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Tempo de leitura: 21 minutos Descubra a beleza e os encantos de Maricá, um destino surpreendente localizado no estado do Rio de Janeiro. Com suas paisagens deslumbrantes, praias paradisíacas e uma rica herança cultural, Maricá oferece uma variedade de experiências memoráveis para os visitantes. Desde cenários naturais intocados até pontos
históricos fascinantes, este município cativa os viajantes com sua diversidade e autenticidade. Prepare-se para explorar 21 lugares imperdíveis em meio a um ambiente de pura beleza e serenidade. A seguir! Sobre Maricá, que prometem proporcionar momentos inesquecíveis e inspiradores em meio a um ambiente de pura beleza e serenidade. A seguir! Sobre Maricá, que prometem proporcionar momentos inesquecíveis e inspiradores em meio a um ambiente de pura beleza e serenidade. A seguir! Sobre Maricá, que prometem proporcionar momentos inesquecíveis e inspiradores em meio a um ambiente de pura beleza e serenidade.
Rio de Janeiro, é um destino encantador repleto de história, beleza natural e atrações turísticas. Localizada a aproximadamente 61,3 km do centro do Rio de Janeiro, após Niterói, Maricá é facilmente acessível por estradas e transportes públicos, com uma viagem de ônibus durando cerca de 2 horas a partir da capital. A cidade, com uma população de
mais de 160 mil habitantes, oferece um refúgio perfeito tanto para moradores locais quanto para visitantes em busca de um ambiente mais tranquilo e natural. História Historicamente, Maricá tem suas raízes no período colonial brasileiro, com muitos de seculos atrás. A Igreja Matriz de Nossa Senhora do Amparo, por
exemplo, foi construída em 1788 e é um exemplo marcante da arquitetura religiosa da época, com seu interior ricamente decorado. Belezas naturais A natureza abençoou Maricá com uma paisagem diversificada que inclui praias, montanhas, lagoas e cachoeiras. Entre suas praias mais famosas está a Praia de Itaipuaçu, conhecida por sua extensa faixa
de areia branca e condições ideais para banho e esportes aquáticos. Além disso, a Praia de Ponta Negra e a Barra de Maricá são igualmente populares, oferecendo belas vistas e infraestrutura turística. Destino turístico Para os aventureiros, a cidade apresenta várias trilhas e pontos para escalada, como a Pedra do Elefante e a Pedra do Macaco, ambas
proporcionando vistas panorâmicas de tirar o fôlego da região. A Gruta do Spar e a Cachoeira do Espraiado são outros pontos turísticos que atraem visitantes interessados em explorar a beleza natural mais íntima de Maricá. Patrimônio cultural. O Museu Histórico
de Maricá e a Casa de Cultura são locais que preservam a rica história da cidade, oferecendo aos visitantes uma visão profunda de seu passado colonial e desenvolvimento ao longo dos anos. Por todas essas razões, Maricá merece ser conhecida e explorada. Seja pela sua história fascinante, suas paisagens naturais estonteantes ou sua vibração
acolhedora, Maricá oferece uma combinação irresistível que promete encantar todos os que pisam em suas terras. Além do mais, a cidade é ideal para quem procura escapar da rotina agitada e mergulhar em um ambiente de paz e beleza, onde a natureza e a cultura se encontram harmoniosamente. O que conhecer em Maricá Veja, a seguir, os lugares
mais incríveis para conhecer e explorar em Maricá. 1. Pedra do Macaco Localizada no bairro de São José do Imbassaí, é um local imperdível para os amantes de trilhas e vistas panorâmicas. Sua altitude é de 230 metros, sendo o acesso feito por uma trilha de aproximadamente 700 metros, considerada de dificuldade moderada. A caminhada de cerca
de 40 minutos através da exuberante Mata Atlântica é recompensada com uma vista espetacular do litoral de Maricá, oferecendo um cenário ideal para fotografias e momentos de contemplação da natureza. Além de sua beleza natural, a Pedra do Macaco é também um ponto de encontro para praticantes de rapel. O local se destaca não apenas pelas
vistas panorâmicas, mas também pela sua importância ecológica e biodiversidade. Estar no topo da Pedra do Macaco permite uma experiência única de imersão total na paisagem natural de Maricá, tornando-se um ponto obrigatório para quem visita a cidade em busca de aventura e beleza natural. 

Dê o play neste vídeo e saiba mais: 2. Praia de
Itaipuaçú Uma das maiores e mais populares praias de Maricá, a Praia de Itaipuaçú estende-se por cerca de 15 km ao longo da costa. Com sua vasta faixa de areia branca e fina, é um local ideal para diversos tipos de atividades. Desde o simples relaxamento sob o sol até esportes aquáticos como kitesurf e surfe, especialmente quando o mar está
agitado. A praia também é conhecida por suas belas paisagens naturais, com montanhas ao fundo, proporcionando um cenário perfeito para passeios ao ar livre e sessões fotográficas. Além de ser uma ótima opção para banhistas e esportistas, a Praia de Itaipuaçú é facilmente acessível e oferece boa infraestrutura turística, com quiosques e bares ao
longo da orla, onde visitantes podem desfrutar de comidas e bebidas locais. O ambiente é bastante convidativo para famílias e grupos de amigos que buscam um local para se divertir e relaxar, longe da agitação dos centros urbanos. 3. Pedra do Elefante Situada na divisa entre Niterói e Maricá, a Pedra do Elefante é uma formação rochosa que alcança
412 metros e é acessível via uma trilha de dificuldade moderada. Durante o percurso, os visitantes podem contemplar a exuberante vegetação local e os vários mirantes que revelam a extensa costa e o interior da região. Além do desafio físico, a Pedra do Elefante é popular entre entusiastas de esportes radicais e amantes da natureza, oferecendo uma
das vistas mais espetaculares de toda a área. O topo permite uma visão panorâmica abrangente que inclui o vasto oceano e uma rica tapeçaria de lagoas, praias e florestas ao redor. 4. Praia de Guaratiba Com cerca de 4 km de extensão, essa praia se florestas ao redor. 4. Praia de Guaratiba Com cerca de 4 km de extensão, essa praia se florestas ao redor. 4. Praia de Guaratiba Com cerca de 4 km de extensão, essa praia se florestas ao redor. 4. Praia de Guaratiba Com cerca de 4 km de extensão, essa praia se florestas ao redor. 4. Praia de Guaratiba Com cerca de 4 km de extensão, essa praia se florestas ao redor. 4. Praia de Guaratiba Com cerca de 4 km de extensão, essa praia se florestas ao redor. 4. Praia de Guaratiba Com cerca de 4 km de extensão, essa praia se florestas ao redor. 4. Praia de Guaratiba Com cerca de 4 km de extensão, essa praia se florestas ao redor. 4. Praia de Guaratiba Com cerca de 4 km de extensão, essa praia se florestas ao redor. 4. Praia de Guaratiba Com cerca de 4 km de extensão, essa praia se florestas ao redor. 4. Praia de Guaratiba Com cerca de 4 km de extensão, essa praia se florestas ao redor. 4. Praia de Guaratiba Com cerca de 4 km de extensão, essa praia se florestas ao redor. 4. Praia de Guaratiba Com cerca de 4 km de extensão, essa praia se florestas ao redor. 4. Praia de Guaratiba Com cerca de 4 km de extensão de florestas ao redor. 4. Praia de Guaratiba Com cerca de florestas ao redor. 4. Praia de Guaratiba Com cerca de florestas ao redor. 4. Praia de Guaratiba Com cerca de florestas ao redor. 4. Praia de flo
a biodiversidade local. As águas da Praia de Guaratiba e também um ponto de interesse para biólogos e pesquisadores devido à sua rica flora e fauna. Isso porque oferece um ambiente tranquilo e relativamente menos explorado em
comparação com outras praias mais movimentadas da região. 5. Cachoeira do Espraiado A Cachoeira do Espraiado está situada no bairro que leva o mesmo nome. É um local tranquilo com uma bela queda d'água de 3 metros de altura. O ambiente em torno da cachoeira é propício para relaxamento, com águas geladas que convidam para um banho
refrescante. Sua área circundante é rica em vegetação, proporcionando um cenário perfeito para piqueniques e momentos de descanso ao som das águas correntes. Além do lazer, a Cachoeira do Espraiado também atrai visitantes interessados em caminhadas e observação da natureza. É um local mantido com poucas intervenções humanas,
oferecendo uma experiência bastante autêntica. 6. Praia de Cordeirinho A Praia de Cordeirinho tem aproximadamente 4,5 km de extensão e é conhecida por sua vegetação típica de restinga que a torna distinta. Esta característica preserva o ambiente natural, além de proporcionar um cenário mais tranquilo em comparação com praias mais
urbanizadas. As águas são claras com tons esverdeados, no entanto, são frequentemente agitadas, o que atrai praticantes de surf. Possui infraestrutura básica, com poucos quiosques dispersos ao longo da orla, o que a mantém menos movimentada e mais voltada para visitantes que procuram um local menos comercial. Pescadores locais também
frequentam a área, aproveitando as condições favoráveis para a pesca. Em suma, a combinação de acessibilidade moderada e menor desenvolvimento turístico faz da Praia de Cordeirinho um local apropriado para quem busca tranquilidade sem se afastar muito das conveniências urbanas. 7. Grutas do Spar A Gruta do Spar é um local de interesse
turístico em Maricá, resultado de antigas atividades de mineração. Ela é composta por uma série de túneis e galerias subterrâneas; um ambiente que reflete luz solar, criando visuais impressionantes. Originalmente uma área de mineração, hoje a Gruta do Spar é acessada por trilhas e é frequentada por visitantes interessados em sua geologia única e
história. A gruta oferece uma experiência educativa sobre a exploração de minérios na região e os processos geológicos associados. Quanto ao acesso, ele geralmente se dá por meio de trilhas sinalizadas, que também proporcionam um contato próximo com a natureza local. A área é menos desenvolvida em termos de infraestrutura turística, mantendo
o foco na preservação do ambiente natural. 8. Gruta da Sacristia É uma formação rochosa localizada próxima à Praia de Ponta Negra em Maricá. Este local é uma caverna natural que se destaca por suas características geológicas peculiares e vistas do oceano ao redor. Ele é acessível por trilhas e, frequentemente, visitantes são aconselhados a usar
calçados adequados devido ao terreno irregular e escorregadio nas proximidades. Além do interesse geológico, a Gruta da Sacristia é um ponto popular para fotografias devido ao seu cenário natural e na preservação do ambiente
9. Lagoa de Jacaroá A Lagoa de Jacaroá está localizada a poucos minutos do centro de Maricá e é conhecida por sua proximidade com áreas urbanas, tornando-a acessível para visitantes e residentes locais. É um corpo de água doce é um ponto de lazer popular, frequentemente visitado por famílias e grupos que buscam um local tranquilo para relaxar
e desfrutar de atividades ao ar livre. Ao redor da Lagoa de Jacaroá, há uma variedade de estabelecimentos comerciais, incluindo restaurantes, bares e lanchonetes, que atendem aos visitantes da área. Além disso, um calcadão facilita caminhadas e passeios ao redor da lagoa, proporcionando uma opção de lazer ao ar livre fácil e acessível dentro da
cidade de Maricá. 10. Museu Histórico de Maricá O Museu Histórico de Maricá é uma instituição cultural destinada a preservar e divulgar a história local. Acessível ao público, ele está localizado no centro da cidade, o que facilita sua visita por turistas e moradores da região. A entrada é gratuita, o que o torna uma opção atraente para todos os
interessados em conhecer mais sobre o patrimônio histórico e cultural de Maricá. No Museu Histórico de Maricá, os visitantes encontram uma variedade de exposições que retratam diferentes períodos da histórico de Maricá. No Museu Histórico de Maricá, os visitantes encontram uma variedade de exposições que retratam diferentes períodos da histórico de Maricá.
a evolução da região. Além disso, o espaço freguentemente organiza cursos, eventos culturais e exposições temporárias que contribuem para a educação e o entretenimento da comunidade. Além de ser um ponto de interesse para quem deseja aprender sobre a história de Maricá, o Museu Histórico também funciona como um centro de atividades
comunitárias, fortalecendo o vínculo entre os residentes e sua rica herança cultural. 11. Casa de Cultura A Casa de Cultura de Maricá é um importante conjunto arquitetônico e cultural de Maricá é um importante conjunto arquitetônico e cultural de Maricá é um importante conjunto arquitetônico e cultural de Maricá é um importante conjunto arquitetônico e cultural localizado na Praça Orlando de Barros Pimentel. É um espaço multifuncional que oferece diversas atividades e serviços à comunidade, incluindo exposições de arte,
eventos educativos e performances culturais. Originalmente construído para funcionar como a casa da Câmara Municipal e a cadeia da Villa de Santa Maria de Maricá, o edifício tem um significado histórico profundo e é um exemplo representativo da arquitetura colonial. Também vale ressaltar que a Casa de Cultura é um local de acesso gratuito,
aberto ao público de segunda a sexta-feira. Com uma programação variada e um ambiente acolhedor, a Casa de Cultura é um dos centros culturais mais vibrantes de Maricá, desempenhando um papel crucial no fomento à cultura é um dos centros culturais mais vibrantes de Maricá, desempenhando um papel crucial no fomento à cultura é um dos centros culturais mais vibrantes de Maricá, desempenhando um papel crucial no fomento à cultura é um dos centros culturais mais vibrantes de Maricá, desempenhando um papel crucial no fomento à cultura é um dos centros culturais mais vibrantes de Maricá, desempenhando um papel crucial no fomento à cultura é um dos centros culturais mais vibrantes de Maricá, desempenhando um papel crucial no fomento à cultura e educação na comunidade local. 12. Igreja Matriz de Nossa Senhora do Amparo Bem no centro de Maricá está a Igreja
 Matriz de Nossa Senhora do Amparo. Ela é um dos marcos mais antigos e significativos da cidade. Construída em 1788, é um exemplar da arquitetura religiosa da época colonial brasileira. Além de seu valor arquitetônico, tem uma rica história relacionada ao desenv
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     nento social e cultural de Maricá, sendo um ponto de encontro para a c
local ao longo dos séculos. Internamente, a Igreja Matriz de Nossa Senhora do Amparo é decorada com detalhes em ouro e possui um estilo provinciano, características que atraem visitantes e estudiosos da arte sacra. O edifício, que serve como local de culto, mas também como uma cápsula do tempo, está aberto a visitantes interessados em sua
banhistas quanto esportistas. A infraestrutura local inclui diversos quiosques e bares, que servem como pontos de conveniência para os visitantes. Além das atividades na praia, Ponta Negra é famosa por abrigar o Farol de Ponta Negra, um ponto turístico histórico construído em 1909. O farol é conhecido por proporcionar uma das vistas mais
espetaculares da região, de onde é possível observar a curvatura da Terra. 14. Canal de Ponta Negra O Canal de Ponta Negra é um local popular para atividades aquáticas e proporciona um cenário ideal para passeios de barco e pesca. Embora seja uma área atraente para banhistas, é necessário cuidado devido ao risco de afogamento em
determinadas condições, especialmente quando a maré está alta. Durante a maré baixa, o canal se torna um local seguro e tranquilo para o banho, inclusive para crianças, tornando-se um ponto de lazer para famílias. A região ao redor do Canal de Ponta Negra também conta com várias opções de bares e quiosques, que oferecem alimentos e bebidas
contribuindo para a comodidade dos visitantes que desejam passar o dia aproveitando o ambiente. 15. Farol de Ponta Negra é um marco histórico e turístico situado na praia de Ponta Negra é um marco histórico e turístico situado na praia de Ponta Negra é um marco histórico e turístico situado na praia de Ponta Negra o farol de Ponta Negra e um marco histórico e turístico situado na praia de Ponta Negra o farol d
da Marinha do Brasil e tem desempenhado um papel crucial na segurança marítima da região. Devido à sua localização estratégica, o farol oferece uma das vistas panorâmicas mais impressionantes da área, incluindo a possibilidade de ver a curvatura da Terra, um fenômeno raro e notável. Além de sua função prática na navegação, o Farol de Ponta
Negra tornou-se um ponto de interesse para visitantes que buscam experiências únicas e vistas deslumbrantes. A área ao redor é frequentemente visitada por turistas e fotógrafos, atraídos pela história e pelo ambiente natural circundante. 16. Orla de Araçatiba A Orla de Araçatiba é uma das áreas mais pitorescas de Maricá, localizada perto do centro
da cidade. Esta região oferece um calçadão bem desenvolvido, ideal para caminhadas e atividades ao ar livre, estendendo-se por cerca de 5 quilômetros ao longo da lagoa de Araçatiba. A orla é iluminada e urbanizada, proporcionando um ambiente seguro e agradável para moradores e visitantes desfrutarem da paisagem ao redor. O pôr do sol visto da
Orla de Araçatiba é particularmente notável, sendo considerado um dos mais belos da região. Este cenário é cercado por uma variedade de opções de lazer e gastronomia, incluindo restaurantes e bares, onde os visitantes
uma rica experiência de contato com a natureza, marcada por uma trilha que se classifica de moderada a pesada em termos de dificuldade. Este local é particularmente atraente para aqueles que a flora e fauna nativas da Mata Atlântica, uma vez que a área é abundante em biodiversidade. Durante o percurso na Serra
do Camburi, pode-se observar diversas espécies de plantas e animais, enquanto desfrutam de um ambiente sereno e desafiador. A trilha é recompensa todos que a completam com vistas espetaculares e um sentido renovado de conexão com o meio ambiente
natural. 18. Castelo Schiachticas Atração única em Maricá, o Castelo Schiachticas é conhecido como o ateliê e restauradores Alexandre e Rosaura Schiachticas é conhecido como um lar para o casal. Além disso, também funciona como um museu aberto ao público nos finais de semana. Ele abriga uma coleção
