Dumas, Jean Baptiste André 1800 - 1884

DEGREE: none    DATE: 1823 ca.    PLACE: Geneva
TEACHER/RESEARCH ADVISOR: LeRoyer/De La Rive

established presence of iodine in marine sponges; devised tincture of iodine; recognized function of kidneys in the elimination of urea; discovered methanol; isolated anthracene; analyzed camphor and menthol; analyzed CHCl₃ and extensively studied replacement of hydrogen by chlorine in organic compounds; developed theory of chemical substitution and concept of homologous series; devised first practical method for determining nitrogen in organic compounds; discovered dehydration of amides to nitriles.

FOOTNOTE: In Geneva, Dumas studied pharmacy in LeRoyer's laboratory and listened to chemistry lectures by De La Rive. Although his chemical research during this period was apparently carried out independently, it was to De La Rive that Dumas turned for advice. In 1820, Dumas published researches on iodine as a remedy for goiter with LeRoyer. From 1821 to 1823, Dumas collaborated with J. L. Prévost on a series of physiological investigations. In 1823, Dumas went to Paris and shortly thereafter was named professor at the Athenaeum.