GENEALOGY DATABASE ENTRY

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Erlenmeyer, Emil Richard August Carl (Sr.) 1825 - 1909

DEGREE: ? DATE: 1850 PLACE: Giessen

TEACHER/RESEARCH ADVISOR: Will

first to synthesize tyrosine, guanidine, creatine, and creatinine; popularized the convention of using straight lines for a single bond, two lines for double bonds, and three lines for triple bonds; showed that the structural formula of napthalene was a double benzene ring having one common edge; invented the Erlenmeyer flask.

FOOTNOTE: Erlenmeyer studied at Giessen, where he was an assistant to Will, and then to Fresenius. He had his own apothecary business for several years, but then finished his degree at Giessen in 1850. Erlenmeyer went to Heidelberg in 1855 where he studied with Kekulé, becoming his first private student. Kekulé's views profoundly influenced his view of chemistry.

- 1. Dictionary of Scientific Biography; Charles Scribner's Sons: 1970-1990; vol. 4, p399-400.
- 2. Partington, J. R. A History of Chemistry; Macmillan: 1964; vol. 4, p764-766.
- 3. J. Chem. Soc. 1911, 99, 1649-1651.
- 4. Chem. Ber. 1910, 43, 3645-3664.
- 5. Neue Deutsche Biographie; Duncker & Humblot: 1953-1990; vol. 4, p594-595.
- 6. Z. Angew. Chem. 1909, 22, 481-483.