diversificada que inclui obras de arte, peças antigas e um acervo variado que reflete as paixões e interesses dos proprietários. Localizado em um ambiente que combina características medievais com a arte contemporânea, o Castelo Schiachticas oferece aos visitantes uma experiência cultural rica e peculiar. Além de explorar as exposições, os
visitantes podem aprender sobre os processos de restauração de arte e participar de eventos ocasionais que são realizados no local. 19. Praia de Jaconé A Praia de Jaconé oferece um ambiente mais tranquilo e
menos comercializado em comparação com outras praias mais populares da região. E é conhecida por suas ondas que atraem surfistas, além de ser um local ideal para quem busca paz e quietude à beira-mar. Além das atividades aquáticas, a praia tem um significado histórico interessante, uma vez que foi visitada pelo renomado naturalista Charles
Darwin durante sua expedição ao Brasil no século XIX. A presença de vegetação nativa e a ampla faixa de areia fazem de Jaconé um local agradável para caminhadas e observação da natureza. Quanto à infraestrutura local, ela é básica, com alguns quiosques espalhados ao longo da praia, proporcionando comodidades essenciais aos visitantes. 20
Praia de Barra de Maricá Essa é uma das praias mais conhecidas e frequentadas de Maricá, localizada a cerca de 50 km do centro do Rio de Janeiro. Ela é amplamente reconhecida por seu fenômeno natural conhecida como "Lagomar", onde grandes espelhos d'áqua formam piscinas naturais durante a maré baixa, criando um ambiente seguro e
atraente para banhistas de todas as idades. Com uma extensão de areia que facilita a prática de esportes de praia e caminhadas, a Barra de Maricá inclui uma série de quiosques ao longo da orla, onde é possível encontrai
uma variedade de alimentos e bebidas típicas da região. Estes estabelecimentos são pontos de encontro populares tanto para moradores locais quanto para turistas, proporcionando um espaço de lazer e socialização. Além disso, a praia é equipada com áreas de estacionamento, banheiros públicos e chuveiros, facilitando o acesso e a comodidade dos
visitantes. Além das atividades de praia, a área ao redor da Barra de Maricá é rica em belezas naturais e oferece várias opções de lazer. Passeios de barco e pesca são comuns na região, aproveitando as águas tranquilas e a paisagem costeira. E também serve como um excelente ponto de partida para explorar outras atrações naturais próximas,
incluindo lagoas e reservas ecológicas. 21. Pedra do Silvado A Pedra do Silvado é uma atração destacada para os aventureiros que visitam Maricá, oferecendo uma trilha desafiadora e vistas espetaculares da região. Localizada em uma área elevada, a pedra alcança cerca de 600 metros de altitude, proporcionando um cenário ideal para escalada e
caminhadas. A trilha para chegar ao topo é considerada difícil devido ao seu terreno íngreme e rochoso, exigindo um bom preparo físico e equipamento adequado para uma escalada segura. O trajeto até a Pedra do Silvado é recompensador, com a oportunidade de observar a diversidade da flora local e, possivelmente, a fauna, como pássaros e
pequenos mamíferos. Além disso, o cume oferece uma vista panorâmica de Maricá, incluindo o litoral e as áreas verdes circundantes, ideal para fotografia e para momentos de contemplação da natureza. Dado o nível de dificuldade da trilha, é recomendado que os visitantes planejem sua excursão com cuidado, levando água, lanches, proteção solar e,
se possível, a companhia de um guia experiente. Como chegar em Maricá saindo do Rio de Janeiro Para chegar em Maricá partindo do Rio, você pode acessar a RJ-106 pela Linha Amarela, conectando-se à RJ-104 via
Avenida Brasil e seguindo as indicações para a RJ-106. Mantenha-se na RJ-106 em direção ao nordeste, passando por municípios como São Gonçalo até chegar a Maricá. Dependendo do tráfego e da sua localização de partida no Rio, a viagem pode levar cerca de uma hora e meia de carro. Ao entrar em Maricá, siga as placas indicativas para chegar
ao seu destino específico dentro do município, seja o centro da cidade, praias ou outras localidades. Para quem prefere transporte público, há também opções de ônibus que partem do Terminal Rodoviário do Rio de Janeiro (Novo Rio) direto para Maricá saindo de São Paulo, você
pode seguir uma rota que envolve uma viagem de carro ou transporte público. De carro, você pode pegar a Rodovia Presidente Dutra (BR-116) em direção ao Rio de Janeiro. Ao chegar na cidade, siga as indicações para a Linha Amarela e então para a Rodovia Amaral Peixoto (RJ-106), que é a principal via de acesso para Maricá. A partir daí, continue
na RJ-106 em direção ao nordeste, passando por municípios como São Gonçalo até chegar a Maricá. Dependendo do tráfego e das condições da estrada, a viagem de São Paulo até Maricá pode levar aproximadamente 6 a 7 horas, considerando uma distância de cerca de 500 quilômetros. Se preferir o transporte público, você pode pegar um ônibus de
São Paulo para o Rio de Janeiro, seja no Terminal Rodoviário Tietê ou em outras rodoviárias da cidade. Ao chegar no Rio de Janeiro, você pode então seguir as mesmas orientações mencionadas anteriormente para chegar a Maricá. Independentemente do meio de transporte escolhido, ao chegar em Maricá, siga as placas indicativas para chegar ao seu
destino específico dentro do município. O que fazer em Marica? Localizada a 62 km do centro do Rio de Janeiro, é um destino maravilhoso com praias lindas e uma variedade de atividades para os visitantes. Neste artigo, exploraremos as melhores coisas para fazer em Maricá, desde praias deslumbrantes até trilhas incríveis e pontos turísticos
históricos. Não perca a chance de conhecer esse destino incrível! O que fazer em Marica - Praias de Itaipuaçu é uma das mais populares, com sua extensa faixa de areia e águas cristalinas. A Praia de Ponta Negra oferece ondas ideais para a
prática de surf e possui uma atmosfera animada com quiosques e bares. A Praia de Guaratiba possui o fenômeno do "Lagomar", formando lindas piscinas naturais. A Praia de Barra de Maricá encanta com suas águas tranquilas e sua bela paisagem. Outras praias como Jaconé, Sacristia e Cordeirinho também são imperdíveis em Maricá. Aproveite o sol,
a areia e o mar nessas praias incríveis! Saiba o que fazer em Munique na Alemanha Saiba o que fazer em Saiba o que fazer em Munique na Alemanha Saiba o que faze
é repleta de trilhas deslumbrantes que proporcionam experiências únicas e vistas panorâmicas incríveis. Pedra do Elefante Uma das trilha oferece uma vista espetacular do topo, de onde é possível admirar toda a beleza de Maricá. Prepare-se para uma caminhada
desafiadora, mas recompensadora. Pedra do Macaco Outra opção é a trilha da Pedra do Macaco. Essa trilha de perfeita para os aventureiros que buscam uma dose de adrenalina. Além da vista panorâmica, a trilha da Pedra do Macaco Outra opção é a trilha da Pedra do Macaco. Essa trilha da Pe
Espraiado Se você é fã de cachoeiras, não pode deixar de conhecer a Cachoeira do Espraiado. A trilha até a cachoeira do camburi Para os amantes da Mata
Atlântica, a Serra do Camburi é uma opção imperdível. Essa trilha oferece uma experiência imersiva na natureza, com uma grande diversidade encontrada nessa região. Explorar as trilhas de Maricá é uma oportunidade única para se conectar com a natureza e desfrutar da
beleza natural que a região oferece. Prepare-se para aventuras emocionantes e momentos de paz e tranquilidade em meio às trilhas deslumbrantes de Maricá. Minhas redes sociais TIKTOK INSTAGRAM YOUTUBE O que fazer em Marica - Pontos turísticos históricos: Conheça a história da cidade Maricá também possui pontos turísticos históricos que
contam a história da cidade. O Farol de Ponta Negra, construído em 1909, oferece uma vista rara da curvatura da Terra e é um marco turístico importantes. A Casa de Cultura, localizada na Praça Orlando de Barros Pimentel, é um dos conjuntos arquitetônicos mais importantes da cidade e abriga exposições e eventos culturais. A Igreja Matriz de Nossa
Senhora do Amparo, construída em 1788, é um exemplo da arquitetura colonial e está muito bem conservada. Explore esses pontos turísticos e mergulhe na história de Maricá. O que fazer em Marica oferece outras atrações
imperdíveis que vão encantar os visitantes. Explore a Gruta do Spar, uma formação rochosa impressionante que proporciona uma experiência única. Tire fotos deslumbrantes enquanto explora esse fascinante local. Outra atração incrível é a Gruta da Sacristia, uma caverna natural que oferece uma beleza belíssima e uma experiência mágica. Sinta-se
envolvido pela atmosfera encantadora enquanto explora as maravilhas dentro dessa caverna. Aproveite também a Orla de Araçatiba, um lugar perfeito para caminhar e apreciar o belíssimo pôr do sol. Desfrute da tranquilidade e da paisagem deslumbrante enquanto passeia ao longo dessa orla encantadora. Descubra essas outras atrações em Maricá e
aproveite ao máximo tudo o que essa cidade incrível tem a oferecer. O que fazer em Marica - Dicas de hospedagem: Onde se hospedagem confortável e segura. Recomenda-se acessar o site TemporadaLivre ou baixar o aplicativo TemporadaLivre para
encontrar o melhor lugar para se hospedar em Maricá. O TemporadaLivre é o maior e melhor portal de locação por temporadaLivre é o maior e melhor portal de locação por temporadaLivre e maior e melhor portal de locação por temporada do Brasil, oferecendo uma ampla variedade de opções verificadas e seguras para os visitantes. Garanta uma estadia incrível em Maricá escolhendo um imóvel pelo TemporadaLivre. O que fazer em Marica - Gastronomia em
Maricá: Onde comer em Maricá Maricá Maricá Maricá Maricá oferece uma experiência gastronômica diversificada para ser saboreada. Os amantes de frutos do mar ficarão encantados com a oferta de pratos frescos e deliciosos. A cidade abriga uma variedade de restaurantes de frutos do mar ficarão encantados com a oferta de pratos frescos e deliciosos. A cidade abriga uma variedade de restaurantes de frutos do mar ficarão encantados com a oferta de pratos frescos e deliciosos. A cidade abriga uma variedade de restaurantes de frutos do mar ficarão encantados com a oferta de pratos frescos e deliciosos. A cidade abriga uma variedade de restaurantes de frutos do mar ficarão encantados com a oferta de pratos frescos e deliciosos. A cidade abriga uma variedade de restaurantes de frutos do mar ficarão encantados com a oferta de pratos frescos e deliciosos.
turistas podem desfrutar de uma refeição com vista para o mar, tornando a experiência ainda mais especial. A atmosfera descontraída e aconchegante desses estabelecimentos proporciona momentos agradáveis para desfrutar de uma refeição em boa companhia. Restaurantes em Maricá que você não pode perder Restaurante Maricá: Oferecendo
pratos típicos e deliciosos frutos do mar, o Restaurante Maricá é uma excelente opção para os amantes da gastronomia local. Casa de Festas Umami: Com um ambiente acolhedor, o restaurante Fornalha: Localizado em um belo
espaço com vista para o mar, o Restaurante Fornalha oferece uma variedade de pratos saborosos e uma carta de vinhos selecionada. Quiosque Maricá é perfeito para desfrutar de petiscos e drinks refrescantes. A gastronomia em Maricá promete agradar a todos os paladares, com
opções para vegetarianos, veganos e aqueles que procuram saborear pratos tradicionais da região. Não deixe de experimentar a riqueza culinária local durante que a cidade tem a oferecer. O que fazer em Marica - Eventos e festivais: Aproveite a cultura
local Maricá também é conhecida por seus eventos e festivais culturais. Durante todo o ano, a cidade recebe uma variedade de experimentar a cultura local, conhecer artistas locais e participar de atividades divertidas. Fique de olho na programação de eventos e
festivais durante a sua visita a Maricá. O que fazer em Marica - Como chegar em Maricá. Se você está vindo de outros estados, pode desembarcar no Aeroporto Internacional do Rio de Janeiro e depois seguir viagem de ônibus até Maricá. Hárica estados, pode desembarcar no Aeroporto Internacional do Rio de Janeiro e depois seguir viagem de ônibus até Maricá. Hárica estados, pode desembarcar no Aeroporto Internacional do Rio de Janeiro e depois seguir viagem de ônibus até Maricá.
linhas de ônibus que saem da rodoviária do Rio de Janeiro e a viagem dura aproximadamente 2 horas. Outra opção é ir de táxi ou alugar um carro para ter mais liberdade durante sua estadia em Maricá, é importante tomar algumas precauções.
Verifique a previsão do tempo para se preparar para as condições climáticas, traga protetor solar e roupas adequadas para aproveitar as praias e trilhas. Também é recomendado levar dinheiro em espécie, pois nem todos os estabelecimentos aceitam cartões de crédito. Esteja ciente das regras de segurança e respeite o meio ambiente durante sua
visita. Com essas dicas, você estará pronto para aproveitar ao máximo sua viagem a Maricá. Utilizamos Cookies e outras tecnologias próprias e de terceiros para fazer nosso site funcionar de maneira correta e segura e para personalizar seu conteúdo. Utilizamos eles também para analisar a navegação dos usuários e poder ajustar a publicidade de
acordo com seus gostos e preferências. Conforme você pode conferir aqui.Manage consent 22°55′08″S 42°49′08″W / 22.91889°W / -22.91889°W / -22.91889°W / -22.91889°W / -22.91889°W / -22.91889°S 42.81889°W / -22.91889°W / -22.91889°
(PT)Area • Municipality362 km2 (140 sq mi)Elevation 6 m (20 ft)Population (2022) • Municipality223,938[1] • Density661.3/km2 (1,713/sq mi) • Metro1,795,015Time zoneUTC-3 (BRT) Maricá (Portuguese pronunciation: [mari'ka]) is a municipality located in the Brazilian state of Rio de Janeiro. It is located in the Greater Niterói region (or Metropolitan
 East), bordering Itaboraí, São Gonçalo, Rio Bonito, Niterói, Saquarema and Tanguá.[2] The municipality to the cities of
Niterói, São Gonçalo and Saquarema, or via RJ-114, which connects the municipality of Itaboraí and the RJ-104 and BR-101 highways. [4] The municipality of Maricá is also known for its rural properties - small farms and large ranches - many of which are rich in historical content. The train also passed through the city - even today, there are remnants
of that time, such as stations, tracks, a tunnel and a bridge in the Inoã neighborhood, with the inscription Estrada de Ferro Maricá. The city has an airport, which does not operate regular flights, only offshore operations, known as Maricá Airport, located in the urban center. Maricá is a city of the Rio de Janeiro Metropolitan Area, located on the coast
of the Atlantic Ocean and 25 miles away from the city of Rio de Janeiro. The municipality contains part of the 2,400 hectares (5,900 acres) Serra da Tiririca State Park, created in 1991.[5] Historical population. The municipality contains part of the 2,400 hectares (5,900 acres) Serra da Tiririca State Park, created in 1991.[5] Historical population. The municipality contains part of the 2,400 hectares (5,900 acres) Serra da Tiririca State Park, created in 1991.[5] Historical population. The municipality contains part of the 2,400 hectares (5,900 acres) Serra da Tiririca State Park, created in 1991.[5] Historical population.
362,571 km2.[6] Maricá is administratively divided into 50 bairros (neighborhoods) and 4 distritos (districts).[7] 1º Distrito: Centro Araçatiba Barra de Maricá Elamengo Itapeba Jacaroá Lagarto Marquês de Maricá Retiro São José do
Imbassaí Silvado Ubatiba Zacarias 2º Distrito: Ponta Negra Balneário Bambuí Bananal Caju Cordeirinho Espraiado Guaratiba Jaconé Jardim Interlagos Manoel Ribeiro Pindobal Ponta Negra Balneário Bambuí Bananal Caju Cordeirinho Espraiado Guaratiba Jaconé Jardim Interlagos Manoel Ribeiro Pindobal Ponta Negra Balneário Bambuí Bananal Caju Cordeirinho Espraiado Guaratiba Jaconé Jardim Interlagos Manoel Ribeiro Pindobal Ponta Negra Balneário Bambuí Bananal Caju Cordeirinho Espraiado Guaratiba Jaconé Jardim Interlagos Manoel Ribeiro Pindobal Ponta Negra Vale da Figueiro Itaocaia Valley Jardim
Atlântico Central Jardim Atlântico Leste Jardim Atlântico Ceste Morada das Águias Praia de Itaipuaçu Recanto de Itaipuaçu Recanto de Itaipuaçu Recanto de Itaipuaçu Rincão Mimoso Maricá has an airport, the Maricá Airport. Maricá is served by the roads BR-116 and RJ-104. Maricá has received many royalties from the Brazilian energy company Petrobras, because of the Campos Basin and
Santos Basin oil field. [citation needed] Climate data for Maricá, Rio de Janeiro (1981-2010) Month Jan Feb Mar Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec Year Mean daily maximum °C (°F) 31.1(88.0) 31.6(88.9) 30.3(86.5) 28.9(82.8) Daily mean °C (°F)
26.5(79.7) 27.0(80.6) 25.9(78.6) 24.2(75.6) 21.9(71.4) 20.7(69.3) 20.5(68.9) 20.9(69.6) 21.9(71.4) 20.7(69.3) 20.5(68.9) 20.9(69.6) 21.9(71.4) 20.7(69.3) 20.5(68.9) 20.9(69.6) 21.9(71.4) 20.9(69.6) 21.9(71.4) 20.9(69.6) 21.9(71.4) 20.9(69.6) 21.9(71.4) 20.9(69.6) 21.9(71.4) 20.9(69.6) 21.9(71.4) 20.9(69.6) 21.9(71.4) 20.9(69.6) 21.9(71.4) 20.9(69.6) 21.9(71.4) 20.9(69.6) 21.9(71.4) 20.9(69.6) 21.9(71.4) 20.9(69.6) 21.9(71.4) 20.9(69.6) 21.9(71.4) 20.9(69.6) 21.9(71.4) 20.9(69.6) 21.9(71.4) 20.9(69.6) 21.9(71.4) 20.9(69.6) 21.9(71.4) 20.9(69.6) 21.9(71.4) 20.9(69.6) 21.9(71.4) 20.9(69.6) 21.9(71.4) 20.9(69.6) 21.9(71.4) 20.9(69.6) 21.9(71.4) 20.9(69.6) 21.9(71.4) 20.9(69.6) 21.9(71.4) 20.9(69.6) 21.9(71.4) 20.9(69.6) 21.9(71.4) 20.9(69.6) 21.9(71.4) 20.9(69.6) 21.9(71.4) 20.9(69.6) 21.9(71.4) 20.9(69.6) 21.9(71.4) 20.9(69.6) 21.9(71.4) 20.9(69.6) 21.9(71.4) 20.9(69.6) 21.9(71.4) 20.9(69.6) 21.9(71.4) 20.9(69.6) 21.9(71.4) 20.9(69.6) 21.9(71.4) 20.9(69.6) 21.9(71.4) 20.9(69.6) 21.9(71.4) 20.9(69.6) 21.9(71.4) 20.9(69.6) 21.9(71.4) 20.9(69.6) 21.9(71.4) 20.9(69.6) 21.9(71.4) 20.9(69.6) 21.9(71.4) 20.9(69.6) 21.9(71.4) 20.9(69.6) 21.9(71.4) 20.9(69.6) 21.9(71.4) 20.9(69.6) 21.9(71.4) 20.9(69.6) 21.9(71.4) 20.9(69.6) 21.9(71.4) 20.9(69.6) 21.9(71.4) 20.9(69.6) 21.9(71.4) 20.9(69.6) 21.9(71.4) 20.9(69.6) 21.9(71.4) 20.9(69.6) 21.9(71.4) 20.9(69.6) 21.9(71.4) 20.9(69.6) 21.9(71.4) 20.9(69.6) 21.9(71.4) 20.9(69.6) 21.9(71.4) 20.9(69.6) 21.9(71.4) 20.9(69.6) 21.9(71.4) 20.9(69.6) 21.9(71.4) 20.9(69.6) 21.9(71.4) 20.9(69.6) 21.9(71.4) 20.9(69.6) 21.9(71.4) 20.9(69.6) 21.9(71.4) 20.9(69.6) 21.9(71.4) 20.9(69.6) 21.9(71.4) 20.9(69.6) 21.9(71.4) 20.9(69.6) 21.9(71.4) 20.9(69.6) 21.9(71.4) 20.9(69.6) 21.9(71.4) 21.
