

which is newly cultivated. To this reason we must, however, subjoin the fact, that plants, newly set, shoot forth more vigorously than others, which renders them more sensible and liable to the effects of frost. So also in light and sandy soil the frost does more injury than in strong land, even though of equal dryness, because more exhalations escape from the first kind of earths than from the latter; and if a vine newly duned is most subject to the frost, it arises from the humidity which escapes from it. A furrow of vine which lies along a field of sainfoin, peas, &c. is often all destroyed by the frost, while the rest of the vine is quite healthy, and this is undoubtedly, to be attributed to the transpiration of the sainfoin, or other plants, which bring a humidity on the shoots of the vine. In the vine also, the branches that are strong and cut are always less injured than the stock; especially when not attached to the props, as they are then agitated by the wind which dries them.

The same thing is remarked of timber, and I have seen in copses all the buds entirely destroyed by the frost, while the upper shoots had not received the least damage; indeed it always appeared that the frost did most injury nearest to the earth, commonly within one or two feet,