

GEORGE DIMMOCK
Born May 17, 1852. Died May 17, 1930.

George Dimmock, one of the founders of the Cambridge Entomological Club, died in his home town, Springfield, Mass., on his birthday at the age of 78 years. His interest in Natural History began early, and as a boy he made collections of insects and took part in the work of the local museum, of which he was curator in 1872, until he moved to Cambridge as a student at Harvard College, from which he was graduated in 1877. In 1879 he went to Germany and studied with Rudolph Leuckart at the University at Leipzig, from which he received the degree of Doctor of Philosophy. Later he went to Paris, where he studied with H. Lacaze-Duthiers at the zoological laboratory at Banyuls in Southern France. A paper on the mouth-parts of the Mosquito and other Diptera, part of his work at Leipzig, was privately printed in 1881.

Returning to this country, he settled in Cambridge, and took an active part in the work of the Entomological Club, being one of the editors of its journal, Psyche, from 1880 to 1890, at times taking entire charge and paying part of the expense of publication. Numerous short articles by him on various entomological subjects were published in Psyche at this time.

His entomological work began with the Coleoptera, and his principal work always was with this group. Short papers on the Coleoptera and Lepidoptera of the neighborhood of Springfield were privately printed from 1870 to 1873. Later he gave much attention to coleopterous larvæ, and a paper on this subject in connection with F. Knab, was published by the Springfield Museum in 1904. The specimens on which this paper was based were given to the National Museum at Washington. About this time he visited Cuba and made studies of the Cuban Coccinellidæ, which were published (in Spanish) by the Cuban Agricultural Station in 1906.

In 1890 his hearing began to fail and by 1900 he could hardly hear anything. By this time he became much interested in the history of the Dimmock family and in genealogy in general, to which he devoted much of his time, but continued to help in the entomological work of the Springfield Museum and among the Springfield teachers and school-children.

—J. H. EMERTON.