out in pencil.

<sup>1550</sup> "await" looks like a correction.

<sup>1551</sup> "before" perhaps written over another word.

1  
2 to the same sort of belief or religion.

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

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

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

30 He says that that tall clock which  
31 still ticks in the corner belonged to Old  
32 John Beaton who died before he was  
33 born. Thought it was 200 years old!! Some of the<sup>1552</sup>

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

---

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



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

3 ~~Sep~~ Oct.<sup>1553</sup> 1st 57

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

23 The Ind. that Saturday morn--evidently  
24 curious to know what would be expected of  
25 him the next day--whether we should go along  
26 the  
27 or not--asked me how I spent Sunday  
28 when I was at home. I told him that  
29 I commonly sat in my chamber reading &c  
30 in the forenoon & then went to walk in  
31 %{at which he shook his head &}% %{Er that is}%<sup>1554</sup>  
32 the afternoon-- He said that was<sup>1555</sup>  
33 very bad. How do you spend it--I asked--  
34 %{said that he}% %{at Oldtown}%  
35 He did no work went to church &c  
36 %{In short he did what he had been taught by the whites. This led to a dis-}%  
37 The next day he told of an  
38 %{cussion in which I found myself in the minority.}%  
39 Indian of his acquaintance who had  
40 %(%lately)% been with some ministers to Ktadn

---

<sup>1553</sup>"Oct" written over "3"

<sup>1554</sup>pencil interlineation on page checked against Riverside MW pp. 201-202.

<sup>1555</sup>"that was" crossed-out in pencil.

1  
 2 & had told him how they conducted--  
 3%Which he% This P. described in a low & solemn voice  
 4%described% They make a long prayer every morning & night  
  
 5 and at every meal-- Come sunday, said he, they  
 6 stop 'em, no go at all that day--keep {still}--  
 7 preach all day--first one then another, just like  
  
 8 Church-- Oh--ver good men--(In fact I  
 9 %his%  
 10 judged<sup>1556</sup> from P's<sup>1557</sup> account that every camp was  
 11 They'd mistaken their route--they should have gone to Eastham  
 12 a camp-meeting ^ that they wanted an opportunity  
 13 somewhere  
 14 to preach ~~to somebody~~--more than to see Ktadn--  
 15 %similar%  
 16 & by this stopping so often & long--that they  
 17 preaching on trial & %I read of another ^ party that seem to have spent%  
 18 %their time there singing the songs of Zion%<sup>1558</sup>  
 19 were ^ trying %looking% to get settled there%^%. I was  
 20 %for% %that mt%  
 21%2%glad that I did not go to %(%Ktadn%)%<sup>1559</sup>  
  
 22 with such slow coaches. It seemed to me  
 23 that it was no compliment to their god  
 24 to suppose that he would not let them  
 25 go to Ktadn without so much ado--  
  
 26 They'd better have put their shoulders to the  
 27 wheel & stumped it along at a good sound  
 28 %{ }%  
 29 pace. %{ }%  
 30 %he%  
 31 One<sup>1560</sup> day--said P.<sup>1561</sup>--going along a river  
 32 they came to the body of a man in the water--  
 33 drowned good while--all ready to<sup>1562</sup> fall to pieces--  
 34 They go right ashore--stop there--go no  
 35%1%  
 36 further that day-- They<sup>1563</sup> got poles & lift up  
 37 the body-- Then they have ~~a~~<sup>1564</sup> meeting there--preach  
 38 & pray just like Sunday-- Then they go back  
 39 & carry the body with them-- Oh--they ver--  
 40 good men.  
 41 %Penobscot%  
 42 The %^% Indians seem even to be more  
 43 social than the whites-- Ever & anon in our

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

<sup>1557</sup> "P's" crossed-out in pencil.

<sup>1558</sup> checked against Riverside *MW* p. 215.

<sup>1559</sup> "Ktadn" crossed-out in pencil.

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

<sup>1561</sup> "P." crossed-out in pencil.

<sup>1562</sup> "to" crossed-out in pencil.

<sup>1563</sup> "They" crossed-out in pencil.

<sup>1564</sup> "a" crossed-out in pencil.

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

---

<sup>1565</sup>pencil interlineation checked against Riverside *MW* p. 189-90.

<sup>1566</sup>"P" crossed-out in pencil.

<sup>1567</sup>written in pencil vertically in the left margin with a line drawn to it.



1 %94%  
 2 in some cases deepening to crimson  
 3       Looking at the Pines of Trillium wood--  
 4           p pines  
 5 I see that they ^ have generally a rounded  
 6 head--composed of countless distinct small  
 7 rounded manes of foliage the tops of  
 8 their plumes-- While the White pines are more  
 9 smooth--or only flakey.  
 10       Since the cooler weather many crickets are  
 11   sunny  
 12 seen clustered on warm banks & by ^ wall  
 13 sides-- It is evident from their droppings  
 14   %skunks?%  
 15 that the woodchucks %^% eat many of them  
 16 these evenings.  
 17       I go through Stow's wood & up Larel glen  
 18 Eastward-- The chicadees of late have  
 19 winter ways--flocking after you--  
 20       This changing of the leaves--their brighter  
 21 tints--must have to do with cold--for  
 22   in  
 23 it begins in the low meadows & frosty  
 24 hollows in the woods-- There is where you  
 25 must look as yet for the bright tints.  
 26       I see the sprouts at the base of a red oak  
 27 for 4 or 5 feet upward investing its trunk  
 28 all clear bright red--while all above is  
 29 green. The shrub oak leaves around are  
 30 more yellow or scarlet than the red--  
 31   young  
 32       At the bottom of this hollow the ^ walnut  
 33 leaves have just been killed by the frost, while  
 34 still green, and generally the hazel leaves also.  
 35 --but not the oaks--cherries &c &c--

1  
 2 Many little maples in those coldest //  
 3 places have already dropped all their  
 4 leaves-- Generally in low ground many maples  
 5 & locust  
 6 & birch ^ leaves have fallen. Grape leaves  
 7 were killed & crisped by the last frost.  
 8       The Fringed Gentian at Hubbs. Close has //  
 9 been out some time<sup>1569</sup> & most of it already withered  
 10 In the clintonia swamp I see where some  
 11 animal has been getting the seeds of the skunk-  
 12 cabbage out of their pericarp. You may take  
 13 a dry walk there for a quarter of a mile  
 14 along the base of the hill through this open  
 15 swamp--where there is no underwood--all  
 16 the way in a field of Cinnamon<sup>1570</sup> fern 4  
 17 or 5 feet high--& level--brushing against  
 18 its light fronds--which {offer} ~~now~~ no  
 19 serious obstacle-- They are now generally //  
 20 imbrowned or crisp. In the more open  
 21 swamp beyond these ferns recently killed  
 22 by the frost & exposed to the sun filled~~d~~ the air  
 23 with a very strong sour scent as if //  
 24 your nose over a hogshead of vinegar.  
 25 When I strip<sup>1571</sup> off a handful of the frond I  
 26       cinnamon               I perceive it afterward in dif.  
 27 find it is the ^ fern.       parts of the town.  
 28       The erechthites down (fireweed) is con-  
 29 spicuous in sproutlands of late--since  
 30 its leaves were killed.  
 31       %commonly%  
 32       You %^% make your camp just at  
 33 sundown--& are collecting wood--getting your

---

<sup>1569</sup> "time" written over another word.

<sup>1570</sup> "Cinnamon" altered or corrected.

<sup>1571</sup> "strip" written over partially stricken word.

1 %96%  
 2 %{ }%  
 3 supper or pitching your tent--while the  
 4 shades of night are gathering around  
 5 and adding to the already dense gloom of  
 6 the forest-- You have no time to explore  
 7 or look around you before it is dark-- You  
 8 may penetrate half a dozen rods further still  
 9 into that dense twilight wilderness--after  
 10 some dry bark to kindle your fire with--&  
 11 wonder what mysteries lie hidden still deeper  
 12 in it say at the end of a long day's walk--  
 13 or you may run down to the shore for a dipper  
 14 of water & get a clearer view for a short  
 15 distance up or down the stream--& while<sup>1572</sup>  
 16 you sit there hear a wood thrush or  
 17 robin sing in the woods--or a fish leap  
 18 or duck alight in the river-- %But% There is  
 19 %a dozen%  
 20 no sauntering off to see the country--%^% 12<sup>1573</sup> rods  
 21 %{with the air of a much travelled man}%  
 22 seems a great way from your companions  
 23 & you come back %^% as if from a long journey with adventures to relate  
 24 though you may have heard the crackling of the fire all the while  
 25 ^& at a hundred rods you might be lost  
 26 you come back with the air of a much travelled man.  
 27 past recovery & have to camp out.  
  
 28 It is all mossy & moosey. In some  
 29 of those dense fir & spruce woods there  
 30 is hardly room for the smoke to go up--  
 31 When you have cleared a space to<sup>1574</sup> lie  
 32 down on it is already a snug apartment.  
  
 33 There it is standing night--& every fir &  
 34 %plucked%  
 35 spruce you cut down is a plume from  
 36 night's raven wing. Birch bark is the  
 37 universal timber.<sup>1575</sup>

---

<sup>1572</sup>"& while" written over text.

<sup>1573</sup> "12" crossed-out in pencil.

<sup>1574</sup> "to" looks like a correction of "for."

<sup>1575</sup>poss "tinder."





1 %98%

2 eye %to% detects.<sup>1577</sup>

3 %(%While fishing<sup>1578</sup>%)% there we heard the Indian

4 fire his gun twice in such rapid succession

5 that we thought it must be a double-barrelled

6 --though we observed afterward that it was a

7 %his object being%

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

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

10 being now on ground where he expected to meet

11 with large game.

12 %Friday%

13%But% That Saturday<sup>1579</sup> night his mind was occupied

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

15 companion who was a lawyer-- It ap-

16 peared that he had been buying land lately--

17 but there was probably an incumbrance to it--

18 somebody else claiming to have previously

19 bought some grass on it for this year--

20 %to% %the grass%

21 He wished to know whom it belonged to<sup>1580</sup>--

22 %&% P<sup>1581</sup> was told that if the other man could prove

23 that he bought the grass before P. bought

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

25 %~~{with his back to a tree}~~<sup>1582</sup>

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

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

28 confine us to this topic henceforth %~~{but as he}~~<sup>1583</sup>

29 The firing of the gun--a sudden loud

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

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

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

33 affected me like an insult--or ill manners

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

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

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

37 except along the rivers--for<sup>1584</sup> it sounds hollow

38 the sound %being%

39 as in an apartment & ^ is<sup>1585</sup> rapidly hushed up

40 or absorbed by the damp trees & mossy ground.

---

<sup>1577</sup> The s of "detects" crossed-out in pencil.

<sup>1578</sup> "fishing" crossed-out in pencil.

<sup>1579</sup> "Saturday" crossed-out in pencil.

<sup>1580</sup> "to" crossed-out in pencil.

<sup>1581</sup> "P" crossed-out in pencil.

<sup>1582</sup> faint pencil interlineation on this page checked against Riverside MW p. 192.

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

<sup>1584</sup> "for" crossed-out in pencil.

<sup>1585</sup> "is" crossed-out in pencil.





1 every 3 or 4 weeks but I do not know  
 2  
 3 that I ever walked round the square in  
 4 my life.  
 5       How much more agreeable to sit in the  
 6 midst of old furniture like Minott's clock  
 7 & secretary & looking-glass--which have  
 8 come down from other generations--than in  
 9 that which was just brought from the  
 10                               %like a coffin%  
 11 cabinet maker's & smells of varnish!%^%  
 12 To sit under the face of an old clock  
 13 that has been ticking 150 years--there's  
 14 something mortal--(not to say immortal)  
 15 about it. A clock thus began to tick  
 16 when Massachusetts was a province  
 17 Meanwhile John Beaton's heavy tombstone is cracked quite across & widely  
 18 opened-- %~~{It has fallen also & has been set up--}~~%  
 19                               Oct 4  
 20       Am by boat to Conantum  
 21               River fallen again                               //  
 22       {Barberrying} & graping--many of the grapes               //  
 23 shrivelled & killed by frost now--& the leaves mostly fallen  
 24       The yellow leaves of the white willow  
 25 thickly strew the bottom of my boat-- %These%  
 26 willows %(%elms &c%)%<sup>1590</sup> shed their oldest leaves first,  
 27 even like pines-- The recent & green ones  
 28 are seen mottling a yellowish ground--esp.  
 29 in the willow--&, in the case of the willow  
 30 at least, these green ones wither & fall for the  
 31 most part<sup>1591</sup> without turning yellow at all.  
 32       The button-bushes are generally greenish  
 33 yellow now--only the highest & most ex-  
 34 posed points brown & crisp--in some places--  
 35       The black willow rising above them is crisped

---

<sup>1590</sup> "elms &c" crossed-out in pencil.

<sup>1591</sup>"for the most part" inserted

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

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

21       Alders are still a fresh green

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

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

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

1 %104%  
 2 & grasses  
 3 ^are confined to the borders of the<sup>1592</sup> rivers & lakes--  
 4 & to the meadows--more open swamp & the Burnt  
 5 & mt tops  
 6 lands--comparatively very few indeed pene-  
 7 trate the woods-- These are a sort of pioneer  
 8 of civilization. There is no such general dispersion  
 9 of<sup>1593</sup> even wild flowers as is generally<sup>1594</sup> supposed.  
 10 or as exists in a cleared & settled country.  
 11 Rivers & lakes are the great protectors  
 12 of such plants against the aggressions of  
 13 the forest--by their annual rise & fall keeping  
 14 open a narrow strip--where these more delicate  
 15 plants have light & space in which to  
 16 grow-- They are the protegées of the rivers--  
 17 & Birds quadrupeds insects & man also, in the main, follow the flowers, & the  
 18 latter in his turn makes more room for them and for berry-bearing shrubs birds & small  
 19 Though plants are %^% often referred to primi-  
 20 quadrupeds}%<sup>1595</sup>  
 21 tive woods as their locality--it cannot  
 22 be true commonly--unless it is understood  
 23 that they grow in such localities as I  
 24 have mentioned in the woods--  
 25 % {V p 70 no XVI}%  
 26 Those only which require but little light  
 27 & can bear the drip of the trees--penetrate the  
 28 woods with commonly more beauty in their leaves than  
 29 those {~~berry~~} pale almost colorless flowers--  
 30 woods--^  
 31 The Prevailing flowers & small plants  
 32 of the woods which I noticed were--  
 33 Dracaena borealis--Linnaea--checkerberry--  
 34 sarsaparil aralia nudicaulis--aster acuminatus--  
 35 Great round leaved orchis--Dalibarda repens--  
 36 chiogenes hispidula--oxalis acetosella--pyrola  
 37 secunda--medeola--small circaea &c  
 38 %perhaps Q. canadensis%  
 39 Of these at that time, only  
 40 1 Grt--  
 41 the aster acuminatus & round leaved orchis  
 42

---

<sup>1592</sup>"the" inserted

<sup>1593</sup> "of" written over "or"

<sup>1594</sup> "generally" crossed-out in pencil.

