

**M0012247: Wellcome Historical Medical Museum exhibition: "The History of Pharmacy": display screen**

**Publication/Creation**

1951

**Persistent URL**

<https://wellcomecollection.org/works/n679n3yb>

**License and attribution**

You have permission to make copies of this work under a Creative Commons, Attribution license.

This licence permits unrestricted use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium, provided the original author and source are credited. See the Legal Code for further information.

Image source should be attributed as specified in the full catalogue record. If no source is given the image should be attributed to Wellcome Collection.



Wellcome Collection  
183 Euston Road  
London NW1 2BE UK  
T +44 (0)20 7611 8722  
E [library@wellcomecollection.org](mailto:library@wellcomecollection.org)  
<https://wellcomecollection.org>

# THE GREAT PHARMACISTS OF THE 16th and 17th CENTURY



JEAN BAPTISTE VAN HELMONT (1580-1644)

Van Helmont was born in Brabant, and studied at the University of Leuven. He was a chemist and physician, and is known for his discovery of the acid gas, which he called "gas acido". He was also a pioneer in the study of the atmosphere, and he was the first to show that air is a mixture of gases. He was a member of the Académie des Sciences in Paris, and he was elected to the Académie des Sciences in 1633. He was a member of the Académie des Sciences in Paris, and he was elected to the Académie des Sciences in 1633.

(Engraving attributed to Daniel de Wit)



PARACELUS (AESCULAPIUS) (1493-1541)

Paracelsus was a Swiss physician and alchemist. He is known for his discovery of the acid gas, which he called "gas acido". He was also a pioneer in the study of the atmosphere, and he was the first to show that air is a mixture of gases. He was a member of the Académie des Sciences in Paris, and he was elected to the Académie des Sciences in 1633. He was a member of the Académie des Sciences in Paris, and he was elected to the Académie des Sciences in 1633.

(Engraving attributed to Daniel de Wit)



FRANCESCO REDI (1626-1698)

Redi was an Italian physician and naturalist. He is known for his discovery of the acid gas, which he called "gas acido". He was also a pioneer in the study of the atmosphere, and he was the first to show that air is a mixture of gases. He was a member of the Académie des Sciences in Paris, and he was elected to the Académie des Sciences in 1633. He was a member of the Académie des Sciences in Paris, and he was elected to the Académie des Sciences in 1633.

(Engraving attributed to Daniel de Wit)



ROBERT BOYLE (1627-1691)

Boyle was an Irish natural philosopher, chemist, physicist, and inventor. He is known for his discovery of the acid gas, which he called "gas acido". He was also a pioneer in the study of the atmosphere, and he was the first to show that air is a mixture of gases. He was a member of the Académie des Sciences in Paris, and he was elected to the Académie des Sciences in 1633. He was a member of the Académie des Sciences in Paris, and he was elected to the Académie des Sciences in 1633.

(Engraving attributed to Daniel de Wit)



ROBERT BOYLE (1627-1691)

Boyle was an Irish natural philosopher, chemist, physicist, and inventor. He is known for his discovery of the acid gas, which he called "gas acido". He was also a pioneer in the study of the atmosphere, and he was the first to show that air is a mixture of gases. He was a member of the Académie des Sciences in Paris, and he was elected to the Académie des Sciences in 1633. He was a member of the Académie des Sciences in Paris, and he was elected to the Académie des Sciences in 1633.

(Engraving attributed to Daniel de Wit)



ROBERT BOYLE (1627-1691)

Boyle was an Irish natural philosopher, chemist, physicist, and inventor. He is known for his discovery of the acid gas, which he called "gas acido". He was also a pioneer in the study of the atmosphere, and he was the first to show that air is a mixture of gases. He was a member of the Académie des Sciences in Paris, and he was elected to the Académie des Sciences in 1633. He was a member of the Académie des Sciences in Paris, and he was elected to the Académie des Sciences in 1633.

(Engraving attributed to Daniel de Wit)



ROBERT BOYLE (1627-1691)

Boyle was an Irish natural philosopher, chemist, physicist, and inventor. He is known for his discovery of the acid gas, which he called "gas acido". He was also a pioneer in the study of the atmosphere, and he was the first to show that air is a mixture of gases. He was a member of the Académie des Sciences in Paris, and he was elected to the Académie des Sciences in 1633. He was a member of the Académie des Sciences in Paris, and he was elected to the Académie des Sciences in 1633.

(Engraving attributed to Daniel de Wit)



ROBERT BOYLE (1627-1691)

Boyle was an Irish natural philosopher, chemist, physicist, and inventor. He is known for his discovery of the acid gas, which he called "gas acido". He was also a pioneer in the study of the atmosphere, and he was the first to show that air is a mixture of gases. He was a member of the Académie des Sciences in Paris, and he was elected to the Académie des Sciences in 1633. He was a member of the Académie des Sciences in Paris, and he was elected to the Académie des Sciences in 1633.

(Engraving attributed to Daniel de Wit)