Meaning of Emily Dickinson’s poem There is a June when Corn is Cut

Thanks Sondra for sharing this:

Poem 930 F811 ‘There is a June when Corn is cut’ As corn is not cut and roses not in seed in the real June, the June of line 1 should be in inverted commas as it refers to the later Indian summer which seems to bring June back to us. (Emily makes the same point less allusively in poem 1422.) This Indian summer is as brief and unexpected as would be a person returning from the grave ‘a single Noon,’ looking as ruddy as in life. But however ‘tender’ an Indian summer on earth may be, the prospect of its beauty is soon challenged by frost, and when we at last experience the ‘Summer of the Just’ in heaven, it may seem so ‘infinite’ that we prefer it to our second Indian summers on earth. It is the real second summer. Judith Farr (G) helpfully unravels the complex weave of this poem.