<sup>1595</sup> interlineation checked against *MW* Appendix

1 were conspicuously in bloom--

2

3 The most common flowers of the

4 River & lake shores were

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

8 scutellaria galericulata, onoclea--sol. lanceolata

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

12 stricta & ciliata--small galium, Lilium canadense

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

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

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

20 noide & c<sup>1596</sup> & in the water Nuphar advena--  
21 %Sium%  
22 some Potamogetons--& Sagittaria variabilis %^% & c

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

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

25 Lilium canadense--Great & small purple orchis

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

29 calla, palustris & c side saddle--

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

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

39 logging paths--

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

---

<sup>1596</sup>"&" poss underlined in pencil



1 %106%

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

3 spurred gentian (E branch) pearly everlasting--

4 cohosh red & white--Desmodium canadense--

5 sorrel

6 <sup>1597</sup>The prevailing underwoods were

7 frequently vib cassinoides &

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

9 Shrubs & small trees along the shore<sup>1598</sup>

10%2% small willows or

11 osier rouge--alders (before mentioned) sallows

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

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

14 %mt ash%

15 bush<sup>1599</sup>--Rose--tall cranberry--vib. nudum--%^%beaked

16 %sweet gale--nemopanthes%

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

18mt. ash<sup>1600</sup> & fetid currant (in some places)

19 More particularly in Swamps

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

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

22 At camps & carries--

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

24 %also on shore%

25 red-cherry--%^%red elder--Amelanchier.<sup>1601</sup>

26 Those peculiar to the mts I am

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

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

29 Birds--quadrupeds, insects & man--

30 in the main follow the flowers--

31 <sup>1602</sup>The most interesting & handsome flowers are

32 the great purple orchises--rising ever and anon

33 with their great purple spikes--amid the shrubs

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

35 should grow there in such profusion--seen

36 only

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

38 so rare along the concord--

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

<sup>1598</sup> blotch after word, poss "&"

<sup>1599</sup> "sweet gale--hobble bush" crossed out in pencil

<sup>1600</sup> mt ash crossed out in pencil

<sup>1601</sup> Transposition mark between "red elder" and "Amelanchier."

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

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

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

15       It was 3 miles off & I walked back &  
16 forth each day--arriving early & working  
17 as late<sup>1603</sup> as if I were living there--  
18 The man was gone away most of the  
19 time--but had left some sand dug  
20 up in his cow yard for me to make  
21 mortar with-- I bricked up a fire place--  
22 --papered a chamber--but my  
23 principal work was white washing  
24 ceilings--some were so dirty that  
25       %finally%  
26 many coats would not conceal  
27 In the Kitchen I %^% resorted to yellow-wash %to cover the dirt%  
28 the dirt ^ I took my meals there  
29 sitting down with my employer (when  
30 he got home) & his hired men-- I remember  
31 the awful condition of the sink  
32 at which I washed one day--& when

---

<sup>1603</sup>"late" written over text

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

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

13         The tenant wanted me to throw in  
 14 a gutter & latch--but I carried off  
 15 the board that was left--& gave him  
 16 no latch but a button. It stands  
 17 yet<sup>1604</sup>-- Behind the Kettle House--I  
 18 broke up Johnny Kettles old "trow"  
 19 --in which he kneaded his bread--for  
 20 material. Going home with what  
 21 nails were left in a flower bucket  
 22 on my arm, in a rain--I was about  
 23 getting into a hayrigging when my umbrella  
 24 frightened the horse--& he kicked at  
 25 me over<sup>1605</sup> the fills--smashed the  
 26 bucket on my arm & stretched  
 27 me on my back--but while I  
 28 lay on my back--his leg being caught  
 29 over the shaft--I got up to see him  
 30 sprawling on the other side--~~I did~~

---

<sup>1604</sup> "y" is altered or corrected.

<sup>1605</sup> "over" is altered or corrected.

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

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

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

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

---

<sup>1606</sup>poss "them?"

1 %110%  
 2 I see many haws still green & hard  
 3 though their leaves are mostly fallen-- Do  
 4 they ever turn red & edible? Their leaves are  
 5 a very dull reddish cast-- The surface of  
 6 the river sparkles in this air--here & there--  
 7// I see in most orchards the apples in  
 8 heaps under the trees--& ladders slanted  
 9 against their twiggy masses--  
 10         The earth shines now as much as<sup>1607</sup> or more  
 11  
 12 than, even in spring--especially the bare &  
 13 somewhat faded fields--pastures--stubble &c  
 14 The light is reflected as from a ripe<sup>1608</sup> surface--  
 15 no longer absorbed to secure maturity.  
 16         I go north by Jarvis' lane from the old pump-  
 17 maker's house-- There is not that pro-  
 18 fusion--& consequent<sup>1609</sup> confusion of events  
 19 which belongs to a summer walk-- There  
 20 are few flowers birds insects or fruits  
 21 now-- And whence what does occur effects  
 22 us as more simple & significant-- The  
 23 cawing of a crow--the scream of a jay-- The  
 24 latter seems to scream more fitly & with more  
 25                 some  
 26 freedom now that ~~the~~ fallen maple leaves  
 27 have made way for his "voice--" The jay's  
 28 voice resounds through the vacancies  
 29 occasioned by fallen maple leaves--  
 30                 %{or ash??}%  
 31         The mulberry was perhaps the first  
 32 tree that was conspicuously turned after  
 33 the maples-- Many maples are still quite

---

<sup>1607</sup> inserted

<sup>1608</sup> "ripe" looks like correction of another word.

<sup>1609</sup> "c" written over "h."

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

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

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

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

14         Many<sup>1610</sup> are now gathering barberries-- //

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

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

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

---

<sup>1610</sup>"Many" written over "Am"

1 %112%  
 2 I hear the alarum of a small red squirrel--  
 3 I see him running by fits & starts along  
 4 a chestnut bough<sup>1611</sup> toward me-- His head  
 5 looks disproportionately large for his body--like  
 6 a bull dog's--perhaps because he has  
 7 his chops full of nuts-- He chirrups & vibrates  
 8 his tail--holds himself in--& stretches along  
 9 a foot as if it were a mile-- He finds noise  
 10 {&} activity for both of us. It is evident  
 11 that all this ado does not proceed from  
 12 fear-- There is at the bottom no doubt an  
 13 excess of inquisitiveness & caution--but  
 14 the greater part is make-believe--& a  
 15 love of the marvellous-- He can hardly  
 16 keep it up till I am gone however, but  
 17 takes out his nut & tastes it in the midst  
 18 of his agitation-- "See there, see there" says  
 19 he, "Who's that?-- "O dear, what shall  
 20 I do--?" & makes believe run off--but does  
 21 'nt get along an inch--lets it all pass off  
 22 by flashes while he clings to the bark as if he were holding in a race  
 23 ^through his tail--^ He gets down the trunk horse  
 24 at last on to a projecting knot--head down-  
 25 ward within a rod of you & chirrups & chatters  
 26 louder than ever-- Tries to work himself into  
 27 a fright. The hind part of his body is urging  
 28 the forward part along--~~whenever~~ snapping the  
 29 tail over it like a whip lash--but the fore  
 30 part for the most part clings fast to the  
 31 bark with desperate energy. Squirr "to throw  
 32 with a jerk" seems to have quite as much to do with the name as the  
 33 Greek Skia oura shadow & tail

---

<sup>1611</sup> Altered or corrected from another word.

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

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

13           %forests%           %generally%  
 14           The woods<sup>1612</sup> of Maine were %^% all alive  
 15           %{at this time}%  
 16 with the myrtle birds--commonly unseen--but  
 17           simple                   %were%  
 18 their ^ notes<sup>1613</sup> sharp & piercing {& as}<sup>1614</sup> %^% distinct to the  
 19           %{shot in to the darkness}%  
 20 ear--as the passage of a spark of fire %^% at  
 21 %would be%           %at Pratt Swamp%   %which is%  
 22 midnight<sup>1615</sup> to the eye-- I hear this note--%^%not

23 the only note of the bird--a few days only in  
 24 the spring as they go through Concord--and it  
 25 interested me because I formerly had many  
 26 a {chase} in a spring morning in the direction  
 27 of this sound, but in vain to identify the bird--  
 28           %3%                   %I will see them in C.%  
 29 In about %(%a couple of%)% months %^% they will be<sup>1616</sup> going  
 30 southward--but then they will be mute.

31 It affected me like a spark of fire shot into  
 32                                   %were commonly%  
 33 the darkness of the wood-- We would be<sup>1617</sup>  
 34                   %lively%  
 35 aroused by their merry<sup>1618</sup> notes very early--

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

---

<sup>1612</sup> "woods" crossed-out in pencil. Horizontal line in pencil also above this line.

<sup>1613</sup> Pencil interlineation here too faint to read on ms photocopy.

<sup>1614</sup> "& as" crossed-out in pencil.

<sup>1615</sup> "at midnight" crossed-out in pencil.

<sup>1616</sup> "they will be" crossed-out in pencil.

<sup>1617</sup> "would be" crossed-out in pencil.

<sup>1618</sup> "merry" crossed-out in pencil.



1 %114%

2 One of those somber fir & spruce woods

3 is not complete--unless you hear from

4 out its cavernous--mossy & twiggie recesses

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

6 the working of the sap through some crack

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

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

9 him there?<sup>1619</sup> %Such an impertinent--v p 117%

10 It is an agreeable change to cross a lake

11 in the Maine Woods--as chesuncook

12 I see gulls--for custom-house officers

13 e.g.<sup>1620</sup>--not only on ac--of the great expanse

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

15 have been shut up in the woods--

16 To look down as in this case--some

17 15 or 18 miles of water to the dim horizon

18 %{even}%

19 has a<sup>1621</sup> liberating & civilizing effect--such

20 is the effect of mere light & distance. No

21 doubt the short distance to which you can

22 see in the woods--& the general twilight

23 or gloom would at length react on the

24 inhabitants & make them salvages.

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

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

27 %{ }%

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

29 %{ }%

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

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

32 serenaded by wolves while moose hunting

33 %{there was}%

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

35 hundred demons had broke loose--a

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

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

---

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

<sup>1620</sup> "in the Maine Woods" to "e.g." crossed-out in pencil.

<sup>1621</sup> "a" cancelled in pencil.

<sup>1622</sup> checked against MW "Allegash and East Branch"



1 %116%  
 2 & I think we threw our pole away not  
 3 till we got to {Nickertow}--on the W. branch.  
 4 I found that the Indian's outfit  
 5 was the result of long experience--& was  
 6 hardly to be improved on-- A full sized axe--  
 7 a very large knife in a sheath at his  
 8 belt--a stout & thick jacket-- A few  
 9 simple & effective tools--no India-rubber  
 10 clothing-- % {on such excursions at least in the}%  
 11 % {summer}%  
 12 You soon came to disregard rain %^% --unless  
 13 %You% %You can%  
 14 I<sup>1629</sup> could get a dry change of clothing-- I<sup>1630</sup> could  
 15 %2% %you%  
 16 much sooner dry me<sup>1631</sup> by such a fire as I<sup>1632</sup> %you%  
 17 so much  
 18 could make in the woods--than in any  
 19 for the fire place is larger & wood % { }%  
 20 cheaper shed shaped  
 21 body's kitchen ^ A ^ tent will catch & reflect  
 22 %1%<sup>1633</sup>the heat like a Yankee baker--  
 23 %he% 1st  
 24 P. had a sweet tooth--%^%would ^ fill his dipper  
 25 nearly a 3d full of sugar--& then pour in the  
 26 coffee--so that our supply of sugar was  
 27 soon gone.  
 28 red  
 29 From time to time we passed the ^ wreck of  
 30 a batteau which had been stove some  
 31 previous spring--  
 32 the next opening in the sky--was over Um-  
 33 bazookskus lake--  
 34 The mud Pond carry was a mere gutter--where  
 35 from side to side over the water & from  
 36 we went leaping from ^ side to side of the path--  
 37 The route afterward densely carpeted with moss  
 38 through an arbor vitae wilderness of the  
 39 grimmest character-- The great fallen  
 40 & rotting {trunk} had been cut through &

---

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

<sup>1630</sup> "I" crossed-out in pencil.

<sup>1631</sup> "me" crossed-out in pencil.

<sup>1632</sup> "I" crossed-out in pencil.

<sup>1633</sup> This line marked vertically in the right margin for transposition.

1  
 2 ? fir twigs for our bed were {drips-- --}  
 3 rolled aside--& their huge butts--abutted  
 4 on the path on each side--but others  
 5 still lay across the path 2 or 3 feet  
 6 high-- <sup>1634</sup>Here & there were the blue scales of  
 7 fir cones left by the red squirrel on a rock  
 8 or log. It was amusing to see the dogged  
 9 & deliberate pace at which we entered that  
 10 swamp--as if determined to go through it though  
 11 the water should come up to our necks--  
 12 <sup>1635</sup>The ~~animals~~ quadrupeds you will be most  
 13%2%likely to see will be a red squirrel--porcupine  
 14 moose or bear-- %It was% A mossy swamp--which it re-  
 15%1%<sup>1636</sup>quired the long legs of a moose to traverse--  
 16 When you get fairly into the midst of one of  
 17 these wildernesses--you are surprised to find that  
 18 the inhabitants--flies--moose & bears--loup cervier--  
 19 & perhaps panthers--are not at home commonly--  
 20 but have left only a puny red squirrel  
 21 %I did however see one dead porcupine in the road}%  
 22 %fellow%  
 23 to bark at you-- %Such% An impertinent red squirrel<sup>1637</sup>  
 24 %would%  
 25 sounded the alarm--&<sup>1638</sup> tried<sup>1639</sup> to alarm the wood  
 26 about me-- O, said I, I am well acquainted  
 27 with your family-- I know your cousins in  
 28 Concord very well-- Guess the mails is irregu-  
 29 lar in these parts & you'd like to hear from  
 30 'em--but my overture was vain for  
 31 he withdrew by his aerial {~~ones~~} turnpikes into  
 32 %fir%  
 33 a more distant tree<sup>1640</sup> top--& sprung his rattle again.  
 34       It is evident that phenomena

---

<sup>1634</sup>Transposition mark from "Here & there" through "or log."

