

jured very early. At last the frost increased so greatly that all the vines were destroyed, notwithstanding the dryness still continued; but instead of this frost doing much damage under the shelter of the wind, those parts which were sheltered were the only ones preserved, insomuch, that in many closes surrounded by walls the stocks along the southern exposition were very green, while all the rest remained dry; and in two quarters the vines were saved, the one by being sheltered from the north by a nursery of ash-trees, and the other because the vineyard was stocked with a number of fruit-trees.

But this effect is very rare, and this happened only because the season had been dry, and because the vines had resisted the weather till the plants had become so strong, from the time of the year, that the frost could not injure them, independently of the external humidity and other particular circumstances.

But there are other causes to be assigned why frost produces injury more frequently to the east than to the west, and which are drawn from the following observations:

A sharp frost causes no prejudice to plants when it goes off before the sun comes upon them: let it freeze at night, if the morning be
cloudy,