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see our Cookie Notice and our Privacy Policy. iPad I have a 2021 IPad Pro 12.9"/ I illustrate in clip studio. I have the "only draw with my fingers when I am trying to scroll, zoom, or just touch my hand to the screen while drawing. I have turned the feature off and back on several times. I
don't know how to fix this. It was working perfectly fine for a few months until about 5 days ago. This is a real struggle for me as my drawings are very intricate and entailed and sometimes leads to unintended marks and lines in the drawing which I may not see until much later or may even miss it all together. iPad Pro, iPadOS 15 Posted on Mar 16,
2022 12:20 AM Reply Posted on Mar 16, 2022 6:47 PM the iPad software is up to date. 15.3.1Clip Studio is up to date. I tried force restarting; disconnecting and reinstalling the CS software, but I think I would lose all my brushes and added resources. I would
like to avoid this. Page content loaded Mar 16, 2022 6:47 PM in response to Missy5937 the iPad software is up to date. I tried force restarting; disconnecting and reconnecting the Apple Pencil. The problem is persisting. I have thought of uninstalling and reinstalling the CS software, but I think I would lose all my
brushes and added resources. I would like to avoid this. Mar 16, 2022 6:30 PM in response to CMorkaut, We can imagine it's important that this feature is working as it should, so as not to mess up your artwork. What's the current iPadOS you have installed? You can confirm the exact version in Settings > General > About. Also, is the
app you're using up-to-date as well? Have you tried any actions, like restarting or force restart ipadForce restarting your ipadForce restart ipadForce rest
screen, look under My Devices for your Apple Pencil. If you see it, tap "i". Then tap Forget this Device. Reconnect Apple Pencil using the actions here: Connect Apple Pencil using the action here: Connect Apple Pencil usin
in the app you mentioned. Here are the steps we'd recommend if this persists in Clip Studio but not other apps. Complete those that have not been tried yet."If an app on your iPhone or iPad doesn't work as expected, try this. Close and reopen the app Restart your device Check for updates Delete the app, then redownload it "Further details regarding
each step can be found from If an app on your iPhone or iPad stops responding, closes unexpectedly, or won't open. Take care. This thread has been closed by the system or the community feam with Apple Pencil" setting not working correctly.
iPad Hi, can anyone help. I have the 8th gen 2020 iPad and a 1st gen Apple Pencil and although it's paired, I can't use it to draw. It shows a light black circle where the tip of the pencil is but no marks are made on the page. Using my finger works fine. Thanks iPad, iPadOS 14 Posted on Dec 26, 2020 10:57 AM Reply Posted on Dec 26, 2020 7:50 PM
You need to pair the Apple Pencil within the Procreate app, under the wrench icon in the Prefs settings. Page content loaded Dec 26, 2020 7:50 PM in response to Ellsbellas49 You need to pair the Apple Pencil within the Procreate app, under the wrench icon in the Prefs settings. This thread has been closed by the system or the community team. You
may vote for any posts you find helpful, or search the Community for additional answers. 1st gen Apple Pencil as a cursor, but it will not let me draw with the Apple Pencil 2. Anyone know how to use it as a stylus? iPad Pro 11-inch Wi-Fi, Cellular Posted on Dec 25, 2018 1:10 PM Reply Posted
on Dec 25, 2018 4:14 PM I think in Procreate, you need to go into Procreate's app settings and connect the Apple Pencil with the app. Procreate Settings are under the wrench-looking icon/symbol, under Devices. Good Luck to You! Page content loaded Dec 25, 2018 4:14 PM in response to shelbyfrombelfast I think in Procreate, you need to go into
Procreate's app settings and connect the Apple Pencil with the app.Procreate Settings are under the wrench-looking icon/symbol, under Devices. Good Luck to You! This thread has been closed by the system or the community team. You may vote for any posts you find helpful, or search the Community for additional answers. Using Apple Pencil 2 with
Procreate The Apple Pencil transforms your iPad into a dynamic art tool, perfectly paired with the Procreate app to unlock a world of digital creativity. When using Procreate, the Apple Pencil acts as an extension of your hand, offering precision and a variety of brush strokes that mimic traditional art tools. Its pressure sensitivity allows you to control
line thickness and opacity effortlessly, which makes it an ideal choice for artists, designers, and hobbyists. A couple of things to keep in mind before we get started on how to use apple pencil with Procreate: Understanding how to effectively utilize layers and the app's powerful graphic engine will maximize your use of the Apple Pencil.
Experimentation is key in discovering the full potential of what Procreate can achieve with the Apple Pencil. As you become more familiar with the different brushes and textures, you might find that your digital artistry not only evolves but also reaches new heights of professional quality. Before starting this tutorial, ensure your Apple Pencil is
charged and paired with your iPad. Navigate to the Procreate app, where you'll find a vast selection of brushes and tools to begin your artistic journey. The intuitive interface of Procreate app, where you'll find a vast selection of brushes and utilizing gesture
controls can help tailor the process to your personal workflow, enhancing your overall experience within the app. Using your Apple Pencil makes digital artists. The setup is straightforward, and the intuitive interface of Procreate paired with the precise input of the Apple Pencil makes digital art
creation efficient and enjoyable. Apple Pencil (1st generation)iPad (6th generation)iPad (7th generation)iPad (8th generation)iPad Pro 10.5-inchiPad Pro 10.5-inchiPad Pro 12.9-inch (1st and 2nd generation)Apple Pencil (2nd generation)iPad (6th generation)iPad (7th generation)iPad (7th generation)iPad (7th generation)iPad Pro 10.5-inchiPad Pro 10.5-inch
generation)iPad Pro 12.9-inch (3rd generation and later)iPad Pro 11-inch (all generations)iPad Air (4th generation) Please note that you need the USB-C to Apple Pencil to the magnetic connector on the side of your compatible iPad Pro, or remove the cap and
plug it into the Lightning connector for 1st generation. Follow the on-screen prompts to pair. Open Procreate and you're ready to create. Once your Apple Pencil is paired with your iPad, launch Procreate to explore its interface. You'll find a Toolbar at the top of the screen with essential options like the Gallery view, adjustments, and actions. On the
left, there's a Slide Bar for brush size and opacity, and on the right, the Brush Library. The Menu Bar at the bottom offers additional tools and modes like the smudge tool and layers. The interface can go into Full Screen Mode by tapping the Fullscreen icon or using a gesture to maximize workspace. To start drawing, simply use your Apple Pencil as
you would a regular stylus. Procreate offers a Brush Cursor for precise work, and you'll notice how the screen responds to your cursor will also appear when the Apple Pencil is above the screen, giving a preview of the brush size and shape. Tap
the screen twice with your Apple Pencil to utilize the Double-Tap Shortcut, which by default switches between the current brush and the eraser. To tailor the Apple Pencil settings to your preferences, go to the 'Actions' menu (wrench icon), and select 'Prefs'. Use sliders to adjust Pressure Sensitivity and Tilt settings under the Apple Pencil section to
change how your strokes register based on the pressure you apply or the angle at which you hold the pencil. These customizable settings enable you to create a more personal and controlled drawing experience. In Procreate, mastering the brush library, layers, color tools, and gesture controls ensures a smoother workflow and allows you as an artist
to bring your creative visions to life with precision. Procreate's brush library is a powerhouse for artists, providing a breadth of textures and effects. To select a brush settings, where you can adjust or create their own brush textures and
dynamics. Remember that changing the brush size can dramatically alter the stroke quality, which you can do with the slider in the sidebar. Layers in Procreate function akin to transparent sheets stacked upon each other, adding depth to your artwork. To create a new layer, tap the plus icon in the layers panel. You can adjust a layer's opacity using
the slider next to the visibility checkbox. This is useful for creating subtle effects or building colors gradually. To remove elements without affecting the entire layer, use the eraser tool, or swipe left on the layer and tap Clear to empty it entirely. Color plays a critical role in digital painting. Utilize the Color Picker to choose your desired hues, which
you can fine-tune using Procreate's vast color palette options. To change a color, simply select a new one from the palette or use the eyedropper tool to pick colors directly from your canvas. This flexibility is instrumental in achieving the precise shades for your painting. Procreate offers a suite of gesture controls that streamline your artistic
workflow. The QuickShape feature corrects your shapes as you draw them, simply hold down at the end of your stroke to activate it. Swipe with three fingers to clear a layer or access the QuickMenu for more intuitive creation.
Procreate offers an extensive array of tools and features that elevate your digital art creation process. Whether you're sketching, painting, or editing, understanding these tools will greatly enhance your drawing experience. When you draw in Procreate with the Apple Pencil, you can exploit the program's vast brush library to convey texture and
depth. To begin, select a brush from the Brush Library—you'll find options ranging from inks to charcoals. Adjust the brush properties such as size and opacity using the sliders. Procreate supports pressure sensitivity, so applying different pressure levels will alter the stroke width and opacity. Use quick gestures to undo or redo strokes, assisting in
effortless iterations. Fine-tune your illustration by employing the smudge tool for blending or the eraser tool for corrections. Pressure Sensitivity: Adjust the pressure store tool for corrections. Pressure Sensitivity: Adjust the pressure store tool for corrections. Fine-tune your illustration by employing the smudge tool for blending or the eraser tool for corrections. Fine-tune your style.
digital art with effects and adjustments in Procreate. Add layers and explore the Layer menu for blending modes to achieve unique effects. Apply adjustments like brightness, contrast, or saturation to refine your artwork's visual impact. Experiment with layer effects such as Drop Shadow or Gaussian Blur to add sophistication to your illustrations
Layer Effects: Tap on the magic wand icon for instant access to layer effects. Adjustments: Use the Adjustments menu for nondestructive edits that can be revisited and adjusted anytime. Efficient canvas management is key to a seamless drawing experience. Procreate allows for multiple canvases, all accessible from the Gallery View. Inside your
artwork, use pinch gestures to zoom in and out or rotate the canvas for a better drawing angle. Organizing your layers effectively in the Layers Panel will help you maintain a clean workflow and navigate easily between different elements of your digital art. Canvas Gestures: Pinch to zoom, rotate with two fingers, and swipe with three fingers to clear
the layer or access the Copy/Paste menu. Gallery Organization: Press and hold to rearrange artworks or swipe left to duplicate, share, or delete. The combination of the Apple Pencil's precision with Procreate's robust features leads to a drawing and illustration experience that is intuitive and powerful, perfectly catering to artists of all levels. If you
wish to focus more deeply on drawing or want to learn some sketching techniques, be sure to check out our tutorial How to Sketch with Procreate involves mastering layer management, customizing shortcuts, and maintaining color and texture consistency to enhance your drawing
experience. Utilizing layers effectively is essential when drawing in Procreate. You should use separate layer for your piece to allow for easy edits and adjustments. For instance: Background Layer: Reserve one layer for reference.
Detail Layers: Add details on new layers to preserve the ability to edit without affecting to layer and use Drawing Assist to aid with symmetry and perspective where needed. Doing so will help you maintain a dynamic range in your artwork by manipulating layers individually without affecting the overall piece
Speed up your process by customizing Procreate's QuickMenu and gestures. You can access the QuickMenu and assign your favorite features here for easy access. To customize: Go to Actions > Prefs > Gesture Controls. Choose QuickMenu and assign your preferred gestures. Furthermore, familiarize yourself with standard
shortcuts, such as a two-finger tap to undo. Assign gestures to frequently used actions like switching tools or adjusting brush size to maximize efficiency. Keeping your color schemes and textures consistent is crucial. Use Procreate's Color Palette:
Create a custom palette by pressing the '+' in the Palettes section. Textures advantage of Procreate's advanced features like blending modes and layer masks to build up texture without losing the harmony in your color values. This will ensure
your work has a unified aesthetic throughout. Once you've perfected your artwork in Procreate using the Apple Pencil, it's time to export it in a format best suited for your needs and share your desired file format. File Formats Explained:
JPEG: Best for photographs and images with gradients. It's widely used but be aware of its lossy compression. Remember, the file format you choose will affect the quality and usability of your image on various platforms. Preparing Your Work for
 Social Media: Ensure the file size and format meet the platform's requirements. Consider adding watermarks or your signature for copyright protection. Sharing Steps: Instagram or Facebook: Select your JPEG or PNG file. Use the platform's interface to upload, add captions, hashtags, and share. Art Platforms like Behance: Upload your work, add a
description, and proper tagging for better visibility. When sharing on social media, engage with your audience by responding to comments to improve the drawing experience with the Apple Pencil and Procreate,
catering to both novice and advanced users. Procreate Handbook: For comprehensive knowledge, reference the official Procreate Handbook. This resource is regularly updated to stay current with new features and offers in-depth insights into all tools, including selection tools and preferences. Beginners: Start with the Quick Start section to
familiarize yourself with the basics. Advanced: Delve into the Advanced Brush Techniques for sophisticated artistry. Online Tutorials to visually guide you through Procreate Forums: Participate in community discussions to gain insights from fellow
artists and troubleshoot unique issues. Selections and Layers: If struggling with selection tools, ensure you're on the correct layer and that you have tapped the checkmark icon to confirm your selection. Copy and Paste Functions:
Copying and Pasting can be done with a simple three-finger swipe down Opens Copy/Paste menu. Gesture opening the copy/Paste menu. Gesture opening the copy/Paste menu. Gesture Actions Three-finger swipe down Opens Copy/Paste menu. Gesture Actions Three-finger swipe down Opens Copy/Paste menu. Gesture opening the copy/Paste menu. Gesture openin
you can adjust the interface, stylus, and gesture controls to suit your workflow. Remember to save your preferences. For additional support, Procreate's official website provides a detailed FAQ section, and the customer support team is available for personalized assistance. You can also check out our guide 9 Essential Tips for Drawing on Procreate
for more ideas. When you're ready to move past simple lines and brushes, Procreate offers a suite of advanced features to enhance your digital drawing experience. To fully utilize the Apple Pencil's capabilities with Procreate, you need to master pressure sensitivity. This allows for nuanced control over line weight, allowing you to create more
dynamic and realistic strokes. Experiment with pressure curves in the app settings to find the best fit for your drawing style. In addition, make use of Procreate's QuickShape feature. Draw a shape and hold your pencil down at the end of the stroke. Procreate will automatically perfect the shape for you. It's a powerful tool for creating precise
geometric shapes and clean lines. Procreate Effects: Experiment with layer effects like blending modes to add depth and texture to your work. Shortcuts: Swipe with three fingers to clear a layer or tap with four fingers to hide the interface and focus on your canvas. For more on how to draw on Procreate, be sure to check out our detailed blog post.
