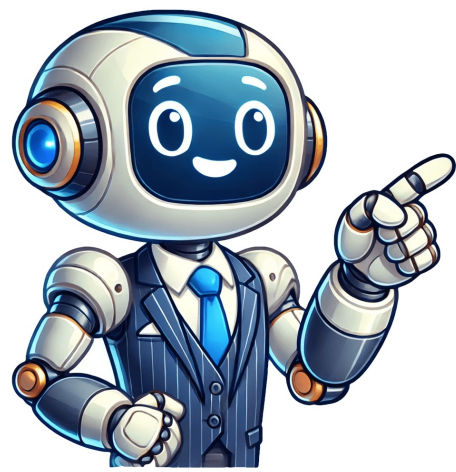


Click Here



[illegible]

Europe the first century, a fleet of eight ships under Jacob van Neck was the first Dutch fleet to reach the 'Spice Islands' of Maluku.[18] 1600: Giordano Bruno is burned at the stake for heresy in Rome.Siege of Filakovo castle during the Long Turkish War 1600: Battle of Sekigahara in Japan. End of the Warring States period and beginning of the Edo period. 1600: The Portuguese win a major naval battle in the bay of Ambon.[19] Later in the year, the Dutch join forces with the local Hituese in an anti-Portuguese alliance, in return for which the Dutch would have the sole right to purchase spices from Hitu.[19] 1600: Elizabeth I grants a charter to the British East India Company beginning the English advance in Asia. 1600: Michael the Brave unifies the three principalities: Wallachia, Moldavia and Transylvania after the Battle of Șelimbăr from 1599. For later events, see Timeline of the 17th century. Polybius' The Histories translated into Italian, English, German and French.[20] Mississippian culture disappears. Medallion rug, variant Star Ushak style, Anatolia (modern Turkey), is made. It is now kept at the Saint Louis Art Museum. Hernan Cortes (1485–1547) Henry VIII, (1491–1547) King of England and Ireland Don Fernando Alvarez de Toledo (1507–1582) Suleiman the Magnificent, Sultan of the Ottoman Empire (1520–1566) Ivan IV the Terrible (1530–1584) Oda Nobunaga (1534–1582) Sir Francis Drake (c. 1540 - 1596) Alberico Gentili, (1552–1608) the Father of international law Philip II of Spain, King of Spain (1556–1598) Akbar the Great, Mughal emperor (1556–1605) Related article: List of 16th century inventions. The Columbian Exchange introduces many plants, animals and diseases to the Old and New Worlds. Introduction of the spinning wheel revolutionizes textile production in Europe. The letter J is introduced into the English alphabet. 1500: First portable watch is created by Peter Henlein of Germany.The Iberian Union in 1598, under Philip II, King of Spain and Portugal 1513: Juan Ponce de León sights Florida and Vasco Núñez de Balboa sights the eastern edge of the Pacific Ocean. 1519–1522: Ferdinand Magellan and Juan Sebastián Elcano lead the first circumnavigation of the world. 1519–1540: In America, Hernando de Soto expeditions map the Gulf of Mexico coastline and bays. 1525: Modern square root symbol (√) 1540: Francisco Vázquez de Coronado sights the Grand Canyon. 1541–42: Francisco de Orellana sails the length of the Amazon River. 1542–43: Firearms are introduced into Japan by the Portuguese. 1543: Copernicus publishes his theory that the Earth and the other planets revolve around the Sun 1545: Theory of complex numbers is first developed by Gerolamo Cardano of Italy. 1558: Camera obscura is first used in Europe by Giambattista della Porta of Italy. 1559–1562: Spanish settlements in Alabama/Florida and Georgia confirm dangers of hurricanes and local native warring tribes. 1565: Spanish settlers outside New Spain (Mexico) colonize Florida's coastline at St. Augustine. 1565: Invention of the graphite pencil (in a wooden holder) by Conrad Gesner. Modernized in 1812. 1568: Gerardus Mercator creates the first Mercator projection map. 1572: Supernova SN 1572 is observed by Tycho Brahe in the Milky Way. 1582: Gregorian calendar is introduced in Europe by Pope Gregory XIII and adopted by Catholic countries. c. 1583: Galileo Galilei of Pisa, Italy identifies the constant swing of a pendulum, leading to development of reliable timekeepers. 1585: earliest known reference to the 'sailing carriage' in China. 1589: William Lee invents the stocking frame. 1591: First flush toilet is introduced by Sir John Harrington of England, the design published under the title 'The Metamorphosis of Ajax'. 1593: Galileo Galilei invents a thermometer. 1596: William Barents discovers Spitsbergen. 1597: Opera in Florence by Jacopo Peri. Entertainment in the 16th century ^ a b Modern reference works on the period tend to follow the introduction of the Gregorian calendar for the sake of clarity; thus NASA's lunar eclipse catalogue states "The Gregorian calendar is used for all dates from 1582 Oct 15 onwards. Before that date, the Julian calendar is used." For dates after 15 October 1582, care must be taken to avoid confusion of the two styles. ^ de Vries, Jan (14 September 2009). "The limits of globalization in the early modern world". The Economic History Review. 