An abstract of a Letter from the worshipful John Evelyn Esq; sent to one of the Secretaries of the R. Society concerning the dammage done to his Gardens by the preceding Winter.

SIR,

As to Timber Trees. I have not many here of any confiderable age or stature, except a few Elms, which (having been decaying many years) one cannot well find to have receiv'd any fresh wounds distinguishable from old cracks and hollowneffes; and indeed I am told by divers, that Elms have not fusier'd, as the great Oaks have done; nor do I find amongst innumerable of that Species (Elms) which I have planted, and that are now about 25 and 30 years standing, any of them touch'd: The same I observe of Limes, Wall-mis, Zilh. Herch, Horn-beams, Burch, Chefnut and other foresters: But as I said mine are young comparatively, and yet one would think, that should less protect them, be ause more tender: so as it seems the rifing so much complain'd of, has happn'd chiefly among the over-grown Trees, especially Oaks: my Lord Veymouth made his Lamentation to me, and so has the Earl of Cafterfield, Lord Ferrers Sr. William Fermor and others concern'd in the same Calamity, which I mention, because of their distant habitations But if rightly I remember, one of these Noble Persons lately told me, that fince the Thaw, the Trees which were exceedingly fplit, were come together

and clos'd again, and I eafily believ'd it; but that they are really as folid as before I doubt will not a pear, when they shall come to be examin'd by the Axe, and converted to use: Nor has this accident happed only to standing Timber, but to that which has been felld and feafon'd, as Mr. Which the Master Builder in his Majestics Ship yard here, inform'd me: fo much for our redyma. As for Exo.ics, I fear my Corktrees will hardly recover; but the Spring is yet fo very backward (even in this warm and dry spot of mine) that I cannot pronounce any thing positively; especially of such, whose bark is very thick and rugged, fuch as is the Gork, Enzina, and divers of the resnous Trees. The Constantinep litan or Herse Che/nut is turgid with buds, and ready to explain its leaf. My Cedars I think are lost: The Ilex and scarlet Oak not so; The Arbutus doubtful, and so are Rays, but some will escape, and most of them repullulate and spring afresh if cut down near the Earth, at the latter end of the month: The scotch Fir, Spruce, and white panish (which last uses to suffer in their tender buds by the fpring frosts) have receiv'd no dammage this Winter; I cannot say the same of the Pine which bears the greater Cone, but other Merways and Pinasters are fresh: Laurel is only discolour d, and some of the woody branches mortified, which being cut to the quick will foon put forth again, it being a fucculent Plant. Amongst our Shrubs, Rosemary is intirely lost, and to my great forrow; because I had not only beautiful hedges of it, but fufficient to afford me flowers for the making a very confiderable quantity of the Queen of Hungaries celebrated Water: so universal (I sear) is the destruction of this excellent Plant (not only over England, but our neighbour Countries more Southward) that we must raise our next hopes from the Seed. Falmus or Sea Purieflan (of which I had a pretty hedge) is also perish'd, and so another of French Purpos; the Cypress are all of them scorchid, and fome to death, especially such as were kept shorn in Evramids; but amongst great numbers, there will divers efcape, after they are well chaftized, that is, with a tough hazelor other wand to beat off their dead and dulty leaves. which growing much closer than other thrubs, hinder the air and dews from refreshing the interior parts. This effectpline I use to all my tonfile thrubs with good success as est as a winter parches them. The berry bearing Savine (which if well understood and cultivated were the only best juccedaneurs

