

Justus von Liebig in His Laboratory at the Chemical Institute of the University of Giessen (c. 1840)

Abstract

The son of a Darmstadt pharmacist, Justus von Liebig (1803–1873) made a number of significant contributions to organic chemistry; he is also considered the founder of agricultural chemistry. His achievements included: the reorganization of chemistry courses at schools and universities through the introduction of the laboratory method; groundbreaking research into the composition of foodstuffs that led to the development of a process for the large-scale production of meat extract; and the creation of an artificial fertilizer, which, in conjunction with mechanization, resulted in a virtual agricultural revolution, increasing yields substantially. This wood engraving shows Liebig's bustling chemical laboratory at the University of Giessen. Liebig, dressed in a light blue coat, looks on from the center rear of the laboratory. Colored wood engraving by Wilhelm Trautschold (1815–1877), c. 1840.

Source



Source: bpk-Bildagentur, image number 00001437. For rights inquiries, please contact Art Resource at requests@artres.com (North America) or bpk-Bildagentur at kontakt@bpk-bildagentur.de (for all other countries)

© bpk

Recommended Citation: Justus von Liebig in His Laboratory at the Chemical Institute of the

University of Giessen (c. 1840), published in: German History in Documents and Images,
<<https://germanhistorydocs.org/en/from-vormaerz-to-prussian-dominance-1815-1866/ghdi:image-2278>> [August 23, 2025].