While the Apple Pencil is a powerful tool for Procreate, there's compatibility with third-party styluses as well. For example, the Logitech Crayon operates well with Procreate, offering a different pressure sensitivity experience. When using styluses other than the Apple Pencil, check their compatibility and whether they support Procreate's advanced
features. Stylus NamePressure SensitivityProcreate CompatibilityApple PencilYesFullLogitech CrayonYesLimited To fuel your Procreate dreams, look to digital art communities and social media platforms where artists often share their Procreate dreams, look to digital art communities and social media platforms where artists often share their Procreate dreams, look to digital art communities and social media platforms where artists often share their Procreate dreams, look to digital art communities and social media platforms where artists often share their Procreate dreams, look to digital art communities and social media platforms where artists often share their Procreate dreams, look to digital art communities and social media platforms where artists often share their procreate dreams, look to digital art communities and social media platforms where artists often share their procreate dreams, look to digital art communities and social media platforms where artists often share their procreate dreams, look to digital art communities and social media platforms where artists often share their procreate dreams, look to digital art communities and social media platforms where artists often share their procreate dreams, look to digital art communities and social media platforms where artists often share the procreate dreams are the procreate dreams.
advanced Procreate art. Explore curated hashtags like #ProcreateArt or #DigitalDrawing. Follow Procreate featured artists for innovative use of the software. Participate in challenges to push your creativity boundaries within the Procreate app. Want to give your brand videos a cinematic edge? Join our visual experts and special guests for an info-
packed hour of insights to elevate your next video project. Tune in on June 24 at 11am ET.Register NowHow can financial brands set themselves apart through visual storytelling? Our experts explain how.Learn MoreThe Motorsport Images Collections captures events from 1895 to today's most recent coverage. Discover The Collection Want to give
your brand videos a cinematic edge? Join our visual experts and special guests for an info-packed hour of insights to elevate your next video project. Tune in on June 24 at 11am ET.Register NowHow can financial brands set themselves apart through visual storytelling? Our experts explain how.Learn MoreThe Motorsport Images Collections captures
events from 1895 to today's most recent coverage. Discover The CollectionWant to give your brand videos a cinematic edge? Join our visual experts and special guests for an info-packed hour of insights to elevate your next video project. Tune in on June 24 at 11am ET.Register NowHow can financial brands set themselves apart through visual
storytelling? Our experts explain how.Learn MoreThe Motorsport Images Collection Apple Pencil Pro adds even more magical capabilities to help bring your ideas to life. Advanced features like squeeze, barrel roll, and haptic feedback make marking up, taking notes
and creating a masterpiece more intuitive than ever. Use Apple Pencil hover to preview exactly where Apple Pencil Pro pairs, charges, and stores magnetically
on the side of your iPad. Octane X Unlock Procreate's full potential with the sensitivity, speed, and precision of Apple Pencil. Just draw. You don't need to connect your Apple Pencil to Procreate. As soon as you've paired it with your iPad, open Procreate and
start drawing right away. Procreate's optimized brushes work natively with Apple Pencil pressure and tilt and Apple Pencil pressure and tilt. Apple
Pencil Pro adds squeeze gestures and rotation with barrel roll. This feedback affects how Procreate brushes respond. For example, you can tie brush tilt to opacity. So you get a solid line when you hold your brush upright, but that line
 Apple Pencil can combine to create completely unique effects. With hundreds of customizable settings all at your control. Explore Brush Studio Settings to discover all the ways Apple Pencil and Procreate brushes can interact. Double-tap the side of your 2nd Gen. Apple Pencil to switch tools or invoke your favorite feature. This customizable shortcut
puts your favorite function at your fingertips. Change the default shortcut in the Apple Pencil section of iOS Settings. Or, select a customizable option in Procreate's Gesture Controls. In iOS Settings, the available shortcuts are: Switch Between Current Tool and Eraser (default) Switch Between Current Tool and Last Used Show Color Palette Off In
Procreate Gesture Controls, the available shortcuts are: Toggle Drawing Assist Invoke Eyedropper Trigger QuickShape Invoke Copy Paste menu To deactivate this feature, tap Off in iOS Settings. Adjust your Apple Pencil pressure response to suit the way you draw. The Apple Pencil has a huge
dynamic range. This means you have to press it down very hard to reach 100% pressure or opacity. If you draw with a lighter touch may find you can't enjoy the Pencil's full range of sensitivity using default settings. Use Procreate's customizable App Pressure Sensitivity curve to adjust the feel of your Pencil or stylus. This will help you get the most
out of your Apple Pencil. Learn how to adjust App Pressure Sensitivity. Procreate has integrated Scribble to use Scribble with Apple Pencil, which is fully integrated into Procreate. Now you can use your Apple Pencil to write in any text or numerical field where you can enter information. This
includes naming Layers, entering percentages and numbers in Brush Studio or entering type in Add Text. Any gesture available in Scribble you will need iPadOS 14 or higher and use Apple Pencil. Use Scribble to speed up your workflow by avoiding
having to invoke the keyboard. Procreate has integrated support for Apple Pencil hover, the brush cursor will display a preview of the size, shape, texture of your brush, and even the tilt and azimuth. The brush cursor with hover will work
across Paint, Smudge and Erase, making it possible to preview the result before you use your brush. Hover integration also comes with unique gestures and Gestures in this Handbook. Hover requires iPadOS 16.1 or newer running on iPad
Pro 12.9-in. (6th generation) or iPad Pro 11-in. (4th generation) or iPad Pro 11-in. (4th generation or Apple Pencil Pro can be used to switch between tools, control QuickShape, access features such as Eyedropper and Layer select, or quickly invoke menus. In Procreate, tap Actions → Prefs → Gesture
Controls. The available shortcuts for squeeze with Apple Pencil Pro are: Trigger Eyedropper If all squeeze gestures are toggled off in Procreate, squeeze will default to the iPadOS settings. Show Tool Palette will invoke the QuickMenu Switch between Current Tool and Eraser will toggle
between erase and paint or smudge Switch between Current Tool and Last Used will invoke the Brush Library menu To deactivate squeeze completely, tap Off in iPadOS Settings. With barrel roll and the
Apple Pencil Pro, you have a whole new way to control brush behavior in Brush Studio settings. You can set barrel roll to control one or multiple of the following: shape orientation, color and color interaction, and size. Tap a selected brush to open Brush Studio and then tap one of these attributes: Stroke path → Jitter Shape → Input style. Wet Mix →
Attack. Color dynamics \rightarrow Color barrel roll. Apple Pencil \rightarrow Barrel roll. Read more in the Brush Studio section of the Liquify tool. To activate it, tap Actions \rightarrow Prefs \rightarrow Gestures controls \rightarrow General and toggle on Rotate Liquify with Apple Pencil Pro. Whenever
styluses are not supported by Procreate as of the 5.3.1 update, so it's best to get an Apple Pencil or Logitech Crayon to ensure compatibility and the best experience using Procreate By Procreate. I know this can be a bummer, but it's the reality. As of December 2022, third party styluses are NO longer supported by Procreate. I know this can be a bummer, but it's the reality. As of December 2022, third party styluses are NO longer supported by Procreate. I know this can be a bummer, but it's the reality.
Pencil or Logitech Crayon in order to use Procreate properly. Here's the good news! The Apple Pencil is a fantastic stylus so, after the financial hurdle, it's a great Procreate sidekick. Personally, I'm a big fan of the Apple Pencil and it's what I use for my Procreate art. If you're really excited to use Procreate, you don't want to be disappointed by a
stylus that doesn't work for you. As I've mentioned, the only options you should be considering as of December 2022 is the Apple Pencil or Logitech Crayon. Let's dive into this more. This post may contain affiliate links, which means I may earn a commission if you decide to purchase through my links. What Styluses Work with Procreate? Procreate is
compatible with the Apple Pencil and the Logitech crayon. Procreate may work with some third party styluses, but given that Procreate does not support them, you may get wonky results. Procreate highly recommends the Apple Pencil or Logitech Crayon. So, is it just a waste of time to even consider any other styluses when using Procreate? Check
out more from Adventures with Art! Is Procreate Worth it Without an Apple Pencil? Given the 5.3.1 Procreate update removing support of third party styluses, Procreate is not worth it without an Apple Pencil or Logitech Crayon. Between the Apple Pencil and Logitech Crayon, the Apple Pencil is your best bet if it fits in your budget. Personally, I
would take Procreate's stylus recommendations to heart. You might luck out and find a third party stylus becomes more and more incompatible with Procreate overtime. It's also important to remember that using a high
quality stylus is important. For art, you don't want anything clunky, lagging, or jumpy. This means you'll probably be paying prices that are similar to the Apple Pencil or Logitech Crayon anyways. Might as well get one of these two choices that are similar to the Apple Pencil or Logitech Crayon anyways. Might as well get one of these two choices that are similar to the Apple Pencil or Logitech Crayon anyways.
to navigate than a cheap, third party stylus. I totally understand! Unfortunately, the Apple Pencil and the Logitech Crayon are your best bets, which one should you get? Check out more from Adventures with Art! The Best Procreate Stylus on a Budget If
you're on a budget and want a stylus that is guaranteed to work with Procreate, get the Logitech Crayon. At the time of this writing, the Logitech Crayon here before reading on. It's thin, sleek, and gets the job done. Keep in mind that the
 Logitech Crayon only works with 2018 iPads and younger. If you have an older iPad, you'll be out of luck. You'll also want to keep in mind that you get what you pay for as far as styluses are concerned. People LOVE the Logitech Crayon, but it does feel and look cheaper than the Apple Pencil. For less money, this is to be expected, but it's something to
be aware of. The Best Procreate Stylus Overall If you want the best stylus for Procreate, get the Apple Pencil. It works seamlessly with the iPad and with Procreate and will give you the best drawing experience of all of the styluses out there. Personally, I'm a bit biased given the fact that I love the Apple Pencil so much. It feels like a real pencil. In
conjunction with my Bellemond matte screen protector, there are times that I forget I'm drawing digitally. When I want to, I can make the most out of Procreate and have the best experience with digital art. Why
are Apple Pencils so Expensive? The Apple Pencil is a really good stylus that justifies the price. Looking at Apple's product line, there's no question that their products are more expensive than their competitors. Yet, they are insanely popular. Despite the cost, Apple makes good products that are high quality. There are people who like Apple products
and those who don't. But, if you're even considering Procreate, it's safe to say you're already in the Apple ecosystem given that Procreate is only an iOS app. Regardless of opinions about their other products, I think that the Apple ecosystem given that Procreate is only an iOS app. Regardless of opinions about their other products, I think that the Apple ecosystem given that Procreate is only an iOS app. Regardless of opinions about their other products, I think that the Apple ecosystem given that Procreate is only an iOS app. Regardless of opinions about their other products, I think that the Apple ecosystem given that Procreate is only an iOS app. Regardless of opinions about their other products, I think that the Apple ecosystem given that Procreate is only an iOS app. Regardless of opinions about their other products, I think that the Apple ecosystem given that Procreate is only an iOS app. Regardless of opinions about their other products, I think that the Apple ecosystem given that Procreate is only an iOS app. Regardless of opinions about their other products, I think that the Apple ecosystem given that Procreate is only an iOS app. Regardless of opinions about their other products, I think that the Apple ecosystem given that Procreate is only apple ecosystem given given that Procreate is only ap
only two styluses that are guaranteed to work with Procreate. Luckily, they're great choices. You can't go wrong with either the Apple Pencil or the Logitech Crayon. Whichever one you choose, have fun and make great art! Diana has been an artist for over 27 years and has training in drawing, painting, digital drawing and graphic design. Diana's
latest obsession is digitally drawing with Procreate and Procreate and Procreate Breams. Diana has experience selling her art across a number of platforms and loves helping other artists learn how to make money from their art as well. Facebook Email You're currently viewing an older version of the Procreate Handbook. If you'd like to view the latest version of the Procreate Handbook and Indiana has experience selling her art across a number of platforms and loves helping other artists learn how to make money from their art as well.
handbook click here. Unlock the full potential of Procreate with the exceptional sensitivity, speed, and precision of Apple Pencil to Procreate and start drawing right away. Procreate's brushes are optimized to work natively with
Apple Pencil pressure and tilt. While you can customize a wide range of brush responses to the Apple Pencil to a huge degree, you can also simply use them as-is. The Apple Pencil registers minuscule changes in pressure and tilt. This feedback affects how Procreate brushes respond. For example, you can tie brush size to Apple Pencil pressure, so
when you press down harder you get a thicker stroke. You can tie brush tilt to opacity, so you get a solid line when your brush is held upright, but that line gradually fades out as you tilt your pencil. And you can go so much further, associating scatter with tilt, color change with pressure, and even slowly morphing between two different brush textures
depending on the input from the Apple Pencil. With hundreds of customizable settings, Procreate brushes and Apple Pencil can combine to create completely unique effects. Explore Brush Studio Settings to discover all the ways Apple Pencil can combine to create completely unique effects.
favorite feature. This customizable shortcut puts your favourite function at your favourite function at your favorite feature. Switch Between Current Tool and Eraser (default) Switch Between Current Tool and Last
Used Show Color Palette Off In Procreate Gesture Controls, the available shortcuts are: Toggle Drawing Assist Invoke Eyedropper Trigger QuickShape Invoke QuickMenu Toggle Full Screen Clear Layer Invoke Copy Paste menu To deactivate this feature, tap Off in iOS Settings. Adjust your Apple Pencil pressure response to suit the way you draw. The
Apple Pencil has a huge dynamic range, which means you have to press it down very hard to reach 100% pressure or opacity. Artists who draw with a lighter touch might find they're not able to enjoy the full range of the Pencil, use Procreate's customizable Pressure
Curve to adjust the feel of your Pencil or stylus. Learn about Apple Pencil's Pressure Curve ., the free encyclopedia that anyone can edit. 112,025 active editors 7,010,659 articles in English Ian Carmichael (18 June 1920 - 5 February 2010) was an English actor who had a career that spanned seventy years. Born in Kingston upon Hull, he trained at
the Royal Academy of Dramatic Art, but his studies—and the early stages of his career—were curtailed by the Second World War. After initial success in revue and sketch productions, he was cast by the film producers John and Roy Boulting to star in a series of satires, starting with Private's Progress in 1956 through to I'm All Right Jack in 1959. In
the mid-1960s he played Bertie Wooster for BBC Television for which he received positive reviews, including from P. G. Wodehouse, the writer who created the character of Wooster. In the early 1970s he played another upper-class literary character, Lord Peter Wimsey, the amateur but talented investigator created by Dorothy L. Sayers. Carmichael
was often typecast as an affable but bumbling upper-class innocent, but he retained a disciplined approach to training and rehearsing. (Full article...) Recently featured articles About Pallas Athena ... that Pallas Athena (pictured) marked
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president of Nicaragua and first elected female president in the Americas Violeta Chamorro dies at the age of 95. Israel launches multiple airstrikes across cities in Iran, killing various nuclear scientists and military officials, including IRGC commander-in-chief Hossein Salami. Air India Flight 171 crashes in Ahmedabad, India, killing 279 people.
