

in those counties; in Bexar County his holding is described as "160 acres, 16½ miles south of San Antonio, on the San Antonio River." It was a part of an original grant to one Manuel Escalero [or Escarina?—hardly legible] in the southeast corner of Bexar County. During his residence there, as a single man, Woodruff was host for some months to an invalid, Edward A. Hills of Springfield, Vt. (in 1889 a banker at Humboldt, in western Iowa), with whom he had financial transactions disastrous to Hills. In spite of it all, Hills to the end of his days (he died in 1932) looked back to his association with Woodruff with much pleasure, and regarded him as "a very good friend." Woodruff (*vide* Hills) "was more interested in science than in anything else, so farming did not pay. ... He did not have good luck, and his letters revealed his disappointment, and finally they ceased."

Woodruff was a precocious youth; he was but 18 years old when he began to keep meteorological records; was elected a member of the A.A.A.S. in 1853 (when but 19 years old); and was a barometer manufacturer at twenty-six. But in that, as in all other known businesses to which he put his hand, he failed of success. He was a man of considerable promise, sacrificed to the conditions of his time and place.

At one time, perhaps in the long interval between his known Lockhart and Bexar County residences (1872; 1882), Woodruff lived "for many months" on the Amazon River in Brazil. There he was occupied in some capacity with a mill (*American Meteorological Journal*, 5, 509-10, 1888). Of his movements after 1891 I have no information. What was the full form of his praenomen I cannot say; the names Lum-bard, Lumby, Lumley, Lummus, Lumpkin, and Lumsden occur to me as possibilities.

Note

AN OBSCURE PUBLICATION ON TEXAS GEOLOGY AND NATURAL HISTORY—Sixteen years ago, while working in the library of the U.S. Geological Survey in Washington, I encountered their rare, perhaps unique, file of the "*Geological and Scientific Bulletin*. Published by the Texas State Geological and Scientific Association" of Houston. Of this association (incorporated 1884) perhaps the leading light was Edwin Theodore Dumble (1852-1927), who became State Geologist of Texas in late September, 1888, and left office early in 1895. Dumble was the early secretary of the association. Only one volume of the *Bulletin* appeared, dating from ?May, 1888 to April, 1889. It is complete in the

Geological Survey file, except for the important v. 1, no. 1. The dates of issue of the various numbers is as follows: 1, ?May, 1888; 2, June; 3, July; 4, August; 5, September; 6, October; 7, November; 8, December, all of 1888; 9, January; 10, February; 11, March; 12, April, all of 1889. The following papers appeared in the last eleven issues of the volume:

No. 2

"Coal in Texas," W. H. von Streeruwitz; "The Geological Survey of Arkansas," R[obert] T. H[ill]; "Notes of the geology of the Rio Grande Valley," J. Owen; "Houston Natural History Club," [?E. T. Dumble]; "Geological Survey of Texas," [E. T. Dumble]; "Geology and farming," [?Robert T. Hill]; "Mining districts in El Paso County," W. F. Cummins; "Traditions," E. S. J.

No. 3

"Brown coal or lignites," W. H. von Streeruwitz; "The Carboniferous formations in Texas," W. F. Cummins; "Robert T. Hill," [anon.]; "Origin of the shell mounds," E. T. Dumble; "The molluscan fauna of Lee County, Texas," J. A. Singley; "The Nacogdoches Oil Field," E. T. Dumble.

No. 4

"The study of rocks," Calvin McCormick; "Nacogdoches oil," [Edgar Everhart]; "Old mines and furnaces in the central part of Texas," W. H. von Streeruwitz; "The land and freshwater shells of Dallas County," Dick Caughanour [sic]; "Irrigation and drainage," W. H. von Streeruwitz; "Directions for taking soil specimens" [anon.].

No. 5

"Notes on the iron ore deposits of Eastern Texas," E. T. Dumble; "Irrigation and drainage [II]," W. H. von Streeruwitz; "Soil and plant" [anon.]; "Economic geology of Webb County," Wm. DeRyee.

No. 6

"Notes on the geology of western Texas," R[obert] T. H[ill]; "The birds of southeast Texas [I]," James H. Rachford; "Clays and kaolin," Calvin McCormick.

No. 7

"Collecting and preparing land and fresh water shells," J. A. Singley; "Indian shell mounds," E. T. Dumble; "Evidences of drift at Gainesville, Texas," G. H. Ragsdale; "Check-list of diurnal Lepidoptera collected in [the] vicinity of Houston," [Leopold Hartmann].

No. 8

"Origin of shell mounds," Frank Heiderhoff; "Notes on the economic minerals of Fayette County," J. C. Melcher; "The birds of southeast Texas," [II], James H. Rachford; "Sketch of the natural gas field near Brenham, Texas," G.; "The dikes of Bandera County," W[illiam] H[udspeth].

No. 9

"Irrigation," E. T. Dumble; "Notes on the geology of Ha[r]deman County," J. T. W.; "Notes on the geology of Grimes County," R. G.; "Lignitic cannel coal [from Fayette County]," E. T. Dumble; "[Check-list of] Sphingidae and Bombycidae [collected in the vicinity of Houston]," [Leopold Hartmann].

No. 10

"An ancient Indian village in western Texas," W. F. Cummins; "Notes on the geology of Burnet County," J. B. Walker; "Gas well at San Antonio," J. L. Tait; "The birds of southeast Texas [III]," Jas. H. Rachford.

No. 11

"Notes on certain building stones of east Texas," R. A. Penrose, Jr.; "The American woodcock as a Texas bird," G. H. Ragsdale; "Texas asphaltum," E. T. Dumble.

No. 12

"Mines worked in western Texas," W. H. von Streeruwitz; "Petrified wood [at Bastrop, Texas]," E. T. Dumble.

As this item has escaped the notice of most bibliographers (Nickles, 1923, has included many of the geological titles), I believe it well to call it, with its contained papers, to the attention of naturalists interested in Texas.—S. W. Geiser