

Guillaume F. Rouelle
(Paris, apothecary 1725)

Pierre F. Tingry
(Paris, c.1770, no deg.)

Liebig condenser
benzilic acid rearrangement **(1838)**

Friedrich Rochleder
(Vienna, MD 1842; Giessen)

Heinrich Hlasiwetz
(Prague, 1849)

Ludwig von Barth
(Innsbruck, 1860)

Hugo Weidel
(Heidelberg, 1870; Vienna)

Augustin LeRoyer
(Geneva, no deg.)

Jean-Baptiste A. Dumas
(Geneva, c.1823, no deg.)

Raffaele Piria
(Paris, 1830s, no deg.)

Cannizzaro reaction **(1853)**

LIEBIG TREE #8

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Eduard Mulder
(Utrecht, 1853)

Rudolf F. Wegscheider
(Vienna, 1882)

Josef Herzig
(Vienna, 1887)

Giacomo L. Ciamician
(Vienna, 1877; Ph.D. Giessen, 1880;
Rome)

Jacobus van't Hoff
Van't Hoff's theory of dilute solutions **(1877)**
Law of osmotic pressure **(1888)**
Laws of chemical kinetics **(1898)**
Concept of stereochemistry **(1898)**
Chemistry Nobel 1901

Debye-Huckel law **(1923)**
Debye T³ law, **Debye** temperature **(1912)**
Debye equation for polarization
investigations of dipole moments;
electron and X-ray diffraction of gases
Chemistry Nobel 1936

Ernst Spaeth
(Vienna, 1910)

Peter Rona
(Vienna, 1903)

Percy L. Julian
(Vienna, 1931)
Synthesis of
physostigmine
(1934/5)

Tuppy's
maleimide
(1961)

Sir Ernst B. Chain
Discovery of penicillin
Physiology & Medicine
Nobel 1945

Sir Hans A. Krebs
Krebs citric acid cycle; glycolysis
(1937) Physiology
& Medicine Prize 1953

Fritz Lipmann
Discovery of coenzyme A
Physiology &
Medicine Nobel 1953

Angeli's salt
(1896)

Giuseppe Bruni
(Parma, 1896; Berlin; Bologna)

Staudinger's ketene (1905)
Staudinger reaction **(1919)**
macromolecular (polymer)
chemistry **Chemistry Nobel 1953**

Giorgio R. Levi
(Padua, 1916; Zurich)

Ziegler-Natta polymerization of
hydrocarbons using organometallic
catalysts **(1955/6) Chemistry Nobel 1963**