

This and the following five numbers are either red or black rices and can probably not be planted to advantage in this country on account of the danger of intermixture with the commercial white rices through cross pollination. Some of them are of possible interest on account of the fact that they have been selected to secure extreme earliness of ripening to meet the demands of an improvident people.

1995. ORYZA SATIVA.**Rice.**

From Liberia. Presented by Mr. Henry O. Stewart, of Mount Coffee. (3 packages.)

A native variety called "Nahyah."

"This rice will do well on clay lowland, but it is liable to be blown down by the wind, sometimes before the rice is ripe. This is not an early rice, but it is of good quality and keeps well." (See No. 1994.)

1996. ORYZA SATIVA.**Rice.**

From Liberia. Presented by Mr. Henry O. Stewart, of Mount Coffee. (3 packages.)

A native variety called "Mahboh."

"This rice will do well in low clay land." An early variety, but not so early as "Pinne." (See No. 1994.)

1997. ORYZA SATIVA.**Rice.**

From Liberia. Presented by Mr. Henry O. Stewart, of Mount Coffee. (3 packages.)

A native variety called "Pinne."

"This is the rice that is planted first, in the last of March, to save the hungry people. This rice will turn black when it is ripe and will grow well on clay upland." (See No. 1994.)

1998. ORYZA SATIVA.**Rice.**

From Liberia. Presented by Mr. Henry O. Stewart, of Mount Coffee. (3 packages.)

A native variety called "Bongah."

"This rice grows best in swamp land where water stands." (See No. 1994.)

1999. ORYZA SATIVA.**Rice.**

From Liberia. Presented by Mr. Henry O. Stewart, of Mount Coffee. (1 package.)

A native variety called "Zopoh."

"It grows just about the same on any kind of land. This and "Bongah" rice are the best growing and tasting and keeping. The other varieties are planted early, but these are reserved for the main crop." (See No. 1994.)

2000. COFFEA STENOPHYLLA.**Coffee.**

From Sierra Leone. Presented by Mr. Elliott, of the Botanic Station.

This is a highland species of coffee native to Sierra Leone, where it is being somewhat extensively cultivated.

2001. PHYSALIS PUBESCENS.**Strawberry-tomato.**

From France. Received through Mr. W. T. Swingle, February 13, 1899.

An edible winter ground cherry. Annual, grown in Southern France. Said to be inferior to *Physalis peruviana*.

"Native of South America. Perennial. A plant with a very branching, angular stem, from about 2½ to over 3 feet high. Leaves heart-shaped or oval, soft, hairy, and somewhat clammy; flowers solitary, small, yellowish, marked with a brown spot in the center; calyx bladder-shaped, very large, inclosing one juicy orange-yellow fruit about the size of a cherry; seeds small, lenticular, smooth, pale yellow. Their germinating power lasts for eight years. In the south of Europe the fruit is valued on account of its slightly acid taste. It is eaten raw." (*Vilmorin*.)