

west, and lastly those of the northern exposition. On the 28th of April the frost was very sharp in the morning accompanied by a north wind; the sky was clear, and the air very dry, and in which manner it continued for three days. At the end of which I went to see in what state the buds were about the clumps, and found them absolutely blackened in all the parts exposed to the south and sheltered from the north wind, whereas those which were exposed to the cold north wind, which still blowed, were only slightly injured; and with respect to the eastern and western expositions, they were that day nearly alike injured.

The 14th, 15th, and 22d of May, it froze pretty sharply, accompanied by the north and north-west winds, and I then likewise observed that all those sheltered from the wind were very much injured, but that all those which were exposed thereto had suffered but very little. This experiment appeared decisive, and showed that although it froze most strong in parts exposed to the north wind, yet the frost in that situation did the least injury to vegetables.

This circumstance is certainly opposed to common prejudice; but it is not less the fact, and is even easy to be explained; for this purpose, it is sufficient to pay attention to circumstances