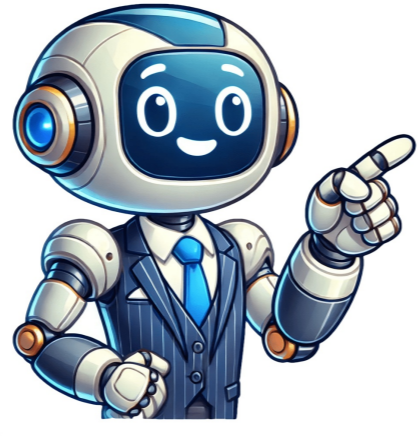


[Click Here](#)





























native Tano population,[6]1507: Afonso de Albuquerque conquered Hormuz and Muscat, among other bases in the Persian Gulf, taking control of the region at the entrance of the Gulf.1508: The Christian-Islamic power struggle in Europe and West Asia spills over into the Indian Ocean as Battle of Chaul during the Portuguese-Mamluk War15081512: Michelangelo paints the Sistine Chapel ceiling.1509: The defeat of joint fleet of the Sultan of Gujarat, the Mamluk Sultanate of Egypt, and the Zamorin of Calicut with support of the Republic of Venice and the Ottoman Empire in Battle of Diu marks the beginning of Portuguese dominance on the Spice trade and the Indian Ocean.1509: The Portuguese king sends Diogo Lopes de Sequeira to find Malacca, the eastern terminus of Asian trade. After initially receiving Sequeira, Sultan Mahmud Shah captures and/or kills several of his men and attempts an assault on the four Portuguese ships, which escape.[7] The Javanese fleet is also destroyed in Malacca.1509: Krishnadevaraya ascends the throne of Vijayanagara Empire.Afonso de Albuquerque15091510: The 'great plague' in various parts of Tudor England.[8]1510: Afonso de Albuquerque of Portugal conquers Goa in India.1511: Afonso de Albuquerque of Portugal conquers Malacca, the capital of the Sultanate of Malacca in present-day Malaysia.1512: Copernicus writes Commentariolus, and proclaims the Sun the center of the Solar System.1512: The southern part (historical core) of the Kingdom of Navarre is invaded by Castile and Aragon.1512: Qutb Shahi dynasty, founded by Quli Qutub Mulk, rules Golconda Sultanate until 1687.1512: The first Portuguese exploratory expedition was sent eastward from Malacca (in present-day Malaysia) to search for the 'Spice Islands' (Maluku) led by Francisco Serro. Serro is shipwrecked but struggles on to Hitu (northern Ambon) and wins the favour of the local rulers.[9]1513: Machiavelli writes The Prince, a treatise about political philosophy1513: The Portuguese mariner Jorge Ivaes lands at Macau, China, during the Ming dynasty.1513: Henry VIII defeats the French at the Battle of the Spurs.1513: The Battle of Flodden Field in which invading Scots are defeated by Henry VIII's forces.1513: Sultan Selim I ("the Grim") orders the massacre of Shia Muslims in Anatolia (present-day Turkey).1513: Vasco Nez de Balboa, in service of Spain arrives at the Pacific Ocean (which he called Mar del Sur) across the Isthmus of Panama. He was the first European to do so.1514: The Battle of Orsha halts Muscovy's expansion into Eastern Europe. 1514: Dzsza rebellion (peasant revolt) in Hungary.Martin Luther initiated the Reformation with his Ninety-five Theses in 1517.1514: The Battle of Chaldiran, the Ottoman Empire gains decisive victory against Safavid dynasty.1515: Ascension of Francis I of France as King of France following the death of Louis XII.1515: The Ottoman Empire wrests Eastern Anatolia from the Safavids after the Battle of Chaldiran.1515: The Ottomans conquer the last beyliks of Anatolia, the Dulkadirs and the Ramadanids.15161517: The Ottomans defeat the Mamluks and gain control of Egypt, Arabia, and the Levant.1517: The Sweating sickness epidemic in Tudor England.[10]1517: The Reformation begins when Martin Luther posts his Ninety-five Theses in Saxony.1518: The Treaty of London was a non-aggression pact between the major European nations. The signatories were Burgundy, France, England, the Holy Roman Empire, the Netherlands, the Papal States and Spain, all of whom agreed not to attack one another and to come to the aid of any that were under attack.1518: Mir Chakar Khan Rind leaves Baluchistan and settles in Punjab.1518: Leo Africanus, also known as al-Hasan ibn Muhammad al-Wazzan al-Fasi, an Andalusian Berber diplomat who is best known for his book Descriptione dell'Africa (Description of Africa), is captured by Spanish pirates; he is taken to Rome and presented to Pope Leo X.1518: The dancing plague of 1518 begins in Strasbourg, lasting for about one month.1519: Leonardo da Vinci dies of natural causes on May 2.Europe at the time of the accession of Charles V in 15191519: Wang Yangming, the Chinese philosopher and governor of Jiangxi province, describes his intent to use the firepower of the fo-lang-jing, a breech-loading Portuguese culverin, in order to suppress the rebellion of Prince Zhu Chenhao.1519: Barbary pirates led by Hayreddin Barbarossa, a Turk appointed to ruling position in Algiers by the Ottoman Empire, raid Provence and Toulon in southern France.1519: Death of Emperor Maximilian, Charles I of Austria, Spain, and the Low Countries becomes Emperor of Holy Roman Empire as Charles V, Holy Roman Emperor (ruled until 1566).15191522: Spanish expedition commanded by Magellan and Elcano are the first