

and when it does, it is at the northern exposition that plants meet with the greatest injury.

2. In frosty weather, which lasts several days, the heat of the sun melts the ice in some places for a few hours; for it often freezes again before sun-set, which forms an ice very prejudicial to plants, and it is observable that the southern exposition is more subject to this inconvenience than all the rest.

3. It has been observed, that spring frosts principally disorder those plants where there is humidity, the soils which transpire much, the bottoms of vallies, and in general all places which cannot be dried by the wind and sun are the most injured.

In short, if, in spring, the sun which shines on frozen plants occasion a more considerable damage to them, it is clear that it will be the eastern exposition, and those next the south which will suffer most.

But it may be said, if this be the case, we must no longer plant to the southern exposition *en a-dos* (which are slopes, or borders of earth, thrown up in kitchen gardens or along espaliers) gilliflowers, cabbages, winter lettuces, green peas, and such other delicate plants as we would have stand the winter, and preserve for an early crop in spring; and that it is to

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