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208.5 221.2 204.8 206.9 184.5 194.0 193.3 200.5 160.6 168.4 166.5 189.2 2,298.4 Source: Instituto Nacional de Meteorologia[8] ^ [1] ^ Gonçalo, O. São Gonçalo". Portal O São Gonçalo (in Brazilian Portuguese). Retrieved 2025-03-11. ^ Redação
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Center. Help Center, the free encyclopedia that anyone can edit. 117,922 active editors 6,998,349 articles in English Capturing a redoubt by throwing rocks In the Rhine campaign of the War of the Wa
the First Coalition, part of the French Revolutionary Wars. Th
Marie Moreau, fought the Austrian Army of the Upper Rhine in the South. At the Battle of Amberg on 3 September, Charles defeated Jourdan's northern army. During the winter the Austrian forced Moreau's army back to France. Despite Charles's success in the Rhineland, Austria lost the war when the French
Army of Italy, commanded by Napoleon Bonaparte, advanced on Vienna, resulting in the Peace of Campo Formio. (Full articles...) Recently featured: Chinese characters Ezra Pound Dracunculiasis Archive By email More featured articles...)
completion? ... that Belgian Resistance member Andrée Dumon was recommended for the US Medal of Freedom for "assisting directly in the exclusive Sebonack Golf Club when it bought a TV station on Long Island? ... that a 1924 derailment at
Stoughton station was caused by two boys who wanted to "see a real train wreck"? ... that Canadian veterinarian Frank Schofield was described as "an eternal Korean" by a South Korean prime minister? ... that diver Ng Sui was the last Hong Kong
Olympian to compete for Britain in an Olympics? ... that CSS can be used to track and identify you? ... that Ivan the Terrible killed three polar bears at the Griffith Park Zoo, including his own mate Lena? Archive Start a new article Nominate an article Nicusor Dan Author Banu Mushtag and translator Deepa Bhasthi win the International Booker Prize
for Heart Lamp: Selected Stories. Nicusor Dan (pictured) is elected as president of Romania. In the Portuguese legislative election, the Democratic Alliance wins the Eurovision Song Contest. A tornado outbreak leaves at least 27 people dead in the Midwestern
and Southeastern United States. Ongoing: Gaza war M23 campaign Russian invasion of Ukraine timeline Sudanese civil war timeline Recent deaths: Yuri Vladimirov Colton Ford Werenoi Benjamin Ritchie Jadwiga Rappé Bachtiar Basri Nominate an article May 25: Africa Day (1963); Independence Day in Jordan (1946) A memorial to George Floyd
following his murder 1810 - The Primera Junta, the first independent government in Argentina, was established in an open cabildo in Buenos Aires, marking the end of the May Revolution. 1940 - Second World War: German troops captured Boulogne-sur-Mer, France, forcing British forces to evacuate via Dunkirk. 1955 - Joe Brown and George Band
members of the British Kangchenjunga expedition, made the first ascent of the world's third-highest mountain but deliberately did not set foot on the summit. 1967 - Having purged a group of rivals, Supreme Leader of North Korea Kim Il Sung delivered the "May 25 teaching", entrenching his son Kim Jong Il as his designated successor. 2020 - George
Floyd, a black American man, was murdered (memorial pictured) during an arrest by a white police officer in Minneapolis, sparking protests in the U.S. and other countries. Mary Magdalene de' Pazzi (d. 1607)Anna Maria Rückerschöld (d. 1805)Gustav Holst (d. 1934)Cillian Murphy (b. 1976) More anniversaries: May 24 May 25 May 26 Archive By
email List of days of the year About Many artworks related to the Black Lives Matter movement have been created in the streets as to be more publicly visible. This mural in Greenpoint, Brooklyn lists the names of African
Americans killed by law enforcement officers in the United States, ending with George Floyd, whose murder on May 25, 2020 sparked global protests that raised the visibility of the Black Lives Matter movement. Mural credit: unknown; photographed by Rhododendrites Recently featured: Germanicus The Cocoanuts In the Loge 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. Site news - Sources of news about Wikipedia and the broader Wikipedia itself, including policies and technical issues.
Wikipedia. Help desk - Ask questions about using or editing Wikipedia is written by volunteer editors and hosted by the Wikimedia Foundation, a non-profit organization that also hosts a range of other volunteer
projects: CommonsFree media repository MediaWikiWiki software development Meta-WikiWikimedia project coordination WikisourceFree-content library WikispeciesDirectory of species WikiversityFree learning tools
WikivoyageFree travel guide WiktionaryDictionary and thesaurus This Wikipedia is written in English. Many other Wikipedias are available; some of the largest are listed below. 1,000,000+ articles Bahasa lbertuguês Pyccкий Svenska Українська Tiếng Việt 中文 250,000+ articles Bahasa
Indonesia Bahasa Melayu Bân-lâm-gú Български Català Čeština Dansk Eesti Esperanto Euskara עברית באון בורית באון באל בענט Ελληνικά Frysk Gaeilge Galego Hrvatski לפנט באון בארות בארום ב
19th century 20th century 20th century 21st century Decades 1940s 1950s 1960s 1960s
Belgian Brazilian British Scottish Canadian Danish Irish Italian By country Afghanistan Australia Belgium Brazil Bulgaria Canada China Denmark France Germany India Ireland Iran Israel Italy Japan Kuwait Luxembourg Malaysia New Zealand Norway Pakistan Philippines Portugal Singapore South Africa South Korea Soviet Union Spain Sweden
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calendarsGregorian calendar1963MCMLXIIIAb urbe condita2716Armenian calendar1325Byzantine calendar1325Byzantine calendar7471-
7472Chinese calendar壬寅年 (Water Tiger)4660 or 4453 — to —癸卯年 (Water Rabbit)4661 or 4454Coptic calendar1955-1956Hebrew calendar3129Ethiopian calendar3129Et
964Iranian calendar1341-1342Islamic calendar495Thai solar calendar495Thai solar calendar495Thai solar calendar495Thai solar calendar496Thai solar calendar495Thai solar calendar495Thai solar calendar495Thai solar calendar495Thai solar calendar496Thai solar calendar495Thai solar calenda
936 — to —阴水兔年(female Water-Rabbit)2090 or 1709 or 937 Wikimedia Commons has media related to 1963. 1963 (MCMLXIII) was a common year starting on Tuesday of the Gregorian calendar, the 1963rd year of the 20th century,
and the 4th year of the 1960s decade. Calendar year Main article: January 1 - Bogle-Chandler case: Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research Organisation scientist Dr. Gilbert Bogle and Mrs. Margaret Chandler are found dead (presumed poisoned), in bushland near the Lane Cove River, Sydney, Australia.[1] January 2 - Vietnam
War - Battle of Ap Bac: The Viet Cong win their first major victory. [2] January 9 - A total penumbral lunar eclipse is visible in the Americas, Europe, Africa and Asia, and is the 56th lunar y 10, 1963. January 13 - 1963.
Togolese coup d'état: A military coup in Togo results in the installation of coup leader Emmanuel Bodjollé as president.[3] January 17 - A last quarter moon occurs between the penumbral lunar eclipse, only 12 hours, 29 minutes after apogee. January 17 - A last quarter moon occurs between the penumbral lunar eclipse, only 12 hours, 29 minutes after apogee.
Interior Minister of the Romanian People's Republic, [4] as a step in ensuring Romania's political independence; the Workers' Party Politburo discusses way of neutralizing "Soviet intelligence networks [...] which Gheorghe Pintilie had coordinated. "[5] January 22 - France and West Germany sign the Élysée Treaty. January 25 - A large annular solar
eclipse covers 99.5% of the Sun and a narrow path (at most 19.6 km (12.2 mi)). It is visible in Chile, Argentina, South Africa and Madagascar, and is the 26th solar eclipse of Solar Saros 140. Gamma has a value of -0.48984. January 29
- French President Charles de Gaulle vetoes the United Kingdom's entry into the European Common Market. Main article: February 1963 February 5 - The European Court of Justice's ruling in Van Gend en Loos v Nederlandse Administratie der Belastingen establishes the principle of direct effect, one of the basic tenets of European Union law.
February 8 - Travel, financial and commercial transactions by United States citizens to Cuba are made illegal by the John F. Kennedy Administration. February 10 - Five Japanese cities located on the northernmost part of Kyūshū are merged and become the city of Kitakyūshū, with a population of more than 1 million. February 12 - Northwest Orient
Airlines Flight 705 crashes in the Florida Everglades, killing all 43 aboard. February 14 - Harold Wilson becomes prime minister. February 21 - The 5.6 Mw Marj earthquake affects northern Libya with a maximum Mercalli intensity of VIII (Severe), causing
290-375 deaths and 375-500 injuries. February 27 - Juan Bosch takes office as the 41st president of the Dominican Republic. Main article: March 1963 March 4 - In Paris, six people are sentenced to death for conspiring to assassinate President Charles de Gaulle. De Gaulle pardons five, but the other conspirator, Jean Bastien-Thiry, is executed by
firing squad several days later. March 5 - Country music star Patsy Cline is killed in a plane crash along with country performers Cowboy Copas, Hawkshaw Hawkins, and manager Randy Hughes, during a flight from Kansas City, Missouri, back to Nashville. March 17 - Mount Agung erupts on Bali, killing approximately 1,500. March 23 - "Dansevise"
by Grethe & Jørgen Ingmann (music by Otto Francker, text by Sejr Volmer-Sørensen) wins the Eurovision Song Contest 1963 (staged in London) for Denmark. March 30 - Indigenous Australians are legally allowed to drink alcohol in New South Wales.[7] Main article: April 1963 April 6 - The Kingsmen record their influential cover of "Louie Louie" in
Portland, Oregon, released in June.[8] April 7 - Yugoslavia is proclaimed to be a socialist republic, and Josip Broz Tito is named President for Life. April 8 - The U.S. nuclear submarine Thresher sinks 220 mi (190 nmi; 350 km) east of Cape Cod; all 129 aboard
(112 crewmen plus yard personnel) die. April 11 - Pope John XXIII issues his final encyclical, Pacem in terris, entitled On Establishing Universal Peace in Truth, Justice, Charity and Liberty, [9] the first papal encyclical addressed to "all men of good will", rather than to Roman Catholics only. April 12 - The Soviet nuclear powered submarine K-33 collides
with the Finnish merchant vessel M/S Finnclipper in the Danish Straits. Although severely damaged, both vessels make it to port. April 14 - The Institute of Mental Health (Belgrade) is established. April 16 - Martin Luther King, Jr. issues his "Letter from Birmingham Jail". April 20 - In Quebec, Canada, members of the terrorist group Front de libération
du Québec bomb a Canadian Army recruitment center, killing night watchman Wilfred V. O'Neill. April 21-23 - The first election of the Bahá'í World Centre on Mount Carmel in Haifa, Israel) is held. April 22 - Lester Bowles Pearson becomes the 14th
Prime Minister of Canada. April 28 - 1963 general election is held in Italy.[10] April 29 - Buddy Rogers becomes the first WWWF Champion. Main article: May 1 - The Coca-Cola Company introduces its first diet drink, Tab cola. May 2 - Berthold Seliger launches near Cuxhaven a 3-stage rocket with a maximum flight altitude of more than
100 km (62 mi) (the only sounding rocket developed in Germany). May 4 - The Le Monde Theater fire in Dioirbel, Senegal, kills 64 people. May 8 - Huế Phật Đản shootings: The Army of the Buddhist flag on Vesak, the birthday of Gautama Buddha, killing 9. Earlier,
President Ngô Đình Diệm allowed the flying of the Vatican flag in honour of his brother, Archbishop Ngô Đình Thục, triggering the Buddhist crisis in South Vietnam. May 13 - A smallpox outbreak hits Stockholm, Sweden, lasting until July. May 14 - Kuwait becomes the 111th member of the United Nations. May 15 - Project Mercury: NASA launches
Gordon Cooper on Mercury-Atlas 9, the last Mercury mission (on June 12 NASA Administrator James E. Webb tells Congress the program is complete). May 23 - Fidel Castro visits the Soviet Union. May 25 - The Organisation of African
Unity is established in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia. Main article: June 1963 June 3 - Huế chemical attacks: The Army of the Republic of Vietnam rains liquid chemicals on the heads of Buddhist protestors, injuring 67 people. The United States John F. Kennedy
signs Executive Order 11110, authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to continue issuing silver certificates. June 5 - The first annual National Hockey League Entry Draft is held in Montreal, Canada. Thich Quang Đức's self-immolation to protest the oppression of
Buddhists by Ngô Đình Diêm's government. June 13 The cancellation of Mercury-Atlas 10 effectively ends the United States' manned spaceflight Project Mercury. The New York Commodity Exchange begins trading silver futures contracts. June 15 - The AC Cobra makes its first appearance at the 24 Hours of Le Mans. It will go on to win its class the
following year. June 16 - Vostok 6 carries Soviet cosmonaut Valentina Tereshkova, the first woman into space, June 17 - In Abington School District v. Schempp, the US Supreme Court ruled that compulsory prayer and Bible-reading violated the First woman in space, returns to Earth, landing in the
Soviet Union. June 20 Establishment of the Moscow-Washington hotline (officially, the "red teleprinter link") is authorized by the signing of a Memorandum of Understanding in Geneva by representatives of the Soviet Union and the United States.[11][12] Swedish Air Force
Colonel Stig Wennerström is arrested as a spy for the Soviet Union. War film The Great Escape (starring Steve McQueen and Richard Attenborough) is premiered in London.[13] June 21 - Pope Paul VI (Giovanni Battista Montini) succeeds Pope John XXIII as the 262nd pope. June 26 John F. Kennedy gives his "Ich bin ein Berliner" speech in West Berlin,
Germany [14] David Ben-Gurion is replaced by Levi Eshkol as prime minister of Israel. Main article: July 5 - Diplomatic relations between the Israeli and the Japanese governments are raised to embassy level. July 7 - Double Seven Day scuffle: Secret police loyal to Ngô
Dinh Nhu, brother of President Ngô Dinh Diệm, attack American journalists including Peter Arnett and David Halberstam at a demonstration during the Buddhist crisis in South Vietnam. July 11 - South Africa: police raid Liliesleaf Farm to the north of Johannesburg, arresting a group of African National Congress leaders. July 19 - American test pilot
Joe Walker, flying the X-15, reaches an altitude of 65.8 miles (105.9 kilometers), making it a sub-orbital spaceflight by recognized international standards. July 26 An earthquake in Skopje, Yugoslavia (present-day North Macedonia) leaves 1,800 dead. NASA launches Syncom 2, the world's first geostationary (synchronous) satellite. July 30 - The Soviet
newspaper Izvestia reports that British diplomat and double agent Kim Philby has been given asylum in Moscow. Main article: August 1963 August 28: March on Washington for Jobs and Freedom August 5 - The United States, United Kingdom and Soviet Union sign the Partial Nuclear Test Ban Treaty, [15] August 8 - The Great Train Robbery takes
place in Buckinghamshire, England. August 14 - A huge and devastating forest fire hits the region around Paraná State, Brazil. According to government documents, two million hectares (4.94 million acres) are lost to burning and 110 persons perished. [16] August 15 - Trois Glorieuses: President Fulbert Youlou is overthrown in the Republic of Congo
after a three-day uprising in the capital, Brazzaville, August 21 - Xá Loi Pagoda raids: The Army of the Republic of Vietnam Special Forces loyal to Ngô Đình Nhu, brother of President Ngô Đình Diêm, vandalise Buddhist pagodas across South Vietnam, arresting thousands and leaving an estimated hundreds dead. In the wake of the raids, the Kennedy
administration by Cable 243 orders the United States Embassy, Saigon to explore alternative leadership in the country, opening the way towards a coup against Diệm. August 22 - American test pilot Joe Walker again achieves a sub-orbital spaceflight according to international standards, this time by piloting the X-15 to an altitude of 67.0 miles (107.8
kilometers). August 24 - First games played in the Bundesliga, the primary professional Association football league in West Germany, replacing the Oberliga.[17] August 28 - Martin Luther King Jr. delivers his "I Have a Dream" speech on the steps of the Lincoln Memorial to an audience of at least 250,000, during the March on Washington for Jobs and
Freedom. It is, at that point, the single largest protest in American history. August 30 - The Moscow-Washington hotline (a direct teleprinter link) is inaugurated by U.S. President John F. Kennedy.[18] Main article: September 1 - Establishment of language areas and facilities in Belgium comes into effect. This will become the
foundation for further state reform in Belgium. September 10 - Sicilian Mafia boss Bernardo Provenzano is indicted for murder (he is captured 43 years later, on April 11, 2006). September 15 - American civil rights movement: The 16th Street Baptist Church
bombing, in Birmingham, Alabama, kills 4 and injures 22. September 16 - Malaysia is formed through the merging of the Federation of Malaysia. September 19 - Rioters burn down the British Embassy in Jakarta, to protest the formation of Malaysia. September 19 -
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Iota Phi Theta fraternity is founded at Morgan State College in Baltimore, Maryland September 23 - King Fahd University of Petroleum and Minerals is established by a Saudi Royal Decree as the College of Petroleum and Minerals. September 25 - In the Dominican
Republic, Juan Bosch is deposed by a coup d'état led by the military with civilian support. September 29 - The second Vatican Council in Rome opens. Main article: October 1 - U.S. President John F. Kennedy toasts Emperor Haile Selassie at a luncheon in Rockville, Maryland. October 2 Nigeria becomes a republic;
The 1st Republican Constitution is established. The Presidential Commission on the Status of Women in the United States issues its final reports to President Kennedy. October 3 - 1963 Honduran coup d'état: A violent coup in Honduran pre-empts the October 13 election, ends a period of reform under President Ramón Villeda Morales and begins two
decades of military rule under General Oswaldo López Arellano. October 4 - Hurricane Flora, one of the worst Atlantic storms in history, hits Hispaniola and Cuba, killing nearly 7,000 people. October 7 - Buddhist crisis: Amid worsening relations, outspoken South Vietnamese First Lady Madame Ngo Dinh Nhu arrives in the US for a speaking tour,
 continuing a flurry of attacks on the Kennedy administration. [19] October 9 - In northeast Italy, over 2,000 people are killed when a large landslide behind the Vajont Dam causes a giant wave of water to overtop it. October 10 - Partial Nuclear Test Ban Treaty, signed on August 5, takes effect. [15] October 14 - A revolution starts in Radfan, South
Yemen, against British colonial rule. October 16 - Ludwig Erhard replaces Konrad Adenauer as Chancellor of West Germany. [20] October 19 - Alec Douglas-Home succeeds Harold Macmillan as Prime Minister of the United Kingdom. [21] October 19 - Alec Douglas-Home succeeds Harold Macmillan as Prime Minister of the United Kingdom. [21] October 19 - Alec Douglas-Home succeeds Harold Macmillan as Prime Minister of the United Kingdom.
 people are killed.[22] October 30 - The car manufacturing firm Lamborghini is founded in Italy. October 31 - 1963 Indiana State Fairgrounds Coliseum in Indianapolis, United States. Main article: November 1963 November 1 - Arecibo
 Observatory, a radio telescope, officially begins operation in Puerto Rico. November 2 - 1963 South Vietnamese coup: Crup leader General Durong Văn Minh takes over as leader of South Vietnamese President. November 7 11 German miners
are rescued from a collapsed mine after 14 days in what becomes known as the "Wunder von Lengede" ("miracle of Lengede"). The star-studded movie It's a Mad, Mad, Mad World premieres in Los Angeles. November 8 - Finnair aircraft OH-LCA crashes before landing at Mariehamn Airport on Åland. November 9 - Two disasters in Japan: Miike
coal mine explosion: A coal mine explosion kills 458 and sends 839 carbon monoxide poisoning victims to the hospital. Tsurumi rail accident: A triple train disaster in Yokohama kills 161. November 14 - A volcanic eruption under the sea near
Iceland creates a new island, Surtsey. November 22: Assassination of John F. Kennedy is fatally shot by Lee Harvey Oswald, and Governor of Texas John Connally is seriously wounded at 12:30 CST. Upon Kennedy's death, Vice President
Lyndon B. Johnson becomes the 36th president of the United States. A few hours later, President Johnson is sworn in aboard Air Force One, as Kennedy's body is flown back to Washington, D.C. Stores and businesses shut down for the next four days, in tribute. November 23 The Golden Age Nursing Home fire kills 63 elderly people near Fitchville,
Ohio, United States. The long-running sci-fi television series Doctor Who premieres on BBC TV in the United Kingdom. November 24 Lee Harvey Oswald, assassin of John F. Kennedy, is shot dead by Jack Ruby in Dallas, an event seen on live national television. Vietnam War: New U.S. President Lyndon B. Johnson confirms that the United States intends
to continue supporting South Vietnam militarily and economically. November 25 - State funeral of John F. Kennedy: President Kennedy is buried at Arlington National Cemetery. Schools around the nation cancel classes that day; millions watch the funeral on live international television. Lee Harvey Oswald's funeral takes place on the same day.[23]
 November 29 U.S. President Lyndon B. Johnson establishes the Warren Commission to investigate the assassination of John F. Kennedy. Trans-Canada Air Lines Flight 831, a Douglas DC-8 crashes into a wooded hillside after taking-off from Dorval International Airport near Montreal, killing all 118 on board, the worst air disaster for many years in
Canada's history. Foundation stone for Mirzapur Cadet College is laid in East Pakistan (present-day Bangladesh). November 30 - 1963 Australian federal election: Robert Menzies' Liberal/Country Coalition Government is re-elected with an increased majority to an unprecedented eighth term in office, defeating the Labor Party led by Arthur Calwell
(This would be the final lower house election won by Menzies, who would retire from office during the term as the longest-serving Prime Minister in Australian history; he would be replaced by Harold Holt.) Main article: December 1963 December 3 - The Warren Commission begins its investigation into the assassination of US President John F.