63 (3): 710–733. CiteSeerX 10.1.1.186.2862. doi:10.1111/j.1468-0289.2009.00497.x. JSTOR 40929823. S2CID 219969360. SSRN 1635517. ^ Singh, Sarina; Lindsay Brown; Paul Clammer; Rodney Cocks; John Mock (2008). Pakistan & the Karakoram Highway. Vol. 7, illustrated. Lonely Planet. p. 137. ISBN 978-1-74104-542-0. Retrieved 23 August 2010. ^ Babur (2006). Babur Nama. Penguin Books. p. vii. ISBN 978-0-14-400149-1. ^ "16th Century Timeline (1501 to 1600)". Ismitha.com. Archived from the original on February 3, 2009. ^ "History of Smallpox - Smallpox Through the Ages" Archived 2019-09-24 at the Wayback Machine. Texas Department of State Health Services. ^ Ricklefs (1991), p.23 ^ 'A LIST OF NATIONAL EPIDEMICS OF PLAGUE IN ENGLAND 1348-1665'. Archived from the original on 2009-05-08. Retrieved 2009-04-25. ^ a b Ricklefs (1991), page 24 ^ "The Sweating Sickness. Story of London... Accessed 2009-04-25. Archived 2009-05-03. ^ Sandra Arlinghaus. "Life Span of Suleiman the Magnificent 1494–1566". Personal.umich.edu. Retrieved 2013-05-05. ^ a b c d e Ricklefs (1991), page 25 ^ "La Terra De Hochelaga – Jacques Cartier a Hochelaga". jacquescarter.org. Archived from the original on December 23, 2008. ^ "The Lusiads". World Digital Library. 1800–1882. Retrieved 2013-08-31. ^ Schwieger, Peter (2014). The Dalai Lama and the Emperor of China: a political history of the Tibetan institution of reincarnation. New York: Columbia University Press. ISBN 9780231538602. OCLC 905914446. ^ Miller, George, ed. (1996). To The Spice Islands and Beyond: Travels in Eastern Indonesia. New York: Oxford University Press. pp. xv. ISBN 967-65-3099-9. ^ Luc-Normand Tellier (2009). "Urban world history: an economic and geographical perspective". PUQ. p.308. ISBN 2-7605-1588-5 ^ a b c d e f Ricklefs (1991), page 27 ^ a b Ricklefs (1991), page 28 ^ Polybius: The Rise Of The Roman Empire, Page 36, Penguin, 1979. Langer, William. An Encyclopedia of World History (5th ed. 1973); highly detailed outline of events online free Media related to 16th century at Wikimedia Commons Timelines of 16th century events, science, culture and persons Retrieved from " 4 The following pages link to 16th century External tools (link count transclusion count sorted list) · See help page for transcluding these entries Showing 50 items. View (previous 50 | next 50) (20 | 50 | 100 | 250 | 500)Bagpipes (links | edit) List of decades, centuries, and millennia (links | edit) Fashion (links | edit) Giovanni Boccaccio (links | edit) History of Mali (links | edit) History of Mauritius (links | edit) Post office (links | edit) Snare drum (links | edit) Republican Party (United States) (links | edit) 20th century (links | edit) 15th century (links | edit) 17th century (links | edit) 18th century (links | edit) 1624 (links | edit) 1626 (links | edit) 1642 (links | edit) 1661 (links | edit) 1608 (links | edit) 1492 (links | edit) 14th century (links | edit) 1st century (links | edit) 13th century (links | edit) 4th century (links | edit) 12th century (links | edit) 11th century (links | edit) 1564 (links | edit) 1648 (links | edit) 1572 (links | edit) 1623 (links | edit) 1662 (links | edit) 1490s (links | edit) 1640s (links | edit) 1597 (links | edit) 1690 (links | edit) 1688 (links | edit) 7th century (links | edit) 10th century (links | edit) 9th century (links | edit) 8th century (links | edit) 6th century (links | edit) 5th century (links | edit) 3rd century (links | edit) 2nd century (links | edit) 1573 (links | edit) 1570s (links | edit) 1574 (links | edit) 1436 (links | edit) 1476 (links | edit) 1542 (links | edit) 1540s (links | edit) View (previous 50 | next 50) (20 | 50 | 100 | 250 | 500) Retrieved from " WhatLinksHere/16th. century" If you are looking for guidance on how to print your own recipe cards, you've come to the right place. In addition to providing a free recipe card template for Word and blank printable recipe cards, we also explain the pros and cons of the various methods for printing your recipe cards. After downloading a template below, don't forget to read through the rest of the page for tips on how to print your recipes. Advertisement The recipe card templates below can be downloaded for free, but are for your personal use only. You may print as many paper copies of your recipes as you want and are free to share your printed recipe cards. If you like our recipe card templates, please link to this page from your website or blog. License: Personal Use Only (Applies to all the templates on this page) Required: Microsoft Word® 2002(XP), 2003, 2007, 2010 ScreenshotBlank Recipe Card Image (.png) Download for Word (.docx) Format: 4x6" for printing on Index Card stock. This recipe card is professionally