to Cycres) has not suffered in the least; it perfectly resembles the Cypress and grows very tall and thick. I think the Arbor Thuya is alive, and fo is the American Acadia, Acambus, Paliurus, Pomoranad; my Laur stimes looks suspiciously; some large and old Alaurnus's are kill'd, especially such as were more exposed to the Sun, whereas those that grow in the shade escape; the reason of which I conjecture to be from the reciprocations of being somewhat relax'd every day, and then made rigid and stiff again all night, which bending, and unbending to often, opening and clothing the parts, does exceedingly mortifie them, and all other tender Plants, which growing in shady places undergo but one Thaw and change. Most of these vet will revive again at the root, being cut close to ground: The Phillyreas angusti, and Serratifolio's (both of them incomparably the best for ornamental hedges of any the perennial greens I know) have hardly been fenfible of the leaft impression, more then tarnishing of their leaves, no more have the Spanish fairness, and Persian, and Lenumerate these particulars the more minutely, that Gentlemen who are curious, may take notice what Plants they may trust to abroad, in all Events; for I fpeak only of fuch as are exposed: As for the choifer Rarities which are fet in for hyemation, they certainly escape, or are impair'd, accordingly as they are treated by the more, or less experienc'd and industrious Gardner, or commodiousness of the Conservatory; but to fay what may be added on this Subject, would require a large Chapter, not a Letter, I would in the mean time, advile fuch as have fuffer'd detriment in their green Houses, not to despair, when they see the leaves of of their Myrtles. Oranges, Obcarders, farmines and other precious hrubs, ruflet or altogether shrivell'd and falling; but to cut them to the quick, plaster the wounds, and plunge their cases and pots (trim'd with fresh mould, ϕ_{ϵ} .) in a warm bed, carefully refreshed, fhaded, air'd and treated as fick patients, and as the prudent Gardner best knows how. But above all, that he be sure. not to expose them, 'till these Eastern Winds (which I call our English Etelian, and which makes our Springs for uncomfortable, when we think Winter and all danger haft) be qualified; for they are deadly to " our Plants abroad, and frequently do us more prejudice than the most churlish Winters; as commonly finishing the destruction of what the frosts have spar'd, nor are we to be flatter'd with a warm day or R 2

two, which are apt to tempt Gardners to fet out their Plants, before the end of April, or that we find the wife Mulberry put forth; which is certainly the most faithful monitor; nor should we indeed, cut, or transplant any of the Ferennials' till

of themselves they begin to sprout.

I need fay nothing of of Helly, Tew, Box, Juniper, &c. (hardy and sponteous to our Country) and yet to my grief again, I find an holly standard of near 100 years old, drooping, and of doubtful aspect; and a very beautiful hedge (tho indeed much younger) being clip'd about Michaelmas, is mortified near a foot beneath the top, and in some places to the very ground; so as there's nothing seems proof against such a Winter; which is late cut, and expos'd. This hedge does also grow against the South, and is very russet, whilst the contrary side is as fresh and green as ever; and in all other places of my Plantations that are shaded, the unshorn Hollies maintain their verdure, and are I judge impregnable against all assaults of Weather.

Among the fruit Trees, and Murals, none seem to have suffer'd save Figs; but they being cut down, will spring again at the root. The Uines have escaped; and of the esculent Plants and Salads most, except Artichokes, which are universally lost; and (what I prefer before any Salad whatever eaten raw, when young) my sam ver is all rotted to the very root: how to repair my loss, I know not, for I could never make any of the seed, which came from the rock Sampire

(tho mine were of the very kind) to grow.

The arborescent and other Sedums, Aloes, &c. (tho hous'd) perish'd with me; but the Yusea, and Opuntia escap'd. Tulips many are lost, and so the Confantinople Narcissus, and such Tuberose as were not kept in the chimney corner where was continual fire: some Anemonie appear, but I believe many are rotted; but I have made no great search in the flowery Parters, only I find that most capillaries spring, and other humble, and repent Plants notwithstanding all this rigorous season.

My Tortoile (which by his constant burying himself in the Earth at approach of Winter I look upon as a kind of Plant-Animal) happing to be obstructed by a Vine-root, from mining to the depth, he was usually wont to interr, is found stark dead, after having many years escaped the severest Winter. Of Fish I have lost very sew; and the Nighting also (which

[563]

(which for being a fhort wing d Bird, and so exceeding fat, at the time of the year, we commonly suppose them to change the Climate, (whereas indeed they are then hardly able to flee an hundred yards) are as brisk and trollic as ever, nor do I think they alter their summer stations, whatever become of them all Winter. I know not yet of any body, who has given tolerable satisfaction in this particular, amongst our Ornthologists.

Thus Sr. I have fent you a Rhapfody of fuch Observations as I have been able to make since my return home, and I wish they may prove of any importance to the Society, to which, and to your felf. I am

Sir,

Says Court Depiford April 14, 1684. A most devoted and Obedient Servant