 Kennedy. December 4 - The second period of the Second Vatican Council closes. December 5 - The Seliger Forschungs-und-Entwicklungsgesellschaft mbH demonstrates rockets land via parachute at the end of their flight and no allied laws are
 violated, the Soviet Union protests this action. December 7 - The first instant replay system to use videotape instead of film is used by Tony Verna, a CBS-TV director, during a live televised sporting event, the Army-Navy Game of college football played in Philadelphia, United States. December 8 - A lightning strike causes the crash of Pan Am Flight
214 near Elkton, Maryland, United States, killing 81 people. December 10 Zanzibar gains independence from the United Kingdom, as a constitutional monarchy under Sultan Jamshid bin Abdullah. Chuck Yeager narrowly escapes death while testing an NF-104A rocket-augmented aerospace trainer when his aircraft goes out of control at 108,700 feet
 (nearly 21 miles up) and crashes. He parachutes to safety at 8,500 feet after vainly battling to gain control of the powerless, rapidly falling craft. In this incident he becomes the first pilot to make an emergency ejection in the full pressure suit needed for high altitude flights. December 12 - Kenya gains independence from the United Kingdom, with
 Jomo Kenyatta as prime minister. December 20 - The Frankfurt Auschwitz Trials begin. December 21 - Cyprus Emergency: Inter-communal fighting erupts between Greek and Turkish Cypriots. December 22 - The cruise ship TSMS Lakonia burns 180 miles (290 km) north of Madeira, with the loss of 128 lives. December 25 - İsmet İnönü of the
 Republican People's Party (CHP) forms the new government of Turkey (28th government, coalition partners; independents, İnönü has served ten times as a prime minister, this is his last government of Turkey (28th government). December 31 - Federation of Rhodesia and Nyasaland dissolves. David H. Frisch and J.H. Smith prove that the radioactive decay of mesons is slowed by
 their motion (see Einstein's special relativity and general relativity). The TAT-3 transatlantic communications cable goes into operation. Ivan Sutherland writes the revolutionary Sketchpad program and runs it on the Lincoln TX-2 computer at Massachusetts Institute of Technology. Slavery in Dubai is abolished. Construction of Moscow's Ostankino
Tower begins. The IEEE Computer Society is founded. The Urdu keyboard is standardised by the Central Language Board in Pakistan. Harvey Ball invents the ubiquitous smiley face symbol. The classic Porsche 911 is first produced. The Reformed Druids of North America is founded. Hergé's The Castafiore Emerald is published. Marvel releases their
 Superhero assembly team The Avengers. James May José Mourinho January 4 Dave Foley, Canadian actor and screenwriter January 6 - Paul Kipkoech, Kenyan long-distance runner (d. 1995)[25] January 10 - Kira Ivanova, Soviet Russian
 figure skater (d. 2001) January 11 Tracy Caulkins, American swimmer Petra Schneider, East German swimmer January 14 - Steven Soderbergh, American film director[26] January 15 - Bruce Schneier, East German swimmer January 14 - Steven Soderbergh, American film director[26] January 16 Simon Johnson, English-born economist[28] James May, English motoring
journalist and television show host[29] January 17 - Kai Hansen, German power metal guitarist and singer January 18 - Efraín Alegre, Paraguayan politician January 23 - Gail O'Grady, American actress[31] January 25 - Fernando Haddad, Brazilian academic and politician January 26 José
 Mourinho, Portuguese football manager[32] Andrew Ridgeley, English pop musician[33] Michael Jordan Larry the Cable Guy Seal William Baldwin February 2 - Eva Cassidy, American vocalist (d. 1996) February 3 - Gretel Killeen, Australian journalist February 4 - Pirmin Zurbriggen, Swiss alpine skier February 6 David Capel, English cricketer (d.
2020) Cláudia Ohana, Brazilian actress and singer February 9 - Brian Greene, American physicist. February 12 - John Michael Higgins, American actor and director Alex Perry, Australian fashion designer February 15 - Shoucheng Zhang, Chinese-American physicist (d. 2018) February 12 - John Michael Higgins, American physicist (d. 2018) February 12 - John Michael Higgins, American physicist (d. 2018) February 13 - Shoucheng Zhang, Chinese-American physicist (d. 2018) February 15 - Shoucheng Zhang, Chinese-American physicist (d. 2018) February 18 - John Michael Higgins, American physicist (d. 2018) February 19 - Brian Greene, American physicist (d. 2018) February 19 - John Michael Higgins, American physicist (d. 2018) February 19 - John Michael Higgins, American physicist (d. 2018) February 19 - John Michael Higgins, American physicist (d. 2018) February 19 - John Michael Higgins, American physicist (d. 2018) February 19 - John Michael Higgins, American physicist (d. 2018) February 19 - John Michael Higgins, American physicist (d. 2018) February 19 - John Michael Higgins, American physicist (d. 2018) February 19 - John Michael Higgins, American physicist (d. 2018) February 19 - John Michael Higgins, American physicist (d. 2018) February 19 - John Michael Higgins, American physicist (d. 2018) February 19 - John Michael Higgins, American physicist (d. 2018) February 19 - John Michael Higgins, American physicist (d. 2018) February 19 - John Michael Higgins, American physicist (d. 2018) February 19 - John Michael Higgins, American physicist (d. 2018) February 19 - John Michael Higgins, American physicist (d. 2018) February 19 - John Michael Higgins, American physicist (d. 2018) February 19 - John Michael Higgins, American physicist (d. 2018) February 19 - John Michael Higgins, American physicist (d. 2018) February 19 - John Michael Higgins, American physicist (d. 2018) February 19 - John Michael Higgins, American physicist (d. 2018) February 19 - John Michael Higgins, American physicist (d. 2018) February 19 - John Micha
16 - Claudio Amendola, Italian actor, television presenter and director February 17 Jinggoy Estrada, Filipino politician, actor and film producer Michael Jordan, American basketball player February 19 - Seal, English soul singer February 20
Charles Barkley, American basketball player[36] Jon Christensen (politician), American politician and member of the US House of Representatives from 1995 to 1999 February 21 - William Baldwin, American politician and member of the US House of Representatives from 1995 to 1999 February 21 - William Baldwin, American politician and member of the US House of Representatives from 1995 to 1999 February 21 - William Baldwin, American politician and member of the US House of Representatives from 1995 to 1999 February 21 - William Baldwin, American politician and member of the US House of Representatives from 1995 to 1999 February 21 - William Baldwin, American politician and member of the US House of Representatives from 1995 to 1999 February 21 - William Baldwin, American politician and member of the US House of Representatives from 1995 to 1999 February 21 - William Baldwin, American politician and member of the US House of Representatives from 1995 to 1999 February 21 - William Baldwin, American politician and member of the US House of Representatives from 1995 to 1999 February 21 - William Baldwin, American politician and member of the US House of Representatives from 1995 to 1999 February 21 - William Baldwin, American politician and member of the US House of Representatives from 1995 to 1999 February 21 - William Baldwin, American politician and Member of the US House of Representatives from 1995 to 1999 February 21 - William Baldwin, American politician and Member of Representatives from 1995 to 1999 February 21 - William Baldwin, American politician and Member of Representatives from 1995 to 1999 February 21 - William Baldwin, American politician and Member of Representatives from 1995 to 1999 February 21 - William Baldwin, American politician and Member of Representatives from 1995 to 1999 February 21 - William Baldwin, American politician and Member of Representatives from 1995 to 1999 February 21 - William Baldwin, American politician and Member of Representatives from 1995 to 1995 from 1995 from 1995 from 
player February 27 - Virginie Boutaud, Brazilian singer and actress (Metrô, Virginie & Fruto Proibido) Thomas Anders Anthony Albanese Rick Rubin Quentin Tarantino March 1 Thomas Anders, German singer Aydan Şener, Turkish actress, model and beauty pageant[38] March 2 Anthony Albanese, 31st Prime Minister of Australia Tuff Hedeman
American PRCA World Champion Bull Rider[39] March 3 - Martín Fiz, Spanish long-distance runner March 4 - Jason Newsted, American bassist March 9 - Jean-Marc Vallée, Canadian filmmaker and screenwriter (d. 2021) March 10 Rick Rubin, American music producer Anna Maria
Corazza Bildt, Italian politician March 11 Azem Hajdari, Albanian student leader (d. 1998) Alex Kingston, English actress David LaChapelle, American photographer [40] March 12 Farahnaz Pahlavi, Iranian princess Jake Weber, British actor Joaquim Cruz, Brazilian runner March 13 - Fito Páez, Argentine rock musician March 14 - Bruce Reid, Australian
cricketer March 15 - Bret Michaels, American rock singer (Poison) March 16 - Kevin Smith, New Zealand actor (d. 2002) March 17 - Alex Fong, Hong Kong actor March 18 - Vanessa Williams, American beauty queen, actress and singer March 18 - Vanessa Williams, American beauty queen, actress and singer March 18 - Vanessa Williams, American beauty queen, actress and singer March 18 - Vanessa Williams, American beauty queen, actress and singer March 18 - Vanessa Williams, American beauty queen, actress and singer March 18 - Vanessa Williams, American beauty queen, actress and singer March 18 - Vanessa Williams, American beauty queen, actress and singer March 18 - Vanessa Williams, American beauty queen, actress and singer March 18 - Vanessa Williams, American beauty queen, actress and singer March 18 - Vanessa Williams, American beauty queen, actress and singer March 18 - Vanessa Williams, American beauty queen, actress and singer March 18 - Vanessa Williams, American beauty queen, actress and singer March 18 - Vanessa Williams, American beauty queen, actress and singer March 18 - Vanessa Williams, American beauty queen, actress and singer March 18 - Vanessa Williams, American beauty queen, actress and singer March 18 - Vanessa Williams, American beauty queen, actress and singer March 18 - Vanessa Williams, American beauty queen, actress and singer Williams, American beauty queen, actress and singer Williams, American beauty queen, actress and singer Williams, American beauty queen, actress and singer Williams, American beauty queen, actress and singer Williams, American beauty queen, actress and singer Williams, American beauty queen, actress and singer Williams, American beauty queen, actress and singer Williams, American beauty queen, actress and singer Williams, American beauty queen, actress and singer Williams, American beauty queen, actress and singer Williams, actress and singer Williams, actress and singer Williams, actress and singer Williams, actress and singer Williams, actress and singer Williams, actress 
Dutch football player and manager March 22 Marty Natalegawa, Indonesian diplomat Ana Fidelia Quirot, Cuban middle-distance runner and politician, 67th President of Peru March 23 - Jose Miguel Gonzalez Martin del Campo, Spanish football player March 25 - Auxillia Mnangagwa, Zimbabwean politician and
First Lady of Zimbabwe March 27 Dave Koz, American jazz musician[42] Quentin Tarantino, American activist, lawyer and minister March 30 - Panagiotis Tsalouchidis, Greek footballer March 31 - Stephen Tataw, Cameroonian footballer (d
2020) Graham Norton Garry Kasparov Eric McCormack Conan O'Brien Jet Li April 3 - Sarah Woodward, English actress April 4 Siraj Raisani, Pakistani politician (d. 2018) Dale Hawerchuk, Canadian soccer player and coach April 6 - Rafael Correa
 President of Ecuador April 8 - Dean Norris, American actor April 9 Marc Jacobs, American fashion designer Erdal Tosun, Turkish actor (d. 2016) April 10 Jean-Luc Bourgeaux, French politician Angela Hohmann, German politician Doris Leuthard, Swiss politician and lawyer April 11 - Mavis Agbandje-McKenna, Nigerian-born British biophysicist and
virologist (d. 2021) April 13 - Garry Kasparov, Russian chess player[43] April 15 Beata Szydło, Prime Minister of Poland[44] Diosdado Cabello, Venezuelan politician April 16 - Jimmy Osmond, American drummer Eric McCormack, Canadian actor
Conan O'Brien, American television entertainer and talk show host[46] April 21 - Roy Dupuis, Canadian actor April 22 - Blanca Fernández Ochoa, Spanish ski racer (d. 2019) April 23 - Mohammad Ali Ramazani Dastak, Iranian politician (d. 2020) April 24 - Tonu Trubetsky, Estonian punk rock musician April 26 - Jet Li, Chinese martial artist and
 actor[47] April 27 - Russell T Davies, Welsh television producer and writer[48] April 28 - Jim Aldred, Canadian ice hockey coach April 30 - Michael Waltrip, American race car driver and sportscaster Natasha Richardson Mike Myers Viktor Orbán May 8 - Anthony Field, Australian
singer, musician and actor (The Wiggles) May 9 - Gary Daniels, British martial artist and actor May 10 Rich Moore, American film and television animation director, screenwriter and voice actor Lisa Nowak, American film and television animation director, screenwriter and voice actor Lisa Nowak, American film and television animation director, screenwriter and voice actor Lisa Nowak, American film and television animation director, screenwriter and voice actor Lisa Nowak, American film and television animation director, screenwriter and voice actor Lisa Nowak, American film and television animation director, screenwriter and voice actor Lisa Nowak, American film and television animation director, screenwriter and voice actor Lisa Nowak, American film and television animation director, screenwriter and voice actor Lisa Nowak, American film and television animation director, screenwriter and voice actor Lisa Nowak, American film and television animation director, screenwriter and voice actor Lisa Nowak, American film and television animation director, screenwriter and voice actor Lisa Nowak, American film and television animation director, screenwriter and voice actor Lisa Nowak, American film and television animation director, screenwriter and voice actor Lisa Nowak, American film and television animation director and the screen film and television animation director and the screen film and television animation director and the screen film and television animation director and the screen film and television animation director and the screen film and television animation director and the screen film and television animation director and the screen film and television animation director and the screen film and television animation director and the screen film and television animation director and the screen film and television animation director and the screen film and television animation director and the screen film and television animation director and the screen film animation director and the screen film and te
Austrian actress and politician May 21 - Kevin Shields, Irish-American singer (My Bloody Valentine) May 24 Michael Chabon, American fiction writer Joe Dumars, American fiction writer Joe Dumars, American fiction writer Joe Dumars, American fiction writer Joe Dumars, American fiction writer Joe Dumars, American fiction writer Joe Dumars, American fiction writer Joe Dumars, American fiction writer Joe Dumars, American fiction writer Joe Dumars, American fiction writer Joe Dumars, American fiction writer Joe Dumars, American fiction writer Joe Dumars, American fiction writer Joe Dumars, American fiction writer Joe Dumars, American fiction writer Joe Dumars, American fiction writer Joe Dumars, American fiction writer Joe Dumars, American fiction writer Joe Dumars, American fiction writer Joe Dumars, American fiction writer Joe Dumars, American fiction writer Joe Dumars, American fiction writer Joe Dumars, American fiction writer Joe Dumars, American fiction writer Joe Dumars, American fiction writer Joe Dumars, American fiction writer Joe Dumars, American fiction writer Joe Dumars, American fiction writer Joe Dumars, American fiction writer Joe Dumars, American fiction writer Joe Dumars, American fiction writer Joe Dumars, American fiction writer Joe Dumars, American fiction writer Joe Dumars, American fiction writer Joe Dumars, American fiction writer Joe Dumars, American fiction writer Joe Dumars, American fiction writer Joe Dumars, American fiction writer Joe Dumars, American fiction writer Joe Dumars, American fiction writer Joe Dumars, American fiction writer Joe Dumars, American fiction writer Joe Dumars, American fiction writer Joe Dumars, American fiction writer Joe Dumars, American fiction writer Joe Dumars, American fiction writer Joe Dumars, American fiction writer Joe Dumars, American fiction writer Joe Dumars, American fiction writer Joe Dumars, American fiction writer Joe Dumars, American fiction writer Joe Dumars, American fiction writer Joe Dumars, American fiction writer Joe Dumars, American fictio
 entrepreneur Musetta Vander, South African actress Phil Pavlov, American politician and member of the Michigan Legislature from 2005 to 2018 May 29 - Débora Bloch, Brazilian actress Phil Pavlov, American politician and member of the Michigan Legislature from 2005 to 2018 May 29 - Débora Bloch, Brazilian actress Phil Pavlov, American politician and member of the Michigan Legislature from 2005 to 2018 May 29 - Débora Bloch, Brazilian actress May 31 - Viktor Orbán, Prime Minister of Hungary[51] Bernard Cazeneuve Jason Isaacs Johnny Depp Anne-Sophie Mutter Helen Hunt George Michael June 2 -
 Bernard Cazeneuve, Prime Minister of France June 3 Alessandra Karpoff, Italian voice actress Andrée Taurinya, French politician June 4 - Sean Fitzpatrick, New Zealand rugby union player June 5 - Joe Rudán, Hungarian heavy metal singer June 6 - Jason Isaacs, British actor[52] June 9 - Johnny Depp, American actor and film director[53] June 10 -
 Jeanne Tripplehorn, American actress June 12 Warwick Capper, Australian rules footballer T. B. Joshua, Nigerian Christian leader (d. 2021)[54] June 13 - Bettina Bunge, German tennis player June 14 - Rambo Amadeus, Montenegrin singer-songwriter June 15 Helen Hunt, American actress Lourdes Valera, Venezuelan actress June 17 - Greg Kinnear
American actor June 18 - Rumen Radev, President of Bulgaria June 21 Tiger Huang, Taiwanese popular singer Jan Pinkava, Czech director and writer June 22 Randy Couture, American mixed martial arts fighter and actor Hokutoumi Nobuyoshi, Japanese sumo wrestler John Tenta, Canadian
