# Louis Bernard Guyton, Baron De Morveau Encyclopedia Article

## Louis Bernard Guyton, Baron De Morveau

The following sections of this BookRags Literature Study Guide is offprint from Gale's For Students Series: Presenting Analysis, Context, and Criticism on Commonly Studied Works: Introduction, Author Biography, Plot Summary, Characters, Themes, Style, Historical Context, Critical Overview, Criticism and Critical Essays, Media Adaptations, Topics for Further Study, Compare & Contrast, What Do I Read Next?, For Further Study, and Sources.

(c)1998-2002; (c)2002 by Gale. Gale is an imprint of The Gale Group, Inc., a division of Thomson Learning, Inc. Gale and Design and Thomson Learning are trademarks used herein under license.

The following sections, if they exist, are offprint from Beacham's Encyclopedia of Popular Fiction: "Social Concerns", "Thematic Overview", "Techniques", "Literary Precedents", "Key Questions", "Related Titles", "Adaptations", "Related Web Sites". (c)1994-2005, by Walton Beacham.

The following sections, if they exist, are offprint from Beacham's Guide to Literature for Young Adults: "About the Author", "Overview", "Setting", "Literary Qualities", "Social Sensitivity", "Topics for Discussion", "Ideas for Reports and Papers". (c)1994-2005, by Walton Beacham.

All other sections in this Literature Study Guide are owned and copyrighted by BookRags, Inc.



# Contents

Louis Bernard Guyton, Baron De Morveau Encyclopedia Article.....1

Contents.....2

Louis Bernard Guyton, Baron De Morveau.....3

# Louis Bernard Guyton, Baron De Morveau

**1737-1816**

French chemist who helped reform the system of naming chemicals. Guyton studied law at Dijon, where he practiced from 1756 to 1762. He served as an advocate-general in the Burgundy's provincial parliament, before retiring from the legal profession to devote himself to chemistry. In the 1780s, he proposed in his work *Méthode de Nomenclature Chimique* (Method of Chemical Nomenclature) that the existing method of naming chemicals be revised. At the time, chemicals were named by arbitrary means—for example the name of their discoverer, or their appearance. Morveau proposed that elements should be given simple names, while compound names should reflect their chemicals of origin. His recommendations were adopted throughout Europe. He also made great strides in the manufacture of gunpowder, and was the first to use chlorine as a disinfectant.