Ongoing: Gaza war Russian invasion of Ukraine timeline Sudanese civil war timeline Recent deaths: Stella Chen Franzo Grande Stevens Sly Stone Mohammad Bagheri Fereydoon Abbasi Stu Wilson Nominate an article June 18: Autistic Pride Day Cadaver Tomb of René of Chalon (pictured) in Bar-le-Duc
 France, was designated a monument historique. 1958 - English composer Benjamin Britten's one-act opera Noye's Fludde was premiered at the Monterey International Pop Festival in California. 1981 - The Lockheed F-117
 Nighthawk, the first operational aircraft to be designed around stealth technology, made its maiden flight. 1994 - The Troubles: Ulster Volunteer Force members attacked a crowded bar in Loughinisland, Northern Ireland, with assault rifles, killing six people. Rogier van der Weyden (d. 1464)Ambrose Philips (d. 1749)Lou Brock (b. 1939)Stephanie
Kwolek (d. 2014) More anniversaries: June 17 June 18 June 19 Archive By email List of days of the year About The Garni Temple is a classical colonnaded structure in the village of Garni, in central Armenia, around 30 km (19 mi) east of Yerevan. Built in the Ionic order, it is the best-known structure and symbol of pre-Christian Armenia. It has been
described as the "easternmost building of the Greco-Roman world" and the only largely preserved Hellenistic building in the former Soviet Union. It is conventionally identified as a pagan temple built by King Tiridates I in the first century AD as a temple to the sun god Mihr (Mithra). It collapsed in a 1679 earthquake, but much of its fragments
remained on the site. Renewed interest in the 19th century led to excavations in the early and mid-20th century. It was reconstructed in 1969-75, using the anastylosis technique. It is one of the main tourist attractions in Armenia and the central shrine of Hetanism (Armenian neopaganism). This aerial photograph shows the Garni Temple in the
winter. Photograph credit: Yerevantsi Recently featured: Igor Stravinsky Sabella pavonina Magna Carta (An Embroidery) Archive More featured pictures Community portal - The central hub for editors, with resources, links, tasks, and announcements. Village pump - Forum for discussions about Wikipedia itself, including policies and technical issues
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Fire-Rooster) 2024 or 1643 or 871 — to —阳生狗年(male Earth-Dog) 2025 or 1644 or 872 Wikimedia Common year starting on Saturday of the Gregorian calendar and a common year starting on Thursday of the Julian calendar, the 1898th year of the Common Era (CE) and Anno Domin
(AD) designations, the 898th year of the 2nd millennium, the 98th year of the 19th century, and the 9th year of the 1890s decade. As of the start of 1898, the Gregorian calendar was 12 days ahead of the Julian calendar, which remained in localized use until 1923. Calendar year 1898 world map January 1 - New York City annexes land from
surrounding counties, creating the City of Greater New York as the world's second largest. The city is geographically divided into five boroughs: Manhattan, Brooklyn, Queens, The Bronx and Staten Island. January 13 - Novelist Émile Zola's open letter to the President of the French Republic on the Dreyfus affair, J'Accuse...!, is published on the front
page of the Paris daily newspaper L'Aurore, accusing the government of wrongfully imprisoning Alfred Dreyfus and of antisemitism. February 12 - The automobile belonging to Henry Lindfield of Brighton rolls out of control down a hill in Purley, London, England, and hits a tree; thus he becomes the world's first fatality from an automobile accident on
a public highway.[1] February 15 - Spanish-American War: The USS Maine explodes and sinks in Havana Harbor, Cuba, for reasons never fully established, killing 266 men. The event precipitates the United States' declaration of war on Spain, two months later. February 15: USS Maine is sunk. February 23 - Émile Zola is imprisoned in France, after
writing J'Accuse...!. March 1 - Vladimir Lenin creates the Russian Social Democratic Labour Party in Minsk March 14 - Association football and sports club BSC Young Boys is established in Bern, Switzerland, as the Fussballclub Young Boys. March 16 - In Melbourne the representatives of five colonies adopt a constitution, which will become the
basis of the Commonwealth of Australia.[2] March 24 - Robert Allison of Port Carbon, Pennsylvania, becomes the first person to buy an American-built automobile, when he buys a Winton automobile that has been advertised in Scientific American. March 26 - The Sabie Game Reserve in South Africa is created, as the first officially designated game
reserve. April 5 - Annie Oakley promotes the service of women in combat situations, with the United States military. On this day, she writes a letter to President McKinley "offering the government the services of a company of 50 'lady sharpshooters' who would provide their own arms and ammunition should war break out with Spain."[3] April 22 -
Spanish-American War: The United States Navy begins a blockade of Cuban ports and the USS Nashville captures a Spanish merchant ship. April 23 - Spanish-American War: A conference of senior Spanish Navy officers led by naval minister Segismundo Bermejo decide to send Admiral Pascual Cervera's squadron to Cuba and Puerto Rico. April 25
Spanish-American War: The United States declares war on Spain; the U.S. Congress announces that a state of war has existed since April 21 (later backdating this one more day to April 26 - An explosion in Santa Cruz, California, kills 13 workers, at
the California Powder Works. [5] April 29 - The Paris Auto Show, the first large-scale commercial vehicle exhibition show, is held in Tuileries Garden. [6] May 1 - Spanish-American War - Battle of Manila Bay: Commodore Dewey destroys the Spanish squadron, in the first battle of the war, as well as the first battle in the Philippines Campaign. May 2
Genoa played against Torino. May 12 - Spanish-American War: The Puerto Rican Campaign begins, with the Bombardment of San Juan. May 27 - The territory of Kwang-Chou-Wan is leased by China to France, according to the Treaty of 12 April 1892, as the Territorie de
Kouang-Tchéou-Wan, forming part of French Indochina.[7] May 28 - Secondo Pia takes the first photographs of the Shroud itself appears to be a photographs of the Philippines as conceived by General Emilio Aguinaldo. The blue is of a lighter shade than the currently
The British government arranges a 99-year rent of Hong Kong from China. June 10 - Tuone Udaina, the last known speaker of the Dalmatian language, is killed in an explosion. June 11 - The Guangxu Emperor announces the creation of what would later become Peking University.[9][10] June 12 - Philippine Declaration of Independence: After 333
years of Spanish dominance, General Emilio Aguinaldo declares the Philippines' independence from Spain. June 13 - Yukon Territory is formed in New Jersey. [page needed] June 21 - Spanish-American War: The United States captures Guam, making it
the first U.S. overseas territory. June 28 - Effective date of the Curtis Act of 1898 which will lead to the dissolution of tribal and communal lands in Indian Territory and ultimately the creation of the State of Oklahoma in 1907. August 28: Caleb Bradham names his soft drink Pepsi-Cola July 1 - Spanish-American War: Battle of San Juan Hill - United
States troops (including Buffalo Soldiers and Theodore Roosevelt's Rough Riders) take a strategic position close to Santiago de Cuba - The United States Navy destroys the Spanish Navy's Caribbean Squadron. American adventurer Joshua Slocum completes a 3-year solo
circumnavigation of the world. July 4 - En route from New York to Le Havre, the ocean liner SS La Bourgogne collides with another ship and sinks off the coast of Sable Island with the loss of 549 lives. July 7 - The United States General
William R. Shafter take the city of Santiago de Cuba from the Spanish. July 18 - "The Adventures of Louis de Rougemont" first appear in The Wide World Magazine, as its August 12 - Spanish-American War: The United States invasion of Puerto Rico begins, with a landing at Guánica Bay. August 12 - Spanish-American War: The United States invasion of Puerto Rico begins, with a landing at Guánica Bay. August 12 - Spanish-American War: The United States invasion of Puerto Rico begins, with a landing at Guánica Bay. August 12 - Spanish-American War: The United States invasion of Puerto Rico begins, with a landing at Guánica Bay. August 12 - Spanish-American War: The United States invasion of Puerto Rico begins, with a landing at Guánica Bay. August 12 - Spanish-American War: The United States invasion of Puerto Rico begins, with a landing at Guánica Bay. August 12 - Spanish-American War: The United States invasion of Puerto Rico begins, with a landing at Guánica Bay. August 12 - Spanish-American War: The United States invasion of Puerto Rico begins, with a landing at Guánica Bay. August 12 - Spanish-American War: The United States invasion of Puerto Rico begins, with a landing at Guánica Bay. August 12 - Spanish-American War: The United States invasion of Puerto Rico begins, with a landing at Guánica Bay. August 12 - Spanish-American War: The United States invasion of Puerto Rico begins, with a landing at Guánica Bay. August 12 - Spanish-American War: The United States invasion of Puerto Rico begins, with a landing at Guánica Bay. August 12 - Spanish-American War: The United States invasion of Puerto Rico begins, with a landing at Guánica Bay. August 12 - Spanish-American War: The United States invasion of Puerto Rico begins, with a landing at Guánica Bay. August 12 - Spanish-American War: The United States invasion of Puerto Rico begins of Puerto
American War: Hostilities end between American and Spanish forces in Cuba. August 13 - Spanish-American War: Battle of Manila to the United States, in order to keep it out of the hands of Filipino rebels, ending hostilities in the Philippines. August 20 - The Gornergrat
railway opens, connecting Zermatt to the Gornergrat in Switzerland. August 21 - Clube de Regatas Vasco da Gama is founded in Rio de Janeiro. August 23 - The Southern Cross Expedition, the first British venture of the Heroic Age of Antarctic Exploration, sets sail from London. August 24 - Chickasaw and Choctaw tribes sign the Atoka Agreement, a
requirement of the Curtis Act of 1898. August 25 - 700 Greeks and 15 Englishmen are slaughtered by the Turks in Heraklion, Greece, leading to the establishment of the autonomous Cretan State. August 28 - American pharmacist Caleb Bradham names his soft drink Pepsi-Cola. September 2 - Battle of Omdurman (Mahdist War): British and Egyptian
troops led by Horatio Kitchener defeat Sudanese tribesmen led by Khalifa Abdullah al-Taashi, thus establishing British dominance in the Sudan. 11,000 Sudanese are killed and 1,600 wounded in the battle.[12] September 10 - Italian anarchist Luigi Lucheni assassinates Empress Elisabeth of Austria in Geneva, as an act of propaganda of the deed.
September 18 - Fashoda Incident: A powerful flotilla of British gunboats arrives at the French-occupied fort of Fashoda on the White Nile, leading to a diplomatic stalemate, until French troops are ordered to withdraw on November 2. September 21 Empress Dowager Cixi of China engineers a coup d'état, marking the end of the Hundred Days'
Reform; the Guangxu Emperor is arrested. Geert Adriaans Boomgaard of Groningen in the Netherlands becomes the world's first validated supercentenarian. October 1 - The Vienna University of Economics and Business is founded, under the name K.u.K. Exportakademie. October 3 - Battle of Sugar Point: Ojibwe tribesmen defeat U.S. government
troops, in northern Minnesota. October 6 - The Sinfonia Club, later to become the Phi Mu Alpha Sinfonia fraternity, is founded at the New England Conservatory of Music in Boston by Ossian Everett Mills. October 15 - The Fork Union, Virginia.[13] October 21 - General Leonard Wood, the U.S. military
governor of Cuba, issues a proclamation guaranteeing personal rights to the Cuban people. [14] October 22 - In a race riot near Harperville, Mississippi in the U.S., 14 African-Americans and one white person are killed. [14] October 23 - An anarchist, suspected of plotting the assassination of Germany's Kaiser Wilhelm II, is arrested in Egypt at
Alexandria.[14] October 24 - The last Spanish soldiers in Puerto Rico, led by General Ortega, depart on ships to return to Spain.[14] U.S. President William McKinley extended to January 1, 1899.[14] Chinese soldiers attack a party of
British engineers at the Marco Polo Bridge on the Beijing to Hankou railway, [14] October 26 - A collision between two Japanese steamers at sea kills 60 Japanese sailors.