to Circumnavigate the Earth.15191521: Hern Cortez leads the Spanish conquest of the Aztec Empire.Ferdinand Magellan led the first expedition that circumnavigated the globe in 15191522.15201566: The reign of Suleiman the Magnificent marks the zenith of the Ottoman Empire.1520: The first European diplomatic mission to Ethiopia, sent by the Portuguese, arrives at Massawa.9 April, an attempt of radical, millennialist, Anabaptists to establish a theocracy, ends in bloodshed.1525: German and Spanish forces defeat France at the Battle of Pavia, Francis I of France is captured.1526: The Ottomans defeat the Kingdom of Hungary at the Battle of Mohacs.1526: Mughal Empire, founded by Babur.1527: Sac of Rome with pope Clement VII escaping and the Swiss Guards defending the Vatican being killed. The sack of the city of Rome considered the end of the Italian Renaissance.1527: Protestant Reformation begins in Sweden.1527: The last ruler of Majapahit falls from power. This state (located in present-day Indonesia) was finally extinguished at the hands of the Demak. A large number of courtiers, artisans, priests, and members of the royalty moved east to the island of Bali; however, the power and the seat of government transferred to Demak under the leadership of Pangeran, later Sultan Fatah.1527: June 22, The Javanese Prince Fatallahil of the Cirebon Sultanate successfully defeated the Portuguese armed forces at the site of the Sunda Kelapa Harbor. The city was then renamed Jayakarta, meaning "a glorious victory." This eventful day came to be acknowledged as Jakarta's Founding Anniversary.1527: Mughal Empire forces defeat the Rajput led by Rana Sanga of Mewar at the Battle of Khanwa1529: The Austrians defeat the Ottoman Empire at the siege of Vienna.1529: Treaty of Zaragoza defined the antimeridian of Tordesillas attributing the Moluccas to Portugal and Philippines to Spain.1529: Imam Ahmad Gurey defeats the Ethiopian Emperor Dawit II in the Battle of Shimbra Kure, the opening clash of the EthiopianAdal War.Spanish conquistadors with their Tlaxcallan allies fighting against the Otomes of Metztiltin in present-day Mexico, a 16th-century codex15311532: The Church of England breaks away from the Catholic Church and recognizes King Henry VIII as the head of the Church.1531: The Inca Civil War is fought between the two brothers, Atahualpa and Huscarr.1532: Francisco Pizarro leads the Spanish conquest of the Inca Empire.1532: Foundation of So Vicente, the first permanent Portuguese settlement in the Americas.1533: Anne Boleyn becomes Queen of England.1533: Elizabeth Tudor is born.1534: Jacques Cartier claims Canada for France.1534: The Ottomans capture Baghdad from the Safavids.1534: Affair of the Placards, where King Francis I becomes more active in repression of French Protestants.1535: The Mxter Rebellion, an attempt of radical, millennialist, Anabaptists to establish a theocracy, ends in bloodshed.1535: The Portuguese in Ternate depose Sultan Tabariji (or Tabarija) and send him to Portuguese Goa where he converts to Christianity and bequeaths his Portuguese godfather Jordao de Freitas the island of Ambon. [12] Hairun becomes the next sultan.1536: Catherine of Aragon dies in Kimbolton Castle, in England.Territorial expansion of the Ottoman Empire under Suleiman (in red and orange)1536: In England, Anne Boleyn is beheaded for adultery and treason.1536: Establishment of the Inquisition in Portugal.1536: Foundation of Buenos Aires (in present-day Argentina) by Pedro de Mendoza.1537: The Portuguese establish Recife in Pernambuco, north-east of Brazil.1537: William Tyndale's partial translation of the Bible into English is published, which would eventually be incorporated into the King James Bible.1538: Gonzalo Jimnez de Quesada founds Bogot.1538: Spanish/Venetian fleet is defeated by the Ottoman Turks at the Battle of Preveza.1539: Hernando de Soto explores inland North America.Nicolaus Copernicus1540: The Society of Jesus, or the Jesuits, is founded by Ignatius of Loyola and six companions with the approval of Pope Paul III.1540: Sher Shah Suri founds the Suri dynasty in South Asia, an ethnic Pashtun (Pathan) of the house of Sur, who supplanted the Mughal dynasty as rulers of North India during the reign of the relatively ineffectual second Mughal emperor Humayun. Sher Shah Suri decisively defeats Humayun in the Battle of Bilgram (May 17, 1540).1541: Pedro de Valdivia founds Santiago in Chile.1541: An Algerian military campaign by Charles V of Spain (Habsburg) is unsuccessful.1541: Amazon River is encountered and explored by Francisco de Orellana.1541: Capture of Buda and the absorption of the major part of Hungary by the Ottoman Empire.1541: Sahib I Giray of Crimea invades Russia.1542: The Italian War of 15421546 War resumes between Francis I of France and Emperor Charles V. This time Henry VIII is allied