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 (fide 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 Lum­bard, 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

No. 3

No. 4

No. 5

No. 6

No. 7

No. 8

No. 9

No. 10

No. 11

No. 12

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