The Court of Cassation in Paris hears arguments from lawyers regarding a new trial in the Dreyfus case. [14] The Court of Cassation grants a rehearing on the Dreyfus case. [14] The Court of Cassation in Paris hears arguments from lawyers regarding a new trial in the Dreyfus case.
of the Holy Sepulchre.[14] October 30 - The Imperial Russian government announces that the leaders of the world's major nations have accepted the invitation of the Tsar to take part in a proposed conference on disarmament.[14] October 31 - The Lutheran Church of the Redeemer, Jerusalem, is dedicated after the Sultan of the Ottoman Empire
presents the area, said to be the site of the Virgin Mary's home, to Germany's Roman Catholics, [14] November 1 - Charles Dupuy forms a new government as Prime Minister of France following the resignation of Henri Brisson
[14] November 3 - With increasing violence threatened by rebels in China, the Russian fleet at Port Arthur and the British warships at Wei-Hai-Wei are readied for battle. [14] November 5 - Negros Revolution: Filipinos on the island of Negros revolt against Spanish rule and establish the short-lived Republic of Negros. [14] In China, an admiral of the
Imperial Russian Navy and 40 sailors are denied permission by the Chinese government to proceed from Tientsin to Beijing. In the U.S., the collapse of a theater under construction in Detroit kills 11 workmen. [14] November 7 - The
final meeting of the Cuban Assembly of the República de Cuba en Armas, which had been founded in 1895 during the Cuban War of Independence, is called to order by General Calixto García in the city of Santa Cruz del Sur. Domingo Méndez Capote is elected as president of the assembly. November 8 - Elections are held in the U.S. for all 357 seats
in the House of Representatives, as well as for the governors and state legislature of 25 of the 45 states. With 179 needed for a majority, the Republican Party maintains control with 187 seats, and the other 4 seats are controlled by
smaller parties. Among Governors elected are Theodore Roosevelt as Governor of the state of New York.[14] November 9 - In the U.S., the racial violence in Phoenix, South Carolina, comes to an end after 12 African-Americans had been lynched.[14] November 10 - The
Wilmington insurrection of 1898 begins as a coup d'état by the white Democratic Party of the U.S. state of North Carolina against the Republican Mayor of Wilmington. On the first day, a building housing a negro newspaper is burned and eight African Americans are killed. [14] The new United Central American States, a merger of El Salvador,
Honduras and Nicaragua, places its capital in the Nicaraguan city of Chinandega. [14] Bartolomé Masó, the President of the República de Cuba en Armas that had been founded during the Cuba white republicans are forced to leave the city by new government. [14]
November 12 - The Earl of Minto takes office as the new Governor General of Canada.[14] November 17 - Fighting begins in Pana, Illinois, between striking white coal miners and black miners hired to replace them.[14] November 18 - The wreck of the ship Atalanta off the coast of the U.S. state of Oregon kills 28 of the 30 crew aboard.[14]
November 19 - In U.S. college football, Harvard University, 17 to 0, to close the season unbeaten. [14] November 21 - At the Paris conference to end the Spanish-American War, the U.S. commissioners offer $20,000,000 for purchase of the Philippines from Spain. [15] November 24 - Italy sends an ultimatum to the Sultan of
Morocco concerning treatmen of Italian residents.[15] November 26 - General Ramón Blanco resigns as the spanish Governor-General of Cuba and is replaced by General Adolfo Jiménez Castellanos.[15] A two-day blizzard known as the Portland Gale piles snow in Boston, severely impacting the Massachusetts fishing industry and several coastal New
England towns.[15] The U.S. Marines arrive on USS Boston at Tientsin in China in order to guard the American steamer SS Portland are killed when the ship founders off of the caost of Cape Cod.[15] November 28 -The Spanish peace commissioners in Paris announce that
they accept the offer of the U.S. to purchase the Philippines.[15] November 30 - The United Central American States, a merger of Nicaragua, Honduras and El Salvador, is formally dissolved after the government was unable to suppress a revolution in San Salvador, is formally dissolved after the government was unable to suppress a revolution in San Salvador.[15] December 1 - President Alfaro of Ecuador suspends the government and assumes
a dictatorship over the South American nation.[15] The French government decrees a ban on imports of fruit and plants from the United States.[15] December 2 - The French Chamber of Deputies declines to endorse the policies of Prime Minister Depuy, with the vote failing 228 to 243.[15] President Alfaro of Ecuador suspends the govnerment and
assumes a dictatorship over the South American nation. [15] December 3 - The Republic of Nicaragua issues a decree announcing its return to sovereignty as a separate nation after its union with El Salvador and Honduras collapses.
Honduras.[15] The wreck of the British steamer SS Clan Drummond in the Bay of Biscay kills 37 people on board.[15] December 5 - A fire at a factory in the Russian city of Vilana (now Vilnius in Lithuania) kills 15 women and girls, most of whom die after jumping from the windows.[15] December 6 - The Chancellor of Germany opens the new session
of the Reichstag and asks for an increase in the budget for the German Army. [15] December 9 - The first of the two Tsavo Man-Eaters is shot by John Henry Patterson; the second is killed 3 weeks later, after 135 railway construction workers have been killed by the lions. December 10 - The Treaty of Paris is signed, ending the Spanish-American War.
December 12 - The French Chamber of Deputies voes 403 to 78 in favor of the Deputy government. [15] A new President of the Swiss Confederation is elected. [15] The French Chamber of Deputies votes to extend a loan of
200,000,000 francs for the construction of railroads in French Indochina.[15] December 18 - Gaston de Chasseloup-Laubat sets the first official land speed record in an automobile, averaging 63.15 km/h (39.24 mph) over 1 km (0.62 mi) in France. December 21 - Prince George of Greece arrives in Crete as its High Commissioner, and is escorted by
the flagships of four nations.[16] December 25 - Penny postage goes into effect throughout the British Empire, setting the cost of mailing a letter to most British colonies at one pence. Rates remain the same for mail to Australia, New Zealand and the Cape Colony.[16] December 26 - Marie and Pierre Curie announce the discovery of an element that
they name radium, [16] December 27 - The French government delivers its secret dossier on the Dreyfus case to the Court of Cassation, [16] December 28 - The Swiss village of Airolo is buried in an avalanche, [17] King Umberto of Italy commutes the
sentences of all prisoners who had been given the death penalty.[16] December 31 - Chief Justice Chambers of the Samoan Supreme Court rules that Malietoa Tanus is entitled to become King of Samoa, and holds that Mataafa is barred by the Treaty of Berlin.[16] French serial killer Joseph Vacher is executed at Bourg-en-Bresse.[18] The first volume
of the Linguistic Survey of India is published in Calcutta. Gracie Fields Kaj Munk Sergei Eisenstein Randolph Scott Denjirō Ōkōchi Bertolt Brecht Leó Szilárd Enzo Ferrari Soong Mei-ling Eben Dönges January 1 - Viktor Ullmann, Austrian composer, conductor and pianist (d. 1944) January 3 - John Loder, British actor (d. 1988) January 6 - James
Fitzmaurice, Irish aviation pioneer (d. 1965) January 7 - Art Baker, American actor (d. 1966) January 7 - Art Baker, American physicist and chemist (d. 1979) January 13 - Kaj Munk, Danish playwright, Lutheran pastor and martyr (d. 1944) January 16 - Margaret
Booth, American film editor (d. 2002) January 20 - Norma Varden, British-born American actress (d. 1989) January 21 Rudolph Maté, Polish-born American cinematographer (d. 1948) Elazar Shach, Lithuanian-born Israeli Haredi rabbi
(d. 2001) January 23 - Randolph Scott, American film actor (d. 1987) January 24 - Karl Hermann Frank, German Nazi official, war criminal (d. 1946) January 25 - Hymie Weiss, Polish-American film actor (d. 1987) January 24 - Karl Hermann Frank, German Nazi official, war criminal (d. 1946) January 27 - Hymie Weiss, Polish-American film actor (d. 1987) January 28 - Milan Konjović, Serbian painter (d. 1987) January 28 - Hymie Weiss, Polish-American film actor (d. 1987) January 28 - Milan Konjović, Serbian painter (d. 1988) January 28 - Hymie Weiss, Polish-American film actor (d. 1988) January 28 - Hymie Weiss, Polish-American film actor (d. 1988) January 28 - Hymie Weiss, Polish-American film actor (d. 1988) January 28 - Hymie Weiss, Polish-American film actor (d. 1988) January 28 - Hymie Weiss, Polish-American film actor (d. 1988) January 28 - Hymie Weiss, Polish-American film actor (d. 1988) January 28 - Hymie Weiss, Polish-American film actor (d. 1988) January 28 - Hymie Weiss, Polish-American film actor (d. 1988) January 28 - Hymie Weiss, Polish-American film actor (d. 1988) January 28 - Hymie Weiss, Polish-American film actor (d. 1988) January 28 - Hymie Weiss, Polish-American film actor (d. 1988) January 28 - Hymie Weiss, Polish-American film actor (d. 1988) January 28 - Hymie Weiss, Polish-American film actor (d. 1988) January 28 - Hymie Weiss, Polish-American film actor (d. 1988) January 28 - Hymie Weiss, Polish-American film actor (d. 1988) January 28 - Hymie Weiss, Polish-American film actor (d. 1988) January 28 - Hymie Weiss, Polish-American film actor (d. 1988) January 28 - Hymie Weiss, Polish-American film actor (d. 1988) January 28 - Hymie Weiss, Polish-American film actor (d. 1988) January 28 - Hymie Weiss, Polish-American film actor (d. 1988) January 28 - Hymie Weiss, Polish-American film actor (d. 1988) January 28 - Hymie Weiss, Polish-American film actor (d. 1988) January 28 - Hymie Weiss, Polish-American film actor (d. 1988) January 28 - Hymie Weiss, Polish-American film actor (d. 1988) January 28
1949) February 1 - Leila Denmark, American pediatrician, supercentenarian (d. 2012) February 3 - Alvar Aalto, Finnish architect (d. 1969) February 5 Denjirō Ōkōchi, Japanese actor (d. 1962) Ralph McGill, American journalist and editorialist (d. 1969) February 6 - Melvin B. Tolson, American poet, educator, columnist, and politician (d. 1966)
February 10 Bertolt Brecht, German writer (d. 1956) Joseph Kessel, French journalist and author (d. 1979)[19] Margot Sponer, German philologist and resistance fighter (d. 1945) February 11 Henry de La Falaise, French film director, Croix de guerre recipient (d. 1972) Leó Szilárd, Hungarian-American physicist (d. 1964) February 12 Wallace Ford,
British actor (d. 1966) Roy Harris, American composer (d. 1979) February 14 Eva Novak, American actors, oet, and songwriter (d. 1967) Allen Woodring, American runner (d. 1982) February 18 Enzo Ferrari, Italian race car driver, automobile
manufacturer (d. 1988) Luis Muñoz Marín, Puerto Rican poet, journalist and politician (d. 1980) February 28 Hugh O'Flaherty, Irish Catholic priest (d. 1963) Molly Picon, American actress, lyricist (d. 1992)
March 2 - Amélia Rey Colaço, Portuguese actress and impresario (d. 1980) March 3 - Emil Artin, Austrian mathematician (d. 1962) March 4 - Georges Dumézil, French philologist (d. 1986) March 5 - Therese Giehse, German actress
(d. 1975) March 8 - Eben Dönges, acting Prime Minister of South Africa and elected President of South Africa (d. 1968) March 11 - Dorothy Gish, American painter (d. 1968) March 13 - Henry Hathaway, American film director, producer (d. 1985) March 14 - Reginald Marsh, American painter (d. 1968) March 15 - Eben Dönges, acting Prime Minister of South Africa (d. 1968) March 16 - Eben Dönges, acting Prime Minister of South Africa (d. 1968) March 17 - Dorothy Gish, American painter (d. 1968) March 18 - Eben Dönges, acting Prime Minister of South Africa (d. 1968) March 19 - Eben Dönges, acting Prime Minister of South Africa (d. 1968) March 19 - Dudley Stamp, British geographer (d. 1968) March 19 - Eben Dönges, acting Prime Minister of South Africa (d. 1968) March 19 - Eben Dönges, acting Prime Minister of South Africa (d. 1968) March 19 - Eben Dönges, acting Prime Minister of South Africa (d. 1968) March 19 - Eben Dönges, acting Prime Minister of South Africa (d. 1968) March 19 - Eben Dönges, acting Prime Minister of South Africa (d. 1968) March 19 - Eben Dönges, acting Prime Minister of South Africa (d. 1968) March 19 - Eben Dönges, acting Prime Minister of South Africa (d. 1968) March 19 - Eben Dönges, acting Prime Minister of South Africa (d. 1968) March 19 - Eben Dönges, acting Prime Minister of South Africa (d. 1968) March 19 - Eben Dönges, acting Prime Minister of South Africa (d. 1968) March 19 - Eben Dönges, acting Prime Minister of South Africa (d. 1968) March 19 - Eben Dönges, acting Prime Minister of South Africa (d. 1968) March 19 - Eben Dönges, acting Prime Minister of South Africa (d. 1968) March 19 - Eben Dönges, acting Prime Minister of South Africa (d. 1968) March 19 - Eben Dönges, acting Prime Minister of South Africa (d. 1968) March 19 - Eben Dönges, acting Prime Minister of South Africa (d. 1968) March 19 - Eben Dönges, acting Prime Minister of South Africa (d. 1968) March 19 - Eben Dönges, acting Prime Minister of South Africa (d. 1968) March 19 - Eben Dönges, acting Prime Minister of South Africa
1954) March 21 - Paul Alfred Weiss, Austrian biologist (d. 1989) March 23 Erich Bey, German admiral (d. 1943) Madeleine de Bourbon-Busset, Duchess of Parma (d. 1984) March 30 - Joyce Carey, English actress (d. 1993) Paul Robeson Jim Fouché April 1 - William James Sidis, American mathematician (d. 1944) April 2 - Harindranath
Chattopadhyay, Indian poet, actor and politician (d. 1990) April 3 George Jessel, American actress (d. 1940) April 5 - Solange d'Ayen, French noblewoman, Duchess of Ayen and journalist (d. 1976)[20] April 9 Paul Robeson, African-American actor,