with the Emperor, while James V of Scotland and Sultan Suleiman I are allied with the French.1542: Akbar The Great is born in the Rajput Umarkot Fort1542: Spanish explorer Ruy Lpez de Villalobos named the island of Samar and Leyte Las Islas Filipinas honoring Philip II of Spain and became the official name of the archipelago.1543: The First Battle of Panipat, end of the Delhi Sultanate.1525: German and Spanish forces defeat France at the Battle of Pavia, Francis I of France is captured.1526: The Ottomans defeat the Kingdom of Hungary at the Battle of Mohacs.1526: Mughal Empire, founded by Babur.1527: Sac of Rome with pope Clement VII escaping and the Swiss Guards during the Imperial/Spanish army at the Battle of Ceresole. Scenes of everyday life in Ming China, by Qiu Ying1544: Battle of the Shirts in Scotland. The Frasers and Macdonalds of Clan Ranald fight over a disputed chieftain; reportedly, 5 Frasers and 8 Macdonalds survive.1545: Songhai forces sack the Malian capital of Niani1545: The Council of Trent meets for the first time in Trent (in northern Italy).1546: Michelangelo Buonarroti is made chief architect of St. Peter's Basilica.1546: Francis Xavier works among the peoples of Ambon, Ternate and Morotai (Moro) laying the foundations for a permanent mission. (to 1547)1547: Henry VIII dies in the Palace of Whitehall on 28 January at the age of 55.1547: Francis I dies in the Chteau de Rambouillet on 31 March at the age of 52.1547: Edward VI becomes King of England and Ireland on 28 January and is crowned on 20 February at the age of 9.1547: Emperor Charles V decisively dismantles the Schmalkaldic League at the Battle of Mhlberg.1547: Grand Prince Ivan the Terrible is crowned tsar of (All) Russia, thenceforth becoming the first Russian tsar.1548: Battle of Uedahara: Firearms are used for the first time on the battlefield in Japan, and Takeda Shingen is defeated by Murakami Yoshikiyo.1548: Askia Daoud, who reigned from 1548 to 1583, establishes public libraries in Timbuktu (in present-day Mali).1548: The Ming dynasty government of China issues a decree banning all foreign trade and closes down all seaports along the coast; these Hai jin laws came during the Wokou wars with Japanese pirates.1549: Tom de Sousa establishes Salvador in Bahia, north-east of Brazil.1549: Arya Penangsang with the support of his teacher, Sunan Kudus, avenges the death of Raden Kikin by sending an envoy named Rangku to kill Sunan Prawoto by Keris Kyai Satan Kobeha in Salatiga.The Islamic gunpowder empire: Mughal Army artillerymen during the reign of Jahanpura Akbar1550: The architect Mimar Sinan builds the Sleymaniye Mosque in Istanbul.1550: Mongols led by Altan Khan invade China and besiege Beijing.15501551: Valladolid debate concerning the human rights of the Indigenous people of the Americas.1551: Fifth outbreak of sweating sickness in England. John Caius of Shrewsbury writes the first full contemporary account of the symptoms of the disease.1551: North African pirates enslave the entire population of the Maltese island Gozo, between 5,000 and 6,000, sending them to Libya.1552: Russia conquers the Khanate of Kazan in central Asia.1552: Jesuit China Mission, Francis Xavier dies.1553: Mary Tudor becomes the first queen regnant of England and restores the Church of England under Papal authority.1553: The Portuguese found a settlement at Macau.1554: Missionaries Jos de Anchieta and Manuel da Nbraga establishes So Paulo, southeast Brazil.1554: Princess Elizabeth is imprisoned in the Tower of London upon the orders of Mary I for suspicion of being involved in the Wyatt rebellion.1555: The Muscovy Company is the first major English joint stock trading company.1556: Publication in Venice of Delle Navigazioni et Viaggi (two volume) by Giovanni Battista Ramusio, secretary of Council of Ten, with plan La Terra de Hochelega, an illustration of the Hochelega.[13]1556: The Shaanxi earthquake in China is history's deadliest known earthquake during the Ming dynasty.1556: Georgius Agricola, the "Father of Mineralogy", publishes his De re metallica.1556: Akbar defeats Hemu at the Second battle of Panipat.1556: Russia conquers the Astrakhan Khanate.15561605: During his reign, Akbar expands the Mughal Empire in a series of conquests (in the Indian subcontinent).Political map of the world in 15561556: Mir Chakar Khan Rind captures Delhi with Humayun.1556: Pomponio Alperio, radical theologian, is executed by boiling in oil as part of the Roman Inquisition.1557: Habsburg Spain declares bankruptcy. Philip II of Spain had to declare four state bankruptcies in 1557, 1560, 1575 and 1596.1557: The Portuguese settle in Macau (on the western side of the Pearl River Delta across from present-day Hong Kong).1557: The Ottomans capture Massawa, all but isolating Ethiopia from the rest of the world.1558: Elizabeth Tudor becomes