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

<sup>1636</sup> Transposition mark in the left margin next to this line.

<sup>1637</sup> "red squirrel" crossed-out in pencil.

<sup>1638</sup> "sounded the alarm--&" crossed-out in pencil.

<sup>1639</sup> "sounded the alarm--&" corrected to "try" in pencil.

<sup>1640</sup> "tree" crossed-out in pencil.

1 <sup>1641</sup>{%116% & I think we threw our pole away not}  
 2 %118% %or to spring}% %autumn%  
 3 %2%<sup>1642</sup>which belong only to <sup>1643</sup>spring %^% & summer<sup>1644</sup> here  
 4 %{lasted through the}%  
 5 actually meet at mid<sup>1645</sup> summer in that  
 6 %hylodes%  
 7 latitude--as the peeping of frogs & ring  
 8 %(& blossoming of}%  
 9 of toads--&<sup>1646</sup> some flowers %(%that long since  
 10 %which breed there {but only transiently%  
 11 withered {were} there still freshly in bloom-- %visit us in spring &  
 12 fall}%<sup>1647</sup>  
 13 %3% %to say nothing of The ~~the~~ myrtle bird & F. Hiemalis ^ \_\_\_\_\_}%  
 14 in that fresher & cooler atmosphere-- The calla  
 15 %~~brush fala of homes &c~~ The toads too as I have said sang at this season}%  
 16 for instance. --What is summer where Ind. corn  
 17 %is%  
 18 will not ripen?-- I.e. there was<sup>1648</sup> a much  
 19 <sup>1649</sup>greater difference probably--between the dates  
 20 %1%of its going out of bloom--than the dates  
 21 %there & here%  
 22 of its coming into bloom %(%in these 2 latitudes)%.  
 23 %had%  
 24 We came<sup>1650</sup> out on a point of %the%  
 25 Chamberlain Lake--w of the outlet  
 26 of Mud Pond--(%Polis had crossed Mud Pond  
 27 %where%  
 28 & run some rapids between it & the lake)%<sup>1651</sup>--%^%there<sup>1652</sup>  
 29 was a broad gravelly & rocky shore--incumbered  
 30 with bleached logs & trees-- <sup>1653</sup>With our clothes  
 31 hung about on the dead tree today--the shore  
 32 looked like washing day. Who was chamberlain?  
 33 %2%<sup>1654</sup>He might have been the man whoever killed Paugus  
 34 at Fryeburg in Loxell's Fight. This name  
 35 %1%<sup>1655</sup>had a wild woodland sound whose<sup>1656</sup> origin  
 36 I did not at first guess--  
 37 It had already began to rain again  
 38 when we pitched<sup>1657</sup> our tent on the point  
 39 in front of the Chamberlain Farm--but  
 40 we soon had a {roaring} fire & a snug apart-  
 41 ment before it. The arbor vitae &  
 42 %just as a spring river which here will freeze a certain distance from the shore}%  
 43 %follow it further north, is found to be complete bridged over}%<sup>1658</sup>

<sup>1641</sup>showing through from previous page

<sup>1642</sup> Vertical transposition mark in left margin from line starting with "which belong" to line starting with "will not".

<sup>1643</sup>vertical pencil line through middle of page

<sup>1644</sup> "summer" is cancelled in pencil.

<sup>1645</sup>"actually...mid" cancelled in pencil.

<sup>1646</sup>"ring of toads" and "&" cancelled in pencil.

<sup>1647</sup>vertical pencil line connects this interlineation to pencil writing in right margin

<sup>1648</sup>"was" cancelled in pencil.

<sup>1649</sup> Vertical trans. mark in left margin from "greater difference" to "of its coming."

<sup>1650</sup> "came" is altered to "come" in pencil.

<sup>1651</sup> Parenthetical information poss. crossed out in pencil

<sup>1652</sup>"Here" poss corrected in pencil to "there"

<sup>1653</sup>Poss. transposition line from under "trees" to over "With"

<sup>1654</sup> Vertical trans. mark in left margin from "Who was" to "at Fryeburg."

<sup>1655</sup> Vertical trans. mark in left margin from "had a" to "I did."

<sup>1656</sup> "whose" written over another word ("which")?

<sup>1657</sup> "pitched" written over another word.

<sup>1658</sup> These two lines of pencil interlineation running vertically down right margin beginning at "calla". Interlineations on page checked against 1906 when able.

1 fir twigs for our bed were<sup>1659</sup> dripping wet--but  
2 were soon dried by the reflected heat--but<sup>1660</sup> we  
3 were soon lulled asleep by a steady soaking  
4 rain--which banished mosquitoes & gave us  
5 one of the best nights that we had. I wanted  
6 no better house--. <sup>1661</sup>In the morning I took  
7 the bearing of the shore we wanted to strike--  
8 some 2<sup>1662</sup> miles distant--lest it should be con-  
9 cealed suddenly by a misty rain {when} {were}  
10 mid way--& we should lose our course.

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

17 Oct 6th--

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

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

---

<sup>1659</sup>vertical pencil line from here through line beginning "arise any"

<sup>1660</sup>bleedthrough visible under "but"

<sup>1661</sup>pencil line from under "no better" to over "In the"

<sup>1662</sup>possibly "4"?

<sup>1663</sup>faint pencil interlineation checked against Moldenhauer's notes for MW

<sup>1664</sup>diagonal pencil line.

<sup>1665</sup>"will raise" and "swamp the canoe" from following line cancelled in pencil

1 %120%

2 Of trees which<sup>1666</sup> are numerous here

3 & form considerable masses or groups--

4 those now sufficiently changed in their

5 generally

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

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

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

9 %young%

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

11 when near

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

13 buttonwoods & perhaps walnuts<sup>1667</sup>--

14 Some<sup>1668</sup> others are equally changed--but

15 from the village

16 so rare or distant ^ as to make less impression

17 on me--

18 The shrubs now generally conspicuous

19 from some distance from their changed color

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

21 berries high & low--woodbine--smooth

22 sumac & rhus venenatas<sup>1669</sup>--button bush

23 & Grape perhaps

24 I observe too that the ferns of a rich brown

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

26 feature--

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

28 stands about many a bright maple swamp

29 Some maples are in form & color like

30 hickories--tall & irregular. It indeed admits

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

32 now shaped like a hickory which is a very rich

33 yellow with a tinge of brown--which when

34 I turn my head slightly concealing the

35 trunk--looks like a mass of yellow

---

<sup>1666</sup>vertical pencil line through page

<sup>1667</sup>T poss crosses out "s", also, "walnuts" followed by bleedthrough

<sup>1668</sup>"Some" written over another word ("More")?

<sup>1669</sup>transposition mark begins above "woodbine" and continues below "smooth...venenatas".

1 cloud--wreath upon wreath--drifting through  
2 the air--stratified by the wind--  
3       The trumpet weeds are perfectly killed sere--  
4 brown along the fences.  
5       Think what a change--unperceived<sup>1670</sup> by many  
6 has within a month come over the land-  
7 scape--! Then the general--the universal  
8 hue was green-- Now see these brilliant  
9 scarlet & glowing yellow trees in the low-  
10 lands a mile off!-- I see them too here &  
11 there on the sides of hills standing out distinct  
12 mere bright {facttions} & squads perchance--  
13 often in long broken lines--& so apparently  
14 elevated by their distinct color that they  
15 seem arranged like the remnant of a  
16 morning mist just retreating in a broken  
17 line along the hill sides--or see that  
18 {crowed} in the swamp half a mile through--all  
19 vieing with one another--a blaze of glory--  
20       See those crimson patches far away  
21                                   dense  
22 on the hill sides--like ^ flocks of crimson  
23 sheep--{where} the huckleberry reminds of recent  
24 excursions. See these rich brown patches  
25 of rich brown ~~pa~~ in the low grounds--where  
26 the ferns stand shrivelled-- See the greenish  
27 yellow phalanxes of birches--& the crisped yellowish  
28 elm-tops here & there--  
29       We are not prepared to believe that the  
30 earth is now so particolored--& would present

---

<sup>1670</sup> "c" written over another letter.



1 %122%

2 to a bird's eye such distinct masses of bright

3 color. A great painter is at work

4       The very pumpkins yellowing in the fields be-

5 come a feature in the landscape--& thus they

6 have shone--maybe for thousands of years here.

7       I have just read Ruskin's "modern painters"--

8 I am disappointed in not finding it a more

9 out of door book--for I had heard that

10 such was its character-- But its title might

11                   does not

12 have warned me-- He ^ describe nature

13 as nature--but as Turner painted her--

14 & though the work betrays that he has

15 given a close attention to nature--

16 it appears to have been with an artists

17 & critics<sup>1671</sup> design. How much is written

18 about nature as somebody has portrayed

19 her, how little about nature as she is--

20 & chiefly concerns us--i.e. how much prose,

21 how little poetry--!

22       Going through Ebby Hubbards woods<sup>1672</sup> I

23 see thousands of white pine cones on

24 the ground--fresh light brown which lately

25 opened & shed their seeds & lie curled on

26 the ground-- The seeds are rather pleasant

27 ~~to the~~ or nutritious tasting--taken<sup>1673</sup> in quantity--

28 like beach nuts methinks.

29       I see a great quantity of hypopitys

30 now all sere--along the path in

31 // the woods beyond-- Call it Pine sap

---

<sup>1671</sup> Appears to be altered or corrected.

<sup>1672</sup> "w" poss written over "p"

<sup>1673</sup> altered from "taking"

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

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

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

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

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

25       As I came up the turnpike I smelt that  
26       like carrion &c  
27 strong scented^--{obscene fungus}--at the mossy bank--  
28 & I saw a dozen of these large flat oval  
29 black bugs--with large light colored shoulder<sup>1675</sup>  
30 pieces--such as methinks I see on carrion--were  
31 feeding on its remnants.

---

<sup>1674</sup>word blotched

<sup>1675</sup>possibly "shoulder-"

1 %124%

2 The chamberlain Farms<sup>1676</sup> some cleared land

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

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

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

6 men standing in front of the principal

7 log house greedy for news %V. below%

8

9 Somebody<sup>1677</sup> had cleared & made a pasture

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

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

12 %After p 290%

13 you would<sup>1678</sup> {sooner} expect<sup>1679</sup> to meet a bear than

14 %not this)%

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

16 must have been a surprise to the bears

17 %Such)%

18 when they came across it-- That too<sup>1680</sup>

19 seen far or near you know of are to be

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

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

22 he clears off the wood on the hill sides

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

24 so carpets the earth with a firm sward--

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

26 The<sup>1681</sup> influx of light {merely} %^% is civilizing.

27 Yet I fancied that at the Chamberlain

28 Farm they walked about on Sundays

29 in their clearing some what as in a

30 prison yard.

31 The frontier houses preserve many of the features

32 of the logging<sup>1682</sup> camp--

33 This course or that<sup>1683</sup> led to some Tomhegan

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

35 I was not quite satisfied with the last

36 word for an Indian one it had a bogus

---

<sup>1676</sup>vertical pencil line from here through end of this paragraph

<sup>1677</sup>horizontal pencil line from here through left margin

<sup>1678</sup>horizontal pencil line from here through left margin

<sup>1679</sup>vertical pencil line from here through line beginning "prison yard."

<sup>1680</sup>"too" cancelled in pencil. Poss "That", as well

<sup>1681</sup>horizontal pencil line from here through left margin

<sup>1682</sup>possibly "Logging"

<sup>1683</sup>vertical pencil from here through bottom of page

1 as if a missionary had<sup>1684</sup> tampered with it  
2 sound ^ too much like sectarian--& I knew that  
3 the Indians were very liberal not at all sec-  
4 tarian--<sup>1685</sup>  
5 What a walk that<sup>1686</sup> {I} now share one of  
6 the Allegash--or hemlock river &  
7 Polis' ~~from hemlocks lake of the Allegash~~  
8 lake across %great%  
9 there is ^ Pongoquahem --^& {Apomojenegamook}--  
10 lakes<sup>1687</sup>--& leaving the Nerlumskeechtcook mts  
11 % {he takes his way} %<sup>1688</sup>  
12 {on} his left--%^under the Souneunk & Katadn  
13 % {inland seas} %  
14 mts--to Pamadumcook--& Millinocket--&  
15 % {the forks at} %  
16 so on to % ^ % Nickertow--ever brushing the boughs  
17 fir &  
18 of the ^ spruce aside--with his load of furs<sup>1689</sup> on  
19 his back%) %--contending day & night--night  
20 & day. with the shaggy demon Vegetation.  
21 travelling<sup>1690</sup> thro the mossy graveyard of trees--  
22 % & what not %  
23 seeing phosphorescens (in summer) by night%^--  
24 & hearing porcupines  
25 seeing ^ moose--caribou--bears--^lynxes--wolves--  
26 & perchance<sup>1691</sup> panthers--<sup>1692</sup>none of your half mile  
27 swamp merely--none of your mile wide woods  
28 % {but room for 20 townships} %  
29 % {in a row} %  
30 as<sup>1693</sup> on the outskirts of a town--%^  
31 Places where he might live & die & never hear  
32 of the U. S. which make such a noise in  
33 the world--never hear of America, so called  
34 % {But what is this to him an American man?} %  
35 for the name of a European gentleman--%^which  
36 suggests the modern European<sup>1694</sup> view of this quarter  
37 of<sup>1695</sup> the world--  
38 The Anglo American can indeed cut ~~do~~ or  
39 burn down the mighty tree which {~~liv~~} flourished  
40 before his ancestors got to Britain--he can  
41 at length cut down & grub up all this

---

1684 vertical pencil line from here through end of this paragraph

1685 horizontal pencil line under this line

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

1687 "lakes" cancelled in pencil.