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singer and political activist (d. 1976) Atsushi Watanabe, Japanese film actor (d. 1977) Therese Neumann, German Catholic mystic and stigmatic (d. 1968) Harold Stephen Black, American electrical engineer (d. 1983) April 19 -

Constance Talmadge, American actress (d. 1973) April 26 Vicente Aleixandre, Spanish writer, Nobel Prize laureate (d. 1984) John Grierson, Scottish documentary filmmaker (d. 1973) April 27 - Ludwig Bemelmans, Austrian-American writer and illustrator (d. 1962) April 29 - E. J. Bowen, British chemist (d. 1980) May 2 - Henry Hall, British bandleader (d. 1989) May 3 Golda Meir, Prime Minister of Israel (d. 1987) May 5 Blind Willie McTell, American singer (d. 1959) Hans Heinrich von Twardowski, German actor (d. 1958) May 6 - Konrad Henlein, Sudeten German Nazi leader (d. 1945) May 13 - Hisamuddin of Selangor, King of Malaysia (d. 1960) May 15 Arletty, French model, actress (d. 1980) Kenji Mizoguchi, Japanese film director (d. 1956) May 17 Anagarika Govinda, German buddhist lama

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(d. 1985) A. J. Casson, Canadian painter (d. 1992) May 19 - Julius Evola, Italian philosopher (d. 1974) May 21 - Armand Hammer, American actor (d. 1981) May 24 - Helen B. Taussig, American cardiologist (d. 1986) May 25 - Robert Aron, French historian and writer (d. 1975)
May 28 - Andy Kirk, American jazz bandleader and saxophonist (d. 1983) June 3 - Federico García Lorca, Spanish poet, playwright (d. 1936) June 6 Ninette de Valois, Irish
dancer, founder of The Royal Ballet (d. 2001) June 11 - Lionel Penrose, English geneticist (d. 1972) June 17 M. C. Escher, Dutch artist (d. 1972) June 17 M. C. Escher, Dutch artist (d. 1972) June 17 M. C. Escher, Dutch artist (d. 1972) June 17 M. C. Escher, Dutch artist (d. 1972) June 17 M. C. Escher, Dutch artist (d. 1972) June 17 M. C. Escher, Dutch artist (d. 1972) June 17 M. C. Escher, Dutch artist (d. 1972) June 17 M. C. Escher, Dutch artist (d. 1972) June 17 M. C. Escher, Dutch artist (d. 1972) June 18 June 19 June
Perera, Malaysian educator, businessman and social entrepreneur (d. 1982) Erich Maria Remarque, German writer (d. 1970)[22] June 23 - Winifred Holtby, English novelist and journalist (d. 1985) June 26 Sa`id Al-Mufti, 3-time prime minister of Jordan (d. 1989) Willy Messerschmitt, German aircraft designer, manufacturer (d. 1978) June 30 George
Chandler, American actor (d. 1985) Josef Jakobs, German spy (d.1941) Stefanos Stefanopoulos Isidor Isaac Rabi Regis Toomey Leopold Infeld Alfons Gorbach Howard Florey George Gershwin July 2 George J. Folsey, American cinematographer (d. 1988) Anthony McAuliffe, American general (d. 1975) July 3 Donald Healey, English motor engineer, race
car driver (d. 1988) Stefanos Stefanopoulos, Prime Minister of Greece (d. 1982) July 4 Gulzarilal Nanda, Indian politician, economist (d. 1962) July 7 Teresa Hsu Chih, Chinese-born Singaporean social worker, supercentenarian (d. 2011) Arnold
 Horween, American Harvard Crimson, NFL football player (d. 1985) July 8 - Vic Oliver, Austrian-born British actor and radio comedian (d. 1982) July 17 - Berenice Abbott, American photographer (d. 1991) July 18 - John Stuart, Scottish actor
(d. 1979) July 22 Stephen Vincent Benét, American writer (d. 1943)[23] Alexander Calder, American artist (d. 1976) July 25 - Arthur Lubin, American physicist, Nobel Prize laureate (d. 1988) July 30 - Henry Moore, English sculptor (d. 1986) August 5 - Piero Sraffa, Italian political economist
(d. 1983) August 11 - Peter Mohr Dam, 2-time prime minister of the Faroe Islands (d. 1978) August 12 Maria Klenova, Russian marine geologist (d. 1978) August 13 Mohamad Noah Omar, Malaysian politician (d. 1991) Regis Toomey, American actor (d. 1991) August 15 Jan Brzechwa, Polish poet (d. 1966)
 Mohan Singh Oberoi, Indian businessman and politician (d. 2002) August 18 Lance Sharkey, Australian Communist leader (d. 1967) Tsola Dragoycheva, Bulgarian politician (d. 1968) Vilhelm Moberg, Swedish novelist, historian (d. 1973)
August 21 - Herbert Mundin, English actor (d. 1939) August 26 - Peggy Guggenheim, American art collector (d. 1979) August 27 - John Hamilton, Canadian criminal, bank robber (d. 1934) August 27 - John Hamilton, Canadian criminal, bank robber (d. 1934) August 27 - John Hamilton, Canadian criminal, bank robber (d. 1939) August 27 - John Hamilton, Canadian criminal, bank robber (d. 1934) August 27 - John Hamilton, Canadian criminal, bank robber (d. 1934) August 27 - John Hamilton, Canadian criminal, bank robber (d. 1934) August 27 - John Hamilton, Canadian criminal, bank robber (d. 1934) August 28 - Preston Sturges, American director, writer (d. 1934) August 28 - Preston Sturges, American director, writer (d. 1934) August 28 - Preston Sturges, American director, writer (d. 1934) August 29 - Preston Sturges, American director, writer (d. 1934) August 29 - Preston Sturges, American director, writer (d. 1934) August 29 - Preston Sturges, American director, writer (d. 1934) August 29 - Preston Sturges, American director, writer (d. 1934) August 29 - Preston Sturges, American director, writer (d. 1934) August 29 - Preston Sturges, American director, writer (d. 1934) August 29 - Preston Sturges, American director, writer (d. 1934) August 29 - Preston Sturges, American director, writer (d. 1934) August 29 - Preston Sturges, American director, writer (d. 1934) August 29 - Preston Sturges, American director, writer (d. 1934) August 29 - Preston Sturges, American director, writer (d. 1934) August 29 - Preston Sturges, American director, writer (d. 1934) August 29 - Preston Sturges, American director, writer (d. 1934) August 29 - Preston Sturges, American director, writer (d. 1934) August 29 - Preston Sturges, American director, writer (d. 1934) August 29 - Preston Sturges, American director, writer (d. 1934) August 29 - Preston Sturges, American director, writer (d. 1934) August 29 - Preston Sturges, American director, writer (d. 1934) August 29 - Preston Sturges, American director, writer (d. 1934) August 29 - Preston Sturg
(d. 1983) Marilyn Miller, American actress, singer, and dancer (d. 1970) September 2 - Alfons Gorbach, 15th Chancellor of Austria (d. 1970) September 10 George Eldredge, American actress, singer, and dancer (d. 1970) September 2 - Alfons Gorbach, 15th Chancellor of Austria (d. 1970) September 10 George Eldredge, American actress, singer, and dancer (d. 1970) September 10 George Eldredge, American actress, singer, and dancer (d. 1970) September 11 George Eldredge, American actress, singer, and dancer (d. 1970) September 12 George Eldredge, American actress, singer, and dancer (d. 1970) September 13 George Eldredge, American actress, singer, and dancer (d. 1970) September 14 George Eldredge, American actress, singer, and dancer (d. 1970) September 15 George Eldredge, American actress, singer, and dancer (d. 1970) September 16 George Eldredge, American actress, singer, and dancer (d. 1970) September 17 George Eldredge, American actress, singer, and dancer (d. 1970) September 18 George Eldredge, American actress, singer, and dancer (d. 1970) September 19 George Eldredge, American actress, singer, and dancer (d. 1970) September 19 George Eldredge, American actress, singer, and dancer (d. 1970) September 19 George Eldredge, American actress, singer, and dancer (d. 1970) September 19 George Eldredge, and dancer (d. 19
 László Baky, Hungarian Nazi leader (d. 1946) Emilio Núñez Portuondo, Cuban diplomat, lawyer and politician, 13th Prime Minister of Cuba (d. 1978) September 19 - Giuseppe Saragat, President of the Nobel Prize in Physiology or Medicine (d. 1968)
September 26 - George Gershwin, American composer (d. 1937) September 29 - Trofim Lysenko, Russian biologist (d. 1977), Monégasque princess William O. Douglas Peng Dehuai Karl Ziegler Gunnar Myrdal October 6 Arthur G. Jones-
 Williams, British aviator (d. 1929) Mitchell Leisen, American film director (d. 1972) Clarence Williams, American professional baseball player (d. 1989) October 9 - Joe Sewell, American professional baseball player (d. 1970) October 15 - Boughera El
Ouafi, Algerian athlete (d. 1959) October 16 - William O. Douglas, Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States (d. 1980) October 18 - Lotte Lenya, Austrian actress, singer (d. 1981) October 24 - Peng Dehuai, Chinese military leader (d. 1974) October 28 - Abdul
Khalek Hassouna, Egyptian diplomat, 2nd Secretary-General of the Arab League (d. 1982) October 30 - Raphael Girard, Swiss-Guatemalan ethnographer (d. 1982) November 11 - René Clair, French filmmaker, novelist, and non-fiction writer (d. 1981) November 12 - Leon Stukelj
 Slovene gymnast (d. 1999) November 13 - Walter Karig, American naval captain and author (d. 1956) November 14 - Benjamin Fondane, Romanian-French Symbolist poet, critic and existentialist philosopher (d. 1944) November 15 - Sylvan Goldman, American businessman and inventor (d. 1984) November 17 - Colleen Clifford, Australian actress (d. 1996) November 15 - Sylvan Goldman, American businessman and inventor (d. 1984) November 17 - Colleen Clifford, Australian actress (d. 1996) November 18 - Sylvan Goldman, American businessman and inventor (d. 1984) November 19 - Colleen Clifford, Australian actress (d. 1998) November 19 - Sylvan Goldman, American businessman and inventor (d. 1984) November 19 - Colleen Clifford, Australian actress (d. 1998) November 19 - Sylvan Goldman, American businessman and inventor (d. 1984) November 19 - Colleen Clifford, Australian actress (d. 1998) November 19 - Sylvan Goldman, American businessman and inventor (d. 1984) November 19 - Colleen Clifford, Australian actress (d. 1998) November 19 - Sylvan Goldman, American businessman and inventor (d. 1984) November 19 - Colleen Clifford, Australian actress (d. 1998) November 19 - Sylvan Goldman, American businessman and inventor (d. 1984) November 19 - Colleen Clifford, Australian actress (d. 1998) November 19 - Sylvan Goldman, American businessman and inventor (d. 1984) November 19 - Colleen Clifford, Australian actress (d. 1984) November 19 - Colleen Clifford, Australian actress (d. 1984) November 19 - Colleen Clifford, Australian actress (d. 1984) November 19 - Colleen Clifford, Australian actress (d. 1984) November 19 - Colleen Clifford, Australian actress (d. 1984) November 19 - Colleen Clifford, Australian actress (d. 1984) November 19 - Colleen Clifford, Australian actress (d. 1984) November 19 - Colleen Clifford, Australian actress (d. 1984) November 19 - Colleen Clifford, Australian actress (d. 1984) November 19 - Colleen Clifford, Australian actress (d. 1984) November 19 - Colleen Clifford, Australian actress (d. 1984) November 19
 1996) November 18 - Joris Ivens, Dutch director (d. 1989) November 21 - René Magritte, Belgian artist (d. 1967) November 22 - Gabriel González Videla, 24th president of the People's Republic of China (d. 1969) November 26 - Karl
Ziegler, German chemist, Nobel Prize laureate (d. 1973) November 29 - C. S. Lewis, British author (d. 1973) November 30 Firpo Marberry, American professional football player (d. 1973) November 2 - Indra Lal Roy, Indian World War I pilot (d. 1978) December 5 - Grace Moore, American operation operation of the company of t
 singer, actress (d. 1947) December 6 Alfred Eisenstaedt, American photojournalist (d. 1983) December 14 - Lillian Randolph, Swedish sociologist, economist and Nobel Prize laureate (d. 1987) December 9 - Emmett Kelly, American circus clown (d. 1979) December 10 - Howard Beale, Australian politician and diplomat (d. 1983) December 14 - Lillian Randolph,
 American actress, singer (d. 1980) December 19 - Zheng Zhenduo, Chinese author, translator (d. 1958) December 20 - Irene Dunne, American actress (d. 1960) December 24 - Baby Dodds, American jazz drummer (d. 1959) December 20 - Irene Dunne, American actress (d. 1960) December 27 - Inejiro Asanuma, Japanese politician (d. 1960) December 28 - Shigematsu Sakaibara, Japanese admiral and wanterican actress (d. 1959) December 28 - Shigematsu Sakaibara, Japanese admiral and wanterican actress (d. 1958) December 28 - Shigematsu Sakaibara, Japanese admiral and wanterican actress (d. 1950) December 28 - Shigematsu Sakaibara, Japanese admiral and wanterican actress (d. 1950) December 28 - Shigematsu Sakaibara, Japanese admiral and wanterican actress (d. 1950) December 28 - Shigematsu Sakaibara, Japanese admiral and wanterican actress (d. 1950) December 28 - Shigematsu Sakaibara, Japanese admiral and wanterican actress (d. 1950) December 28 - Shigematsu Sakaibara, Japanese admiral and wanterican actress (d. 1950) December 28 - Shigematsu Sakaibara, Japanese admiral and wanterican actress (d. 1950) December 29 - Shigematsu Sakaibara, Japanese admiral and wanterican actress (d. 1950) December 29 - Shigematsu Sakaibara, Japanese admiral and wanterican actress (d. 1950) December 29 - Shigematsu Sakaibara, Japanese admiral and wanterican actress (d. 1950) December 29 - Shigematsu Sakaibara, Japanese admiral and wanterican actress (d. 1950) December 29 - Shigematsu Sakaibara, Japanese admiral and wanterican actress (d. 1950) December 29 - Shigematsu Sakaibara, Japanese admiral and wanterican actress (d. 1950) December 29 - Shigematsu Sakaibara, Japanese admiral and wanterican actress (d. 1950) December 29 - Shigematsu Sakaibara, Japanese admiral and wanterican actress (d. 1950) December 29 - Shigematsu Sakaibara, Japanese admiral and wanterican actress (d. 1950) December 29 - Shigematsu Sakaibara, Japanese admiral and wanterican actress (d. 1950) December 29 - Shigematsu Sakaibara, Japanese 20 - Shigematsu Sakaibara, Japanese 20 
criminal (d. 1947) December 31 István Dobi, Hungarian prime minister (d. 1968) Ivan Miller, Canadian journalist and sportscaster (d. 1967) [25] Krishna Ballabh Sahay, Indian freedom fighter (d. 1953) Henryk Sucharski,
Polish military officer (d. 1946) Piotr Triebler, Polish sculptor (d. 1952) Lewis Carroll Matilda Joslyn Gage William Ewart Gladstone January 3 - Lawrence Sullivan Ross, Confederate brigadier general, Texas governor, and president of Texas A&M University (b. 1838) January 14 - Lewis Carroll, British writer, mathematician (Alice in Wonderland) (b.