Queen Elizabeth I at age 25.15581603: The Elizabethan era is considered the height of the English Renaissance.15581563: Livonian War between Poland, Grand Principality of Lithuania, Sweden, Denmark and Russia.1558: After 200 years, the Kingdom of England loses Calais to France.1559: With the Peace of Cateau Cambrais, the Italian Wars conclude.1559: Sultan Hairun of Ternate (in present-day Indonesia) protests the Portuguese's Christianisation activities in his lands. Hostilities between Ternate and the Portuguese. The Mughal Emperor Akbar shoots the Rajput warrior Jaisal during the Siege of Chittorgarh in 15671560: Ottoman navy defeats the Spanish fleet at the Battle of Djerba.1560: Elizabeth Bathory is born in Nyirbator, Hungary.1560: By winning the Battle of Okeshazama, Oda Nobunaga becomes one of the pre-eminent warlords of Japan.1560: Jeanne d'Albret declares Calvinism the official religion of Navarre.1560: Lazarus Chur, Macau1561: Sir Francis Bacon is born in London.1561: The fourth battle of Kawanakajima between the Uesugi and Takeda at Hachimanzaka takes place.1561: Guido de Bress draws up the Belgic Confession of Protestant faith.1562: Mughal Emperor Akbar reconciles the Muslim and Hindu factions by marrying into the powerful Rajput Hindu caste.15621598: French Wars of Religion between Catholics and Huguenots.1562: Massacre of Wassy and Battle of Dreux in the French Wars of Religion.1562: Portuguese Dominican priests build a palm-trunk fortress which Javanese Muslims burned down the following year. The fort was rebuilt from more durable materials and the Dominicans commenced the Christianisation of the local population.[12]1563: Plague outbreak claimed 80,000 people in Elizabethan England. In London alone, over 20,000 people died of the disease.1564: Galileo Galilei born on February 151564: William Shakespeare baptized 26 April1565: Deccan sultanates defeat the Vijayanagara Empire at the Battle of Talikota.1565: Mir Chakar Khan Rind dies at aged 97.1565: Estcio de S establishes Rio de Janeiro in Brazil.1565: The Hospitaliers, a Crusading Order, defeat the Ottoman Empire at the siege of Malta (1565).1565: Miguel Lpez de Legazpi establishes in Cebu the first Spanish settlement in the Philippines starting a period of Spanish colonization that lasted over three hundred years.1565: Spanish navigator Andres de Urdaneta discovers the maritime route from Asia to the Americas across the Pacific Ocean, also known as the tornaviaje.1565: Royal Exchange is founded by Thomas Gresham.1566: Suleiman the Magnificent, ruler of the Ottoman Empire, dies on September 7, during the battle of Szigetvar. Siege of Valenciennes during the Dutch War of Independence in 156715661648: Eighty Years' War between Spain and the Netherlands.1566: Da le Balie Contrade d'Oriente, composed by Cipriano de Rore.1567: After 45 years' reign, Jiajing Emperor died in the Forbidden City. Longqing Emperor ascended the throne of Ming dynasty.1567: Mary, Queen of Scots, is imprisoned by Elizabeth I.1568: The Transylvanian Diet, under the patronage of the prince John Sigismund Zpolya, the former king of Hungary, inspired by the teachings of Ferenc Dvid, the founder of the Unitarian Church of Transylvania, promulgates the Edict of Torda, the first law of freedom of religion and of conscience in the World.15681571: Morisco Revolt in Spain.15681600: The Azuchi-Momoyama period in Japan.1568: Hadiwijaya sent his adopted son and son in-law Sutawijaya, who would later become the first ruler of the Mataram dynasty of Indonesia, to kill Arya Penangsang.1569: Rising of the North in England.1569: Mercator 1569 world map published by Gerardus Mercator.1569: The PolishLithuanian Commonwealth is created with the Union of Lublin which lasts until 1795.1569: Peace treaty signed by Sultan Hairun of Ternate and Governor Lopez De Mesquita of Portugal.The Battle of Lepanto1570: Ivan the Terrible, tsar of Russia, orders the massacre of inhabitants of Novgorod.1570: Pope Pius V issues Regnans in Excelsis, a papal bull excommunicating all who obeyed Elizabeth I and calling on all Catholics to rebel against her.1570: Sultan Hairun of Ternate (in present-day Indonesia) is killed by the Portuguese.