wrestler (d. 2006) June 23 Marianne Berglund, Swedish road racing cyclist Shin Ji-ho, South Korean politician Liu Cixin, Chinese science fiction writer[56] Márcio França, Brazilian lawyer and politician Liu Cixin, Chinese science fiction writer[56] Márcio França, Brazilian lawyer and politician Liu Cixin, Chinese science fiction writer[56] Márcio França, Brazilian lawyer and politician Liu Cixin, Chinese science fiction writer[56] Márcio França, Brazilian lawyer and politician Liu Cixin, Chinese science fiction writer[56] Márcio França, Brazilian lawyer and politician Liu Cixin, Chinese science fiction writer[57] George Michael Chinese science fiction writer[58] Márcio França, Brazilian lawyer and politician Liu Cixin, Chinese science fiction writer[58] Márcio França, Brazilian lawyer and politician Liu Cixin, Chinese science fiction writer[58] Márcio França, Brazilian lawyer and politician Liu Cixin, Chinese science fiction writer[58] Márcio França, Brazilian lawyer and politician Liu Cixin, Chinese science fiction writer[58] Márcio França, Brazilian lawyer and politician Liu Cixin, Chinese science fiction writer[58] Márcio França, Brazilian lawyer and politician Liu Cixin, Chinese science fiction writer[58] Márcio França, Brazilian lawyer and politician Liu Cixin, Chinese science fiction writer and politician Liu Cixin, Chinese science fi
 British singer-songwriter (d. 2016)[58] June 26 Mikhail Khodorkovsky, Russian businessman, activist and oligarch Farukh Ruzimatov, Russian ballet dancer June 28 - Wisit Sasanatieng, Thai film director and screenwriter June 29 Anne-Sophie Mutter, German violinist Rupert Graves, English actor Judith Hoag, American actress June 30 Vladimir
 Vermezović, Serbian football player and coach Yngwie Malmsteen, Swedish guitarist[59] Brigitte Nielsen Phoebe Cates Letsie III of Lesotho Matti Nykänen Martín Torrijos Lisa Kudrow July 1 Naser Khader, Danish-Syrian politician Igor Zhelezovski, Belarusian speed skater Zhang Zhicheng, Chinese fencer Roddy Bottum, American musician,
 keyboardist for the band Faith No More July 2 - Faiq Al Sheikh Ali, Iraqi lawyer and politician July 3 - Zainudin Nordin, Singaporean politician July 5 Edie Falco, American actress Zbigniew Hoffmann, Polish politician July 6 - Sorin Matei, Romanian high
jumper July 7 Vonda Shepard, American pop/rock singer-songwriter and actress Fermín Alvarado Arroyo, Mexican politician Janni Larsen, Danish female darts player Rakeysh Omprakash Mehra, Indian filmmaker and screenwriter July 8 Michael Cuesta, American film and television director Luis de Jesús Rodríguez, Dominican attorney, businessman
and entrepreneur Dmitry Pevtsov, Russian actor July 10 Fatemeh Goudarzi, Iranian actress Ian Lougher, British motorcycle racer July 11 Al MacInnis, Canadian ice hockey player Manuel Marrero Cruz, Cuban politician; Prime Minister of Cuba Lisa Rinna, American actress July 12 Bertus Servaas, Polish entrepreneur Aleksandr Domogarov, Russian actor July 11 Al MacInnis, Canadian ice hockey player Manuel Marrero Cruz, Cuban politician; Prime Minister of Cuba Lisa Rinna, American actress July 12 Bertus Servaas, Polish entrepreneur Aleksandr Domogarov, Russian actor July 10 Fatemeh Goudarzi, Iranian actress Ian Lougher, British motorcycle racer July 11 Al MacInnis, Canadian ice hockey player Manuel Marrero Cruz, Cuban politician; Prime Minister of Cuba Lisa Rinna, American actress July 12 Bertus Servaas, Polish entrepreneur Aleksandr Domogarov, Russian actress Ian Lougher, British motorcycle racer July 11 Al MacInnis, Canadian ice hockey player Manuel Marrero Cruz, Cuban politician; Prime Minister of Cuba Lisa Rinna, American actress July 12 Bertus Servaas, Polish entrepreneur Aleksandr Domogarov, Russian actress Ian Lougher, British motorcycle racer July 11 Al MacInnis, Canadian ice hockey player Manuel Marrero Cruz, Cuban politician; Prime Minister of Cruz, Cuban politician; Prime Minister of Cruz, Cuban politician; Prime Minister of Cruz, Cuban politician; Prime Minister of Cruz, Cuban politician; Prime Minister of Cruz, Cuban politician; Prime Minister of Cruz, Cuban politician; Prime Minister of Cruz, Cuban politician; Prime Minister of Cruz, Cuban politician; Prime Minister of Cruz, Cuban politician; Prime Minister of Cruz, Cuban politician; Prime Minister of Cruz, Cuban politician; Prime Minister of Cruz, Cuban politician; Prime Minister of Cruz, Cruz, Cuban politician; Prime Minister of Cruz, Cruz, Cruz, Cruz, Cruz, Cruz, Cruz, Cruz, Cruz, Cruz, Cruz, Cruz, Cruz, Cruz, Cruz, Cruz, Cruz, Cruz, Cruz, Cruz, Cruz, Cruz, Cruz, Cruz, Cruz, Cruz, Cruz, Cruz, Cruz, Cruz, Cruz, Cruz, Cruz, Cruz, Cruz, Cruz, Cruz, Cruz, Cr
actor Andrés Roemer, Mexican diplomat July 13 Kenny Johnson, American actor, producer and model[60] Spud Webb, American actors July 14 - Wouter Bos, Dutch politician July 15 - Brigitte Nielsen, Danish actress July 16 Phoebe Cates, American actors Sulvenian football manager
and player July 17 Suha Arafat, widow of Yasser Arafat King Letsie III of Lesotho Matti Nykänen, Finnish ski jumper (d. 2019) July 18 - Martín Torrijos, President of Panama July 19 - Sándor Wladár, Hungarian swimmer July 20 Alexander Zhulin, Russian ice dancing coach and competitor Gbenga Aluko, Nigerian politician Roy Cheung, Hong Kong actor
July 21 - Giant Silva, Brazilian national basketball player, mixed martial artist and professional wrestler July 22 Joanna Going, American actress Emilio Butragueño, Spanish football player[62] July 27 - Donnie Yen, Hong Kong actor
and martial artist July 28 - Beverley Craven, British singer-songwriter July 29 Jim Beglin, Irish football commentator Alexandra Paul, American actress, activist and health coach, previously model July 30 Lisa Kudrow, American actress, activist and health coach, previously model July 30 Lisa Kudrow, American actress, activist and health coach, previously model July 30 Lisa Kudrow, American actress, activist and health coach, previously model July 30 Lisa Kudrow, American actress, activist and health coach, previously model July 30 Lisa Kudrow, American actress, activist and health coach, previously model July 30 Lisa Kudrow, American actress, activist and health coach, previously model July 30 Lisa Kudrow, American actress, activist and health coach, previously model July 30 Lisa Kudrow, American actress, activist and health coach, previously model July 30 Lisa Kudrow, American actress, activist and health coach, previously model July 30 Lisa Kudrow, American actress, activist and health coach, previously model July 30 Lisa Kudrow, American actress, activist and health coach, previously model July 30 Lisa Kudrow, American actress, activist and health coach, previously model July 30 Lisa Kudrow, American actress, activist and health coach, previously model July 30 Lisa Kudrow, American actress, activist and health coach, previously model July 30 Lisa Kudrow, activist and health coach, previously model July 30 Lisa Kudrow, activist and health coach, previously model July 30 Lisa Kudrow, activist and health coach, previously model July 30 Lisa Kudrow, activist and health coach, previously model July 30 Lisa Kudrow, activist and health coach, previously model July 30 Lisa Kudrow, activist and health coach, previously model July 30 Lisa Kudrow, activist and health coach, previously model July 30 Lisa Kudrow, activist and health coach, activist and health coach, activist and health coach, activist and health coach, activist activist and health coach, activist and health coach, activist activist activist activity acti
Gisèle Meygret, French fencer (d. 1999) Mandakini, Indian Bollywood actress July 31 Fatboy Slim, English DJ, musician and record producer Martin H. Wiggers, German economist, editor, author and businessman James Hetfield Whitney Houston Sridevi Emmanuelle Béart Glória Pires Mohammed VI of Morocco Hideo Kojima Miro Cerar August 1
Coolio, American rapper (d. 2022) Demián Bichir, Mexican-American actor John Carroll Lynch, American actor John Carroll L
 computer hacker (d. 2023)[66] August 7 - Harold Perrineau, American actor August 9 - Whitney Houston, American singer (d. 2012)[67] August 13 Sridevi, Indian actress (d. 2018)[68] Édouard Michelin, French businessman (d. 2006) Valerie Plame, American writer and spy novelist August 14 - Emmanuelle Béart, French actress[69] August 15
 Alejandro González Iñárritu, Mexican film director, producer and screenwriter Valery Levaneuski, entrepreneur, politician and political prisoner August 18 - Heino Ferch, German actor August 19 Marcos Palmeira, Brazilian actor John Stamos, American actor[70] Joey
Tempest, Swedish singer (Europe) August 21 King Mohammed VI of Morocco August 22 - Tori Amos, American singer[71] August 23 Glória Pires, Brazilian actress and singer Park Chan-wook, South Korean film director and screenwriter August 24 - Hideo
 Kojima, Japanese director, screenwriter, video game designer and video game producer August 25 - Miro Cerar, 10th Prime Minister of Slovenia August 31 - Todd Carty, British-Irish actor Geert Wilders John Powell September 6 Betsy
 Russell, American actress Geert Wilders, Dutch politician and critic of Islam September 8 - Li Ning, Chinese gymnast September 9 Markus Wasmeier, German alpine-skier Chris Coons, US Senator September 11 - Gabriela Goldsmith, Mexican actress
 September 12 - Michael McElhatton, Irish actor and writer September 14 - Robert Herjavec, Canadian businessman, investor and television personality September 17 - Masahiro Chono, Japanese professional wrestler September 18 Christopher Heyerdahl,
Canadian actor John Powell, English-American composer, conductor, pianist and record producer Dan Povenmire, American animator, producer and voice actor[73] September 19 Jarvis Cocker, English rock musician (Pulp) David Seaman, English football goalkeeper September 21 Cecil Fielder, American baseball player Angus Macfadyen, Scottish
 actor Mamoru Samuragochi, Japanese impostor September 23 - Michiru Yamane, Japanese composer September 25 - Tate Donovan, American bassist (Primus) Elisabeth Shue Tom Cavanagh Farin Urlaub Lauren Holly Johnny Marr Rob Schneider
 Dunga October 1 Mark McGwire, American baseball player [74] Iriana Joko Widodo, 7th First Lady of Indonesia, wife of Joko Widodo October 2 - Maria Ressa, Filipina American baseball player [74] Iriana Joko Widodo, 7th First Lady of Indonesia, wife of Joko Widodo October 4 - Marcelo Buquet, Uruguayan-Mexican actor, previously model October 5 - Dame Laura Davies, English golfer October 6
 - Elisabeth Shue, American actress October 10 Anita Mui, Hong Kong singer (d. 2003)[75] Daniel Pearl, American journalist (d. 2002) Jolanda de Rover, Dutch swimmer Vegard Ulvang, Norwegian cross-country skier[76] October 11 - Ronny Rosenthal, Israeli footballer[77] October 12 - Satoshi Kon, Japanese anime director (d. 2010)[78] October 13 -
 Ha Seung Moo, Korean poet and theologian October 14 - Alan McDonald, Northern Irish footballer October 19 Elsa Castillo, Venezuelan teacher and trade unionist[79] Prince Laurent of Belgium[80] Sinitta, Anglo-American singer October 20 Domingos Simões Pereira, 16th Prime Minister of Guinea-Bissau Julie Payette, Canadian astronaut and
Governor General of Canada October 21 - Marisa Orth, Brazilian actress, singer and TV host October 22 - Brian Boitano, American figure skater October 25 - John Levén, Swedish bassist (Europe) October 26 Tom Cavanagher and TV host October 26 Tom Cavanagher and TV host October 27 - Brian Boitano, American figure skater October 28 - John Levén, Swedish bassist (Europe) October 28 - John Levén, Swedish bassist (Europe) October 28 - John Levén, Swedish bassist (Europe) October 28 - John Levén, Swedish bassist (Europe) October 28 - John Levén, Swedish bassist (Europe) October 28 - John Levén, Swedish bassist (Europe) October 28 - John Levén, Swedish bassist (Europe) October 28 - John Levén, Swedish bassist (Europe) October 29 - John Levén, Swedish bassist (Europe) October 29 - John Levén, Swedish bassist (Europe) October 29 - John Levén, Swedish bassist (Europe) October 29 - John Levén, Swedish bassist (Europe) October 29 - John Levén, Swedish bassist (Europe) October 29 - John Levén, Swedish bassist (Europe) October 29 - John Levén, Swedish bassist (Europe) October 29 - John Levén, Swedish bassist (Europe) October 29 - John Levén, Swedish bassist (Europe) October 29 - John Levén, Swedish bassist (Europe) October 29 - John Levén, Swedish bassist (Europe) October 29 - John Levén, Swedish Bassist (Europe) October 20 - John Levén, Swedish Bassist (Europe) October 20 - John Levén, Swedish Bassist (Europe) October 20 - John Levén, Swedish Bassist (Europe) October 20 - John Levén, Swedish Bassist (Europe) October 20 - John Levén, Swedish Bassist (Europe) October 20 - John Levén, Swedish Bassist (Europe) October 20 - John Levén, Swedish Bassist (Europe) October 20 - John Levén, Swedish Bassist (Europe) October 20 - John Levén, Swedish (Europe) October 20 - John Levén, Swedish (Europe) October 20 - John Levén, Swedish (Europe) October 20 - John Levén, Swedish (Europe) October 20 - John Levén, Swedish (Europe) October 20 - John Levén, Swedish (Europe) October 20 - John Levén, Swedish (Europe) October 20 - John Levén, Swedish 
Canadian actor and director[81] Natalie Merchant, American singer-songwriter[82] October 27 Sergey Smiryagin, Russian freestyle swimmer (d. 2020) Feyyaz Uçar, Turkish footballer Farin Urlaub, German singer, band Die Ärzte[83] Marla Maples, American actress and television personality[84] October 28 - Lauren Holly, American actress October 28 - Lauren Holly, American actress and television personality[84] October 28 - Lauren Holly, American actress October 28 - Lauren Holly, American actress October 28 - Lauren Holly, American actress October 28 - Lauren Holly, American actress October 28 - Lauren Holly, American actress October 28 - Lauren Holly, American actress October 28 - Lauren Holly, American actress October 28 - Lauren Holly, American actress October 28 - Lauren Holly, American actress October 28 - Lauren Holly, American actress October 28 - Lauren Holly, American actress October 28 - Lauren Holly, American actress October 28 - Lauren Holly, American actress October 28 - Lauren Holly, American actress October 28 - Lauren Holly, American actress October 28 - Lauren Holly, American actress October 28 - Lauren Holly, American actress October 28 - Lauren Holly, American actress October 28 - Lauren Holly, American actress October 28 - Lauren Holly, American actress October 28 - Lauren Holly, American actress October 28 - Lauren Holly, American actress October 28 - Lauren Holly, American actress October 28 - Lauren Holly, American actress October 28 - Lauren Holly, American actress October 28 - Lauren Holly, American actress October 28 - Lauren Holly, American actress October 28 - Lauren Holly, American actress October 28 - Lauren Holly, American actress October 28 - Lauren Holly, American actress October 28 - Lauren Holly, American actress October 28 - Lauren Holly, American actress October 28 - Lauren Holly, American actress October 28 - Lauren Holly, American actress October 28 - Lauren Holly, American actress October 28 - Lauren Holly, American actress October 28 - Lauren Holly, American actress October 28 
31 Dunga, Brazilian footballer Johnny Marr, English alternative rock musician Dermot Mulroney, American actor, comedian and film director Gabby Concepcion Ming-Na Wen November 1 Rick Allen, British rock drummer (Def Leppard) Mark Hughes, Welsh football player & manager Katja Riemann, German actress
 November 2 Brian Kemp, American politician, 83rd Governor of Georgia Craig Saavedra, American filmmaker Borut Pahor, President of Slovenia November 7 - John Barnes, Jamaican-born English footballer November 10 Hugh
 Bonneville, British actor Mike Powell, American long jumper[85] November 11 - Billy Gunn, American professional wrestler[86] November 15 - Benny Elias, Australian rugby league player November 10 - Ming-Na Wen, Macanese-
 American actress November 21 - Nicollette Sheridan, English actress[87] November 23 - Erika Buenfil, Mexican actress, TV host and singer November 25 - Holly Cole, Canadian jazz singer Empress Masako Juan Carlos Varela Brad Pitt Jennifer Beals Til Schweiger December 2 - Ann Patchett, American novelist[88] December 4 - Sergey Bubka,
 Ukrainian pole vaulter December 7 - Mark Bowen, Welsh footballer December 8 Greg Howe, American guitarist Toshiaki Kawada, Japanese professional wrestler December 12 Juan Carlos Varela, Panamanian politician and 37th President of
 Panama Ai Orikasa, Japanese voice actress [90] December 13 Uwe-Jens Mey, German speed skater Jake White, South African rugby coach December 16 Benjamin
 Bratt, American actor Jeff Carson, American actor and film producer, co-founder of Plan B Entertainment December 19 Jennifer Beals,
                                                          , German actor December 20 Infanta Elena, Duchess of Lugo, Spanish princess Iqbal Theba, Pakistani actor December 21 Donovan Ruddock, Jamaican Canadian professional boxer Govinda Ahuja, Indian actor and politician Jacques Simonet, Be
 Bryan Gunn, Scottish footballer Luna H. Mitani, Japanese-American Surrealist painter December 23 - Donna Tartt, American novelist December 24 Caroline Aherne, English actress, comedienne and screenwriter (d. 2016) Sanjay Mehrotra, Indian entrepreneur December 26 - Lars Ulrich, Danish rock drummer (Metallica) December 29 Graciano
 Robert Frost January 2 Jack Carson, Canadian actor (b. 1879)[91] Dick Powell, American actor (b. 1894)[92] January 3 - Shinobu Ishihara, Japanese ophthalmologist (b. 1879)[93] January 5 Rogers Hornsby, American baseball player (b. 1892)
 January 7 - Erik Lundqvist, Swedish athlete (b. 1908) January 9 - Enea Bossi, Sr., Italian-born American aerospace engineer and aviation pioneer (b. 1894) January 13 Sonny Clark, American jazz pianist (b. 1931) Sylvanus Olympio, Togolese politician, 1st President of Togo
 (assassinated) (b. 1902)[95] Ramón Gómez de la Serna, Spanish writer (b. 1888) January 15 - Cesare Fantoni, Italian actor and voice actor (b. 1905) January 18 - Hugh Gaitskell, British politician, leader of the Labour Party (b. 1906)
 January 20 Fyodor Terentyev, Soviet Olympic cross-country skier (b. 1925) Avra Theodoropoulou, Greek suffragist (b. 1880)[97] January 21 - Al St. John, American actor (b. 1892) January 23 Mohammad Ali Bogra, Pakistani statesman, politician and diplomat, 3rd Prime Minister of Pakistan (b. 1909) Józef Gosławski, Polish sculptor and medallic artist
 (b. 1908) January 24 Otto Harbach, American lyricist and librettist (b. 1873) Kenneth Western, part of The Western Brothers (b. 1899) January 25 - Marion Sunshine, American actor (b. 1892) January 27 - John Farrow, Australian-born American film
director (b. 1904) January 29 Anthony Coldeway, American screenwriter (b. 1887) Robert Frost, American poet (b. 1874)[99] Lee Meadows, American silent movie and stage actress (b. 1890) Francis Poulenc, French composer (b. 1899)
 January 31 - Alasgar Alakbarov, Azerbaijani actor (b. 1910) Abd al-Karim Qasim Sylvia Plath Fernando Tambroni Rajendra Prasad February 1 Louis D. Lighton, American vaudeville, film and theatre performer (b. 1893) February 6