1832) January 16 - Charles Pelham Villiers, longest-serving MP in the British House of Commons (b. 1802) January 18 - Henry Liddell, English Dean of Christ Church, Oxford (b. 1843) February 6 - Abdul Samad of Selangor, Malaysian
 ruler, 4th Sultan of Selangor (b. 1804) February 16 - Thomas Bracken, author of the official national anthem of New Zealand (God Defend New Zealand) (b. 1821) March 1 - George Bruce Malleson, Indian officer, author (b. 1825) March 6 - Andrei Alexandrovich Popov, Russian admiral (b. 1821) March 10 Marie-Eugénie de Jésus, French religious (b.
 1817) George Müller, Prussian evangelist, founder of the Ashley Down orphanage (b. 1805) March 11 - William Rosecrans, California congressman, Register of the U.S. Treasury (b. 1819) March 16 - Aubrey Beardsley, British artist (b. 1872)[26] March 18 - Matilda Joslyn Gage,
 American feminist (b. 1826) March 27 - Sir Syed Ahmad Khan, Indian university founder (b. 1817) March 28 - Anton Seidl, Hungarian conductor (b. 1850) April 15 - Te Keepa Te Rangihiwinui, Maori military leader April 18 - Gustave Moreau, French painter (b. 1826) April 29 - Mary Towne Burt,
American benefactor (b. 1842) May 19 - William Ewart Gladstone, Prime Minister of the United Kingdom (b. 1809) May 22 - Edward Bellamy, American author (b. 1823) June 10 - Tuone Udaina, Croatian-Italian last speaker of the
Dalmatian language (b. 1821) June 14 - Dewitt Clinton Senter, American politician, 18th Governor of Tennessee (b. 1830) June 25 - Ferdinand Cohn, German biologist, bacteriologist and microbiologist (b. 1828) Otto von Bismarck Theodor Fontane Saint Charbel Makhluf July 1 Siegfried Marcus, Austrian automobile pioneer (b. 1831) Joaquín Vara de
 Rey y Rubio, Spanish general (killed in action) (b. 1841) July 5 - Richard Pankhurst, English lawyer, radical and supporter of women's rights (b. 1834) July 8 - Soapy Smith, American con artist and gangster (b. 1818) July 30 - Otto
von Bismarck, German statesman (b. 1815)[27] August 8 - Eugène Boudin, French painter (b. 1824) August 11 - Sophia Braeunlich, American business manager (b. 1854) August 23 - Félicien Rops, Belgian artist (b. 1807) September 5 -
 Sarah Emma Edmonds, Canadian nurse, spy (b. 1841) September 9 - Stéphane Mallarmé, French poet (b. 1842) September 10 - Empress Elisabeth of Austria, queen consort of Hungary (assassinated) (b. 1837) September 16 - Ramón Emeterio Betances, Puerto Rican politician, medical doctor and diplomat (b. 1827)
September 19 - Sir George Grey, 11th Premier of New Zealand (b. 1812) September 20 - Theodor Fontane, German writer (b. 1819) September 20 - Fanny Davenport, American actress (b. 1850) September 20 - Theodor Fontane, German writer (b. 1819) September 20 - Tan Sitong, Chinese revolutionary (executed) (b. 1865) September 20 - Theodor Fontane, German princess, queen consort of
Christian IX of Denmark (b. 1817) October 24 - Pierre Puvis de Chavannes, French painter (b. 1824) November 2 - George Goyder, surveyor-general of South Australia (b. 1817) December 24 - Pierre Puvis de Chavannes, French painter (b. 1824) November 20 - Sir John Fowler, British civil engineer (b. 1817) December 24 - Charbel Makhluf, Lebanese Maronite, Roman Catholic and Eastern Catholic monk, priest and
saint (b. 1828) December 25 - Laura Gundersen, Norwegian actress (b. 1832) December 29 - Ilia Solomonovich Abelman, Russian astronomer (b. 1866)[29] Sotirios Sotiropoulos, Greek economist, politician (b. 1831) ^ Penguin Pocket On This Day. Penguin Reference Library. Penguin Reference Librar
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downloadable videos. (1898 Morro Castle, Havana Harbor, YouTube stream. Thomas Edison. Archived from the original on 2021-12-11. Retrieved 2009-05-07. view of USS Indiana (BB-1) (needs Flash) 1898 Transport Ship
 Whitney Leaving Dock. Thomas Edison. Archived from the original on 2021-12-11. Retrieved 2009-05-07. 1898-05-20 (needs Flash) 1898 10th U.S. Infantry, 2nd Battalion leaving Train. Thomas Edison. Archived from the original on 2021-12-11. Retrieved 2009-05-20. 1898-05-20 view of 10th U.S. Infantry, 2nd Battalion (needs Flash) 1898 U.S. Cavalry
 Supplies Unloading at Tampa, Florida. Thomas Edison. Archived from the original on 2021-12-11. Retrieved 2009-05-07. 1898-05-20 view of Tampa, Florida (needs Flash) 1898 Military Camp at Tampa, Florida (needs F
 1898 Cuban Refugees Waiting for Rations. Thomas Edison. Archived from the original on 2021-12-11. Retrieved 2009-05-07. 1898-05-20 (needs Flash) 1898 Troops Ship for the Philippines. Thomas Edison.
Archived from the original on 2021-12-11. Retrieved 2009-05-07. June 1898 U.S. troops landing at Daiquirí, Cuba. Thomas Edison. Archived from the Original on 2021-12-11. Retrieved 2009-05-07. June 1898 U.S. troops landing at Daiquirí, Cuba. Thomas Edison. Archived from the Original on 2021-12-11. Retrieved 2009-05-07. June 1898 U.S. troops landing at Daiquirí after the United States invasion of Cuba in the Spanish-American War (needs Flash) 1898 Major General
 Shafter. Thomas Edison. Archived from the original on 2021-12-11. Retrieved 2009-05-07. 1898-08-05 view of Major General Shafter (needs Flash) 1898 Troops making road in front of Santiago (needs Flash) Retrieved from " 30ne hundred
years, from 1701 to 1800 For other uses, see 18th century 19th century 19th century 19th century 19th century 19th century 19th century 18th century 19th century 19th century 19th century 18th century 19th century 18th century 19th century
 - Deaths Establishments - Disestablishments vte Political boundaries at the beginning of year 1700 Storming of the Bastille, 14 July 1789, an iconic event of the French Revolution in Europe. The American Revolutionary War took
 place in the late 18th century. The 18th century, The 18th century lasted from 1 January 1701 (represented by the Roman numerals MDCCI) to 31 December 1800 (MDCCC). During the 18th century, elements of Enlightenment thinking culminated in the Atlantic Revolutions. Revolutions began to challenge the legitimacy of monarchical and aristocratic power
structures. The Industrial Revolution began mid-century, leading to radical changes in human society and the environment. The European colonization of the Americas and other parts of the world intensified and associated mass migrations of people grew in size as part of the Age of Sail. During the century, slave trading expanded across the shores of
the Atlantic Ocean, while declining in Russia[1] and China.[2] Western historians have occasionally defined as 1715-1789, denoting the period of time between the death of Louis XIV of France and the start of the French Revolution, with
an emphasis on directly interconnected events.[3][4] To historians who expand the century to include larger historical movements, the "long" 18th century[5] may run from the Glorious Revolution of 1688 to the Battle of Waterloo in 1815[6] or even later.[7] France was the sole world superpower from 1659, after it defeated Spain, until 1815, when it
 was defeated by Britain and its coalitions following the Napoleonic Wars. In Europe, philosophers ushered in the Age of Enlightenment. This period coincided with the French Revolution of 1789, and was later compromised by the excesses of the Reign of Terror. At first, many monarchies of Europe embraced Enlightenment ideals, but in the wake of
the French Revolution they feared loss of power and formed broad coalitions to oppose the French Revolutionary Wars. Various conflicts throughout the century, including the War of the Spanish Succession and the Seven Years' War, saw Great Britain triumph over its rivals to become the preeminent power in Europe
 However, Britain's attempts to exert its authority over the Thirteen Colonies became a catalyst for the American Revolution. The 18th century also marked the end of the Polish-Lithuanian Commonwealth as an independent state. Its semi-democratic government system was not robust enough to prevent partition by the neighboring states of Austria,
Prussia, and Russia. In West Asia, Nader Shah led Persia in successful military campaigns. The Ottoman Empire experienced a period of peace, taking no part in European wars from 1740 to 1768. As a result, the empire was not exposed to Europe's military improvements during the Seven Years' War. The Ottoman military consequently lagged behind
and suffered several defeats against Russia in the second half of the century. In South Asia, the death of Mughal emperor Aurangzeb was followed by the expansion of the Maratha Confederacy and an increasing level of European influence and control in the region. In 1739, Persian emperor Nader Shah invaded and plundered Delhi, the capital of the
Mughal Empire. Later, his general Ahmad Shah Durrani scored another victory against the Marathas, the then dominant power in India, [9][8] and by the end of the century, the Anglo-Mysore Wars against Tipu Sultar
and his father Hyder Ali, led to Company rule over the south.[10][11] In East Asia, the century was marked by significant cultural and territorial expansion. This period also experienced relative peace and prosperity, allowing for societal growth, increasing literacy rates, flourishing trade, and consolidating
 imperial power across the vast Qing dynasty's territories. Conversely, the continual seclusion policy of the Tokugawa and experienced a flourishment of the arts as well as scientific knowledge and advancements, which were introduced to Japan through the Dutch port of Nagasaki. In
Southeast Asia, the Konbaung-Ayutthaya Wars and the Tây Son Wars broke out while the Dutch East India Company established increasing levels of control over the Mataram Sultanate. In Africa, the Ethiopian Empire underwent the Zemene Mesafint, a period when the country was ruled by a class of regional noblemen and the emperor was merely a
figurehead. The Atlantic slave trade also saw the continued involvement of states such as the Oyo Empire. In Oceania, the European colonization of Australia and New Zealand began during the late half of the century. In the Americas, the United States declared its independence from Great Britain. In 1776, Thomas Jefferson wrote the Declaration of
 Independence. In 1789, George Washington was inaugurated as the first president. Benjamin Franklin traveled to Europe where he was hailed as an invention was inaugurated as the first president. Benjamin Franklin traveled to Europe where he was hailed as an invention was inaugurated as the first president. Benjamin Franklin traveled to Europe where he was hailed as an invention was inaugurated as the first president. Benjamin Franklin traveled to Europe where he was hailed as an invention was inaugurated as the first president.
