poration, and the Department of Geology and Geophysics at Louisiana State University. William A. Cobban, U.S. Geological Survey, identified the fossils discussed in this paper. Special thanks to Orin Anderson of the NMBMMR for logistical support of field work and for providing a respite from long weeks of work in the New Mexico desert. Dag Nummedal, Donald R. Lowe, Joseph E. Hazel, all of Louisiana State University, Chris Atkinson, of ARCO, William A. Cobban, and Orin Anderson provided constructive reviews of the manuscript.

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to our geologic literature, taught hundreds of students and coworkers. With his long legs, he was difficult to keep up with in the field. Albert Schweitzer noted, “For us the great men are not those who solve the problems, but those who discover them.” Vincent C. Kelley discovered and solved many of New Mexico’s geologic puzzles. His bibliography and the eminence of his students attest to his stature.

Vin’s personal warmth and helpfulness have been enjoyed by me in the field from the Cerrillos in 1951 through many parts of the state including the upper Pecos, Black Range, Zuni Mountains, Pedernal Mountains, Rhodes Canyon in the San Andres Mountains, and just a few years ago, the east side of the Sacramento Mountains several miles north of Cloudcroft. When we climb over the outcrops, we can look up ahead—he’ll be there.

Vincent C. Kelley

(1904–1988)

Vincent C. Kelley, eminent New Mexican geologist, made outstanding contributions to our geologic literature, taught hundreds of geologists at the University of New Mexico, and was a major worker in our professional organizations. Excellent field geologic work done by his students reflects on his example; most of his research was in the field dealing with local and regional geology.

interestingly, his first job was for the U.S. Geological Survey on Utah’s alunite deposits under the direction of Eugene Callaghan, who later was NMBMMR’s director (1949–1957). Vin’s major reports include: for the U.S. Geological Survey, those on the San Juan Mountains mineral deposits and stratigraphic-structural studies for the USGS Fuels Branch on Sierra Lureco, New Mexico, Pagosa Springs, Colorado, and the Big Horn Basin, Wyoming; for the University of New Mexico Publications in Geology, iron ore in New Mexico, geology of the Caballo Mountains (with Caswell Silver), regional structure and tectonic history of the Colorado Plateau; and for NMBMMR, geology of the Pecos country, geology of the Ft. Sumner quadrangle, Scene Trip to the Geologic Past for the Albu-


