Memorial to Horacio J. Harrington
1910–1973

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Horacio J. Harrington died on the 20th of December, 1973, in Buenos Aires, Argentina. He is survived by his wife Susana and his son Patricio and a granddaughter. Jim, as Harrington was known to most of his friends, was born September 17, 1910, in the city of Bahia Blanca in the Province of Buenos Aires, Argentina. After graduating from high school, he attended the University of Buenos Aires, where, in 1933, he received a doctorate in natural sciences. Jim’s first exposure to professional geology was in the geological survey of Staten Islan just off the southeastern tip of South America. As a result of his work in this part of the world, he received the Prince of Wales Scholarship to Oxford University, England. There in 1936 Harrington received his Ph.D. in geology.

After a short course in alpine geology at Bern University in Switzerland, Jim returned to Argentina to join the Dirección Nacional de Minas y Geología as a geologist. He also became Assistant Professor in Geology at the University of Buenos Aires, and in 1942 he became a full-fledged professor in that institution of learning. He taught paleontology and regional geology at the University of La Plata between 1938 and 1942. During this period Harrington also held an important position in the Argentine Bureau of Promotional Interchange. In 1955 Jim came to the United States to teach geology at Hamilton College, New York. In 1956 he was appointed Research Professor at the University of Kansas at Lawrence, Kansas. In 1957 and 1958, he was appointed Rose Morgan Professor and Honorary Professor of Sedimentology in the same university.

Harrington left the teaching profession in late 1958 to join the overseas geology department of Tennessee Gas Transmission Company in Houston, Texas. In 1961 Jim was appointed Chief Geologist for the foreign department of the same company. This position took him practically all over the world and gave him invaluable geological background. In 1965 Harrington resigned as Chief Geologist with the company to become a consulting geologist in Houston, Texas. Early in 1971, Harrington returned to his native country, Argentina. There he continued consulting and also became a professor at the University of Buenos Aires.

Jim was the author and co-author of more than 50 professional papers in geology and paleontology. Many of these papers were published in the Dirección Nacional de Minas y Geología of Argentina and in the Asociación Geológica Argentina bulletins. One outstanding publication, co-authored with A. F. Leanza, is “Ordovician Trilobites of Argentina.” Jim was senior author of “Trilobitomorpha,” which appeared in the Treatise on Invertebrate Paleontology published by the University of Kansas, and was co-author of the volume on cnidaria in the same treatise. In the Handbook of South American Geology, edited by W. E. Jenks, Harrington published “Morphostructural Regions of South America,” as well as articles on the geology of Argentina, Paraguay, and Uruguay.
Harrington also wrote "Devónico de Sud América," "Cadena Aulacogénica de las Sierras Australes de la Provincia de Buenos Aires," and "Paleogeographic Development of South America." Jim also wrote the excellent paper for the *American Association of Petroleum Geologists Bulletin* titled, "Space, Things, Time and Events—An Essay on Stratigraphy." This paper clearly shows the keen and perceptive mind Horacio J. Harrington had.

Harrington was a founding member of the Asociación Geológica Argentina and was the first president of that institution. He was also a member of the American Association of Petroleum Geologists, the Geological Association of Canada, and Sociedad Geológica del Peru, and he was a Fellow of the Geological Society of America. Furthermore, he was an active member on the Committee of Structural Geology in the International Union of Geological Sciences. Jim was a dedicated geologist, and his work was a dominant part of his life. His interest in paleontology brought him close to stratigraphy which, in turn, developed his interest in structural geology. Harrington read a great deal and was up-to-date on most recent theories. Before Jim accepted any new geological idea, he would study it very carefully and discuss it with anyone willing to listen. He had great respect for those geologists who "thought in depth," as he said it many times.

With the passing of Horacio J. Harrington, the geological community has lost one of the most complete and dedicated geologists of our times. Jim's interests, orderly mind, and care for detail were reflected by the fact that he was a really outstanding geologist.

**SELECTED BIBLIOGRAPHY OF H. J. HARRINGTON**

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