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

1689 Poss written over "firs".

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

1691 T cancelled "perchance" with pencil.

1692 horizontal pencil line from under this word through left margin

1693 horizontal pencil line runs width of page

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

1695 horizontal pencil line runs width of page

1     %126%  
 2     forest--& make<sup>1696</sup> a stump speech & vote for  
 3     Buchanan on its ruins--but he can  
 4     %not%  
 5     never converse with the spirit of the tree  
 6     he fells--he can never read the poetry & mythology  
 7     which retire as he advances-- He erases mythologi-  
 8     cal tablets<sup>1697</sup> in order to print his handbills &  
 9     town meeting warrants on them.  
 10         Before he has learned his a. b. c. in the  
 11     beautiful but mystic lore of the wilder-  
 12         %{coins a pine tree shilling (what in a month &c)}%<sup>1698</sup>  
 13     ness--he cuts it down--%^%puts up a dees-  
 14     trict school house--& introduces Webster's spelling  
 15     book.  
 16         This wilderness is a great mystic poem  
 17     worth a thousand of Spencer's fairy queen  
 18     & Dantes' inferno's<sup>1699</sup> divine comedies--  
 19         <sup>1700</sup>It has been but partially--{~~noty~~} and translated--  
 20     %2%Yet we are in haste to erase this wonder-  
 21         %the%  
 22     ful folio & inscribe there instead Webster's<sup>1701</sup>--  
 23     spelling book & the Declaration of Independence!  
 24         <sup>1702</sup>Spencer & Dante translated only smal  
 25     %1%sheets of it as came round their groceries  
 26     & their trunks were papered with.  
 27         I<sup>1703</sup> had no sooner taken off my packet  
 28     & seated myself on the shore of Webster  
 29     stream--than Polis shot round a point into  
 30     view above us--& landed by us with considerable  
 31     water in his canoe.  
 32         I lay on my breast over a rock holding on  
 33     while he received it below

---

<sup>1696</sup>vertical pencil line from here through line beginning "water in..."

<sup>1697</sup>second "t" added, ac. to Moldenhauer's notes to *MW*

<sup>1698</sup>faint pencil interlineation on page checked against Moldenhauer's notes to *MW*

<sup>1699</sup>"inferno's" poss cancelled in pencil

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

<sup>1701</sup>T cancelled "Webster's" in pencil.

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

<sup>1703</sup>horizontal pencil lines frame this paragraph extending into the left margin

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

---

<sup>1704</sup>vertical pencil line through page

<sup>1705</sup>horizontal pencil lines frame this paragraph, extending into left margin.

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

<sup>1707</sup>horizontal pencil lines frame this paragraph, extending into left margin.

1 %128%  
2 stepped forward to help<sup>1708</sup> him asking if he was  
3 much hurt--but after a moments pause  
4 without replying--he sprung<sup>1709</sup> up &  
5 went forward. He was all along  
6 subject to taciturn fits--but innocent  
7 ones--

8 Oct 7th 57

9 Pm to Cliffs & Walden--

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

16 Horn-beam generally<sup>1710</sup> green still--but becoming  
17 yellowish brown & falling. Black alder still green  
18 Elder is greenish yellow-- I see some panicled  
19 andromeda dark red or crimson-- Swamp pink  
20 a dark reddish purple where exposed-- Beach  
21 plum begins to turn a clear pale yellow in dry  
22 places. Sage willow is fairly yellowing--& some  
23 even<sup>1711</sup> falling.

24 Crossing Depot Brook I see many yellow  
25 butterflies fluttering about the aster puni-  
26 ceus still abundantly in bloom there-- I go  
27 across bartonia meadow direct to Bear<sup>1712</sup> Garden  
28 Hill side--approaching the sand slide--I  
29 looking toward the Sun  
30 see some 50 rods off ^ the top of the maple  
31 swamp--just appearing over the sheeney  
32 russet edge of the hill--a strip ap.

---

<sup>1708</sup>vertical pencil line from here through end of paragraph

<sup>1709</sup>poss "sprang"

<sup>1710</sup>Ap. vertical pencil line from here through bottom of page

<sup>1711</sup>Appears to be written over another word.

<sup>1712</sup>"B" written over "b"

1 20 rods long X 10 feet<sup>1713</sup> deep--of the most intensely  
2 brilliant--scarlet-orange--& yellow--equal  
3 to any flowers or fruits--or any tints ever painted.  
4 As I advance lowering the edge of the hill  
5 which makes the firm foreground or lower frame  
6 to the picture--the depth of this brilliant grove  
7 revealed steadily increases--suggesting that  
8 the whole of the concealed valley is filled  
9 with such color-- As usual there is one  
10 tree top--of an especially brilliant scarlet--with  
11 which the others contrast--

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

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

---

<sup>1713</sup>vertical pencil line through page



1 %130%

2 a thousand gipsies beneath<sup>1714</sup>--rows of booths--&

3 that man's spirits should rise as high

4 that the<sup>1715</sup> routine of his life should be

5 interrupted by an analogous festivity & re-

6 joicing?

7       It is the reign of crickets now. You see

8 them gliding busily about over all sunny

9 surfaces-- They sometimes get into my shoes,

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

11 of various shrubs & weeds--which I have

12 been compelled to transport.

13       Looking toward the<sup>1716</sup> sun from Lupine bank

14 I see bloody patches of blackberry Vines

15 amid the fine hoary & sheeney grass of

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

17 are already a hoary russet.

18       Some shrub oaks are yellow--others reddish.

19 %When I turn round%

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

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

22 wall %^% looking NW. I was<sup>1717</sup> surprised %^% at

23 the beauty of the landscape, when I turned

24 round<sup>1718</sup>, & so<sup>1719</sup> I sat<sup>1720</sup> down to behold it at

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

26 my leisure. It is always incredibly fair--

27 but ordinarily we are mere objects in it,

28                               %see%

29 & not witnesses of it. I saw<sup>1721</sup>, thro the

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

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

32 %(%generally)%       %can%

33 across, so far ^ I could<sup>1722</sup> see distinctly--

34       broad               tinged with brown

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

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

37       Northward %{on the bank}% skirting

38 through it ^ ~~away from me--~~{On<sup>1723</sup>—th}

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

40 ~~edge of the meadow--were~~<sup>1724</sup> stragglng

41                               %are%

---

<sup>1714</sup>vertical pencil line though end of paragraph

<sup>1715</sup> Appears to be altered or corrected.

<sup>1716</sup>vertical pencil line through bottom of page

<sup>1717</sup> "was" is cancelled in pencil.

<sup>1718</sup>"when ... round" cancelled in pencil

<sup>1719</sup>"so" cancelled in pencil

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

<sup>1721</sup> "saw" is cancelled in pencil.

<sup>1722</sup> "could" is cancelled in pencil.

<sup>1723</sup>poss "O" written over "o"

<sup>1724</sup> "were" is cancelled in pencil.

1 lines & occasionally<sup>1725</sup> large masses 1/4 of a  
2 mile wide--of brilliant scarlet & yellow  
3 & mingled with  
4 & crimson trees--backed by ^ green forests--&  
5 hoary  
6 green & ^ russet fields & hills--and on the hills  
7 around shot<sup>1726</sup> up a million scarlet & orange  
8 & yellow & crimson fires amid the green--  
9 & here and there amid the trees--often  
10 beneath the largest & most graceful of  
11 & beyond stretched a forest wreath ap on wreath--& between each 2 wreaths  
12 %~~has~~% %~~cone-like~~<sup>1727</sup>%  
13 them with brownish<sup>1728</sup> yellow %~~^~~% tops--were<sup>1729</sup> bright  
14 I knew lay a similar vale %~~are~~% all  
15 white or gray houses<sup>1730</sup>--& far beyond ^ on  
16 &  
17 the verge of the horizon %~~About~~% half a dozen dark  
18 blue mt summits-- I saw & heard large  
19 birds of a brilliant blue & white plumage  
20 %~~are~~% darting & screaming amid the glowing  
21 %~~1/2 of a mile below~~%  
22 foliage--%~~^~~%while smaller bluebirds  
23 warbled faintly but sweetly around me--  
24 NB (The autumnal tints were more generally diffused there Oct 10th)  
25 Such is the dwelling place of man--  
26 but go to a caucus in the village to night  
27 or to a church to morrow & see if there  
28 is any thing said to suggest that the  
29 inhabitants of those house know what  
30 manner of world they live in. It {showed}  
31 %~~(%just then%)~~% that I heard the tolling of a distant  
32 & they are carrying a corpse to the churchyard from one of the houses that I  
33 funeral bell^--& its serious sound was more see  
34 in harmony with that scenery--than any ordinary  
35 bustle could have been-- It suggested that  
36 man must die to his present life before  
37 he can appreciate--his opportunities & the  
38 beauty of the abode that is appointed him.

---

<sup>1725</sup>vertical pencil line through page

<sup>1726</sup>corrected to "shoot" in pencil

<sup>1727</sup>"dome-like" in 1906

<sup>1728</sup>"ish" poss cancelled in pencil

<sup>1729</sup>"were" cancelled in pencil and replaced by "%are%" beneath

<sup>1730</sup>T draws line to link to interlineation above and below line

1 %132%

2 I do not know how to entertain one

3 who cant take long walks-- The

4 first thing that suggests itself is to

5 get a horse to draw them--and that

6 brings one at once into contact with

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

8 get over my ride for a long time--

9 I give up my forenoon to them & get along

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

11 promise of the day abetting me--but they

12 %& let me {go}%

13 are as heavy as dumplings by mid afternoon.

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

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

16 by an evident disposition to sit In the

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

18 summer afternoon there they sit breaking

19 & wearing out the house

20 your chairs ^ with their backs to the

21 light--taking no note of the lapse of

22 time.

23 As I sat on the high bank at

24 the east end of Walden this Pm at

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

26 or dividing of the eye a very striking sub-

27 aqueous rain bow like phenomenon--

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

29 Any one would<sup>1731</sup> %^% have noticed the reflections<sup>1732</sup>

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

31 of those<sup>1733</sup> %^% shrubs about the %^% shore on the

32 sunny side (which had assumed their

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

34 %{from the water}%

35 reflected; but unless on the alert

36 have

37 for such effects--one would ^ failed

---

<sup>1731</sup>"one would" cancelled in pencil

<sup>1732</sup> "the reflections" cancelled in pencil.

<sup>1733</sup> "those" cancelled in pencil.

1 to perceive the full beauty of the phenomenon.  
2 %Unless you look for reflections { commonly will find them}%  
3 %which} {were}%  
4 %^%Those brilliant shrubs %(%--%^^%from 3 to a dozen  
5 feet in height%--)% were all reflected--dimly  
6 so far as the details of leaves &c were  
7 concerned--but brightly as to color--  
8 and of course in the order in which they  
9 %(%happened to)% stand<sup>1734</sup>--scarlet--yellow--green &c  
10 but there being a slight ripple on the surface  
11 %not% %height%  
12 these reflections were %^^% true to their %(%substances  
13 %{though} true to their%  
14 only as to color)%--%^^%& breadth %(%of base & order--)%%  
15 but were extended ~~perpendicularly~~ downward  
16 with mathematical ~~straightness~~ perpendicularity--  
17 %too far%  
18 %(%a length)% 3 or 4 times %(%as great as the height  
19 %forming%  
20 of the substances)^% --sharp pyramids of the several  
21 mere  
22 colors gradually reduced to ~~sharp~~ dusky  
23 points--the affect of this prolongation of  
24 the reflection was a very pleasing softening  
25 & blending of the colors--especially when  
26 a small bush of one bright tint stood  
27 directly before another of a contrary<sup>1735</sup> & equally  
28 bright tint-- It was just as if you<sup>1736</sup>  
29 were to brush firmly aside ~~ap~~ with your  
30 hand or a brush a fresh line of paint {—}  
31 {—} of various colors or so many lumps  
32 colored  
33 of friable ^ powders-- There was accordingly a  
34 whole  
35 sort of belt--as wide as the ^ height of the  
36 hill extending downward along the whole  
37 North or sunny side of the pond--composed  
38 inverted  
39 of exceedingly short & narrow ^ pyramids of  
40 the most brilliant colors intermixed

---

<sup>1734</sup> T wrote "ood" over "and" in pencil

<sup>1735</sup> "c" appears to be written over another letter, poss "d".

<sup>1736</sup> Appears to be written over "a c", a false start.

1       %134%  
2                                       %similar%  
3 %Indeed% <sup>1737</sup>I have<sup>1738</sup> seen these<sup>1739</sup> inverted pyramids in  
4                       %old%  
5 %6%the %^% drawings of tattooing about the  
6                                       %aborigines of this country%  
7       waists of the savages of Virginia<sup>1740</sup>.  
8                       %too%  
9       Walden%^%--like an Indian maiden--wears  
10       this broad rainbow-like belt of brilliant  
11       colored points or cones round her waist  
12       in October-- The color<sup>1741</sup> %(%seems to be%)% reflected  
13                       %It is%  
14       <sup>1742</sup>& rereflected from ripple to ripple--losing  
15       %2%brightness each time--by the softest possible  
16       gradation & tapering toward the beholder  
17       since he occupies a mere point of view.  
18       <sup>1743</sup>This is one of the prettiest effects of the  
19 %4%  
20       autumnal change--  
21               The harvest of leaves is at hand--in some  
22                                       deciduous  
23       valleys--and generally the young ^ trees on  
24       hill sides--have the brilliant tint of ripe  
25       fruits--already many windfalls strew the  
26       ground--under the maples & elms &c  
27 // I see one or two maple shrubs quite bare--  
28       while many large maples are still quite green--  
29               <sup>1744</sup>In that<sup>1745</sup> %(%rain bow%)% belt--we have color  
30                       %In this {autumn}%  
31       which is commonly so rare & precious & con  
32 %1%  
33       fined to precious stones in the utmost pro-  
34       fusion-- The ripples convey the reflection  
35       <sup>1746</sup>toward us till all the color is winnowed  
36                                       %{%& only}%  
37 %3%out--& spilled between them. %^%The dusky  
38                                       %we%  
39       points reach near to this side where %^% I stand.  
40       <sup>1747</sup>It is as if a broad belt (or waist cloth)  
41 %4%  
42       of sharp & narrow inverted cones or pyramids  
43       of bright colors softly blended

---

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

<sup>1738</sup> "have" written over another word.

<sup>1739</sup> "these" is cancelled in pencil.

<sup>1740</sup> T cancelled "Savages of Virginia" in pencil.

<sup>1741</sup> "The color" cancelled in pencil.