 Abd el-Krim, Riffian political and military leader (b. 1882) Piero Manzoni, Italian artist (b. 1933) February 9 - Abd al-Karim Qasim, Iraqi general, 24th Prime Minister of Iraq (executed) (b. 1914) February 11 - Sylvia Plath, American poet and novelist (b. 1932)[100] February 15 Edgardo Donato,
Uruguayan tango composer and orchestra leader (b. 1897) Louis J. Gasnier, French film director (b. 1897) Louis J. Gasnier, French film director (b. 1897) Louis J. Gasnier, French film director (b. 1897) Louis J. Gasnier, French film director (b. 1897) Louis J. Gasnier, French film director (b. 1897) Louis J. Gasnier, French film director (b. 1897) Louis J. Gasnier, French film director (b. 1897) Louis J. Gasnier, French film director (b. 1897) Louis J. Gasnier, French film director (b. 1897) Louis J. Gasnier, French film director (b. 1897) Louis J. Gasnier, French film director (b. 1897) Louis J. Gasnier, French film director (b. 1897) Louis J. Gasnier, French film director (b. 1897) Louis J. Gasnier, French film director (b. 1897) Louis J. Gasnier, French film director (b. 1897) Louis J. Gasnier, French film director (b. 1897) Louis J. Gasnier, French film director (b. 1897) Louis J. Gasnier, French film director (b. 1897) Louis J. Gasnier, French film director (b. 1897) Louis J. Gasnier, French film director (b. 1897) Louis J. Gasnier, French film director (b. 1897) Louis J. Gasnier, French film director (b. 1897) Louis J. Gasnier, French film director (b. 1897) Louis J. Gasnier, French film director (b. 1897) Louis J. Gasnier, French film director (b. 1897) Louis J. Gasnier, French film director (b. 1897) Louis J. Gasnier, French film director (b. 1897) Louis J. Gasnier, French film director (b. 1897) Louis J. Gasnier, French film director (b. 1897) Louis J. Gasnier, French film director (b. 1897) Louis J. Gasnier, French film director (b. 1897) Louis J. Gasnier, French film director (b. 1897) Louis J. Gasnier, French film director (b. 1897) Louis J. Gasnier, French film director (b. 1897) Louis J. Gasnier, French film director (b. 1897) Louis J. Gasnier, French film director (b. 1897) Louis J. Gasnier, French film director (b. 1897) Louis J. Gasnier, French film director (b. 1897) Louis J. Gasnier, French film director (b. 1897) Louis J. Gasnier, French film director (b. 1897) Louis J. Gasnier, French film 
 Beppe Fenoglio, Italian fiction writer and partisan (b. 1887)[101] Fernando Tambroni, Italian politician and 36th Prime Minister of Italy (b. 1801) Tokugawa shogunate (b. 1884) Zareh I, Armenian Catholicos of Cilicia (b. 1915) February 19 - Benny Moré, Cuban singer (b. 1919) February 20
 Ferenc Fricsay, Hungarian conductor (b. 1914) Jacob Gade, Danish violinist and composer (b. 1879) Bill Hinchman, American baseball player (b. 1883) February 22 - Arthur Guy Empey, American anthropologist (b. 1895) February 28 - Arthur Guy Empey, American baseball player (b. 1883) February 29 - Arthur Guy Empey, American anthropologist (b. 1895) February 28 - Arthur Guy Empey, American baseball player (b. 1883) February 29 - Arthur Guy Empey, American baseball player (b. 1883) February 29 - Arthur Guy Empey, American baseball player (b. 1883) February 29 - Arthur Guy Empey, American baseball player (b. 1883) February 29 - Arthur Guy Empey, American baseball player (b. 1883) February 29 - Arthur Guy Empey, American baseball player (b. 1883) February 29 - Arthur Guy Empey, American baseball player (b. 1883) February 29 - Arthur Guy Empey, American baseball player (b. 1883) February 29 - Arthur Guy Empey, American baseball player (b. 1883) February 20 - Arthur Guy Empey, American baseball player (b. 1883) February 20 - Arthur Guy Empey, American baseball player (b. 1883) February 20 - Arthur Guy Empey, American baseball player (b. 1883) February 20 - Arthur Guy Empey, American baseball player (b. 1883) February 20 - Arthur Guy Empey, American baseball player (b. 1883) February 20 - Arthur Guy Empey, American baseball player (b. 1883) February 20 - Arthur Guy Empey, American baseball player (b. 1883) February 20 - Arthur Guy Empey, American baseball player (b. 1883) February 20 - Arthur Guy Empey, American baseball player (b. 1883) February 20 - Arthur Guy Empey, American baseball player (b. 1883) February 20 - Arthur Guy Empey, American baseball player (b. 1883) February 20 - Arthur Guy Empey, American baseball player (b. 1883) February 20 - Arthur Guy Empey, American baseball player (b. 1883) February 20 - Arthur Guy Empey, American baseball player (b. 1883) February 20 - Arthur Guy Empey, American baseball player (b. 1883) February 20 - Arthur Guy Empey, American baseball player (b. 1883) February 20 - Arthur Guy
 Rajendra Prasad, Indian politician, 1st President of India (b. 1884) Eppa Rixey, American baseball player (Cincinnati Reds) and a member of the MLB Hall of Fame (b. 1891) Patsy Cline William Severidge Thoralf Skolem Henry Bordeaux March 1 - Irish Meusel, American baseball player (b. 1893) March 4 - William Carlos Williams, American poet (b. 1894) Patsy Cline William Severidge Thoralf Skolem Henry Bordeaux March 1 - Irish Meusel, American baseball player (b. 1893) March 4 - William Carlos Williams, American poet (b. 1894) Patsy Cline William Severidge Thoralf Skolem Henry Bordeaux March 1 - Irish Meusel, American baseball player (b. 1893) March 4 - William Carlos Williams, American poet (b. 1894) Patsy Cline William Severidge Thoralf Skolem Henry Bordeaux March 1 - Irish Meusel, American baseball player (b. 1894) Patsy Cline William Severidge Thoralf Skolem Henry Bordeaux March 1 - Irish Meusel, American baseball player (b. 1894) Patsy Cline William Severidge Thoralf Skolem Henry Bordeaux March 1 - Irish Meusel, American baseball player (b. 1894) Patsy Cline William Severidge Thoralf Skolem Henry Bordeaux March 1 - Irish Meusel, American baseball player (b. 1894) Patsy Cline William Severidge Thoralf Skolem Henry Bordeaux March 1 - Irish Meusel, American baseball player (b. 1894) Patsy Cline William Severidge Thoralf Skolem Henry Bordeaux March 1 - Irish Meusel, American baseball player (b. 1894) Patsy Cline William Severidge Thoralf Skolem Henry Bordeaux March 1 - Irish Meusel, American baseball player (b. 1894) Patsy Cline William Severidge Thoralf Skolem Henry Bordeaux March 1 - Irish Meusel, American baseball player (b. 1894) Patsy Cline William Severidge Thoralf Skolem Henry Bordeaux March 1 - Irish Meusel, American baseball player (b. 1894) Patsy Cline William Severidge Thoralf Skolem Henry Bordeaux March 1 - Irish Meusel, American baseball player (b. 1894) Patsy Cline William Severidge Thoralf Skolem Henry Bordeaux March 1 - Irish Meusel, American baseball player (b. 1894) Patsy Cline William Severidge Th
 1883)[102] March 5 Patsy Cline, American singer (b. 1932) Ludde Gentzel, Swedish film actor (b. 1885) Cyril Smith, Scottish actor (b. 1872) March 6 - Robert E. Cornish, scientist (b. 1903) March 7 - Joachim Holst-Jensen, Norwegian film actor (b. 1880) March 11 Ignat
 Bednarik, Romanian painter (b. 1882) Joe Judge, American baseball player (b. 1894) March 15 Victor Feguer, convicted murderer (executed) (b. 1879) March 17 Thomas Lennon, screenwriter (b. 1896) Lizzie Miles, American blues singer (b. 1897) March 16 Archduchess Elisabeth Marie of Austria (b. 1898) William Beveridge, British economist (b. 1879) March 17 Thomas Lennon, screenwriter (b. 1896) Lizzie Miles, American blues singer (b. 1897) March 18 Archduchess Elisabeth Marie of Austria (b. 1898) William Beveridge, British economist (b. 1898) March 18 Archduchess Elisabeth Marie of Austria (b. 1898) March 18 Archduchess Elisabeth Marie of Austria (b. 1898) William Beveridge, British economist (b. 1879) March 18 Archduchess Elisabeth Marie of Austria (b. 1898) William Beveridge, British economist (b. 1898) William Beveridge, British economist (b. 1879) March 18 Archduchess Elisabeth Marie of Austria (b. 1894) March 18 Archduchess Elisabeth Marie of Austria (b. 1894) March 18 Archduchess Elisabeth Marie of Austria (b. 1888) William Beveridge, British economist (b. 1888) William Beveridge, British economist (b. 1888) William Beveridge, British economist (b. 1888) William Beveridge, British economist (b. 1888) William Beveridge, British economist (b. 1888) William Beveridge, British economist (b. 1888) William Beveridge, British economist (b. 1888) William Beveridge, British economist (b. 1888) William Beveridge, British economist (b. 1888) William Beveridge, British economist (b. 1888) William Beveridge, British economist (b. 1888) William Beveridge, British economist (b. 1888) William Beveridge, British economist (b. 1888) William Beveridge, British economist (b. 1888) William Beveridge, British economist (b. 1888) William Beveridge, British economist (b. 1888) William Beveridge, British economist (b. 1888) William Beveridge, British economist (b. 1888) William Beveridge, British economist (b. 1888) William Beveridge, British economist (b. 1888) William Beveridge, British economist (b. 1888) William Beveridge, British 
 1895) March 18 Sir Hubert Gough, British general (b. 1870) Wanda Hawley, American actress (b. 1895) March 20 - Manuel Arteaga y Betancourt, Cuban Roman Catholic cardinal (b. 1879) March 21 - Felice Minotti, Italian film actor (b. 1887) March 22 Cilly Aussem, German tennis champion (b. 1909) Abraham Ellstein, American composer (b. 1907)
Mihály Székely, Hungarian bass singer (b. 1801) March 23 - Thoralf Skolem, Norwegian mathematician (b. 1887) March 25 - Felix Adler, American screenwriter (b. 1892) March 28 Antoine Balpêtré, French film actor (b. 1898) Frank J. Marion, American screenwriter and film producer (b. 1892) March 28 Antoine Balpêtré, French film actor (b. 1898) Frank J. Marion, American screenwriter and film producer (b. 1892) March 28 Antoine Balpêtré, French film actor (b. 1898) Frank J. Marion, American screenwriter and film producer (b. 1894) March 27 - Harry Piel, German actor, film director, screenwriter (b. 1897) March 28 Antoine Balpêtré, French film actor (b. 1898) Frank J. March 28 Antoine Balpêtré, French film actor (b. 1898) Frank J. March 28 Antoine Balpêtré, French film actor (b. 1898) Frank J. March 28 Antoine Balpêtré, French film actor (b. 1898) Frank J. March 28 Antoine Balpêtré, French film actor (b. 1898) Frank J. March 28 Antoine Balpêtré, French film actor (b. 1898) Frank J. March 28 Antoine Balpêtré, French film actor (b. 1898) Frank J. March 28 Antoine Balpêtré, French film actor (b. 1898) Frank J. March 28 Antoine Balpêtré, French film actor (b. 1898) Frank J. March 28 Antoine Balpêtré, French film actor (b. 1898) Frank J. March 28 Antoine Balpêtré, French film actor (b. 1898) Frank J. March 28 Antoine Balpêtré, French film actor (b. 1898) Frank J. March 28 Antoine Balpêtré, French film actor (b. 1898) Frank J. March 28 Antoine Balpêtré, French film actor (b. 1898) Frank J. March 28 Antoine Balpêtré, French film actor (b. 1898) Frank J. March 28 Antoine Balpêtré, French film actor (b. 1898) Frank J. March 28 Antoine Balpêtré, French film actor (b. 1898) Frank J. March 28 Antoine Balpêtré, French film actor (b. 1898) Frank J. March 28 Antoine Balpêtré, French film actor (b. 1898) Frank J. March 28 Antoine Balpêtré, Frank J. March 28 Antoine Balpêtré, Frank J. March 28 Antoine Balpêtré, Frank J. March 28 Antoine Balpêtré, Frank J. March 28 Antoine Balpêtré, Frank J. March 28 Antoine Balpêtré, Frank J. March 28
 motion picture pioneer (b. 1869) March 31 Harry Akst, American songwriter (b. 1894) Sir Harold Franklyn, British army general (b. 1885) Alma Richards Saint Gaetano Catanoso Felix Manalo Yitzhak Ben-Zvi April 1 - Agnes Mowinckel, Norwegian actress and stage producer (b. 1875) April 3 - Alma Richards, American athlete (b. 1890) April 4 Gaetanoco Felix Manalo Yitzhak Ben-Zvi April 3 - Alma Richards Saint Gaetanoco Felix Manalo Yitzhak Ben-Zvi April 3 - Alma Richards Saint Gaetanoco Felix Manalo Yitzhak Ben-Zvi April 3 - Alma Richards Saint Gaetanoco Felix Manalo Yitzhak Ben-Zvi April 3 - Alma Richards Saint Gaetanoco Felix Manalo Yitzhak Ben-Zvi April 3 - Alma Richards Saint Gaetanoco Felix Manalo Yitzhak Ben-Zvi April 3 - Alma Richards Saint Gaetanoco Felix Manalo Yitzhak Ben-Zvi April 3 - Alma Richards Saint Gaetanoco Felix Manalo Yitzhak Ben-Zvi April 3 - Alma Richards Saint Gaetanoco Felix Manalo Yitzhak Ben-Zvi April 3 - Alma Richards Saint Gaetanoco Felix Manalo Yitzhak Ben-Zvi April 3 - Alma Richards Saint Gaetanoco Felix Manalo Yitzhak Ben-Zvi April 3 - Alma Richards Saint Gaetanoco Felix Manalo Yitzhak Ben-Zvi April 3 - Alma Richards Saint Gaetanoco Felix Manalo Yitzhak Ben-Zvi April 3 - Alma Richards Saint Gaetanoco Felix Manalo Yitzhak Ben-Zvi April 3 - Alma Richards Saint Gaetanoco Felix Manalo Yitzhak Ben-Zvi April 3 - Alma Richards Saint Gaetanoco Felix Manalo Yitzhak Ben-Zvi April 3 - Alma Richards Saint Gaetanoco Felix Manalo Yitzhak Ben-Zvi April 3 - Alma Richards Saint Gaetanoco Felix Manalo Yitzhak Ben-Zvi April 3 - Alma Richards Saint Gaetanoco Felix Manalo Yitzhak Ben-Zvi April 3 - Alma Richards Saint Gaetanoco Felix Manalo Yitzhak Ben-Zvi April 3 - Alma Richards Saint Gaetanoco Felix Manalo Yitzhak Ben-Zvi April 3 - Alma Richards Saint Gaetanoco Felix Manalo Yitzhak Ben-Zvi April 3 - Alma Richards Saint Gaetanoco Felix Manalo Yitzhak Ben-Zvi April 3 - Alma Richards Saint Gaetanoco Felix Manalo Yitzhak Ben-Zvi April 3 - Alma Richards Saint Gaetanoco Felix Manalo Yitzhak Ben-Zvi April 3 - Alma 
Catanoso, Italian Roman Catholic priest and saint (b. 1873) April 5 - Mario Fabrizi, English comedian and actor (b. 1892) Oskari Tokoi, leader of the Social Democratic Party of Finland (b. 1873) April 7 - Amedeo Maiuri, Italian
 archaeologist (b. 1886) April 8 - Irena Káňová, Slovak politician (b. 1893)[103] April 9 Benno Moiseiwitsch, Jewish-Ukrainian pianist (b. 1895) April 12 Nicolette Bruining, Dutch theologian and humanitarian (b. 1886)[104] Felix Manalo, 1st
Executive Minister, Iglesia ni Cristo (b. 1886) Herbie Nichols, American jazz pianist and composer (b. 1919) April 14 Abdel Messih El-Makari, Egyptian Coptic Orthodox monk, priest and scholar (b. 1893) April 23 Yitzhak Ben-Zvi, Israel
historian and politician, 2nd President of Israel (b. 1894) Ferruccio Cerio, Italian film director (b. 1895) Don C. Harvey, American television and film actor (b. 1897) Harry Harper, American film director (b. 1894) William Lewis Moore, American television and film actor (b. 1895) Don C. Harvey, American film director (b. 1897) Harry Harper, American television and film actor (b. 1896) Ton C. Harvey, American television and film actor (b. 1897) Harry Harper, American television and film actor (b. 1897) Harry Harper, American television and film actor (b. 1897) Harry Harper, American television and film actor (b. 1897) Harry Harper, American television and film actor (b. 1898) Harry Harper, American television and film actor (b. 1898) Harry Harper, American television and film actor (b. 1898) Harry Harper, American television and film actor (b. 1898) Harry Harper, American television and film actor (b. 1898) Harry Harper, American television and film actor (b. 1898) Harry Harper, American television and film actor (b. 1898) Harry Harper, American television and film actor (b. 1898) Harry Harry Harper, American television and film actor (b. 1898) Harry Harry Harry Harry Harry Harry Harry Harry Harry Harry Harry Harry Harry Harry Harry Harry Harry Harry Harry Harry Harry Harry Harry Harry Harry Harry Harry Harry Harry Harry Harry Harry Harry Harry Harry Harry Harry Harry Harry Harry Harry Harry Harry Harry Harry Harry Harry Harry Harry Harry Harry Harry Harry Harry Harry Harry Harry Harry Harry Harry Harry Harry Harry Harry Harry Harry Harry Harry Harry Harry Harry Harry Harry Harry Harry Harry Harry Harry Harry Harry Harry Harry Harry Harry Harry Harry Harry Harry Harry Harry Harry Harry Harry Harry Harry Harry Harry Harry Harry Harry Harry Harry Harry Harry Harry Harry Harry Harry Harry Harry Harry Harry Harry Harry Harry Harry Harry Harry Harry Harry Harry Harry Harry Harry Harry Harry Harry Harry Harry Harry Harry Harry Harry Harry Harry Harry Harry Harry Harry Harry Harry Harry Harry Harry Harry Harry Harry H
postal worker (b. 1927) April 24 Rino Corso Fougier, Italian air force general (b. 1894) Leonid Lukov, Soviet film director and actor (b. 1885) April 27 - Kenneth Macgowan, American film producer (b. 1888) April 30 Giovanni Grasso, Italian film actor (b. 1885) April 27 - Kenneth Macgowan, American film producer (b. 1888) April 30 Giovanni Grasso, Italian film actor (b. 1885) April 27 - Kenneth Macgowan, American film producer (b. 1888) April 30 Giovanni Grasso, Italian film actor (b. 1885) April 27 - Kenneth Macgowan, American film producer (b. 1888) April 28 - Roland Pertwee, English playwright, screenwriter (b. 1888) April 28 - Roland Pertwee, English playwright, screenwriter (b. 1888) April 28 - Roland Pertwee, English playwright, screenwriter (b. 1888) April 28 - Roland Pertwee, English playwright, screenwriter (b. 1888) April 28 - Roland Pertwee, English playwright, screenwriter (b. 1888) April 28 - Roland Pertwee, English playwright, screenwriter (b. 1888) April 29 - Roland Pertwee, English playwright, screenwriter (b. 1888) April 29 - Roland Pertwee, English playwright, screenwriter (b. 1888) April 29 - Roland Pertwee, English playwright, screenwriter (b. 1888) April 29 - Roland Pertwee, English playwright, screenwriter (b. 1888) April 29 - Roland Pertwee, English playwright, screenwriter (b. 1888) April 29 - Roland Pertwee, English playwright, screenwriter (b. 1888) April 20 - Roland Pertwee, English playwright, screenwriter (b. 1888) April 20 - Roland Pertwee, English playwright, screenwriter (b. 1888) April 20 - Roland Pertwee, English playwright, screenwriter (b. 1888) April 20 - Roland Pertwee, English playwright, screenwriter (b. 1888) April 20 - Roland Pertwee, English playwright, screenwriter (b. 1888) April 20 - Roland Pertwee, English playwright, screenwriter (b. 1888) April 20 - Roland Pertwee, English playwright, screenwriter (b. 1888) April 20 - Roland Pertwee (b. 1888) April 20 - Roland Pertwee (b. 1888) April 20 - Roland Pertwee (b. 1888) April 20 - Roland Pertwee (b. 1888) April 20 - Rola
 1888) William C. Mellor, American cinematographer (b. 1903) Bryant Washburn, American film actor (b. 1889) Herbert Spencer Gasser Mehdi Frashëri May 1 - Lope K. Santos, Filipino writer, Father of Philippine National Language and Grammar (b. 1879) May 2 - Van Wyck Brooks, American literary critic and writer (b. 1886) May 5 - Mohamed
 Khemisti, Minister of Foreign Affairs of Algeria (assassinated) (b. 1880) May 6 Theodore von Kármán, Hungarian-American engineer and physicist (b. 1881) Monty Woolley, American engineer and physicist (b. 1888) May 11 - Herbert Spencer Gasser, American physiologist, Nobel Prize laureate (b. 1888) May 12 Robert Kerr, Canadian Olympic athlete (b. 1882) A. W.
