**Verse 1:**

**"While joy gave clouds the light of stars  
That beamed wher’er they looked;"**

**Implicature:** The implication here is that joy enhanced the beauty of the clouds, making them shine brightly like stars wherever one looked.

**Motivational Reasoning:** This implicature arises from the poetic imagery of joy illuminating the clouds, which suggests a heightened sense of beauty and brightness in the atmosphere. It does not violate any of Grice's maxims; it is a poetic and metaphorical expression.

**Verse 2:**

**"And calves and lambs had tottering knees  
Excited"**

**Implicature:** The calves and lambs are excited to the extent that they have tottering knees, indicating they are experiencing a high level of excitement or energy.

**Motivational Reasoning:** This implicature relies on the poetic use of "tottering knees" to vividly portray the excitement and liveliness of the young animals. It does not violate any maxims; rather, it employs figurative language to convey heightened emotion.

**Verse 3:**

**"While every bird enjoyed his song  
Without one thought of harm and wrong"**

**Implicature:** The birds are singing joyfully without any consideration of harm or wrongdoing, implying a state of innocence or purity in their actions.

**Motivational Reasoning:** This implicature reflects the innocence and naturalness of the birds' singing, contrasting it with human concerns about morality and harm. It aligns with poetic imagery and does not violate any of Grice's maxims.

**Verse 4:**

**"I turned my head and saw the wind  
Not far from where I stood  
Dragging the corn by her golden hair  
Into the dark and lonely wood."**

**Implicature:** The wind is personified as dragging the corn (likely stalks) into a dark and lonely wood, suggesting a forceful or destructive action.

**Motivational Reasoning:** This implicature uses personification to depict the wind in a human-like manner, engaging in a potentially harmful or disruptive act. It employs metaphorical language to convey a vivid image and does not violate Grice's maxims; rather, it enhances the poetic narrative.

**Analysis of Grice's Maxims:**

1. **Maxim of Quantity:** The poet provides sufficient information through vivid imagery and metaphorical language to convey emotional and sensory experiences without excess or deficiency.
2. **Maxim of Quality:** The poet presents the depicted scenes (such as joy enhancing clouds, excited animals, innocent birds, and a personified wind) sincerely as part of the poetic narrative, without misinformation or ambiguity.
3. **Maxim of Relation:** Each verse contributes to the overall theme of contrasting natural beauty and innocence with potential disturbance or threat, maintaining relevance to the poetic narrative.
4. **Maxim of Manner:** The poet uses metaphor, personification, and vivid imagery appropriately to evoke emotions and paint vivid scenes, aligning with the stylistic norms of poetry.

In conclusion, the poem effectively employs implicatures through poetic devices such as metaphor, personification, and vivid imagery to convey emotional and sensory experiences. These implicatures do not violate Grice's conversational maxims but rather enhance the poetic narrative by engaging the reader's imagination and emotions.