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

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

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

<sup>1745</sup> "that" poss cancelled in pencil

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

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

1 like fairy worsted work<sup>1748</sup>, their bases rising to a  
2 line mathematically level about the waist of  
3 <sup>1749</sup>the pond-- That fall river Indian--like  
4 the Almouchicois generally wore a belt of  
5 hollow tubes--

6 It was strange that only the funeral bell  
7 was in harmony with that<sup>1750</sup> scene--while other  
8 %In proportion%  
9 sounds were too frivolous & trivial--as if only  
10 %death is more {earnest than} life--{it is better than} life%  
11 through the gate of death would man come to  
12 appreciate his opportunities--& the beauty of the  
13 world he has abused.

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

19 Sometimes when we<sup>1752</sup> stopped at a fall on Webster  
20 stream {&} had made a short portage--  
21 Polis would go off down the stream by land  
22 for half a mile to see how navigable  
23 it was--while we are picking raspberries  
24 amid the rocks. His usual remarks on  
25 returning would be "you got to walk"  
26 %At such times%  
27 --"ver strong water"-- %^%He would step into  
28 the canoe alone %(%at such times<sup>1753</sup>--take up  
29 his paddle--and with an air of mystery  
30 start off-- Looking far down stream  
31 & keeping his own counsel--as if absorbing  
32 all the intelligence of the wood into him{,}--

---

<sup>1748</sup>vertical pencil line through rest of paragraph

<sup>1749</sup>Line marked for transposition, under "the pond" and over "That fall...".

<sup>1750</sup>vertical pencil line from here through line beginning "through the..."

<sup>1751</sup>horizontal pencil line under this line, runs across page

<sup>1752</sup>vertical pencil line through bottom of page

<sup>1753</sup>"at such times" cancelled in pencil

1 %136%

2 self--but I sometimes<sup>1754</sup> detected a little

3 <sup>1755</sup>{without any path}%

4 fun in this expression of mystery--which

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

6 would yield to my<sup>1756</sup> sympathetic smile--

7 %way down the rapids}%

8 for he was thoroughly good humored.

9 <sup>1757</sup>%This was the last of our {boating} for the day ^%

10 That simple & mild nasal chant

11 %It% {affected} me like the<sup>1758</sup> dawn of civilization--

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

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

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

15 there is always a slight haze<sup>1759</sup> or mist on

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

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

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

19 %farmer}%

20 <sup>1760</sup>in the morning with the Indian<sup>1761</sup>.

21 O said he no use cant do any thing

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

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

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

25 animals here--%^% as grisly<sup>1762</sup> bears--warm {night}--

26 <sup>1763</sup>he be well off as you & I.

27 I felt that if we were really lost away

28 from the river in those woods it would be

29 a desperate undertaking to find him--& where

30 were they who would help you? What would

31 it be to raise the country when there were

32 %2 or 3}%

33 only a few camps 30 or 40 miles apart

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

35 at home. Suppose I do not find my

36 companion tomorrow--what then?

37 Shall I go back to {Telos} or Chamberlain

38 Lake for help--to explore the region

---

<sup>1754</sup>pencil line through rest of paragraph

<sup>1755</sup>faint pencil interlineation checked against Moldenhauer's notes for *MW*

<sup>1756</sup>diagonal pencil line through this and following lines

<sup>1757</sup>horizontal pencil line under this word, continuing into left margin

<sup>1758</sup>vertical pencil line from here through line beginning "in the forest..."

<sup>1759</sup>Appears to be altered or corrected.

<sup>1760</sup>horizontal pencil line beneath this line, extends into left margin

<sup>1761</sup>"Indian" poss cancelled in pencil

<sup>1762</sup>poss "gristly"

<sup>1763</sup>horizontal pencil line beneath this line, extends into left margin

1 It seemed a desperate <sup>1764</sup>undertaking--yet you  
 2 must try the harder--<sup>1765</sup>the less the prospect  
 3 <sup>1766</sup>of success-- --  
 4 The Indian cut a birch--slanted it up against  
 5 another tree tying it with a withe--& lay down  
 6 to sleep in the shade--which we were drying our  
 7 plants in the sun & over the fire-- Suddenly  
 8 the wind increased blew down his birch & raised  
 9 considerable waves on the lake. We hastily pitched  
 10 & pinned down the tent while the first drops were  
 11 <sup>1767</sup>falling lest the wind should blow<sup>1768</sup> it away.  
 12 <sup>1769</sup>{who was a quite small sunburnt man}%  
 13 The<sup>1770</sup> solitary hunter %(%who%)% had carried his canoe over--  
 14 %{}already}%  
 15 %&%had baked a loaf of bread in the {house}--and had  
 16 nothing so interesting & pressing to do as observe our  
 17 %{}He had been out a month or more}%  
 18 transit-- How much more wild & adventurous  
 19 his life than that of the hunter in Concord  
 20 %{}who gets back to his house & the mill-Dam} every night%  
 21 woods! Yet they in the towns who have wild  
 22 oats to sow commonly sow them on cultivated &  
 23 comparatively exhausted ground--& so little  
 24 enterprise has the rowdy world that it never  
 25 %{}but like vermin}%  
 26 adventures in this direction--%^they club together  
 27 %{}Its highest accomplishment perchance to run beside a fire-engine & throw brickbats}%  
 28 in allies<sup>1771</sup>--& drinking saloons%^{}--} A quite small  
 29 %{}Yet how much more respectable ~~to think of his life~~%  
 30 %{}also is the}%  
 31 <sup>1772</sup>sun burnt man-- %{}& ~~that also~~ of the solitary settler in these or any woods}%  
 32 %{}exposed if not to wild beasts--yet to his own thoughts so long-- V 241}%  
 33 <sup>1773</sup>{At length}% I<sup>1774</sup> would call to let us know where  
 34 %{}he}% %When {on ac. of the windings of the stream we did not know exactly where%  
 35 he was waiting for us with his canoe%^--but %{}the shore}%  
 36 %{}or spirit--who makes effort at all to live & would hang themselves}% %{}was}%  
 37 he did not call often enough--forgetting  
 38 %{}if they had courage to}% %V p 241%  
 39 that we were not Indians-- %He% seemed to be very  
 40 saving of his breath--& %(% to make the least  
 41 go a great way%)%. He would be surprised  
 42 if we went by or did not strike the right  
 43 <sup>1775</sup>{The former is comparatively an independent & successful man & has proved}%  
 44 %{}that he has a genius for his calling as much as the poet for his}%

---

<sup>1764</sup>vertical pencil line through page

<sup>1765</sup>bleedthrough before word

<sup>1766</sup>horizontal pencil line runs length of page under this line

<sup>1767</sup>horizontal pencil line runs length of page under this line

<sup>1768</sup>"b" appears to be written over another letter.

<sup>1769</sup>faint pencil interlineation checked against Moldenhauer's notes for *MW*

<sup>1770</sup>"The" corrected to "This" in pencil

<sup>1771</sup>"eys" written over "ies" in pencil

<sup>1772</sup>horizontal pencil line runs length of page under this line

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

<sup>1774</sup>"I" cancelled in pencil, replaced with "he"

<sup>1775</sup>vertical pencil interlineation written up left margin



1 %138% <sup>1776</sup>{This was not<sup>1777</sup> because he was unaccomodating--but a proof}%  
2 %of superior manners-- The Indian likes to get along with the least possible}%  
3 spot after all.%&% {communication & ado. He was simply paying us}%  
4 %a great compliment all the while--thinking that we preferred a hint}%  
5 Wishing to know {when} the cars left Old town {to a kick}%  
6 P. s son brought me the last Bangor paper--  
7 which I saw were directed to Joseph{--}Polis from  
8 the office-- {We took the last train of cars & reached Bangor that night}%  
9 %~~&#~~ 1 of us camped at the Bangor House & the other at a first rate}%  
10 Oct 8th  
11 %camping place on the other side of the Kenduskaeg. This time I}%  
12 %will not tell you what we had for tea--or for mosquitoes}%  
13 Pm Up Assabet {though for 6 weeks}%  
14 {vp 22}%  
15 Hemlock leaves are copiously falling  
16 they cover the hill side like some wild grain.  
17 red  
18 The changing ^ maples along the river are  
19 past their prime now--earlier than generally  
20 elsewhere-- They are much faded and many  
21 leaves are floating on the water-- Those  
22 white maples that were so early to change  
23 in the water have more than half lost  
24 their leaves-- Walking through the Lee  
25 Farm swamp a dozen or more rods from  
26 the river I found a large box trap closed  
27 I opened it & found in it the remains  
28 gray  
29 of a ^ rabbit skin bones & mould closely  
30 fitting the right angled corner of one  
31 side-- It was wholly inoffensive, as so much  
32 vegetable mould & must have been  
33 dead some years-- None of the furniture  
34 of the trap remained but the box itself  
35 just  
36 with a lid which ^ moved on 2 rusty nails  
37 the stick which held the bait--the string  
38 &c &c were all gone-- The box had the  
39 appearance of having been floated off

---

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

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

---

<sup>1778</sup>checked against 1906

1 %140%

2           Plants begin thus<sup>1779</sup> early to spring by the  
3 side of a logging path--a mere vista  
4 through the woods--which can only be used  
5 in the winter on ac. of the stumps & fallen  
6 trees--which at length are the roadside  
7 plants in old settlements-- The pioneers of  
8 such--planted by the first cattle--which  
9 cannot be summered in the woods--

---

<sup>1779</sup>vertical pencil line through written portion of page

1                   %NB I have {rubbed out} the Bangor {ones}%  
2                   %{Large}% Trees I found in Maine Woods<sup>1780</sup>  
3   in 53 & 57 at least  
4 Alnus incana--abundant along streams &c  
5 Arbor Vitae--one of the prevailing  
6 Black Ash very common--esp. near dead water. Polis spoke of  
7 F {Sombucifolia}   Yellow Ash as these  
8 Populus Tremuloides very common (almost as white as birches--) esp--  
9   on Burnt Lands  
10 "                   Grandidentata?-- Hoar saw it on E branch--& I think I did on W.  
11 Fagus ferruginea Not uncommon at least on W. Branch  
12 Betula Papyracea--prevailing, every where, & about Bangor  
13 "                   Excelsa                   "                   very common--  
14 "                   Lenta On W branch '53 How much?  
15 "                   {Alba} var populifolia about Bangor only<sup>1781</sup>  
16 Ulmus Americana   W branch & low down E. branch--i.e. esp--on  
17   the lower parts--or stiller--of rivers &c very common  
18 Larix Americana   very common on the Umbezookskus  
19   & some elsewhere  
20 Hemlock. not abundant--some on WB. near Moose head--  
21 Abies canadensis a little every where  
22 Acer Saccharinum very common.  
23 "                   Rubrum                   "                   "  
24 "                   Dasycarpum a little Low on E. branch--& Chesuncook woods(?)  
25 Quercus Rubra One on I. in Grand Lake--& ac to Smith  
26   a little E side Chesuncook--  
27 Pinus Strobus--scattered along--most at Heron Lake  
28 "                   Resinosa--Telos & Grand Lake & after here & there  
29 Abies Balsamea   Perhaps the prevailing Tree-- Esp--on  
30   upper parts of rivers  
31 "                   Nigra at least next most prevailing--& with it--&  
32   on mts  
33                   Alba very<sup>1782</sup> common with last  
34 Pinus {Banksiana} a few at Grand Lake I.  
35 <sup>1783</sup>%~~{About 16 species make the bulk of the woods}~~%  
36 %~~{the unsea hanging from many of them}~~%

---

<sup>1780</sup>"Woods" poss double underlined in pencil

<sup>1781</sup>line cancelled in pencil?

<sup>1782</sup>"very" written over "quite" and possibly cancelled

<sup>1783</sup>these two lines checked against Moldenhauer's notes for MW

1 %142%

2 Shrubs & Small Trees

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

4 Vaccinium Corymbosum Bucksport<sup>1784</sup>

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

7 Betula pumila Mud Pond Swamp.

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

9 ? Vaccinium Pennsylvanicum? Whetstone falls.

10 Cephalanthus occidentalis

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

13 " Virginiana river side common--

14 Cornus alternata w. branch '53

15 Ribes prostratum common along streams--as Webster St

16 Sambucus Canadensis common river sides

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

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

21 Corylus rostrata common

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

24 Vib. Lantanoides Common fruit<sup>1785</sup> in 53--not 57--much  
25 in woods at Chesuncook

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

28 " Augustifolia Moosehead Carry '53

29 Ledum latifolium--will last but one

30 Acer spicatum a prevailing underwood

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

32 Pyrus Americana common along shores

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

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

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

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

<sup>1784</sup>"Bucksport" cancelled in pencil

<sup>1785</sup> "fruit" appears to be written over another word.

1 Rhus Typhina  
 2 Myrica gale Common  
 3 Crataegus ap. Coccinea not uncommon--hard fruit in 53  
 4 Vib. Opulus Common--esp. on W{--}branch--one in flower '57  
 5 " nudum common--along rivers  
 6 Salix like that--by rock very common in Umbazookskus meadows  
 7 " Rostrata common  
 8 " humilis common--  
 9 " Discolor? "  
 10 " Lucida at isle in Heron Lake &c  
 11 Nemopantes canadensis common--in low ground  
 12 moose head carry &c {on} Kenio  
 13 %37%  
 14 Herbaceous Plants & Small Shrubs--  
 15 Agrimonia Eupatoria<sup>1786</sup> not uncommon  
 16 Circaea Alpina very common in woods  
 17 Nasturtium palustre var hispidum common as at Smith's  
 18 Aralia hispida--as on W. branch (both years)  
 19 " nudicaulis as Chesuncook woods  
 20 Sagittaria variabilis common--Moose head & after  
 21 Arum Triphyllum moose head Carry '53  
 22 Asclepias incarnata Umbazookskus river & after  
 23 redder than ours & dif. var--  
 24 NB I report water Asclepias on W. branch in '53  
 25 Aster acuminatus The prevailing in woods &c 2 or more  
 26 common feet high  
 27 " Macrophyllum ^ fragrant 1st at Telos dam--& after Bangor  
 28 & {Buckspor}--bluish flower--(in woods on Pine  
 29 stream and at Chesuncook in 53)  
 30 " Radula common-- Moosehead carry & after

---

<sup>1786</sup>inserted

1 %144%

2 Aster miser '53 W Branch<sup>1787</sup> & common on Chesuncook shore

3 " Longifolius '53 Moosehead & Chesuncook shores

4 " Cordifolius '53 W. branch

5 " Tradescanti '57

6 " narrow-leaved chesuncook shore '53

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

8 Diplopappus Umbellatus common--along rivers

9 Arbutus uva ursi Kenio &c 57

10 Polyg. cilinoide common

11 Bidens cernua 53 West Branch<sup>1788</sup>

12 Ranunculus acris abundant at Smith's 53 &c

13 Rubus triflorus Low grounds & swamps common

14 Utricularia vulgaris Pushaw<sup>1789</sup>

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

17 Sparganium

18 Calla patustris in bloom-- Mud Pond Swamp 57

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

20 Cerastium nutans?

21 Gaultheria procumbens prevailing every where in woods

22 Stellaria media Bangor<sup>1790</sup>

23 Chiogenes hispidula very common in woods

24 Cicuta maculata

25 " Bulbifera<sup>1791</sup> Penobscot & Chesuncook shore '53

26 Galium<sup>1792</sup> Trifidum common

27 " Aparine? Chesuncook '53

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

29 Trifolium pratense on carries &c

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

<sup>1787</sup> "W Branch" written over another word.