[12] Babullah becomes the next Sultan.1570: 20,000 inhabitants of Nicosia in Cyprus were massacred and every church, public building, and palace was looted. Cyprus fell to the Ottoman Turks the following year.1571: Pope Pius V completes the Holy League as a united front against the Ottoman Turks, responding to the fall of Cyprus to the Ottomans.1571: The Spanish-led Holy League navy destroys the Ottoman Empire navy at the Battle of Lepanto.1571: Crimean Tatars attack and sack Moscow, burning everything but the Kremlin.1571: American Indians kill Spanish missionaries in what would later be Jamestown, Virginia.1571: Spanish conquistador Miguel Lpez de Legazpi establishes Manila, Philippines as the capital of the Spanish East Indies.1572: Brielle is taken from Habsburg Spain by Protestant Watergeuzen in the Capture of Brielle, in the Eighty Years' War.1572: Spanish conquistadores apprehend the last Inca leader Tupak Amaru at Vilcabamba, Peru, and execute him in Cuzco.1572: Jeanne d'Albret dies aged 43 and is succeeded by Henry of Navarre.1572: Catherine de' Medici instigates the St. Bartholomew's Day massacre which takes the lives of Protestant leader Gaspard de Coligny and thousands of Huguenots. The violence spreads from Paris to other cities and the countryside.1572: First edition of the epic The Lusjads of Lus Vaz de Cames, three years after the author returned from the East.[14]1572: The 9 years old Taizi, Zhu Yijun ascended the throne of Ming dynasty, known as Wanli Emperor.1573: After heavy losses on both sides the siege of Haarlem ends in a Spanish victory. St. Bartholomew's Day massacre of French Protestants1574: in the Eighty Years' War the capital of Zeeland, Middelburg declares for the Protestants.1574: After a siege of 4 months the siege of Leiden ends in a comprehensive Dutch rebel victory.1575: Oda Nobunaga finally captures Nagashima fortress.1575: Following a five-year war, the Ternateans under Sultan Babullah defeated the Portuguese.1576: Tahmasp I, Safavid shah, dies.1576: The Battle of Haldighati is fought between the ruler of Mewar, Maharana Pratap and the Mughal Empire's forces under Emperor Akbar led by Raja Man Singh.1576: Sack of Antwerp by badly paid Spanish soldiers.15771580: Francis Drake circles the world.1577: Ki Ageng Pemanahan built his palace in Pasargede or Kotagede.1578: King Sebastian of Portugal is killed at the Battle of Alcazarquivir.1578: The Portuguese establish a fort on Tidore but the main centre for Portuguese activities in Maluku becomes Ambon.[12]1578: Sonam Gyatso is conferred the title of Dalai Lama by Tumed Mongol ruler, Altan Khan. Recognised as the reincarnation of two previous Lamas, Sonam Gyatso becomes the third Dalai Lama in the lineage.[15]1578: Governor-General Francisco de Sande officially declared war against Brunei in 1578, starting the Castilian War of 1578.1579: The Union of Utrecht unifies the northern Netherlands, a foundation for the later Dutch Republic.1579: The Union of Arras unifies the southern Netherlands, a foundation for the later states of the Spanish Netherlands, the Austrian Netherlands and Belgium.The Irish Gaelic chieftain Mataram into the kingdom with Sutawijaya as Sultan, titled "Senapati Ingpalaga Sayidin Panatagama" means the warrior and cleric Merganser Religious Life.1588: English repulses the Spanish Armada.1589: Spain repulses the English Armada.1589: Catherine de' Medici dies at aged 69.Abu'l-Fazl ibn Mubarak presenting Akbarnama to Mughal Akbar, Mughal miniature.1590: Siege of Odawara: the Go-Hojo clan surrender to Toyotomi Hideyoshi, and Japan is unified.1591: Gazi Giray leads a huge Tatar expedition against Moscow.1591: In Mali, Moroccan forces of the Sultan Ahmad al-Mansur led by Judar Pasha defeat the Songhai Empire at the Battle of Tondibi.15921593: John Stow reports 10,675 plague deaths in London, a city of approximately 200,000 people.15921598: Korea, with the help of Ming dynasty China, repels two Japanese invasions.15931606: The Long War between the Habsburg monarchy and the Ottoman Turks.1594: St. Paul's College, Macau, founded by Alessandro Valignano.1595: First Dutch expedition to Indonesia sets sail for the East Indies with two hundred and forty-nine men and sixty-four cannons led by Cornelis de Houtman.[18]1596: Birth of Ren Descartes.1596: June, de Houtman's expedition reaches Banten the main pepper port of West Java where they clash with both the Portuguese and Indonesians. It then sails east along the north coast of Java losing twelve crew to a Javanese attack at Sidayu and killing a local ruler in Madura.[18]1597: Romeo and Juliet is published.1597: Cornelis de Houtman's expedition returns to the Netherlands with enough spices to make a considerable profit.[18]1598: The Edict of Nantes ends the French Wars of Religion.1598: Abbas I moves Safavids capital from Qazvin to Isfahan in 1598.15981613: Russia descends into anarchy during the Time of Troubles.1598: The Portuguese require an armada of 90 ships to put down a Solorese uprising.[12] (to 1599)1598: More Dutch fleets leave for Indonesia and most are profitable.[18]Edo period screen depicting the Battle of Sekigahara1598: The province of Santa Fe de Nuevo Mxico is established in Northern New Spain. The region would later become a territory of Mexico, the New Mexico Territory in the United States, and the US State of New Mexico.1598: Death of Toyotomi Hideyoshi, known as the unifier of Japan.1599: The Mali Empire is defeated at the Battle of Jenn.1599: The van Neck expedition returns to Europe. The expedition makes a 400 per cent profit.