of the 18th century. See also: Georgian era Main articles: 1700s, 1710s, 1720s, 1730s, and 1740s Europe at the beginning of the War of the Spanish Succession, 1700 The Battle of Poltava in 1709 turned the Russian Empire into a European power. John Churchill, 1st Duke of Marlborough 1700–1721: Great Northern War between the Russian and
Swedish Empires. 1701: Kingdom of Prussia declared under King Frederick I. 1701: The Battle of Feyiase marks the rise of the Ashanti Empire. 1701-1714: The War of the Spanish Succession is founded by Peter the Great; it is the
 Russian capital until 1918. 1703-1711: The Rákóczi uprising against the Habsburg monarchy. 1704: End of Japan's Genroku period. 1704: First Javanese War of Succession. [13] 1706-1713: The War of the Spanish Succession. [1704: First Javanese War of Succession. [1705: Death of Mughal Emperor Aurangzeb leads to
the fragmentation of the Mughal Empire. 1707: The Act of Union is passed, merging the Scottish and English Parliaments, thus establishing the Kingdom of Great Britain. [14] 1708: The Company of Merchants of London Trading into the East Indies and English Company of Merchants of London Trading into the East Indies and English Company of Merchants of London Trading into the East Indies and English Company of Merchants of London Trading into the East Indies and English Company of Merchants of London Trading into the East Indies and English Company of Merchants of London Trading into the East Indies and English Company of Merchants of London Trading into the East Indies and English Company of Merchants of London Trading into the East Indies and English Company of Merchants of London Trading into the East Indies and English Company of Merchants of London Trading into the East Indies and English Company of Merchants of London Trading into the East Indies and English Company of Merchants of London Trading into the East Indies and English Company of Merchants of London Trading into the East Indies and English Company of Merchants of London Trading into the East Indies and English Company of Merchants of London Trading into the East Indies and English Company of Merchants of London Trading into the East Indies and English Company of Merchants of London Trading into the East Indies and English Company of Merchants of London Trading into the East Indies and English Company of Merchants of London Trading into the East Indies and English Company of Merchants of London Trading into the East Indies and English Company of Merchants of London Trading into the East Indies and English Company of Merchants of London Trading into the East Indies and English Company of Merchants of London Trading into the East Indies and English Company of Merchants of London Trading into the East Indies and English Company of Merchants of London Trading into the East Indies and English Indies and English Company of Merchants of London Trading into 
 England Trading to the East Indies. 1708-1709: Famine kills one-third of East Prussia's population. 1709: Foundation of the Hotak Empire. 1710: The world's first copyright legislation, Britain's Statute of Anne, takes effect. 1710-
1711: Ottoman Empire fights Russia in the Russo-Turkish War and regains Azov. 1711: Bukhara Khanate dissolves as local begs seize power. 1711-1715: Tuscarora War between British, Dutch, and German settlers and the Tuscarora War between British, Dutch, and German settlers and the Tuscarora War between British, Dutch, and German settlers and the Tuscarora War between British, Dutch, and German settlers and the Tuscarora War between British, Dutch, and German settlers and the Tuscarora War between British, Dutch, and German settlers and the Tuscarora War between British, Dutch, and German settlers and the Tuscarora War between British, Dutch, and German settlers and the Tuscarora War between British, Dutch, and German settlers and the Tuscarora War between British was also between British and German settlers and the Tuscarora War between British was also between
 apex during the Ming. 1714: In Amsterdam, Daniel Gabriel Fahrenheit invents the mercury-in-glass thermometer, which remains the most reliable and accurate thermometer until the electronic era. 1715: The first Jacobite rising breaks out; the British halt the Jacobite advance at the Battle of Sheriffmuir; Battle of Preston. 1716: Establishment of the
 Sikh Confederacy along the present-day India-Pakistan border. 1718-1720: War of the Quadruple Alliance with Spain versus France, Britain, Austria, and the Netherlands. 1718-1730: Tulip period of the Ottoman Empire. 1719: Second
 Javanese War of Succession, [15] 1720: The South Sea Bubble, 1720-1721: The Great Plague of Marseille, 1720: Oing forces oust Dzungar invaders from Tibet, 1721: The Treaty of Nystad is signed, ending the Great Northern War, 1721: Sack of Shamakhi, massacre of its Shia population by Sunni Lezgins, 1722: Siege of Isfahan results in the handover
of Iran to the Hotaki Afghans. 1722-1723: Russo-Persian War. 1722-1725: Controversy over William Wood's halfpence leads to the Drapier's Letters and begins the Irish economic independence from England movement. Mughal emperor Muhammad Shah with the Persian invader Shah. 1723: Slavery is abolished in Russia; Peter the Great
converts household slaves into house serfs. [16] 1723-1730: The "Great Disaster", an invasion of Kazakh territories by the Dzungars fight a series of wars across Qinghai, Dzungaria, and Outer Mongolia, with inconclusive results. 1724: Daniel Gabriel Fahrenheit proposes the Fahrenheit temperature scale. 1725
1738: War of the Polish Succession. Qianlong Emperor 1735-1739: Austro-Russo-Turkish War. 1735-1799: The Qianlong Emperor of China oversees a huge expansion in territory. 1738-1756: Famine across the Sahel; half the population of Timbuktu dies.[18] 1737-1738: Hotak Empire ends after the siege of Kandahar by Nader Shah. 1739: Great
 Britain and Spain fight the War of Jenkins' Ear in the Caribbean. 1739: Nader Shah defeats a pan-Indian army of 300,000 at the Battle of Karnal. Taxation is stopped in Iran for three years. 1739-1740: Nader Shah defeats a pan-Indian army of 300,000 at the Battle of Karnal. Taxation is stopped in Iran for three years. 1739-1740: Nader Shah defeats a pan-Indian army of 300,000 at the Battle of Karnal. Taxation is stopped in Iran for three years.
percent of the population. 1741-1743: Iran invades Uzbekistan, Khwarazm, Dagestan, and Oman. 1741-1751: Maratha invasions of Bengal. 1740-1748: War of the Austrian Succession. 1742: Anders Celsius proposes an inverted form of the centigrade
temperature, which is later renamed Celsius in his honor. 1742: Premiere of George Frideric Handel's Messiah. 1743-1746: Another Ottoman-Persian War involves 375,000 men but ultimately ends in a stalemate. The extinction of the Scottish clan system came with the defeat of the clansmen at the Battle of Culloden in 1746.[20] 1744: The First
 Saudi State is founded by Mohammed Ibn Saud.[21] 1744: Battle of Toulon is fought off the coast of France. 1744-1748: The First Carnatic War is fought between the British, the French, the Marathas, and Mysore in India. 1745: Second Jacobite rising is begun by Charles Edward Stuart in Scotland. 1747: The Durrani Empire is founded by Ahmad
Shah Durrani. 1748: The Treaty of Aix-La-Chapelle ends the War of the Austrian Succession and First Carnatic War. 1748-1754: The Second Carnatic War is fought between the British, the French, the Marathas, and Mysore in India. 1750: Peak of the Little Ice Age. Main articles: 1750s, 1760s, 1770s, 1780s, 1790s, and 1800s 1752: The British
Empire adopts the Gregorian Calendar, skipping 11 days from 3 September. On the calendar, skipping 11 days from 3 September to 13 September to 13 September is followed directly by 14 September. 1754: King's College is founded by a royal charter of
George II of Great Britain.[22] 1754-1763: The French and Indian War, the North America, mostly by the French and Indian War, the North America, mostly by the French and Indian War, the North America, mostly by the French and Indian War, the North America, mostly by the French and Indian War, the North America, mostly by the French and Indian War, the North America, mostly by the French and Indian War, the North America, mostly by the French and Indian War, the North America, mostly by the French and Indian War, the North America, mostly by the French and Indian War, the North America, mostly by the French and Indian War, the North America, mostly by the French and Indian War, the North America, mostly by the French and Indian War, the North America, mostly by the French and Indian War, the North America, mostly by the French and Indian War, the North America, mostly by the French and Indian War, the North America, mostly by the French and Indian War, the North America, mostly by the French and Indian War, the North America, mostly by the French and Indian War, the North America, mostly by the French and Indian War, the North America, mostly by the French and Indian War, the North America, mostly by the French and Indian War, the North America, mostly by the French and Indian War, the North America, mostly by the French and Indian War, the North America, mostly by the French and Indian War, the North America, mostly by the French and Indian War, the North America, mostly by the French and Indian War, the North America, mostly by the French and Indian War, the North America, mostly by the French and Indian War, the North America, mostly by the French and Indian War, the North America, mostly by the French and Indian War, the North America, mostly by the French and Indian War, the North America, mostly by the French and Indian War, the North America, mostly by the French and Indian War, the North America, mostly by the French and Indian War, the North America, mostly by the French and Indian War, the North Americ
genocide depopulates much of northern Xinjiang, allowing for Han, Uyghur, Khalkha Mongol, and Manchu colonization. 1755-1763: The Great Upheaval forces transfer of the French Acadian population from Nova Scotia and New Brunswick. 1756-1763: The Seven Years' War is fought among European powers in various theaters around the world.
1756-1763: The Third Carnatic War is fought between the British, the French, and Mysore in India. 1757: British conquest of Bengal. Catherine the Great of Russia. 1760: George III becomes King of Britain. 1761: Maratha Empire defeated at Battle of Panipat. 1762-1796: Reign of Catherine the Great of Russia. 1763: The Treaty of Paris
ends the Seven Years' War and Third Carnatic War. 1764: The Buttle of Atakpamé. 1764: The Buttle of Atakpamé. 1765-1767: The Burmese invade Thailand and utterly destroy
Attuthaya. 1765-1769: Burma under Hsinbyushin repels four invasions from Qing China, securing hegemony over the Shan states. 1766: Christian VII becomes king of Denmark. He was king of Denmark to 1808. 1766-1799: Anglo-Mysore Wars. 1767: Taksin expels Burmaese invaders and reunites Thailand under an authoritarian regime. 1768-1772:
War of the Bar Confederation. 1769-1774: Russo-Turkish War. 1769: Spanish missionaries establish the first of 21 missions in California. 1769-1773: The Bengal famine of 1770 kills one-third of the Bengal population. 1769: The French East India Company dissolves, only to be
revived in 1785. 1769: French expeditions capture clove plants in Ambon, ending the Dutch East India Company's (VOC) monopoly of the plant. [23] 1770-1771: The Kalmyk Khanate dissolves as the territory becomes colonized by Russians. More than a
hundred thousand Kalmyks migrate back to Qing Dzungaria. 1772: Gustav III of Sweden stages a coup d'état, becoming almost an absolute monarch. Encyclopédie, ou dictionnaire raisonné des sciences, des arts et des métiers 1772-1779: Maratha Empire fights Britain and Raghunathrao's forces during the First Anglo-Maratha War. 1772-1795: The
Partitions of Poland end the Polish-Lithuanian Commonwealth and erase Poland from the map for 123 years. 1773-1775: Pugachev's Rebellion, the largest peasant revolt in Russian history. 1773: East India Company starts operations in Bengal to smuggle opium into China. 1775: Russia imposes a reduction in autonomy on the Zaporizhian Cossacks of
Ukraine. 1775-1782: First Anglo-Maratha War. 1775-1783: American Revolutionary War. 1776: Several kongsi republics are founded by Chinese settlers in the island of Borneo. They are some of the first democracies in Asia. 1776-1771: A Spanish-Portuguese War occurs over land in the South American frontiers. 1776: Illuminati founded by Adam
Weishaupt. 1776: The United States Declaration of Independence is adopted by the Second Continental Congress in Philadelphia. 1776: Adam Smith publishes The Wealth of Nations. 1778: James Cook becomes the first European to land on the Hawaiian Islands. 1778: Franco-American alliance signed. 1778: Spain acquires its first permanent holding
in Africa from the Portuguese, which is administered by the newly-established La Plata Viceroyalty. 1778: Vietnam is reunified for the first time in 200 years by the Tay Son brothers. The Tây Son dynasty has been established, terminating the Lê dynasty. 1779–1879: Xhosa Wars between British and Boer settlers and the Xhosas in the South African
Republic. 1779-1783: Britain loses several islands and colonial outposts all over the world to the combined Franco-Spanish navy. 1779: Iran enters yet another period of conflict and civil war after the prosperous reign of Karim Khan Zand. 1780: Outbreak of the indigenous rebellion against Spanish colonization led by Túpac Amaru II in Peru. 1781:
The city of Los Angeles is founded by Spanish settlers. George Washington 1781-1785: Serfdom is abolished in the Austrian monarchy (first step; second step in 1848). 1782: The Thonburi Kingdom of Thailand is dissolved after a palace coup. 1783: The Treaty of Paris formally ends the American Revolutionary War. 1783: Russian annexation of Crimea
1785-1791: Imam Sheikh Mansur, a Chechen warrior and Muslim mystic, leads a coalition of Muslim caucasus in a holy war against Russian settlers and military bases in the Caucasus, as well as against local traditional customs and common law (Adat) rather than the theocratic
Sharia.[24] 1785-1795: The Northwest Indian War is fought between the United States and Native Americans. 1786-1787: The Maratha-Mysore Wars concludes with an exchange of Figaro and Don Giovanni. 1787: The Tuareg occupy Timbuktu until the 19th
century. 1787-1792: Russo-Turkish War. 1788: First Fleet arrives in Australia 1788-1790: Russo-Swedish War (1788-1790). 1788: Dutch Geert Adriaans Boomgaard (1788-1899) would become the first generally accepted validated case of a supercentenarian on record. [25][26] Declaration of the Rights of Man and of the Citizen 1788-1789: A Qing
attempt to reinstall an exiled Vietnamese king in northern Vietnam ends in disaster. 1789: George Washington is elected the first President of the United States; he serves until 1797. 1789: The Brabant Revolution. 1789: The Inconfidência Mineira.
an unsuccessful separatist movement in central Brazil led by Tiradentes 1791: Suppression of the Liège Revolution by Austrian forces and re-establishment of the Prince-Bishopric of Liège. 1791-1795: George Vancouver explores the Wagic Flute.