<sup>1788</sup> "B" written over "b"

<sup>1789</sup> Line cancelled in pencil

<sup>1790</sup> poss cancelled in pencil

<sup>1791</sup> "Bulbifa" corrected to "Bulbifera" in pencil

<sup>1792</sup> T misspells "Galium"









1 %148%

2 High

3 Cirsium arvense Abundant at Camps & Road side

4 Rumex acetosella common<sup>1802</sup> by river & log-paths as Che-

5 suncook log-path

6 Impatiens fulva

7 Trillium Erythrocarpum Common W. Branch<sup>1803</sup> &c

8 Moosehead Carry--

9 Verbena hastata

10 Clematis virginiana Common River banks

11 feathers in 53--in bloom 57

12 Brasenia peltata Bucksport Pond

13 Leucanthemum vulgare

14 Salix ( ) {Rocks} abundant in Umbazookskus

15 meadows &c

16 %a%

17 Sium line<sup>re</sup> 57--& Chesuncook shore 53

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

19 Desmodium Canadense not uncommon

20 Oxalis acetosella still out 57 moosehead Carry

21 %(%common%)% & after

22 " Stricta 53 Smiths & in his wood path

23 Liparis liliifolia Kineo Bradford

24 Uvularia grandiflora woods common--

25 " sessilifolia Chesuncook woods 53

26 <sup>1804</sup>{133}%

27 Of Cyperaceae & Gramineae

28 low

29 Scirpus eriophorum very common esp. on ^ islands

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

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

32 Phleum<sup>1805</sup> Pratense)%

33 Aerogenous

34 Equisetum sylvaticum

35 Pteris aquilina Kineo & after

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

37 gravelly shore of Heron Lake isle

---

<sup>1802</sup>inserted

<sup>1803</sup>"B" written over "b"

<sup>1804</sup>vertical pencil line through bottom of page

<sup>1805</sup>Parentheses enclosing "Herds" also encloses line beginning with "Phleum."





1 his crop--as into a great<sup>1823</sup> granary or barn yard--  
2 I am tempted to go thither as to a husking of thoughts  
3 --now dry & ripe & ready to be separated from  
4 %alas%  
5 their integuments--but %^% I foresee that it  
6 will be chiefly husks ~~with a~~ lit & little thought  
7 --blasted pig corn<sup>1824</sup>--but only for cob meal--  
8 Is there then indeed no thought under this  
9 ample husk of conversation & manners?-- There is  
10 the Sermon husk--the lecture husk--& the  
11 %are%  
12 book husk--& %^% they %(%are they%)% all only good  
13 to make {mats} of & tread under foot?  
14 Looking from RR bridge  
15 Birches are perhaps at the height of their  
16 change now-- Hickories are about the  
17 color of elms--or a little browner--balm of  
18 gileads about as birches--many ash trees  
19 are a mere finely divided dull reddish color  
20 Swamp wht oaks are {gren}--yellow--& brown  
21 much less ripe than elms--not much yellowed yet--  
22 Under the pines beyond Clam Shell  
23 that fine purple grass--is now withered &  
24 faded to a very light brown--which reflects the  
25 autumnal light-- Patches of rabbits clover  
26 amid the blackberry vines--are now quite hoary  
27 if not silvery-- I thought it a mass of a-  
28 tradescanti at first--but these are not so com-  
29 mon. Many plants, like these, remind you  
30 by their color of the frosts.  
31 Sproutlands--with their oaks--chestnuts &c &c{--}  
32 are now at their height of color--  
33 %Cherry%  
34 Choke berry%^%--there fallen--  
35 From Lupine Hill--not only the maples  
36 &c have acquired brighter tints at this

---

<sup>1823</sup>vertical pencil line through page

<sup>1824</sup> "c" appears to be written over another letter.

1 %152%

2 season, but the pines<sup>1825</sup> by contrast appear

3 to have acquired a new & more liquid

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

5 their Old leaves have chiefly fallen--which

6 is not yet generally the case however--

7 I see now that near the river & low in

8 the meadows--the maple stands with

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

10 salmon or faint cherry tint--ready to

11 surrender to the first smart frost.

12 It has come to this, that the lover

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

14 though true art is but the expression of

15 our love of nature. It is monstrous

16 when one cares but little about trees--but

17 much about Corinthian Columns, & yet

18 this is exceedingly common--

19 Scarlet oaks have fairly begun to blaze--

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

21 have most felt the frost

22 Hazels at their height--varying from green

23 through dull crimson to dull scarlet--

24 Solidago puberula--still {fresh} often met

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

26

27 Going along the Mill road--the common

28 shrub oaks make a dull red or salmon

29 in the mass

30 impression ^ at a little distance--from<sup>1826</sup> which

31 brighter scarlet oaks stand out--

32 On F.,<sup>1827</sup> Wheelers Clearing over the swamp

---

<sup>1825</sup>faint vertical pencil line through page

<sup>1826</sup>Appears to be written over another word.

<sup>1827</sup>poss stray mark

1 many shruboak leaves<sup>1828</sup> fallen laying  
2 bare the acorns{--}which are browned--many  
3 dry sandy  
4 {——} leaves already thickly strew the ^ ground.  
5 {In the} swamp some 20 ft maples are already  
6 bare--& some white pines are as yellow as  
7 birches. The spruces appear unchanged  
8 even close at hand  
9 ^though many leaves have fallen & are falling.  
10 The Vib. nudum in the swamp is a  
11 young  
12 clear handsome crimson. The ^ cherry  
13 yellow{--}with a faint cherry tinge{--}  
14 The mulberry is browned & falling though  
15 it is but slightly tinged with yellow.  
16 I see an Irish man digging mud at  
17 Harrington's mud-hole. He digs it out  
18 rapidly a hole 4 + wide X 8 long--leaving  
19 or 20  
20 a water tight partition 18 ^ inches wide  
21 on 2 sides next the water--at 3 feet it  
22 is clear white sand-- Whiter than com-  
23 mon sand hills-- Why?-- Why is there no  
24 stain of vegetation in it? It requires some  
25 skill to save much of the partition at--  
26 last. This man first pares off the top  
27 nearly to the level of the water--then standing  
28 on it--digs it away as the water rushes  
29 in--though it fills it before he has got  
30 a foot--& he thus saves about 1/2 its depth.  
31 No doubt his work is the more amusing  
32 for requiring this exercise of thought.  
33 %Saw a jay stealing corn from a stack in a%  
34 %field%

---

<sup>1828</sup>vertical pencil line from here through line beginning "it is but..."



1 %154%

2 Oct 10{th} 57.

3 Pm to Walden over F. H. Hill.

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

9 From the upper side of Wheeler's clearing on  
10 //F. H. Hill. I see 5 smokes now at 3 1/2 Pm  
11 one toward Lexington--one over<sup>1829</sup> Bedford--  
12 one over<sup>1830</sup> Billerica--one, very copious, as  
13 much further north, & one over Carlisle--

14 These are all dark--seen against the  
15 sky & from the sun--& except the first,  
16 ap. beyond the respective towns-- Going<sup>1831</sup> over  
17 to the S. W. side of the hill,--I see one large  
18 wide spread smoke--toward Wachusett & rising  
19 against it, ap. beyond the height of  
20 land between the Concord & Nashua--& another  
21 much nearer toward Stow-- These 2 are  
22 light, or smoke, colored, because seen {more}  
23 toward the sun; perhaps; or is it sole because  
24 seen against the mt & woods? There is another  
25 the 8th a little S {of} W ~~which~~ nearly under  
26 the sun, but this being very distant & seen against  
27 I could not see S. & SW  
28 the sky is dusky--

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

---

<sup>1829</sup> Appears to be written over another word.

<sup>1830</sup> poss written over text

<sup>1831</sup> "G" appears to be altered from a lower case "g."

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

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

1 %156%

2 Generally speaking the <sup>1832</sup>autumnal tints affect

3 the color of the landscape--for only 2 or 3

4 miles--but I distinguish maples by their

5 color 1/2 mile N {of} Brook's Clarke's or some

6 3 miles distant--from this hill--one further

7 E. very bright. Also I see them in the N. E.

8 or near apparently

9 or on ^ a road between Bedford & Billerica

10 at least 4 or 5 miles distant!! This is the

11 farthest I can see them.

12 Descend from F. H. Hill--through Stows Sprout-

13 land to RR. See Chincapin oaks

14 //in frosty places--sere brown & ready to fall

15 while in others they are still green<sup>1833</sup>, g in

16 woods-- They turn of various colors some

17 quite handsome clear scarlet or red.

18 Many young white oaks in similar frosty

19 places are all {~~shrivel~~} withered & shrivelled.

20 I see in the woods<sup>1834</sup> some Smilacina

21 racemosa leaves--, which are usually

22 a uniform pale brown, very wildly & remarkably

23 weirdly

24 {marked}-- They<sup>1835</sup> are pale brown, almost white

25 & somewhat curled--varied with rectilinear

26 broad black (brown seen close to) marks along

27 the veins, say 1 inch more or less, long X 1/10

28 (suppose you were to have a neckerchief after this pattern?)

29 inch wide, with square corners^ The

30 whole plant, gracefully bent almost

31 horizontally with the weight of its dense

32 raceme of bright cherry red berries at

33 the end.

34 Generally{--}speaking--Chestnuts--hickories<sup>1836</sup>

---

<sup>1832</sup>vertical pencil line through page

<sup>1833</sup>"g" written over text

<sup>1834</sup>"woods" written over another word.

<sup>1835</sup>poss "{marked}--they"

<sup>1836</sup>Appears to be altered or corrected.





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

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

20 %7%  
21 This is the sixth<sup>1842</sup> day of glorious weathe{r}. //

22 Perhaps these might be called the Harvest<sup>1843</sup> days

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

29 "brushing up<sup>1844</sup>"--burning brush--&c  
30 These are Cricket days--  
31 The river is so low that I ran against

%//%

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

---

<sup>1841</sup>vertical pencil line from here through line beginning "later--"

<sup>1842</sup>"sixth" cancelled in pencil.

<sup>1843</sup>"H" written over "h"

<sup>1844</sup> May be altered or corrected.

1 %160%

2           It is remarkable how many trees  
3 maple<sup>1845</sup> & swamp white &c which stand  
4 on the bank of the river--being under-  
5 mined by the water--or broken off by  
6 the ice--or other cause--fall into the  
7 stream & ~~are~~ finally sink to the bottom  
8 & are half buried there for many  
9 years-- A great deal of wood, especially  
10 of the kinds named, is thus lost-- They last  
11 longer there probably--than in favorable  
12 localities out of water. I see still the timber<sup>1846</sup>  
13 foundation of an old {dam} just above  
14 Spencer Brook--, extending across the river  
15 on the bottom--though there has been nothing  
16 <sup>1847</sup>{--}above water within my recollection.

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

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

---

<sup>1845</sup> "a" in "maple" could be altered or corrected.

<sup>1846</sup> "timber" altered from "lumber"?

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

1 quite  
 2 Minott thinks it is not ^ so long since-- He remembers the bridge there--not  
 3 a Town one nor strong enough for a horse & cart-- Thinks the Mill was  
 4 discontinued because Dr Lee complained of its flowing his woodland.  
 5 They used to stop with their carts this side & carry their  
 6 the mill was standing. ^ bags back & forth over the bridge  
 7 on their shoulders-- %--%used a small  
 8 & poor road across Lee's Farm  
 9 Oct 12th--

10 Pm to Anurnsnack--

11 The %8%<sup>1848</sup>th fine day--warmer than the last  
 12 //

13 2. I find one or 2 house-leek blossoms  
 14 even yet fresh all<sup>1849</sup> the rest crisp. The //  
 15 fringed gentian by the brook opposite is  
 16 N  
 17 in its prime--& also along the ^ edge of  
 18 the Painted Cup meadows. The stems  
 19 of the blue vervain, whose flowers & leaves  
 20 are withered & brown, are nearly as handsome  
 21 and clean a purple as those of the poke  
 22 have been--from top to bottom.  
 23 Looking from the Hill  
 24 The autumnal <sup>1850</sup>tints--generally are //  
 25  
 26 much duller now than 3 or 4 days ago,  
 27 or before the {last} 2 frosts-- I am not  
 28 sure but the yellow now prevails  
 29 over the red in the landscape--&<sup>1851</sup> even  
 30 The general color of the landscape from this hill is now russet  
 31 over the green--^ The maples fires are  
 32 i.e-- Red<sup>1852</sup>--yellows &c mingled  
 33 generally about burnt out-- Yet  
 34 I can see very plainly the colors of the  
 35 sproutland--chiefly oak--on F. H. Hill  
 36 about 4 miles distant--& also yellows  
 37 on Mt Misery 5 miles off--also on Pine  
 38 Hill--& even on Mt Tabor, indistinctly<sup>1853</sup>--  
 39 red or yellow  
 40 Eastward I distinguish ^ color  
 41 in the woods as far as the horizon  
 42 & it is most distant on that side--  
 43 6 miles at least--

<sup>1848</sup> T wrote "%8%" over "7".

<sup>1849</sup> "all" written over "&" poss

<sup>1850</sup> poss vertical pencil line through this and the following line

<sup>1851</sup> poss written over another word

<sup>1852</sup> "R" written over another letter.

<sup>1853</sup> "indistinctly" is misspelled.