Tozer, American Protestant pastor (b. 1897) May 16 - Oleg Penkovsky, Soviet military officer & spy (b. 1919) May 24 - Elmore James, American blues guitarist (b. 1918) May 25 - Mehdi Frashëri, Albanian politician, 15th Prime Minister of
 Albania (b. 1872) May 28 - Ion Agârbiceanu, Romanian writer, journalist, politician and priest (b. 1882)[105] May 29 - Netta Muskett, British novelist (b. 1867) Pope John XXIII Pedro Armendáriz June 3 Pope John XXIII (b. 1881) Nâzım Hikmet, Turkish poet (b. 1902) June 5 - Adrian
Carton de Wiart, English general (b. 1880) June 6 - William Baziotes, American painter (b. 1875) June 7 - ZaSu Pitts, American actress and race-car driver (b. 1884) June 11 Thích Quảng Đức, Vietnamese Buddhist monk (suicide) (b. 1897) Syed Abdul
 Rahim, First Indian national football manager (b. 1909) Alfred V. Kidder, American archaeologist (b. 1883) June 17 Alan Brooke, 1st Viscount Alanbrooke, British Field Marshal (b. 1883) John Cowper Powys, British novelist (b. 1872)[106] June
18 - Pedro Armendáriz, Mexican actor (b. 1912) June 24 - Maria Guadalupe Garcia Zavala, Mexican Roman Catholic religious professed and saint (b. 1884) June 28 - Frank Baker, American baseball player (Philadelphia Athletics) and a member of the MLB Hall of Fame (b. 1886) July 1 -
 Sultan Abdullah bin Khalifa of Zanzibar (b. 1910) July 4 - Bernard Freyberg, 1st Baron Freyberg, British army general and Governor-General of New Zealand (b. 1889) July 7 - Frank P. Lahm, American aviator (b. 1877)[107] July 10 - Ezz El-Dine Zulficar,
 Egyptian filmmaker (b. 1919)[108] July 22 - Albertus Soegijapranata, Indonesian Jesuit priest (b. 1896) July 27 - Garrett Morgan, American inventor (b. 1877) W. E. B. Du Bois Georges Braque August 1 - Theodore Roethke, American inventor (b. 1877) W. E. B. Du Bois Georges Braque August 1 - Theodore Roethke, American inventor (b. 1877) W. E. B. Du Bois Georges Braque August 1 - Theodore Roethke, American inventor (b. 1896) July 27 - Garrett Morgan, American inventor (b. 1896) Figure 1998 (b. 1896) Figure 1998 (b. 1896) Figure 1998 (b. 1896) Figure 1998 (b. 1896) Figure 1998 (b. 1896) Figure 1998 (b. 1896) Figure 1998 (b. 1896) Figure 1998 (b. 1896) Figure 1998 (b. 1896) Figure 1998 (b. 1896) Figure 1998 (b. 1896) Figure 1998 (b. 1896) Figure 1998 (b. 1896) Figure 1998 (b. 1896) Figure 1998 (b. 1896) Figure 1998 (b. 1896) Figure 1998 (b. 1896) Figure 1998 (b. 1896) Figure 1998 (b. 1896) Figure 1998 (b. 1896) Figure 1998 (b. 1896) Figure 1998 (b. 1896) Figure 1998 (b. 1896) Figure 1998 (b. 1896) Figure 1998 (b. 1896) Figure 1998 (b. 1896) Figure 1998 (b. 1896) Figure 1998 (b. 1896) Figure 1998 (b. 1896) Figure 1998 (b. 1896) Figure 1998 (b. 1896) Figure 1998 (b. 1896) Figure 1998 (b. 1896) Figure 1998 (b. 1896) Figure 1998 (b. 1896) Figure 1998 (b. 1896) Figure 1998 (b. 1896) Figure 1998 (b. 1896) Figure 1998 (b. 1896) Figure 1998 (b. 1896) Figure 1998 (b. 1896) Figure 1998 (b. 1896) Figure 1998 (b. 1896) Figure 1998 (b. 1896) Figure 1998 (b. 1896) Figure 1998 (b. 1896) Figure 1998 (b. 1896) Figure 1998 (b. 1896) Figure 1998 (b. 1896) Figure 1998 (b. 1896) Figure 1998 (b. 1896) Figure 1998 (b. 1896) Figure 1998 (b. 1896) Figure 1998 (b. 1896) Figure 1998 (b. 1896) Figure 1998 (b. 1896) Figure 1998 (b. 1896) Figure 1998 (b. 1896) Figure 1998 (b. 1896) Figure 1998 (b. 1896) Figure 1998 (b. 1896) Figure 1998 (b. 1896) Figure 1998 (b. 1896) Figure 1998 (b. 1896) Figure 1998 (b. 1896) Figure 1998 (b. 1896) Figure 1998 (b. 1896) Figure 1998 (b. 1896) Figure 1998 (b. 1896) Figure 1998 (b. 1896) Figure 1998 (b. 1896) Figur
president John F. Kennedy (b. 1963) August 10 - Estes Kefauver, American politician (b. 1875)[110] August 11 - Richard Barthelmess, American actor (b. 1880) Tanxu, Chinese Buddhist monk (b. 1875)[111] August 12 - Richard Barthelmess, American actor (b. 1880) Tanxu, Chinese Buddhist monk (b. 1875)[110] August 13 - Richard Barthelmess, American actor (b. 1880) Tanxu, Chinese Buddhist monk (b. 1875)[110] August 14 - Richard Barthelmess, American actor (b. 1880) Tanxu, Chinese Buddhist monk (b. 1875)[110] August 15 - Richard Barthelmess, American actor (b. 1880) Tanxu, Chinese Buddhist monk (b. 1875)[110] August 16 - Richard Barthelmess, American actor (b. 1880) Tanxu, Chinese Buddhist monk (b. 1875)[110] August 17 - Richard Barthelmess, American actor (b. 1880) Tanxu, Chinese Buddhist monk (b. 1875)[110] August 18 - Richard Barthelmess, American actor (b. 1880) Tanxu, Chinese Buddhist monk (b. 1880) Tanxu, Chinese Buddhist monk (b. 1880) Tanxu, Chinese Buddhist monk (b. 1880) Tanxu, Chinese Buddhist monk (b. 1880) Tanxu, Chinese Buddhist monk (b. 1880) Tanxu, Chinese Buddhist monk (b. 1880) Tanxu, Chinese Buddhist monk (b. 1880) Tanxu, Chinese Buddhist monk (b. 1880) Tanxu, Chinese Buddhist monk (b. 1880) Tanxu, Chinese Buddhist monk (b. 1880) Tanxu, Chinese Buddhist monk (b. 1880) Tanxu, Chinese Buddhist monk (b. 1880) Tanxu, Chinese Buddhist monk (b. 1880) Tanxu, Chinese Buddhist monk (b. 1880) Tanxu, Chinese Buddhist monk (b. 1880) Tanxu, Chinese Buddhist monk (b. 1880) Tanxu, Chinese Buddhist monk (b. 1880) Tanxu, Chinese Buddhist monk (b. 1880) Tanxu, Chinese Buddhist monk (b. 1880) Tanxu, Chinese Buddhist monk (b. 1880) Tanxu, Chinese Buddhist monk (b. 1880) Tanxu, Chinese Buddhist monk (b. 1880) Tanxu, Chinese Buddhist monk (b. 1880) Tanxu, Chinese Buddhist monk (b. 1880) Tanxu, Chinese Buddhist monk (b. 1880) Tanxu, Chinese Buddhist monk (b. 1880) Tanxu, Chinese Buddhist monk (b. 1880) Tanxu, Chinese Buddhist monk (b. 1880) Tanxu, Chinese Buddhist monk (b. 1880) Tanxu, Chinese Buddhist monk (b. 1880) Tanxu
 (b. 1895) August 22 - William Morris, 1st Viscount Nuffield, British businessman and philanthropist (b. 1877) August 24 - James Kirkwood, Sr., American film director (b. 1875) August 27 W. E. B. Du Bois, American civil rights activist (b. 1868)[113]
 Inayatullah Khan Mashriqi, Indian founder of the Khaksar Movement (b. 1888) August 30 - Guy Burgess, British spy, one of the Cambridge Five (b. 1911) August 31 - Georges Braque, French painter (b. 1883) September 4 - Tikiri Bandara Panabokke II, Ceylonese colonial-era legislator, lawyer and diplomat (b. 1883) September 4 - Tikiri Bandara Panabokke II, Ceylonese colonial-era legislator, lawyer and diplomat (b. 1883) September 4 - Tikiri Bandara Panabokke II, Ceylonese colonial-era legislator, lawyer and diplomat (b. 1883) September 4 - Tikiri Bandara Panabokke II, Ceylonese colonial-era legislator, lawyer and diplomat (b. 1883) September 4 - Tikiri Bandara Panabokke II, Ceylonese colonial-era legislator, lawyer and diplomat (b. 1883) September 4 - Tikiri Bandara Panabokke II, Ceylonese colonial-era legislator, lawyer and diplomat (b. 1883) September 4 - Tikiri Bandara Panabokke II, Ceylonese colonial-era legislator, lawyer and diplomat (b. 1883) September 4 - Tikiri Bandara Panabokke II, Ceylonese colonial-era legislator, lawyer and diplomat (b. 1883) September 4 - Tikiri Bandara Panabokke II, Ceylonese colonial-era legislator, lawyer and diplomat (b. 1883) September 2 - Tikiri Bandara Panabokke II, Ceylonese colonial-era legislator, lawyer and diplomat (b. 1883) September 2 - Tikiri Bandara Panabokke II, Ceylonese colonial-era legislator, lawyer and diplomat (b. 1883) September 2 - Tikiri Bandara Panabokke II, Ceylonese colonial-era legislator, lawyer and diplomat (b. 1883) September 3 - Tikiri Bandara Panabokke II, Ceylonese colonial-era legislator, lawyer and diplomat (b. 1883) September 3 - Tikiri Bandara Panabokke II, Ceylonese colonial-era legislator, lawyer and diplomat (b. 1883) September 3 - Tikiri Bandara Panabokke II, Ceylonese colonial-era legislator, lawyer and diplomat (b. 1883) September 3 - Tikiri Bandara Panabokke II, Ceylonese colonial-era legislator, lawyer and diplomat (b. 1883) September 3 - Tikiri Bandara Panabokke II, Ceylonese colonial-era legislator, lawyer and diplomat (b. 1883) Septemb
 Robert Schuman, French statesman, a founding father of the European Union (b. 1886) September 1 Suzanne Duchamp, French painter (b. 1889) Richard Oswald, Austrian director, producer and screenwriter (b. 1880) September 15 - Oliver Wallace, English film composer (b. 1889) Richard Oswald, Austrian director, producer and screenwriter (b. 1880) September 15 - Oliver Wallace, English film composer (b. 1880) Richard Oswald, Austrian director, producer and screenwriter (b. 1880) September 15 - Oliver Wallace, English film composer (b. 1880) Richard Oswald, Austrian director, producer and screenwriter (b. 1880) September 15 - Oliver Wallace, English film composer (b. 1880) Richard Oswald, Austrian director, producer and screenwriter (b. 1880) September 15 - Oliver Wallace, English film composer (b. 1880) September 15 - Oliver Wallace, English film composer (b. 1880) September 15 - Oliver Wallace, English film composer (b. 1880) September 15 - Oliver Wallace, English film composer (b. 1880) September 15 - Oliver Wallace, English film composer (b. 1880) September 15 - Oliver Wallace, English film composer (b. 1880) September 15 - Oliver Wallace, English film composer (b. 1880) September 15 - Oliver Wallace, English film composer (b. 1880) September 15 - Oliver Wallace, English film composer (b. 1880) September 15 - Oliver Wallace, English film composer (b. 1880) September 15 - Oliver Wallace, English film composer (b. 1880) September 15 - Oliver Wallace, English film composer (b. 1880) September 15 - Oliver Wallace, English film composer (b. 1880) September 15 - Oliver Wallace, English film composer (b. 1880) September 15 - Oliver Wallace, English film composer (b. 1880) September 15 - Oliver Wallace, English film composer (b. 1880) September 15 - Oliver Wallace, English film composer (b. 1880) September 15 - Oliver Wallace, English film composer (b. 1880) September 15 - Oliver Wallace, English film composer (b. 1880) September 15 - Oliver Wallace, English film composer (b. 1880) September 15 - Oliver Wallace, English fi
1887)[114] September 17 - Eduard Spranger, German philosopher and psychologist (b. 1882) September 29 - Bernadette Cattanéo, French trade unionist (b. 1886) Kurt Zeitzler,
German Army officer (b. 1895) Gustaf Gründgens Édith Piaf Jean Cocteau October 9 - Friedrich, Hereditary Prince of Anhalt (b. 1893) October 7 - Gustaf Gründgens, German actor (b. 1893) October 9 - Friedrich, Hereditary Prince of Anhalt (b. 1893) October 10 - Édith Piaf, Edith Piaf, Friedrich, Hereditary Prince of Anhalt (b. 1893) October 10 - Édith Piaf, Edith Pia
 French singer and actress (b. 1915)[116] October 11 - Jean Cocteau, French fiction writer and film director (b. 1889)[117] October 15 - Alan Goodrich Kirk, American admiral (b. 1884) October 24 Karl Bühler, German psychologist and linguist (b. 1880)[117] October 15 - Alan Goodrich Kirk, American admiral (b. 1884) October 24 Karl Bühler, German psychologist and linguist (b. 1880)[117] October 15 - Alan Goodrich Kirk, American admiral (b. 1880)[117] October 15 - Alan Goodrich Kirk, American admiral (b. 1880)[117] October 15 - Alan Goodrich Kirk, American admiral (b. 1880)[117] October 15 - Alan Goodrich Kirk, American admiral (b. 1880)[117] October 15 - Alan Goodrich Kirk, American admiral (b. 1880)[117] October 15 - Alan Goodrich Kirk, American admiral (b. 1880)[117] October 15 - Alan Goodrich Kirk, American admiral (b. 1880)[117] October 15 - Alan Goodrich Kirk, American admiral (b. 1880)[117] October 15 - Alan Goodrich Kirk, American admiral (b. 1880)[117] October 15 - Alan Goodrich Kirk, American admiral (b. 1880)[117] October 15 - Alan Goodrich Kirk, American admiral (b. 1880)[117] October 15 - Alan Goodrich Kirk, American admiral (b. 1880)[117] October 15 - Alan Goodrich Kirk, American admiral (b. 1880)[117] October 15 - Alan Goodrich Kirk, American admiral (b. 1880)[117] October 15 - Alan Goodrich Kirk, American admiral (b. 1880)[117] October 15 - Alan Goodrich Kirk, American admiral (b. 1880)[117] October 15 - Alan Goodrich Kirk, American admiral (b. 1880)[117] October 15 - Alan Goodrich Kirk, American admiral (b. 1880)[117] October 15 - Alan Goodrich Kirk, American admiral (b. 1880)[117] October 15 - Alan Goodrich Kirk, American admiral (b. 1880)[117] October 15 - Alan Goodrich Kirk, American admiral (b. 1880)[117] October 15 - Alan Goodrich Kirk, American admiral (b. 1880)[117] October 15 - Alan Goodrich Kirk, American admiral (b. 1880)[117] October 15 - Alan Goodrich Kirk, American admiral (b. 1880)[117] October 15 - Alan Goodrich Kirk, American admiral (b. 1880)[117] October 15 - Alan Goodrich Kirk, A
1879) Beverly Wills, American actress (b. 1933) October 25 Björn Þórðarson, 9th Prime Minister of Iceland (b. 1879) Karl von Terzaghi, Austrian civil engineer and "father of soil mechanics" (b. 1898)[118] Domhnall Ua Buachalla, Irish
 politician (b. 1866) October 31 - Henry Daniell, English actor (b. 1894) Ngô Đình Diệm Ngô Đình Nhu John F. Kennedy Lee Harvey Oswald November 1 Hồ Tấn Quyền, South Vietnamese Army officer (assassinated) (b. 1923) Elsa Maxwell, American gossip columnist and hostess (b
 1883) November 2 Ngô Đình Diệm, South Vietnamese politician, 1st President of the Republic of Vietnam (South Vietnam) (assassinated) (b. 1910) November 4 - Pascual Ortiz Rubio, Mexican politician, substitute President of Mexico 1930-1932 (b.
1877)[119] November 5 - Luis Cernuda, Spanish poet (b. 1902) November 12 José María Gatica, Argentine boxer (b. 1883) November 19 - Carmen Amaya, Spanish dancer (b. 1918) November 21 - Robert Stroud, American prisoner, known
as the "Birdman of Alcatraz" (b. 1890) November 22 Wilhelm Beiglböck, German Nazi physician at Dachau concentration camp (b. 1905) Aldous Huxley, English-born novelist (Brave New World) (b. 1894)[120] John F. Kennedy, American politician, 35th President of the United States (assassinated) (b. 1917)[121] C. S. Lewis, Irish-born British critic,
novelist (The Chronicles of Narnia) and Christian apologist (b. 1898)[122] J. D. Tippit, American businessman and politician (b. 1890)[123] Lee Harvey Oswald, American assassin of President John F. Kennedy (murdered) (b. 1939)
[124] November 26 - Amelita Galli-Curci, Italian opera singer (b. 1882) November 28 - Karyn Kupcinet, American actress (b. 1896) November 29 - Ernesto Lecuona, Cuban composer (b. 1896) November 29 - Ernesto Lecuona, Cuban composer (b. 1896) November 29 - Ernesto Lecuona, Cuban composer (b. 1896) November 29 - Ernesto Lecuona, Cuban composer (b. 1896) November 29 - Ernesto Lecuona, Cuban composer (b. 1896) November 29 - Ernesto Lecuona, Cuban composer (b. 1896) November 29 - Ernesto Lecuona, Cuban composer (b. 1896) November 29 - Ernesto Lecuona, Cuban composer (b. 1896) November 29 - Ernesto Lecuona, Cuban composer (b. 1896) November 29 - Ernesto Lecuona, Cuban composer (b. 1896) November 29 - Ernesto Lecuona, Cuban composer (b. 1896) November 29 - Ernesto Lecuona, Cuban composer (b. 1896) November 29 - Ernesto Lecuona, Cuban composer (b. 1896) November 29 - Ernesto Lecuona, Cuban composer (b. 1896) November 29 - Ernesto Lecuona, Cuban composer (b. 1896) November 29 - Ernesto Lecuona, Cuban composer (b. 1896) November 29 - Ernesto Lecuona, Cuban composer (b. 1896) November 29 - Ernesto Lecuona, Cuban composer (b. 1896) November 29 - Ernesto Lecuona, Cuban composer (b. 1896) November 29 - Ernesto Lecuona, Cuban composer (b. 1896) November 29 - Ernesto Lecuona, Cuban composer (b. 1896) November 29 - Ernesto Lecuona, Cuban composer (b. 1896) November 29 - Ernesto Lecuona, Cuban composer (b. 1896) November 29 - Ernesto Lecuona, Cuban composer (b. 1896) November 29 - Ernesto Lecuona, Cuban composer (b. 1896) November 29 - Ernesto Lecuona, Cuban composer (b. 1896) November 29 - Ernesto Lecuona, Cuban composer (b. 1896) November 29 - Ernesto Lecuona, Cuban composer (b. 1896) November 29 - Ernesto Lecuona, Cuban composer (b. 1896) November 29 - Ernesto Lecuona, Cuban composer (b. 1896) November 29 - Ernesto Lecuona, Cuban composer (b. 1896) November 29 - Ernesto Lecuona, Cuban composer (b. 1896) November 29 - Ernesto Lecuona, Cuban composer (b. 1896) November 29 - Ernesto Lecuona, Cuban composer (b. 1896) November 29 -
 Governor-General of New Zealand (b. 1886) Theodor Heuss Dinah Washington December 2 Sabu Dastagir, Indian-American actor (b. 1924) Thomas Hicks, American runner (b. 1875) December 10 - K. M. Panikkar, Indian scholar, diplomat and journalist (b. 1895) December 12
Theodor Heuss, German politician, 5th President of Germany (b. 1884) Yasujirō Ozu, Japanese filmmaker (b. 1903) December 14 Hubert Pierlot, Belgian government in exile (b. 1883) Dinah Washington, American jazz/blues singer (b. 1924) December 15 - Rikidōzan, Korean-born
Japanese professional wrestler (b. 1924) December 21 - Sir Jack Hobbs, English cricketer (b. 1882) December 25 - Tristan Tzara, French poet (b. 1915) December 28 Paul Hindemith, German composer (b. 1895)[125] A. J. Liebling, American journalist (b. 1904) Physics -
 Eugene Wigner, Maria Goeppert-Mayer and J. Hans D. Jensen Chemistry - Karl Ziegler and Giulio Natta Physiology or Medicine - Sir John Carew Eccles, Alan Lloyd Hodgkin and Andrew Huxley Literature - Giorgos Seferis Peace - International Committee of the Red Cross, League of Red Cross Societies ^ "Dr Bogle and Mrs Chandler mystery".