1792-1802: The French Revolutionary Wars lead into the Napoleonic Wars, which last from 1803-1815. 1792: The New York Stock & Exchange Board is founded. 1792: Polish-Russian War of 1792. 1792: Margaret Ann Neve (1792-1903) would become the first recorded female supercentenarian to reach the age of 110.[27][28] 1793: Upper Canada
 bans slavery. 1793: The largest yellow fever epidemic in American history kills as many as 5,000 people in Philadelphia, roughly 10% of the population. [29] 1793-1796: Revolt in the Vendée against the French Republic at the time of the Revolution. 1794-1816: The Hawkesbury and Nepean Wars, which were a series of incidents between settlers and
New South Wales Corps and the Aboriginal Australian clans of the Hawkesbury river in Sydney, Australian Islands. 1795: The Battle of Nu'uanu in the final days of King Kamehameha I's wars to unify the Hawaiian Islands. 1795-1796: Iran invades
and devastates Georgia, prompting Russia to intervene and march on Tehran. 1796: Edward Jenner administers the first smallpox vaccination; smallpox vaccin
Bonaparte's first victory as an army commander. 1796: The British eject the Dutch from Ceylon and South Africa. 1796-1804: The White Lotus Rebellion against the Manchu dynasty in China. 1797: John Adams is elected the second President of the United States; he serves until 1801. 1798: The British Rebellion against the Manchu dynasty in China. 1797: John Adams is elected the second President of the United States; he serves until 1801. 1798: The British Rebellion against the Manchu dynasty in China. 1796-1804: The White Lotus Rebellion against the Manchu dynasty in China. 1796: The British eject the Dutch from Ceylon and South Africa. 1796-1804: The White Lotus Rebellion against the Manchu dynasty in China. 1797: John Adams is elected the second President of the United States; he serves until 1801. 1798: The British eject the Dutch from Ceylon and South Africa. 1796-1804: The White Lotus Rebellion against the Manchu dynasty in China. 1797: John Adams is elected the second President of the United States; he serves until 1801. 1798: The British Rebellion against the Manchu dynasty in China. 1796-1804: The White Lotus Rebellion against the Manchu dynasty in China. 1796-1804: The White Lotus Rebellion against the Manchu dynasty in China. 1796-1804: The White Lotus Rebellion against the Manchu dynasty in China. 1796-1804: The White Lotus Rebellion against the Manchu dynasty in China. 1796-1804: The White Lotus Rebellion against the Manchu dynasty in China. 1796-1804: The White Lotus Rebellion against the Manchu dynasty in China. 1796-1804: The White Lotus Rebellion against the Manchu dynasty in China. 1796-1804: The White Lotus Rebellion against the Manchu dynasty in China. 1796-1804: The White Lotus Rebellion against the Manchu dynasty in China. 1796-1804: The White Lotus Rebellion against the Manchu dynasty in China. 1796-1804: The White Lotus Rebellion against the Manchu dynasty in China. 1796-1804: The White Lotus Rebellion against the Manchu dynasty in China. 1796-1804: The White Lotus Rebellion against the Manchu
1798-1800: The Quasi-War is fought between the United States and France. 1799: Dutch East India Company is dissolved. 1799: Dutch East India Company is dissolved. 1799: Death of the French Revolution. 1799: Death of the French Revolution. 1799: Death of the French occupation. 1799: Death of the French Revolution. 1799: Death of the Fr
the Qianlong Emperor after 60 years of rule over China. His favorite official, Heshen, is ordered to commit suicide. 1800: On 1 January, the bankrupt VOC is formally dissolved and the nationalized Dutch East Indies are established.[31] Main articles: Timeline of historic inventions § 18th century, and Timeline of scientific discoveries § 18th century
The spinning jenny 1709: The first piano was built by Bartolomeo Cristofori 1711: Tuning fork was invented by John Shore 1712: Steam engine invented by Edmond Halley, sustainable to a depth of 55 ft c. 1730: Octant
navigational tool was developed by John Hadley in England, and Thomas Godfrey in America 1733: Flying shuttle invented by John Kay 1736: Europeans encountered rubber - the discovery was made by Charles Marie de La Condamine while on expedition in South America. It was named in 1770 by Joseph Priestley c. 1740: Modern steel was
developed by Benjamin Huntsman 1741: Vitus Bering discovers Alaska 1745: Leyden jar invented by Ewald Georg von Kleist was the first electrical capacitor 1751: Jacques de Vaucanson perfects the first electrical capacitor 1751: Jacques de Vaucanson perfects the first electrical capacitor 1751: Jacques de Vaucanson perfects the first electrical capacitor 1751: Jacques de Vaucanson perfects the first electrical capacitor 1751: Jacques de Vaucanson perfects the first electrical capacitor 1751: Jacques de Vaucanson perfects the first electrical capacitor 1751: Jacques de Vaucanson perfects the first electrical capacitor 1751: Jacques de Vaucanson perfects the first electrical capacitor 1751: Jacques de Vaucanson perfects the first electrical capacitor 1751: Jacques de Vaucanson perfects the first electrical capacitor 1751: Jacques de Vaucanson perfects the first electrical capacitor 1751: Jacques de Vaucanson perfects the first electrical capacitor 1751: Jacques de Vaucanson perfects the first electrical capacitor 1751: Jacques de Vaucanson perfects the first electrical capacitor 1751: Jacques de Vaucanson perfects the first electrical capacitor 1751: Jacques de Vaucanson perfects the first electrical capacitor 1751: Jacques de Vaucanson perfects the first electrical capacitor 1751: Jacques de Vaucanson perfects the first electrical capacitor 1751: Jacques de Vaucanson perfects the first electrical capacitor 1751: Jacques de Vaucanson perfects the first electrical capacitor 1751: Jacques de Vaucanson perfects the first electrical capacitor 1751: Jacques de Vaucanson perfects the first electrical capacitor 1751: Jacques de Vaucanson perfects the first electrical capacitor 1751: Jacques de Vaucanson perfects the first electrical capacitor 1751: Jacques de Vaucanson perfects the first electrical capacitor 1751: Jacques de Vaucanson perfects electrical
by Benjamin Banneker. 1755: The tallest wooden Bodhisattva statue in the world is erected at Puning Temple, China. 1764: Spinning jenny created by James Hargreaves brought on the Industrial Revolution 1765: James Watt enhances Newcomen's steam engine, allowing new steel technologies 1761: The problem of longitude was finally
resolved by the fourth chronometer of John Harrison 1763: Thomas Bayes publishes first version of Bayes' theorem, paving the way for Bayesian probability 1768-1779: James Cook mapped the boundaries of the Pacific Ocean and discovered many Pacific Islands 1774: Joseph Priestley discovers "dephlogisticated air", oxygen The Chinese Putuo
Zongcheng Temple of Chengde, completed in 1771, during the reign of the Qianlong Emperor. 1775: Joseph Priestley's first synthesis of "phlogisticated nitrous air", nitrous oxide, "laughing gas" 1776: First improved steam engines installed by James Watt 1776: Steamboat invented by Claude de Jouffroy 1777: Circular saw invented by Samuel Miller
1779: Photosynthesis was first discovered by Jan Ingenhousz 1781: William Herschel announces discovery of Uranus 1784: Argand lamp invented by Edmund Cartwright 1785: Automatic flour mill invented by Oliver Evans 1786: Threshing machine invented by Edmund Cartwright 1785: Automatic flour mill invented by Oliver Evans 1786: Threshing machine invented by Edmund Cartwright 1785: Automatic flour mill invented by Oliver Evans 1786: Threshing machine invented by Edmund Cartwright 1785: Automatic flour mill invented by Oliver Evans 1786: Threshing machine invented by Edmund Cartwright 1785: Automatic flour mill invented by Oliver Evans 1786: Threshing machine invented by O
by Andrew Meikle 1787: Jacques Charles discovers the law of conservation of mass, the basis for chemistry, and begins modern chemistry 1798: Edward Jenner publishes a treatise about smallpox vaccination 1798: The Lithographic printing process invented by Alois Senefelder[33] 1799: Rosetta Stone
discovered by Napoleon's troops Main articles: 18th century in literature and 18th century in philosophy 1703: The Love Suicides at Sonezaki by Chikamatsu first performed 1704-1717: One Thousand and One Nights translated into French by Antoine Galland. The work becomes immensely popular throughout Europe. 1704: A Tale of a Tub by
Jonathan Swift first published 1712: The Rape of the Lock by Alexander Pope (publication of first version) 1716: Gulliver's Travels by Jonathan Swift 1728: The Dunciad by Alexander Pope (publication of first version) 1744: A Little Pretty Pocket-Book becomes one of
the first books marketed for children 1748: Chushingura (The Treasury of Loyal Retainers), popular Japanese puppet play, composed 1748: Clarissa; or, The History of a Young Lady by Samuel Richardson 1749: The History of Tom Jones, a Foundling by Henry Fielding 1751: Elegy Written in a Country Churchyard by Thomas Gray published 1751-
1785: The French Encyclopédie 1755: A Dictionary of the English Language by Samuel Johnson 1758: Arithmetika Horvatzka by Mihalj Šilobod Bolšić 1759: Candide by Voltaire 1759: The Theory of Moral Sentiments by Adam Smith 1759-1767: Tristram Shandy by Laurence Sterne 1762: Emile: or, On Education by Jean-Jacques Rousseau 1762: The
Social Contract, Or Principles of Political Right by Jean-Jacques Rousseau 1774: The Sorrows of Young Werther by Goethe first published 1776: The Wealth of Nations, foundation of the modern theory of economy, was published by Adam Smith 1776-1789: The History of the
Decline and Fall of the Roman Empire was published by Edward Gibbon 1779: Amazing Grace published by John Newton 1779-1782: Lives of the Most Eminent English Poets by Friedrich Schiller first published 1782: Les Liaisons
dangereuses by Pierre Choderlos de Laclos 1786: Poems, Chiefly in the Scottish Dialect by Robert Burns 1787-1788: The Federalist Papers by Alexander Hamilton, James Madison, and John Jay 1788: Critique of Practical Reason by Immanuel Kant 1789: Songs of Innocence by William Blake 1789: The Interesting Narrative of the Life of Olaudah
Equiano by Olaudah Equiano 1790: Journey from St. Petersburg to Moscow by Alexander Radishchev 1790: Reflections on the Revolution in France by Edmund Burke 1791: Rights of Wann by Thomas Paine 1792: A Vindication of the Rights of Wann by Thomas Paine 1792: A Vindication of the Rights of Wann by Thomas Paine 1792: A Vindication of the Rights of Wann by Thomas Paine 1792: A Vindication of the Rights of Wann by Thomas Paine 1792: A Vindication of the Rights of Wann by Thomas Paine 1792: A Vindication of the Rights of Wann by Thomas Paine 1792: A Vindication of the Rights of Wann by Thomas Paine 1792: A Vindication of the Rights of Wann by Thomas Paine 1792: A Vindication of the Rights of Wann by Thomas Paine 1792: A Vindication of the Rights of Wann by Thomas Paine 1792: A Vindication of the Rights of Wann by Thomas Paine 1792: A Vindication of the Rights of Wann by Thomas Paine 1792: A Vindication of the Rights of Wann by Thomas Paine 1792: A Vindication of the Rights of Wann by Thomas Paine 1792: A Vindication of the Rights of Wann by Thomas Paine 1792: A Vindication of the Rights of Wann by Thomas Paine 1792: A Vindication of the Rights of Wann by Thomas Paine 1792: A Vindication of the Rights of Wann by Thomas Paine 1792: A Vindication of the Rights of Wann by Thomas Paine 1792: A Vindication of the Rights of Wann by Thomas Paine 1792: A Vindication of the Rights of Wann by Thomas Paine 1792: A Vindication of the Rights of Wann by Thomas Paine 1792: A Vindication of the Rights of Wann by Thomas Paine 1792: A Vindication of the Rights of Wann by Thomas Paine 1792: A Vindication of the Rights of Wann by Thomas Paine 1792: A Vindication of the Rights of Wann by Thomas Paine 1792: A Vindication of the Rights of Wann by Thomas Paine 1792: A Vindication of the Rights of Wann by Thomas Paine 1792: A Vindication of the Rights of Wann by Thomas Paine 1792: A Vindication of the Rights of Wann by Thomas Paine 1792: A Vindication of the Rights of Wann by Thomas Paine 1792: A Vindication of the Rights of Wann by Thomas Pa
Wordsworth and Samuel Taylor Coleridge 1798: An Essay on the Principle of Population published by Thomas Malthus (mid-18th century): The Dream of the Red Chamber (authorship attributed to Cao Xueqin), one of the most famous Chinese novels 1711: Rinaldo, Handel's first opera for the London stage, premiered 1721: Brandenburg Concertos by
J.S. Bach 1723: The Four Seasons, violin concertos by Antonio Vivaldi, composed 1724: St John Passion by J.S. Bach 1727: Zadok the Priest is composed by Handel for the coronation of George II of Great Britain. It has been performed at every subsequent British coronation. 1733: Hippolyte et Aricie,
 first opera by Jean-Philippe Rameau 1741: Goldberg Variations for harpsichord published by Bach 1742: Messiah, oratorio by Handel premiered in Dublin 1749: Mass in B minor by J.S. Bach assembled in current form 1751: The Art of Fugue by J.S. Bach 1762: Orfeo ed Euridice, first "reform opera" by Gluck, performed in Vienna 1786: The Marriage
of Figaro, opera by Mozart 1787: Don Giovanni, opera by Mozart 1788: Jupiter Symphony (Symphony No. 41) composed by Mozart 1791-1795: London symphonies by Haydn first performed \textsup Volkov, Sergey. Concise
History of Imperial Russia. ^ Rowe, William T. China's Last Empire. ^ Anderson, M. S. (1979). Historians and Eighteenth-Century Europe, 1715-1789 (revised ed.). Yale University Press. ISBN 978-0-300-
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 Union 1707". Historic-uk.com. Archived from the original on 8 April 2009. A Retrieved 25 April 2009. A Ricklefs (1991), page 84 "Welcome to Encyclopædia Britannica.com. 31 January 1910. Archived from the original on 16 April 2009. A Retrieved 25 April 2009. This toric from the original on 8 April 2009. A Retrieved 25 April 2009. This toric from the original on 16 April 2009. This toric from the original on 16 April 2009. This toric from the original on 16 April 2009. This toric from the original on 16 April 2009. This toric from the original on 16 April 2009. This toric from the original on 16 April 2009. This toric from the original on 16 April 2009. This toric from the original on 16 April 2009. This toric from the original on 16 April 2009. This toric from the original on 16 April 2009. This toric from the original on 16 April 2009. This toric from the original on 16 April 2009. This toric from the original on 16 April 2009. This toric from the original on 16 April 2009. This toric from the original on 16 April 2009. This toric from the original on 16 April 2009. This toric from the original on 16 April 2009. This toric from the original on 16 April 2009. This toric from the original on 16 April 2009. This toric from the original on 16 April 2009. This toric from the original on 16 April 2009. This toric from the original on 16 April 2009. This toric from the original on 16 April 2009. This toric from the original on 16 April 2009. This toric from the original on 16 April 2009. This toric from the original on 16 April 2009. This toric from the original on 16 April 2009. This toric from the original on 16 April 2009. This toric from the original on 16 April 2009. This toric from the original on 16 April 2009. This toric from the original on 16 April 2009. This toric from the original on 16 April 2009. This toric from the original on 16 April 2009. This toric from the original on 16 April 2009. This toric from the original origina
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