1 Homestead telegraphs to homestead through  
2 these distant elms seen from the hill tops--  
3 I fancy I hear the house dog's bark ~~beneath~~  
4 ~~it~~--& lowing<sup>1855</sup> of the cows asking admittance  
5 to their yard beneath it-- The tea table  
6 & mistress  
7 is spread--the master ^ & their hired men have  
8 just {sat} down in their shirt sleeves--  
9 Some are so lifted up on the horizon that  
10 they seem like portions of the earth detached  
11 & floating off by themselves into space--  
12 Their dark masses against the sky can be  
13 at least  
14 seen as far^--as a white-spire--though it  
15 may be taller-- Some of these trees, seen through  
16 <sup>1856</sup>a glass, are not so large.  
17 When the chopper<sup>1857</sup> would praise a  
18 pine--he will commonly tell you ~~that~~ the  
19 one {he} cut was so big that a yoke  
20 of oxen stood on its stump-- As if that  
21 were {what} the pine had grown for--  
22 be trampled underfoot by oxen--  
23 to become the footstool of oxen! In my  
24 mind's eye I can see these {undweildy}  
25 tame deer--with a yoke binding them  
26 %betraying their servitude%  
27 together--& brazen-tipped horns%^--taking their  
28 stand on the stump of each giant  
29 pine in succession throughout this  
30 & chewing their cud there  
31 whole forest--^until it is nothing  
32 %{finally}%  
33 but an ox pasture & %^% run out at  
34 that. As if that were. The summit  
35 a pine trees' happiness--or an {ox's}, or his  
36 %{As if they were meant to symbolize the fact that}%  
37 driver's! %{the pastoral comes next in order to the sylvan hunter life}%<sup>1858</sup>

---

<sup>1855</sup> May be altered or corrected.

<sup>1856</sup> horizontal pencil line runs width of page under this line

<sup>1857</sup> vertical pencil line through bottom of page

<sup>1858</sup> faint pencil interlineation checked against Moldenhauer's notes to *MW*

1 %164%

2 As<sup>1859</sup> if it would <sup>1860</sup>be good for the oxen

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

4 some terebinthine quality they ascend{eth}

5 into their nostrils--! The character of

6 the loggers admiration is betrayed by his

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

8 told all that was in his mind he would

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

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

11 its stump. This was what those scamps

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

13 %grand% %not afford} to%

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

15 %breadth%

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

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

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

19 %insulted & outraged them--5 men worked 22 days boring one off with}%  
 They were so big--that they resolved they should

20 %pumps augers & 2 more upsetting it with battering ram & wedges}%%~~{that they could~~

21 ~~not venerate them}%~~

22 %They lied if they said it was grand & venerable to them}%  
 never be bigger--they were so venerable<sup>1862</sup>

23 %{that they insulted them}% %they should have been sent to the penitentiary}%  
 that they cut them right down. %^%It was %ornament}%  
 %& yet a cross section of these was considered an addition to the World's fair}%  
 not for the sake of the wood--it was

24 only because they were very grand & venerable.

25 %The names of the miscreants should be handed down to infamy}%  
 Why, my dear sir, the tree might have

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

27 more comfortably & firmly than a yoke

28 could %can%

29 of oxen ^ if you had not cut it down<sup>1863</sup>--

30 What right have you to celebrate the

31 virtues of the man you murdered?

32 Oct 13th Pm

33 To Poplar Hill--

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

35 fairly begun to fall & look smoky in the swamps

36 When my eyes were resting on those smoke-like

<sup>1859</sup> "A" written over another letter.

<sup>1860</sup> vertical pencil line from here through line beginning "virtues of..."

<sup>1861</sup> faint pencil interlineation on page checked against Moldenhauer's notes of MW

<sup>1862</sup> line cancelled in pencil

<sup>1863</sup> May be altered or corrected.



1     %166%

2     were a bright scarlet--can now hardly be dis-

3     tinguished by their color--from oaks--which

4     have just turned red.

5             The Great Fields <sup>1865</sup>from this Hill are pale

6     brown--often hoary-- (There is not yellow

7     enough for russet.) pastures with very

8     large red or purple patches of blackberry

9     vines-- You can only appreciate the

10    effect of these by a strong & peculiar

11    intention of the eye-- We ordinarily do

12    not see what is before us--but what

13    our prejudices presume to be there.

14             The P. & white-pines on the N of Sleepy Hollow

15    i.e. N side the hill--are at the height

16                             are

17    of their change & ^ falling-- May be they are

18             They are at the height of their change generally--though

19 //later than on the S. side of hills

20             many needles fallen--carpeting the ground--

21    Pin weeds are brown--how long? Some

22    of the large Ash trees--both o black--& white

23    are quite bare of leaves already--(with the

24    red maples then)-- Looking from this hill

25    green begins to look as rare & interesting as

26    any color--you may say begins to be a color

27    by itself--& I distinguish green streaks & patches

28    of grass on moist hill sides.

29                             pretty

30             I see a ^ large flock of tree sparrows

31 //

32    very lively & tame--drifting along & pursuing

33    each other--along a bushy fence & ditch

34    like driving snow--2 pursuing each other

35    would curl up ward like a breaker in

36    the air & drop into the hedge<sup>1866</sup> again

37    some white willows are very fresh & green yet

---

<sup>1865</sup>faint vertical pencil line, pass through bottom of page  
<sup>1866</sup> "h" written over another letter.

1                                   %9%  
2 This has been the 8<sup>th</sup><sup>1867</sup> of those wonderful  
3                                   //  
4 days--& one of the warmest-- I am obliged to  
5 sit with my window wide open all the evening  
6 as well as all day. It is the earlier Indian summer--  
7                   Our cherry trees have now turned to mostly  
8 a red-orange color  
9                                   Oct 14th '57  
10                   Pm To White Pond  
11                                   %10 if not 11%  
12                   Another the, 9<sup>th</sup><sup>1868</sup> of those memorable                   //  
13 days-- We have had some fog the last  
14 2 or 3 nights & this forenoon<sup>1869</sup> it was  
15 slow to disperse--dog-day like--but this  
16 afternoon it is warmer even than yesterday--  
17 I should like it better if it were not so warm--  
18 I am glad to reach the shade of Hubbards  
19 grove--the coolness is refreshing. It is indeed  
20 a golden autumn-- These 9 days are enough  
21 to make the reputation of any climate-- A  
22 tradition of these days might be handed down  
23 to posterity--they deserve a notice in history--  
24 in the history of Concord. All kinds of  
25 crudities have a chance to get ripe  
26 this year. Was there ever such an au-  
27 tumn? & yet there was {never} such a  
28 panic & hard times in the commercial  
29 world-- The merchants & banks are suspending  
30 &<sup>1870</sup> failing all the country over--but not  
31 the sand banks, solid & warm--& streaked  
32 with bloody blackberry vines--you may run

---

<sup>1867</sup> "8" is cancelled in pencil.

<sup>1868</sup> "9" is cancelled in pencil.

<sup>1869</sup> May be altered or corrected.

<sup>1870</sup>"suspending &" inserted

1       %168%  
2       upon them as much as you please--  
3       even as the crickets do & find their  
4       you can not break them If you should slump 'tis to a  
5       account in it^ They are the stock-  
6             finer sand--  
7       holders on these banks & I hear  
8       You may see them on change any warmer hour  
9       them creaking their content--^ In these  
10      banks {—} too, & such as these, are my  
11      funds deposited--a fund of health &  
12             (the crickets)  
13      enjoyment-- Their ^ prosperity & happiness  
14      & I trust mine do not depend on whether  
15      the New York banks suspend or no--we  
16      do not rely on such slender security  
17      as the thin paper of the suffolk bank.  
18      To put your trust in such a bank--is to be swallowed up & under go  
19             suffocation--  
20      Invest, I say, in these country banks--let  
21      your capital be simplicity & contentment,  
22             (S. nemoralis)  
23      Withered golden rod ^ is ^ no failure like  
24      a broken bank--& yet in its most golden  
25      season no body counterfeits it. Nature  
26      needs no counterfeit detector. I have  
27      no compassion for nor sympathy with  
28      this miserable state of things-- Banks  
29      built of granite after some Grecian or  
30      Roman style--with their porticoes & their  
31      safes of iron, are not so permanent--&  
32      cannot give me so good security--for  
33      capital invested in them--as the heads  
34      of withered hardhack in the meadow--  
35      I do not suspect the solvency of these--  
36      I know who is their president<sup>1871</sup> & Cashier.  
37             I take all these walks to every  
38      point of the compass--& it is always

---

<sup>1871</sup>poss "President"

1 harvest time with me-- I am always  
2 gathering my crop from<sup>1872</sup> these woods  
3 & fields & waters & no man is in  
4 my way or interferes with me. My crop  
5 is not their crop-- To-day I see them gathering  
6 in their beans & corn--& they are a spectacle  
7 to me--but are soon out of my sight.  
8 I am not gathering beans & corn-- Do  
9 they think {there are} no fruits but such as  
10 these? I am a reaper-- I am not a  
11 gleaner-- I go reaping--cutting as broad  
12 a swathe as I can--& ~~also~~ bundling  
13 it  
14 & stacking up--& carrying ^ off--~~&~~ {no} from  
15 field to field--& no man knows nor  
16 cares-- My crop is not Sorghum--nor<sup>1873</sup>  
17 Davis<sup>1874</sup> seedlings. There are other crops  
18 than those--whose seed is not dis-  
19 tributed by the Patent Office. I go {abroad}  
20 over the land each {day} to get the best  
21 I can find--& that is never carted off  
22 even to the last{e} day of November--& I  
23 do not go as a gleaner--  
24 The farmer has always come to the field  
25 after some material thing--that is not  
26 what a philosopher goes there for--  
27 I see in Hubbards grove a large black  
28 birch at the very height of its change--its  
29 leaves a clear rich yellow--many strew  
30 the ground. Near by is a tupelo

---

<sup>1872</sup> "from" written over word starting with "t."

<sup>1873</sup> May be altered or corrected.

<sup>1874</sup> Davis is a kind of apple in 1875 "The American Fruit Culturist" by John J. Thomas, William Wood & Co. 27 Great James St. NY.



1     %170%  
2     which is all a distinct<sup>1875</sup> yellow with  
3     a little green-- Within a couple of  
4     //rods a single hyla peeps interruptedly  
5     bird-like  
6             Large oaks appear to be now generally  
7     turned or turning-- The ~~red~~ white  
8             {in} sunny places  
9     most conspicuous^--say a reddish salmon  
10   %V 4 ps forward%  
11     (began<sup>1876</sup> to change at lower limbs %^%)+ Black  
12     oaks a brownish yellow<sup>1877</sup>-- These large  
13     trees are not brilliant.  
14             On the causeway I pass by maples here  
15     & there which are bare & snake like--having  
16     lost their brilliant clothing--but there  
17     it lies nearly as bright as ever on one  
18     side on the ground making nearly as regu-  
19             lately  
20     lar a figure as ^ ~~when~~ on the tree. I should  
21     rather say that I first observed these  
22     trees thus flat on the ground like a  
23     permanent colored & substantial shadow--  
24             alone  
25     & they ^ suggested to look for the tree that  
26                     They preserve these bright colors on  
27     had borne them     the ground but a short time--a day or so--especially  
28                     if it rains--  
29     //         I see a large flock of grackles--  
30     prob young birds--quite near me on Wm  
31     Wheelers apple trees preening themselves  
32     make a sort of musical spluttering  
33     & trying to sing-- They never succeed, Most  
34     I think, have brownish heads & necks--& some  
35     purple reflections from their black bodies.  
36     //         There is a very little gossamer  
37     mostly blowing off in large loops from the  
38     S side the bridge--the loose end having  
39     caught-- I also see it here & there  
40     stretched across lanes from side to side

---

<sup>1875</sup>faint vertical pencil line through page  
<sup>1876</sup>"began" written over "begins" or "beginning"  
<sup>1877</sup>"yellow" crossed out in pencil

1 as high as my face--  
2 Sat in the old pasture<sup>1878</sup> beyond the Corner  
3 Spring Woods to look at that Pine wood  
4 now at the height of its change--Pitch &  
5 white-- Their change produces a very singu-  
6 lar & pleasing effect-- They are regularly  
7 particolored-- The last years leaves about  
8 a part beneath the extremities of the  
9 twigs on all sides now changed & ready  
10 to fall--have their period of brightness  
11 as well as broader leaves--they are a  
12 clear yellow--contrasting with the  
13 fresh & liquid green of the terminal  
14 quite distinct  
15 plumes on this years leaves-- These ^ 2 ^  
16 & equally  
17 colors are thus regularly distributed over  
18 the whole tree-- You have the  
19 warmth of the yellow & the coolness  
20 of the green-- So it should be with  
21 our own maturity--not yellow to the  
22 very extremity of our shoots--but youth-  
23 ful & untried green ever putting forth  
24 afresh at the extremities--foretelling  
25 a maturity as yet unknown-- The  
26 ripe leaves fall to the ground &  
27 become nutriment for the green ones  
28 which still aspire to heaven. In the  
29 fall of the leaf, there is no fruit, there  
30 is no true maturity--neither in our  
31 science & wisdom--

---

<sup>1878</sup>vertical pencil line through page

1 %172%  
2           Some aspens are a<sup>1879</sup> Very fair yellow now  
3 --& trembling as in summer-- I think  
4 it is they I see a mile off on {Bare} Garden  
5 Hill--amid the oaks & pines.  
6           There is a very thick haze this Pm  
7 & almost a furnace like heat-- I cannot  
8 see far toward the sun through it.  
9           Approaching White Pond by the path--  
10 I see on its perfectly smooth surface what  
11 I at first mistake for a large raft  
12 of dead & black logs & limbs--but it  
13 soon elevates itself in the form of a large  
14 //flock of black ducks--which go off  
15 with a loud quacking.  
16           This, as other ponds now, when it is still,  
17 has a fine sparkle from skaters on it.  
18 I go along near the shore in the woods%--%  
19 to the hill recently cleared on the E side.  
20 The clethra as an under bush has an  
21 exceedingly pale yellow leaf. The  
22 Nemopantes on the hill side, is like the  
23 Amelanchier--yellowish with considerable  
24 ruddiness--the total effect--is russet.  
25           Looking now toward the N side of the  
26 pond-- I perceive that the reflection of  
27 a hill-side seen from an opposite hill  
28 is not so broad as the hillside itself ap-  
29 pears, owing to the different angle at<sup>1880</sup>  
30 which it is seen-- The reflection exhibits  
31 such an aspect of the hill--(apparently)

---

<sup>1879</sup>vertical pencil line from here through line beginning "Hill--"  
<sup>1880</sup> May be altered or corrected.