[18] (to 1600)1599: March, Leaving Europe the previous year, a fleet of eight ships under Jacob van Neck was the first Dutch fleet to reach the Spice Islands of Maluku.[18]1600: Giordano Bruno is burned at the stake for heresy in Rome.Siege of Fiockvo castle during the Long Turkish War1600: Battle of Sekigahara in Japan. End of the Warring States period and beginning of the Edo period.1600: The Portuguese use a major naval battle in the bay of Ambon.[19] Later in the year, the Dutch joint forces with the local Hitues in an anti-Portuguese alliance, in return for which the Dutch would have the sole right to purchase spices from Hitu. [19]1600: Elizabeth I grants a charter to the British East India Company beginning the English advance in Asia.1600: Michael the Brave unifies the three principalities: Wallachia, Moldavia and Transylvania after the Battle of elimbr from 1599.For later events, see Timeline of the 17th century.Polybius "The Histories translated into Italian, English, German and French.[20]Mississippian culture disappears.Medallion rug, variant Star Ushak style, Anatolia (modern Turkey), is made. It is now kept at the Saint Louis Art Museum.Hernan Cortes (14851547)Henry VIII, (14911547) King of England and IrelandDon Fernando lvarez de Toledo (15071582)Suleiman the Magnificent, Sultan of the Ottoman Empire (15201566)Ivan IV the Terrible (15301584)Oda Nobunaga (15341582)Sir Francis Drake (c. 1540 1596)Alberico Gentili, (15521608) the Father of international lawPhilip II of Spain, King of Spain (15561598)Akbar the Great, Mughal emperor (15561605)Related article: List of 16th century inventionsThe Columbian Exchange introduces many plants, animals and diseases to the Old and New Worlds.Introduction of the spinning wheel revolutionizes textile production in Europe.The letter J is introduced into the English alphabet.1500: First portable watch is created by Peter Henlein of Germany.The Iberian Union in 1598, under Philip II, King of Spain and Portugal1513: Juan Ponce de Len sights Florida and Vasco Nez de Balboa sights the eastern edge of the Pacific Ocean.15191522: Ferdinand Magellan and Juan Sebastian Elcano lead the first circumnavigation of the world.15191540: In America, Hernando de Soto expeditions map the Gulf of Mexico coastline and bays.1525: Modern square root symbol (√)1540: Francisco Vsqez de Coronado sights the Grand Canyon.154142: Francisco de Orellana sails the length of the Amazon River.154243: Firearms are introduced into Japan by the Portuguese.1543: Copernicus publishes his theory that the Earth and the other planets revolve around the Sun1545: Theory of complex numbers is first developed by Gerolamo Cardano of Italy.1558: Camera obscura is first used in Europe by Giambattista della Porta of Italy.15591562: Spanish settlements in Alabama/Florida and Georgia confirm dangers of hurricanes and local native warring tribes.1565: Spanish settlers outside New Spain (Mexico) colonize Florida's coastline at St. Augustine.1565: Invention of the graphite pencil (in a wooden holder) by Onofre Gensner. Modernized in 1812.1568: Gerardus Mercator creates the first Mercator projection map.1572: Supernova SN 1572 is observed by Tycho Brahe in the Milky Way.1582: Gregorian calendar is introduced in Europe by Pope Gregory XIII and adopted by Catholic countries.. 1583: Galileo Galilei of Pisa, Italy identifies the constant swing of a pendulum, leading to development of reliable timekeepers.1585: earliest known reference to the 'sailing carriage' in China.1589: William Lee invents the stocking frame.1591: First flush toilet is introduced by Sir John Harrington of England, the design published under the title "The Metamorphosis of Ajax".1593: Galileo Galilei invents a thermometer.1596: William Barents discovers Spitsbergen.1597: Opera in France by Jacopo Peri.Entertainment in the 16th century" a b Modern reference works on the period tend to follow the introduction of the Gregorian calendar for the sake of clarity; thus NASA's lunar eclipse catalogue states "The Gregorian calendar is used for all dates from 1582 Oct 15 onwards. Before that date, the Julian calendar is used." For dates after 15 October 1582, care must be taken to avoid confusion of the two styles. ^ de Vries, Jan (14 September 2009). "The limits of globalization in the early modern world". The Economic History Review. 