designed to make it easy for you to edit, and instructions for how to customize it are included under the Directions. See below for information about how to print individual recipe cards. How to Use the Recipe Card Template In each of the recipe templates above, basic instructions for editing the recipe cards are included on the card. Simply read the instructions and then replace the text with your recipe. After adding your recipe, save the file using a descriptive filename. Store all your recipe card files in the same directory on your computer to make it easy to organize and find them later. Printing the Recipe Card See the section below for various print options. Laminating Your Recipe Cards Laminating your recipe cards can help protect them against spills and stains as they sit on your counter top. You can use packing tape If you don't have any special laminating paper. To avoid the hassle of laminating, simply print out another copy if your original card gets ruined. Just keep extra blank recipe cards handy. If you've saved your recipes as recommended above, it will be easy to replace them when they get damaged. How to Use Printable Recipe Cards Whether you are using the PDF files for blank printable recipe cards or the Word recipe template, here are some helpful tips on ways to print your recipe cards. A. Print Recipe Cards on Standard Paper One of the cheapest ways to print your recipe cards is to print on regular paper or cheap card stock. Then, you can cut them out and either laminate them or glue/tape them to 4x6" or 3x5" index cards. The index cards may run you less than a dollar for a package of 100 cards. You can use double-sided tape or glue stick. Or, you can use clear wide packing tape to both attach the recipe to the index card and laminate it at the same time. Pros: Cheap. No messing with printer settings. Laminating will help protect against spills. Cons: Must cut them out yourself. B. Printing directly onto 4x6 or 3x5 Index Cards If your printer is capable of printing on small index cards, this option is very slick. It's cheap AND you don't have to cut out the recipe cards. Most printers have one of two ways to print a postcard (i.e. recipe card or index card): If your printer contains a separate tray/slot to insert postcards, envelopes, and other non-standard size paper, simply insert the recipe card into the tray/slot and print. If your printer contains a tray with sliding bars that you can adjust to fit the size of a recipe card, envelope, and other non-standard size paper, place the recipe card on the tray, adjust the bars to fit and print. Pros: Index cards are inexpensive, and you don't have to cut them out. Cons: Requires a printer that can handle 4x6 or 3x5 card stock. Printer settings may be difficult to get right. My Experience: For the 4x6 recipe cards, I had to change the Printer properties before my printer would let me print on index cards (set to Postcard type paper). In the end, they looked great, but the cards were slightly curved due to the rollers in the printer. Except for always ending up crooked, the 3x5 recipe cards also worked fairly well. C. Printing onto Avery Postcard stock To print on Avery Products in Word, select Tools > Letters and Mailing > Envelopes and Labels. On the Labels tab click Options. Select Label Vendors: "Avery US Letter." Select "8356." Click OK. Click Print. See the link below to find more recipe card templates on Avery.com Pros: No cutting. Will work on most printers. The above templates work for multiple Avery product numbers. Cons: More expensive. will cost around \$25.00 for about 100 4x6 recipe cards, depending on what product you get. Printable Recipe Cards The two blank .png images of the 4x6 and 3x5 recipe cards above are sized so that if you print from Microsoft Paint or some other Image editor, they SHOULD come out the correct size. The sites listed below provide many more different recipe card designs that can also be printed for free. Avery Postcard Templates at Avery.com - Avery offers a selection of free Word recipe card templates for printing postcard stock. Printable Blank Recipe Cards at - There are some very nice looking free printable recipe cards on this site for 4x6" cards. Collection of Printable Recipe Cards at FreePrintableRecipeCards.net - A very large collection of blank recipe cards, mostly of the same style with different graphics and backgrounds. References [1] Creating Recipe Cards with Word at bellaonline.com - Explains a method to create recipe cards from scratch. You can actually select specific Avery products using this method.