1 as you would get if your eye were placed at  
2 that part of the surface of the pond, where  
3 the reflection seems to be. In this instance  
4 too then Nature avoids repeating herself--  
5 Not even reflections in still water are like their  
6 substances,--as seen by us. This too accounts for  
7 my seeing portions of the sky through the  
8 trees in reflections often, when none appear  
9 in the substance. Is the reflection of a  
10 hill-side however such an aspect of it as  
11 can be obtained by the eye directed to the  
12 hill itself from any single point of view? It  
13 plainly is not such a view as the eye would  
14 get look up ward from the immediate  
15 base of the hill on water's edge, for then  
16 the first rank of bushes on the lower part  
17 of the hill would conceal the upper-- The  
18 reflection of the top--appears to be such a  
19 of it  
20 view ^ as I should get with my eye at the  
21 waters edge above the edge of the reflection,  
22 but would the lower part of the hill  
23 also appear from this point as it does in the  
24 reflection--should I see as much of the  
25 under sides of the leaves there-- If not--  
26 then the reflection is never a true copy  
27 or repetition of its substance, but a new  
28 composition--& this may be the source  
29 of its novelty & attractiveness--& of this  
30 nature too may be the charm of

1 %174%  
2 an echo. I doubt if you can even  
3 get Nature to repeat herself exactly.  
4       The occasional dimples on this pure  
5 sheeney surface--in which the sky is  
6 reflected--make you suspect as soon  
7 some {mote} fallen from the sky--or  
8 risen from beneath--to disturb it.  
9       Next to the scarlet<sup>1881</sup>--methinks the white  
10 shrub oaks make or have made the most  
11 brilliant show at a distance on hill sides.  
12 The latter is not very bright--unless seen  
13 between you & the sun--but then its abundant  
14 inward color is apparent--  
15       At the head of the path by the pond--  
16 I saw a red squirrel only a rod off in  
17 a white pine eating a toad stool. It was a  
18 slightly convex white disk, (then)  
19 2 inches in diameter-- I saw where he  
20 had bitten off its white stump within  
21 I should not have called it an edible one; but he knows.  
22 a few feet of the base of the tree^ He held  
23 it vertically with a paw on each--& what  
24 had been the lower side toward him--&  
25 was nibbling off the inside edges very  
26 fast turning it<sup>1882</sup> round from time to time  
27 & letting some fragments drop--pausing  
28 to look at me-- As a boy might nibble  
29 a biscuit. Are nuts scarce? I think  
30 it was not the edible one--was too big.  
31 //       Veronica serpyllifolia in bloom

---

<sup>1881</sup>vertical pencil line goes through this paragraph  
<sup>1882</sup>inserted

1 Oct 15th

2 Rain at last--& end of the remarkable  
3 days-- The springs & river have been very low.  
4 {--}Millers have not water enough to grind  
5 their grists.

6 There has been a great<sup>1883</sup> fall of leaves in  
7 the night on ac. of this moist & rainy weather--  
8 but hardly yet that touch that brings //  
9 down the Rock maple-- The streets are  
10 thickly strewn with elm & button wood  
11 & other leaves--feuille morte color. Some  
12 elms & butternuts are quite bare--  
13 Yet the sugar maples in our streets are  
14 now in their prime--& show unexpectedly bright  
15 & delicate tints--while some white maples //  
16 by the river are nearly<sup>1884</sup> bare-- I see too  
17 that all locusts did not become crisp  
18 & fall before this without acquiring a  
19 bright color<sup>1885</sup>-- In the churchyard they  
20 are unwithered--just turning a pale  
21 yellow. How many plants are either  
22 yellow or scarlet--not only maples--  
23 hazel bushes  
24 but rose-bushes ^ &c &c-- Rhue is a  
25 pale  
26 conspicuous ^ yellow for a weed. %V 20{th} 58%

27 I saw the other day a cricket standing  
28 on his head in a chocolate colored (inside)  
29 fungus only his tail-yards visible--he  
30 had sunk a well an inch deep--& was even  
31 then sinking it perpendicularly--unconscious

---

<sup>1883</sup> faint vertical pencil line from here through bottom of page

<sup>1884</sup> May be altered or corrected.

<sup>1885</sup> May be altered or corrected.

1 %176%

2 of what was going on above.

3 The 10 days--at least before this were

4 plainly Indian Summer-- They were remarkably

5 pleasant & warm--the<sup>1886</sup> latter half I

6 sat & slept with an open window--

7 though the first part of the time I

8 had a little fire in the morning.

9 These succeeded to days when you

10 had worn thick clothing & sat by fires

11 for some time--

12 Our Stag horn sumac has just become

13 // So ap. has the large one at Mrs Simmonds'--

14 a very rich scarlet They are later than the others--a yellower

15 scarlet almost orange

16 It is another example of the oddity

17 of the orientals that yellow "is in

18 the east a regal color, more especially

19 so in China, where it is exclusively

20 %<sup>1887</sup>{Further west it was purple regal & imperial}%<sup>1887</sup>

21 royal."--Field on Colors 139.

22 //The river lower this morning--than before

23 this year-- Concord bank<sup>1888</sup> has suspended

24 Friday Oct 16th '57

25 Pm up Assabet

26 // It clears up entirely by noon, having

27 been cloudy in the forenoon--& is as warm

28 as before now-- I stop a while at Cheney's

29 {shore} to hear an incessant musical twitter-

30 //

31 ing from a large flock of young goldfinches

32 on maples &c while the leaves are falling

33 which have dull yellow & drab--& black

34 plumage. Young birds can hardly restrain

35 themselves--& if they did not leave us

36 might perchance burst forth into song

37 {in} the later Ind. summer days.

---

<sup>1886</sup> Written over another word.

<sup>1887</sup> ac. to 1906

<sup>1888</sup> poss "B" written over "b"

1 I see dwarf cornel leaves<sup>1889</sup> on the hemlock  
2 bank--some green--some bright crimson--  
3 The Onoclea has faded whiter still--  
4 Hemlock, leaves<sup>1890</sup> are falling now faster  
5 than ever--& the trees are more particolored.  
6 The falling leaves look pale yellow on the  
7 trees--but become reddish on the ground.

8 The large poplar (p. grandidenta) is now  
9 at the height of its change--clear yellow //  
10 but many leaves have fallen-- The ostrya  
11 still holds its leaves--it is about the color  
12 of the elm at its height.

13 I see red oaks now turned various  
14 colors--red-brown or yellow-brown--or scarlet-  
15 brown. Not commonly bright. The swamp-  
16 white are greener yet.

17 Melvin is fishing for pickerel-- Thinks this  
18 the best day for fishing we have had this  
19 long time--just wind enough-- Says there  
20 are some summer ducks up the stream--  
21 the same I saw here the other day-- Thinks  
22 they are here after acorns. He once caught  
23 7 summer ducks by baiting his steel traps  
24 with acorns underwater. They dove for  
25 them, & he caught them by the neck.

26 He saw yesterday a green chestnut  
27 (now bare)  
28 burr on the great meadows ^ 50 rods  
29 from the Holt--could not tell how it came  
30 there.

---

<sup>1889</sup>vertical pencil line from here through line beginning "white are..."  
<sup>1890</sup> Written over another word.



1       %178%

2           Am surprised to find an abundance  
3 of Witch hazel<sup>1891</sup> now at the height of  
4 its change--where S<sup>1892</sup>. Wheeler cut  
5 off at the bend of the Assabet-- The  
6 tallest bushes are bare, though in  
7 bloom--but the lowest are full of  
8 leaves many of them green--but chiefly  
9 clear & handsome yellow of various  
10 shades--from a pale lemon in the  
11 shade or within the bush to a darker  
12 & warmer yellow without--some are even  
13 a hue of crimson. Some green with  
14 bright yellow {~~near~~} along the veins.  
15 This reminds me, that, generally, plants  
16 exposed turn early--or not at all--  
17 while the same species in the shade  
18 of the woods at a much later date  
19 assume very pure & delicate tints. %{as}%  
20 %{more withdrawn from the light}%<sup>1893</sup>  
21       You notice now {many} faded almost  
22 white Dicksonia ferns--& some {brakes}  
23 about as white.

24           A great part of the Pine needles have  
25 just fallen-- See the carpet of  
26 pale brown needles under this pine--  
27 how light it lies up on the grass--&  
28                    rock  
29 that great wall--& the wall--resting  
30 thick on its top & its shelves--& on  
31 the bushes & {~~tree~~} underwood--{hang}  
32 lightly-- They are not yet flat &  
33 reddish--but a more delicate pale brown  
34 & lie up light as joggle sticks just

---

<sup>1891</sup> written over "wit".

<sup>1892</sup> May be altered or corrected.

<sup>1893</sup> checked against 1906

1 dropt-- The ground is nearly<sup>1894</sup> concealed by them.  
2 How beautifully they die making cheerfully their  
3 their annual contribution to the soil. They fall  
4 to rise again. As<sup>1895</sup> if they knew that it was not  
5 one annual deposit alone that made this  
6 rich mould in which pine trees grow-- They  
7 live in the soil whose fertility & bulk they  
8 increase & in the forests that spring from  
9 it.

10 The leaves that were floating before the  
11 rain have now sunk to the bottom--being wetted  
12 above as well as below--

13 I see a delicate pale brown-bronze wood  
14 frog-- I think I can always take them up  
15 in my hand. They too vary in color--like the  
16 (the same)  
17 leaves of many ^ species of plants at present--  
18 having now more yellow--now more red--  
19 & perhaps for the same reason

20 I saw some black-birds ap. grackles  
21 singing, after their fashion, on a tree  
22 by the river-- Most had those greyish  
23 brown heads & necks--some at least--much  
24 ferruginous or reddish brown reflected--  
25 They were pruned themselves & splitting  
26 their throats in vain trying to sing as the  
27 other day--all the melody flew off  
28 in splinters-- Also a robin sings  
29 once or twice{--}just as in spring!

---

<sup>1894</sup>vertical pencil line from here through line beginning "above as..."  
<sup>1895</sup> May be altered or corrected.

1 %180%

2 I think that the principal stages in  
3 of trees  
4 the autumnal change<sup>^</sup>--are these, thus

5 far, as I remember, this year.

6 First there were in september  
7 the few prematurely blushing white  
8 in water  
9 maples--or blazing red ones ^ that

10 reminded us of October--

11 Next the red maple swamps blazed  
12 out in all their glory--attracting the  
13 <sup>1896</sup>eyes of all travellers--& contrasting with other trees

14 And hard upon them came the ash trees  
15 & yellowing birches--& walnuts--& elms--  
16 the last  
17 & the sproutland oaks<sup>^</sup>--streaking the  
18 hill sides far off--often occupying  
19 more commanding positions than other maples--  
20 of the  
21 All these add their fires to those ^ maples

22 <sup>1897</sup>But even yet the summer is unconquered  
23 red are  
24 Now the ^ maple fires ^ gone out (very few exceptions)

25 & the brightness of those accompanying fires is  
26 their leaves falling though  
27 dulled<sup>^</sup>--but a general ~~yet~~ duller fire  
28 growing more reddish  
29 yellowish or red ^ has seized<sup>1898</sup> the masses  
30 of the forest--and betrays the paucity  
31 of the Evergreens--but mingled with  
32 it are the delicate tints of aspens &c  
33 & beneath of protected underwoods  
34 whose exposed specimens gave no such  
35 promise.

36 What is acorn color!--is it not as good  
37 a chestnut?

---

<sup>1896</sup>horizontal line in ink under line extends across page

<sup>1897</sup>horizontal line in ink under line extends across page

<sup>1898</sup> May be altered or corrected--including a cancelled "i" dot above line.

1 Sat. Oct 17th '57  
2 Very high wind in the night--shaking //  
3 the house--I {~~seem~~} to feel it taking  
4 hold under the {evaes} which project  
5 each time  
6 at the end of the house--^with a jerk  
7 Some rain also--& these 2 bring down the  
8 leaves-- A great many more ash trees  
9 elms &c are bare now  
10 What {a} new beauty the blue of the  
11 at a distance  
12 river acquires seen ^ in the midst of the  
13 great masses--of red & yellow &c  
14 various tinted woods!-- It appears as color  
15 which ordinarily<sup>1899</sup> it does not--elysian.  
16 The trainers are out with their  
17 band of music--& I find my account in  
18 it though I have not subscribed for it  
19 I am walking with ~~the sold~~<sup>1900</sup> a hill be-  
20 tween me & the soldiers. I think perhaps  
21 it will be worth the while to keep within  
22 hearing of these strains this afternoon.  
23 Yet I hesitate--. I am wont to find  
24 music unprofitable--it is a luxury.  
25 It is surprising, however, that so few  
26 habitually intoxicate themselves with  
27 music, so many with alcohol-- I think  
28 perchance I may risk it, it will whet  
29 my senses so, it will reveal a glory where  
30 none was seen before-- It is remarkable  
31 that men too must dress in bright colors  
32 and march to music once in the year

---

<sup>1899</sup> May be altered or corrected, poss over "ordinary".

<sup>1900</sup>T does not finish the "d" before he cancels word

1 %182%  
2 Nature too assumes her bright  
3 dress now--& think you a subtile  
4 music may not be heard amid the  
5 hills? No doubt these strains do  
6 sometimes suggest to Abner walking  
7 behind in his red-streaked pants an ideal  
8 which he had lost sight of or never per-  
9 ceived-- It is remarkable that our  
10 institutions can stand before music--  
11 it is so revolutionary.  
12 Pm to Clintonia Swamp--  
13 Glossy brown white oak acorns strew  
14 //  
15 the ground thickly--many of them  
16 sprouted-- How soon they have sprouted!<sup>1901</sup>  
17 I find some quite edible--but they too--  
18 like wild apples, require an out-door  
19 appetite-- I do not admit their palate-  
20 ableness when I try them in the house.  
21 Is not the outdoor appetite the one  
22 to be prayed for?  
23 The cinnamon ferns<sup>1902</sup> surrounding the  
24 //swamp have just lost their leafets  
25 except the terminal ones-- They have  
26 acquired their november aspect--&  
27 the wool now adheres to my clothes as  
28 I go through them. The protected ones are  
29 not yet bare. The Dicksonia  
30 //are killed sere & brown--where exposed but in woods  
31 ferns ^ are still pretty green even--only  
32 some faded white-- They grow in patches

---

<sup>1901</sup>poss "!" written over "?"

<sup>1902</sup>vertical pencil line through bottom of page











































































































































































































































































