63 (3): 710733. doi:10.1111/j.1468-0289.2009.00497.x. JSTOR40929823. S2CID219693360. SSRN1635517. ^ Singh, Sarina; Lindsay Brown; Paul Clammer; Rodney Cocks; John Mock (2008). Pakistan & the Karakoram Highway. Vol.7, illustrated. Lonely Planet. p.137. ISBN978-1-74104-542-0. Retrieved 23 August 2010. ^ Babur (2006). Babur Nama. Penguin Books. p.vii. ISBN978-0-14-400149-1. ^ "16th Century Timeline (1501 to 1600)". smitha.com. Archived from the original on February 3, 2009. ^ "History of Smallpox Through the Ages" Archived 2019-09-24 at the Wayback Machine. Texas Department of State Health Services. ^ Ricklefs (1991), p.23 ^ "A LIST OF NATIONAL EPIDEMICS OF PLAGUE IN ENGLAND 13481665". Archived from the original on 2009-05-08. Retrieved 2009-04-25. ^ a b Ricklefs (1991), page 24 ^ The Sweating Sickness. Story of London. Accessed 2009-04-25. Archived 2009-05-03. ^ Sandra Arlinghaus, "Life Span of Suleiman the Magnificent 14941566". personal.umich.edu. Retrieved 2013-05-05. ^ a b c d e Ricklefs (1991), page 25 ^ "La Terra De Hochelega Jaques Cartier a Hochelega". jacquescartier.org. Archived from the original on December 23, 2008. ^ "The Lusjads". World Digital Library. 18001882. Retrieved 2013-08-31. ^ Schwieger, Peter (2014). The Dalai Lama and the Emperor of China: a political history of the Tibetan institution of reincarnation. New York: Columbia University Press. ISBN9780231538602. OCLC905914446. ^ Miller, George, ed. (1996). To The Spice Islands and Beyond: Travels in Eastern Indonesia. New York: Oxford University Press. pp.xv. ISBN967-65-3099-9. ^ Luc-Normand Teller (2009). "Urban world history: an economic and geographical perspective". PUQ. p.308. ISBN2-7605-1588-5. ^ a b c d e f Ricklefs (1991), page 27 ^ a b Ricklefs (1991), page 28 ^ Polybius: The Rise Of The Roman Empire, Page 36, Penguin, 1979.Langer, William. An Encyclopedia of World History (5th ed. 1973); highly detailed outline of events online with Media related to 16th century at Wikimedia CommonsTimelines of 16th century events, science, culture and personsRetrieved from "At the following pages link to 16th century External tools(link countransclusion counsorted list) See help page for transcluding these entriesShowing 50 items.View (previous 50 | next 50) (20 | 50 | 100 | 250 | 500)Bagpipes (links | edit)List of decades, centuries, and millennia (links | edit)Fashion (links | edit)Giovanni Boccaccio (links | edit)History of Mali (links | edit)History of Mauritius (links | edit)Post office (links | edit)Snare drum (links | edit)Republican Party (United States) (links | edit)20th century (links | edit)15th century (links | edit)17th century (links | edit)16th century (links | edit)1624 (links | edit)1625 (links | edit)1626 (links | edit)1627 (links | edit)1628 (links | edit)1629 (links | edit)1630 (links | edit)1631 (links | edit)1632 (links | edit)1633 (links | edit)1634 (links | edit)1635 (links | edit)1636 (links | edit)1637 (links | edit)1638 (links | edit)1639 (links | edit)1640 (links | edit)1641 (links | edit)1642 (links | edit)1643 (links | edit)1644 (links | edit)1645 (links | edit)1646 (links | edit)1647 (links | edit)1648 (links | edit)1649 (links | edit)1650 (links | edit)1651 (links | edit)1652 (links | edit)1653 (links | edit)1654 (links | edit)1655 (links | edit)1656 (links | edit)1657 (links | edit)1658 (links | edit)1659 (links | edit)1660 (links | edit)1661 (links | edit)1662 (links | edit)1663 (links | edit)1664 (links | edit)1665 (links | edit)1666 (links | edit)1667 (links | edit)1668 (links | edit)1669 (links | edit)1670 (links | edit)1671 (links | edit)1672 (links | edit)1673 (links | edit)1674 (links | edit)1675 (links | edit)1676 (links | edit)1677 (links | edit)1678 (links | edit)1679 (links | edit)1680 (links | edit)1681 (links | edit)1682 (links | edit)1683 (links | edit)1684 (links | edit)1685 (links | edit)1686 (links | edit)1687 (links | edit)1688 (links | edit)1689 (links | edit)1690 (links | edit)1691 (links | edit)1692 (links | edit)1693 (links | edit)1694 (links | edit)1695 (links | edit)1696 (links | edit)1697 (links | edit)1698 (links | edit)1699 (links | edit)1700 (links | edit)1701 (links | edit)1702 (links | edit)1703 (links | edit)1704 (links | edit)1705 (links | edit)1706 (links | edit)1707 (links | edit)1708 (links | edit)1709 (links | edit)1710 (links | edit)1711 (links | edit)1712 (links | edit)1713 (links | edit)1714 (links | edit)1715 (links | edit)1716 (links | edit)1717 (links | edit)1718 (links | edit)1719 (links | edit)1720 (links | edit)1721 (links | edit)1722 (links | edit)1723 (links | edit)1724 (links | edit)1725 (links | edit)1726 (links | edit)1727 (links | edit)1728 (links | edit)1729 (links | edit)1730 (links | edit)1731 (links | edit)1732 (links | edit)1733 (links | edit)1734 (links | edit)1735 (links | edit)1736 (links | edit)1737 (links | edit)1738 (links | edit)1739 (links | edit)1740 (links | edit)1741 (links | edit)1742 (links | edit)1743 (links | edit)1744 (links | edit)1745 (links | edit)1746 (links | edit)1747 (links | edit)1748 (links | edit)1749 (links | edit)1750 (links | edit)1751 (links | edit)1752 (links | edit)1753 (links | edit)1754 (links | edit)1755 (links | edit)1756 (links | edit)1757 (links | edit)1758 (links | edit)1759 (links | edit)1760 (links | edit)1761 (links | edit)1762 (links | edit)1763 (links | edit)1764 (links | edit)1765 (links | edit)1766 (links | edit)1767 (links | edit)1768 (links | edit)1769 (links | edit)1770 (links | edit)1771 (links | edit)1772 (links | edit)1773 (links | edit)1774 (links | edit)1775 (links | edit)1776 (links | edit)1777 (links | edit)1778 (links | edit)1779 (links | edit)1780 (links | edit)1781 (links | edit)1782 (links | edit)1783 (links | edit)1784 (links | edit)1785 (links | edit)1786 (links | edit)1787 (links | edit)1788 (links | edit)1789 (links | edit)1790 (links | edit)1791 (links | edit)1792 (links | edit)1793 (links | edit)1794 (links | edit)1795 (links | edit)1796 (links | edit)1797 (links | edit)1798 (links | edit)1799 (links | edit)1800 (links | edit)1801 (links | edit)1802 (links | edit)1803 (links | edit)1804 (links | edit)1805 (links | edit)1806 (links | edit)1807 (links | edit)1808 (links | edit)1809 (links | edit)1810 (links | edit)1811 (links | edit)1812 (links | edit)1813 (links | edit)1814 (links | edit)1815 (links | edit)1816 (links | edit)1817 (links | edit)1818 (links | edit)1819 (links | edit)1820 (links | edit)1821 (links | edit)1822 (links | edit)1823 (links | edit)1824 (links | edit)1825 (links | edit)1826 (links | edit)1827 (links | edit)1828 (links | edit)1829 (links | edit)1830 (links | edit)1831 (links | edit)1832 (links | edit)1833 (links | edit)1834 (links | edit)1835 (links | edit)1836 (links | edit)1837 (links | edit)1838 (links | edit)1839 (links | edit)1840 (links | edit)1841 (links | edit)1842 (links | edit)1843 (links | edit)1844 (links | edit)1845 (links | edit)1846 (links | edit)1847 (links | edit)1848 (links | edit)1849 (links | edit)1850 (links | edit)1851 (links | edit)1852 (links | edit)1853 (links | edit)1854 (links | edit)1855 (links | edit)1856 (links | edit)1857 (links | edit)1858 (links | edit)1859 (links | edit)1860 (links | edit)1861 (links | edit)1862 (links | edit)1863 (links | edit)1864 (links | edit)1865 (links | edit)1866 (links | edit)1867 (links | edit)1868 (links | edit)1869 (links | edit)1870 (links | edit)1871 (links | edit)1872 (links | edit)1873 (links | edit)1874 (links | edit)1875 (links | edit)1876 (links | edit)1877 (links | edit)1878 (links | edit)1879 (links | edit)1880 (links | edit)1881 (links | edit)1882 (links | edit)1883 (links | edit)1884 (links | edit)1885 (links | edit)1886 (links | edit)1887 (links | edit)1888 (links | edit)1889 (links | edit)1890 (links | edit)1891 (links | edit)1892 (links | edit)1893 (links | edit)1894 (links | edit)1895 (links | edit)1896 (links | edit)1897 (links | edit)1898 (links | edit)1899 (links | edit)1900 (links | edit)1901 (links | edit)1902 (links | edit)1903 (links | edit)1904 (links | edit)1905 (links | edit)1906 (links | edit)1907 (links | edit)1908 (links | edit)1909 (links | edit)1910 (links | edit)1911 (links | edit)1912 (links | edit)1913 (links | edit)1914 (links | edit)1915 (links | edit)1916 (links | edit)1917 (links | edit)1918 (links | edit)1919 (links | edit)1920 (links | edit)1921 (links | edit)1922 (links | edit)1923 (links | edit)1924 (links | edit)1925 (links | edit)1926 (links | edit)1927 (links | edit)1928 (links | edit)1929 (links | edit)1930 (links | edit)1931 (links | edit)1932 (links | edit)1933 (links | edit)1934 (links | edit)1935 (links | edit)1936 (links | edit)1937 (links | edit)1938 (links | edit)1939 (links | edit)1940 (links | edit)1941 (links | edit)1942 (links | edit)1943 (links | edit)1944 (links | edit)1945 (links | edit)1946 (links | edit)1947 (links | edit)1948 (links | edit)1949 (links | edit)1950 (links | edit)1951 (links | edit)1952 (links | edit)1953 (links | edit)1954 (links | edit)1955 (links | edit)1956 (links | edit)1957 (links | edit)1958 (links | edit)1959 (links | edit)1960 (links | edit)1961 (links | edit)1962 (links | edit)1963 (links | edit)1964 (links | edit)1965 (links | edit)1966 (links | edit)1967 (links | edit)1968 (links | edit)1969 (links | edit)1970 (links | edit)1971 (links | edit)1972 (links | edit)1973 (links | edit)1974 (links | edit)1975 (links | edit)1976 (links | edit)1977 (links | edit)1978 (links | edit)1979 (links | edit)1980 (links | edit)1981 (links | edit)1982 (links | edit)1983 (links | edit)1984 (links | edit)1985 (links | edit)1986 (links | edit)1987 (links | edit)1988 (links | edit)1989 (links | edit)1990 (links | edit)1991 (links | edit)1992 (links | edit)1993 (links | edit)1994 (links | edit)1995 (links | edit)1996 (links | edit)1997 (links | edit)1998 (links | edit)1999 (links | edit)2000 (links | edit)2001 (links | edit)2002 (links | edit)2003 (links | edit)2004 (links | edit)2005 (links | edit)2006 (links | edit)2007 (links | edit)2008 (links | edit)2009 (links | edit)2010 (links | edit)2011 (links | edit)2012 (links | edit)2013 (links | edit)2014 (links | edit)2015 (links | edit)2016 (links | edit)2017 (links | edit