

“The Laboratory”

It is in the nineteenth and early twentieth centuries when the lab becomes crucial.

The pharmacist, held to answer for the good quality of the preparations of medicines at his pharmacy elaborated incorporates laboratories. Then in pharmacies appeared microscopes and polarimeters, the hydrometers, centrifuges, stoves, etc.

On the other hand, the pharmacist, who watches as their traditional roles regarding the manufacture of drugs is being transferred to a nascent pharmaceutical industry. The pharmacy added the clinical analysis, which expanded the scientific apparatus that could be found in pharmacies. In the images in this section we show some of them are part of the collections of the Museum of the School of Pharmacy of Seville.