Mr. Albert B. Washington, in his annual report to the Agricultural Department, for the year ending Dec. 31st, 1874, states that he had been called upon to examine a number of cases of the potato disease, known as "punica." He found that the disease was prevalent in various parts of the United States, and that it was causing great loss to potato growers. He describes the disease as having caused a large percentage of the potatoes to be destroyed, and as being characterized by the presence of brown spots on the leaves and stems. He states that the disease is spread by the use of infected potato plants, and that it can be controlled by the use of healthy plants. He recommends the use of disinfecting fluids, such as boiling water, to sterilize the soil, and the use of disease-resistant varieties of potatoes. He also recommends the destruction of infected plants and the use of proper methods of cultivation. He concludes his report by expressing his hope that the disease will be controlled in the near future.