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vte The 19th century began on 1 January 1801 (represented by the Roman numerals MDCCCI), and ended on 31 December 1900 (MCM). It was the 9th century of the 2nd millennium. It was characterized by vast social upheaval. Slavery was abolished in much of Europe and the Americas. The First Industrial Revolution, though it began in the late 18th
century, expanded beyond its British homeland for the first time during the 19th century, particularly remaking the economies and societies of the Low Countries, France, the Rhineland, Northern Italy, and the Northeastern United States. A few decades later, the Second Industrial Revolution led to ever more massive urbanization and much higher
levels of productivity, profit, and prosperity, a pattern that continued into the 20th century. The Catholic Church, in response to the growing influence and power of modernism, secularism and materialism, formed the First Vatican Council in the late 19th century to deal with such problems and confirm certain Catholic doctrines as dogma. Religious
missionaries were sent from the Americas and Europe to Asia, Africa and the Middle East, it was an era of change and reform. The Islamic gunpowder empires fell into decline and Europe to Asia, Africa under colonial rule. Reformers were opposed at every turn by
conservatives who strove to maintain the centuries-old Islamic laws and social order.[1] The 19th century also saw the collapse of the British, French and Mughal empires, which paved the way for the growing influence of the British, French and Mughal empires, which paved the way for the growing influence of the British, French and Mughal empires, which paved the way for the growing influence of the British, French and Mughal empires, which paved the way for the growing influence of the British, French and Mughal empires, which paved the way for the growing influence of the British, French and Mughal empires, which paved the way for the growing influence of the British, French and Mughal empires, which paved the way for the growing influence of the British, French and Mughal empires, which paved the way for the growing influence of the British and Japanese empires along with the United States and States and States and States and States and States and States and States and States and States and States and States and States and States and States and States and States and States and States and States and States and States and States and States and States and States and States and States and States and States and States and States and States and States and States and States and States and States and States and States and States and States and States and States and States and States and States and States and States and States and States and States and States and States and States and States and States and States and States and States and States and States and States and States and States and States and States and States and States and States and States and States and States and States and States and States and States and States and States and States and States and States and States and States and States and States and States and States and States and States and States and States and States and States and States and States and States and States and States and States and States and States and States and States and Stat
States. Following the defeat of France's status as the world superpower, the British and Russian empires expanded considerably, becoming two of the world's leading powers. Russia expanded its territory to the Caucasus and Central Asia. The
Ottoman Empire underwent a period of Westernization and reform known as the Tanzimat, vastly increasing its control over core territories in the Balkans and North Africa. The remaining powers in the Indian subcontinent, such as the
Maratha and Sikh empires, suffered a massive decline, and their dissatisfaction with the British East India Company's rule led to the Indian Rebellion of 1857 and the company's dissolution. India was later ruled directly by the British East India Company's rule led to the Indian Rebellion of 1857 and the company's rule led to the Indian Rebellion of 1857 and the company's rule led to the Indian Rebellion of 1857 and the company's rule led to the Indian Rebellion of 1857 and the company's rule led to the Indian Rebellion of 1857 and the company's rule led to the Indian Rebellion of 1857 and the company's rule led to the Indian Rebellion of 1857 and the company's rule led to the Indian Rebellion of 1857 and the company's rule led to the Indian Rebellion of 1857 and the company's rule led to the Indian Rebellion of 1857 and the company's rule led to the Indian Rebellion of 1857 and the company's rule led to the Indian Rebellion of 1857 and the company's rule led to the Indian Rebellion of 1857 and the company's rule led to the Indian Rebellion of 1857 and the company's rule led to the Indian Rebellion of 1857 and the company's rule led to the Indian Rebellion of 1857 and the company's rule led to the Indian Rebellion of 1857 and the company's rule led to the Indian Rebellion of 1857 and the company's rule led to the Indian Rebellion of 1857 and the company's rule led to the Indian Rebellion of 1857 and the company's rule led to the Indian Rebellion of 1857 and the company's rule led to the Indian Rebellion of 1857 and the company's rule led to the Indian Rebellion of 1857 and the company's rule led to the Indian Rebellion of 1857 and the Indian Rebellion of 1857 and the Indian Rebellion of 1857 and the Indian Rebellion of 1857 and the Indian Rebellion of 1857 and the Indian Rebellion of 1857 and the Indian Rebellion of 1857 and 1857 and 1857 and 1857 and 1857 and 1857 and 1857 and 1857 and 1857 and 1857 and 1857 and 1857 and 1857 and 1857 and 1857 and 1857 and 1857 and 1857 and 1857 and 1857 and 1857 and 1857 and 
became known as the Pax Britannica, which ushered in unprecedented globalization on a massive scale. Britain's overseas possessions grew rapidly in the last two decades of the century in Africa. By the end of the 19th century, the British
controlled a fifth of the world's land and a quarter of the world's land and a quarter of the world's population. By the end of the century, Britain, France, Germany, and the United States had colonized almost all of Oceania. In East Asia, China under the Qing dynasty endured its century of humiliation by foreign powers that lasted until the first half of the 20th century. The last surviving
man and woman, respectively, verified to have been born in the 19th century were Jiroemon Kimura (1897-2013) and Nabi Tajima (1900-2018), both Japanese, Official portrait of Queen Victoria, 1859. The first electronics appeared in the 19th century, with the introduction of the electric relay in 1835, the telegraph and its Morse code protocol in 1837.
the first telephone call in 1876,[2] and the first functional light bulb in 1878.[3] The 19th century was an era of rapidly accelerating scientific discovery and invention, with significant developments in the fields of mathematics, physics, chemistry, biology, electricity, and metallurgy that laid the groundwork for the technological advances of the 20th
century.[4] The Industrial Revolution began in Great Britain and spread to continental Europe, North America, and Japan.[5] The Victorian era was notorious for the employment of young children in factories and mines, as well as strict social norms regarding modesty and gender roles.[6] Japan embarked on a program of rapid modernization following
the Meiji Restoration, before defeating China, under the Qing dynasty, in the First Sino-Japanese War. Advances in medicine and the understanding of human anatomy and disease prevention took place in the 19th century, and were partly responsible for rapidly accelerating population growth in the Western world. Europe's population doubled during
the 19th century, from approximately 200 million to more than 400 million.[7] The introduction of railroads provided the first major advancement in land transportation movements in countries across the globe. Numerous cities worldwide surpassed
populations of a million or more during this century. London became the world's largest city and capital of the British Empire. Its population increased from 1 million in 1800 to 6.7 million a century later. The last remaining undiscovered landmasses of Earth, including vast expanses of interior Africa and Asia, were explored during this century, and
 with the exception of the extreme zones of the Arctic and Antarctic, accurate and detailed maps of the globe were available by the 1890s. Liberalism became the pre-eminent reform movement in Europe. [8] Arab slave traders and their captives along the Ruvuma River, 19th century Slavery was greatly reduced around the world. Following a successful
slave revolt in Haiti, Britain and France stepped up the battle against the Barbary pirates and succeeded in stopping their enslavement of Europeans. The UK's Slavery Abolition Act 1833 charged the British, who did so in 1834.
America's Thirteenth Amendment following their Civil War abolished in Russia in 1865, and in Brazil slavery was abolished in Russia in 1861. The 19th century was remarkable in the widespread formation of new settlement foundations which were particularly prevalent across North
America and Australia, with a significant proportion of the two continents' largest cities being founded at some point in the century. Chicago in the United States and British Empire respectively by the end of the century.
In the 19th century, approximately 70 million people left Europe, with most migrating to the United States. [10] The 19th century also saw the rapid creation, development, and codification of many sports were developed during the 19th
century, while the British Empire facilitated the rapid spread of sports such as cricket to many different parts of the world. Also, women's fashion was a very sensitive topic during this time, as women showing their ankles was viewed to be scandalous. The boundaries set by the Congress of Vienna, 1815 It also marks the fall of the Ottoman rule of the
Balkans which led to the creation of Serbia, Bulgaria, Montenegro, and Romania as a result of the second Russo-Turkish War, which in itself followed the great Crimean War. Map of the world from 1897. The British Empire (marked in pink) was the superpower of the 19th century. Industrial Revolution European imperialism British Regency, Victorian
era (UK, British Empire) Bourbon Restoration, July Monarchy, French Second Republic, Second French Empire, French Clina) Nguyen dynasty (Vietnam) Joseon dynasty (Korea) Zulu Kingdom (South Africa) Tanzimat, First Constitutional
Era (Ottoman Empire) Russian Empire Manifest destiny, Antebellum era, Reconstruction era, American frontier, Gilded Age (United States) Main article: Napoleonic Wars For a chronological guide, see Timeline of the Napoleonic Wars For a chronological guide, see Timeline of the Napoleonic Wars For a chronological guide, see Timeline of the Napoleonic Wars For a chronological guide, see Timeline of the Napoleonic Wars For a chronological guide, see Timeline of the Napoleonic Wars For a chronological guide, see Timeline of the Napoleonic Wars For a chronological guide, see Timeline of the Napoleonic Wars For a chronological guide, see Timeline of the Napoleonic Wars For a chronological guide, see Timeline of the Napoleonic Wars For a chronological guide, see Timeline of the Napoleonic Wars For a chronological guide, see Timeline of the Napoleonic Wars For a chronological guide, see Timeline of the Napoleonic Wars For a chronological guide, see Timeline of the Napoleonic Wars For a chronological guide, see Timeline of the Napoleonic Wars For a chronological guide, see Timeline of the Napoleonic Wars For a chronological guide, see Timeline of the Napoleonic Wars For a chronological guide, see Timeline of the Napoleonic Wars For a chronological guide, see Timeline of the Napoleonic Wars For a chronological guide, see Timeline of the Napoleonic Wars For a chronological guide, see Timeline of the Napoleonic Wars For a chronological guide, see Timeline of the Napoleonic Wars For a chronological guide, see Timeline of the Napoleonic Wars For a chronological guide, see Timeline of the Napoleonic Wars For a chronological guide, see Timeline of the Napoleonic Wars For a chronological guide, see Timeline of the Napoleonic Wars For a chronological guide, see Timeline of the Napoleonic Wars For a chronological guide, see Timeline of the Napoleonic Wars For a chronological guide, see Timeline of the Napoleonic Wars For a chronological guide, see Timeline of the Napoleonic Wars For a chronological guide, see Timeline of the Napole
were a series of major conflicts from 1803 to 1815 pitting the French Empire and its allies, led by Napoleon I, against a fluctuating array of European powers formed into various coalitions, financed and usually led by the United Kingdom. The wars stemmed from the unresolved disputes associated with the French Revolution and its resultant conflict.
In the aftermath of the French Revolution, Napoleon Bonaparte gained power in France in 1799. In 1804, he crowned himself Emperor of the French victory over an Austrian-Russian army at the Battle of Austerlitz ended the War of the French victory over an Austrian-Russian army at the Battle of Austerlitz ended the War of the French victory over an Austrian-Russian army at the Battle of Austerlitz ended the War of the Treaty of Pressburg, the Holy Roman Empire was dissolved.
Later efforts were less successful. In the Peninsular War, France unsuccessfully attempted to establish Joseph Bonaparte as King of Spain. In 1812, the French invasion of Russia had massive French invasion of Russia had massive French invasion of Russia had massive French invasion of Russia had massive French invasion of Russia had massive French invasion of Russia had massive French invasion of Russia had massive French invasion of Russia had massive French invasion of Russia had massive French invasion of Russia had massive French invasion of Russia had massive French invasion of Russia had massive French invasion of Russia had massive French invasion of Russia had massive French invasion of Russia had massive French invasion of Russia had massive French invasion of Russia had massive French invasion of Russia had massive French invasion of Russia had massive French invasion of Russia had massive French invasion of Russia had massive French invasion of Russia had massive French invasion of Russia had massive French invasion of Russia had massive French invasion of Russia had massive French invasion of Russia had massive French invasion of Russia had massive French invasion of Russia had massive French invasion of Russia had massive French invasion of Russia had massive French invasion of Russia had massive French invasion of Russia had massive French invasion had massive French invasion had massive French invasion had massive French invasion had massive French invasion had massive French invasion had massive French invasion had massive French invasion had massive French invasion had massive French invasion had massive French invasion had massive French invasion had massive French invasion had massive French invasion had massive French invasion had massive French invasion had massive French invasion had massive French invasion had massive French invasion had massive French invasion had massive French invasion had massive French invasion had massive French invasion had massive French invasion had massive French
the Sixth Coalition, Napoleon abdicated and was exiled to Elba. Later that year, he escaped exile and began the Hundred Days before finally being defeated at the Battle of Waterloo and exiled to Saint Helena, an island in the South Atlantic Ocean. After Napoleon's defeat, the Congress of Vienna was held to determine new national borders. The
Concert of Europe attempted to preserve this settlement was established to preserve these borders, with limited impact. Main article: Spanish America and South America obtained independence from
colonial overlords during the 19th century. In 1804, Haiti gained independence from France. In Mexico, the Mexican War of Independence was a decade-long conflict that ended in Mexican independence was a decade-long conflict that ended in Mexican independence was a decade-long conflict.
monarchy from Portugal. The Federal Republic of Central America gained independent countries of Guatemala, El Salvador, Honduras, Nicaragua, and Costa Rica.[11] In 1830, the post-colonial nation of Gran Colombia
dissolved and the nations of Colombia (including modern-day Panama), Ecuador, and Venezuela took its place. Main article: Revolutions of 1848. The Revolutions of 1848. The revolutions of 1848. The revolutions of 1848. The revolutions of 1848.
and liberal in nature, with the aim of removing the old monarchical structures and creating independent nation states. The first revolution began in January in Sicily.[clarification needed] Revolutions then spread across Europe after a separate revolution began in France in February. Over 50 countries were affected, but with no coordination or
cooperation among their respective revolutionaries. According to Evans and von Strandmann (2000), some of the major contributing factors were widespread dissatisfaction with political leadership, demands for more participation in government and democracy, demands for freedom of the press, other demands made by the working class, the upsurge
of nationalism, and the regrouping of established government forces. [12] Main articles: Abolitionism movement to abolish the slave trade was abolished in
the United States in 1808, and by the end of the century, almost every government had banned slavery in Brazil in 1888. Abolitionism in the United States continued until the end of the American Civil War. Frederick Douglass and Harriet
Tubman were two of many American abolitionists who helped win the fight against slavery. Douglass was an articulate orator and incisive antislavery writer, while Tubman worked with a network of antislavery activists and safe houses known as the Underground Railroad. The American Civil War took place from 1861 to 1865. Eleven southern states
seceded from the United States, largely over concerns related to slavery. In 1863, President Abraham Lincoln issued a preliminary [13] on September 22, 1862, warning that in all states still in rebellion (Confederacy) on January 1, 1863, he would declare their slaves "then, thenceforward, and forever
free."[14] He did so.[15] The Thirteenth Amendment to the Constitution,[16] ratified in 1865, officially abolished slavery in the entire country. Five days after Robert E. Lee surrendered at Appointance Tourish and Main article: Decline and modernization of the
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Ottoman Empire Ibrahim Pasha of Egypt, leader of the Egyptian Army in the Egyptian Army in the Egyptian Army in the Egyptian Army in the Egyptian Empire. In 1830, Greece became the first country to break away from
 the Ottoman Empire after the Greek War of Independence. In 1831, the Bosnian Uprising against Ottoman rule occurred. In 1831, The First Egyptian-Ottoman War (1831-1833) occurred, between the Ottoman Empire and Egypt brought about by Muhammad Ali Pasha's demand to the Sublime Porte for control of Greater Syria, as reward for aiding the
Sultan during the Greek War of Independence. As a result, Egyptian forces temporarily gained control of Syria, advancing as far north as Kütahya.[18] In 1876, Bulgarians instigated the April Uprising against Ottoman rule. Following the Russo-Turkish War, the Treaty of Berlin recognized the formal independence of the Serbia, Montenegro, and
 Romania. Bulgaria became autonomous. Main article: Taiping Rebellion A scene of the Taiping Rebellion The Taiping Rebellion Was the bloodiest conflict of the 19th century, leading to the deaths of around 20-30 million people. Its leader, Hong Xiuquan, declared himself the younger brother of Jesus Christ and developed a new Chinese religion known
as the God Worshipping Society. After proclaiming the establishment of the Taiping Heavenly Kingdom in 1851, the Taiping army conquered a large part of China, capturing Nanjing and ended the rebellion.[19] Main article: Meiji Restoration During the Edo period,
Japan largely pursued an isolationist foreign policy. In 1853, United States Navy Commodore Matthew C. Perry threatened the Japanese capital Edo with gunships, demanding that they agree to open trade. This led to the opening of trade relations between Japan and foreign countries, with the policy of Sakoku formally ended in 1854. By 1872, the
 Japanese government under Emperor Meiji had eliminated the daimyō system and established a strong central government, closely following European models.[20] Main articles: Western imperialism in Asia and Scramble for Africa
 Arrival of Marshal Randon in Algiers, French Algeria in 1857 The Maratha Confederacy and the East India Company sign the Treaty of Bassein in 1802. 1803: United States more than doubles in size when it buys out France's territorial claims in North America via the Louisiana Purchase. This begins the U.S.'s westward expansion to the Pacific,
referred to as its Manifest Destiny, which involves annexing and conquering land from Mexico, British Empire annexed the Maratha Confederacy after the Empire annexed Burma (now also called Myanmar) after three Anglo-Burmese Wars. 1848 - 1849: Sikh
Empire is defeated in the Second Anglo-Sikh War. Therefore, the entire Indian subcontinent is under British control. 1862: France gained its first foothold in Southeast Asia and in 1863 annexed Cambodia. 1867: United States purchased Alaska from Russia. Comparison of Africa in the years 1880 and 1913 In Africa, European exploration and
technology led to the colonization of almost the entire continent by 1898. New medicines such as quinine and more advanced firearms allowed European nations to conquer native populations. [21] Motivations for the Scramble for Africa included national pride, desire for raw materials, and Christian missionary activity. Britain seized control of Egypt to
ensure control of the Suez Canal, but Ethiopia defeated Italy in the First Italo-Ethiopian War at the Battle of Adwa. France, Belgium, Portugal, and Germany also had substantial colonies. The Berlin Conference of 1884-1885 attempted to reach agreement on colonial borders in Africa, but disputes continued, both amongst European powers and in
resistance by the native populations.[21] In 1867, diamonds were discovered in the Kimberley region of South Africa. In 1886, gold was discovered in Transvaal. This led to colonization in Southern Africa by the British and business interests, led by Cecil Rhodes.[21] 1801-1815: First Barbary War and the Second Barbary War between the United States
and the Barbary States of North Africa. 1802: Tay Son army recaptured Phu Xuan, causing Vo Tanh to commit suicide, Nguyen Phuc Anh successfully captured Thang Long, founded the Nguyen dynasty 1804-1813: Russo-Persian War. 1806-1812: Russo-Turkish War, Treaty of Bucharest. 1807-1837: Musket Wars
among Māori in many parts of New Zealand. 1808-1809: Russia conquers Finland from Sweden in the Finnish War.1816: Shaka rises to power over the Zulu Kingdom. Zulu expansion was a major factor of the Mfecane ("Crushing") that depopulated large areas of southern Africa. 1810: Grito de Dolores begins the Mexican War of Independence. 1811:
Battle of Tippecanoe: U.S. outnumbering Native Americans resulting in defeat and burning of community 1812-1815: War of 1812 between the United States and Britain; ends in a draw, except that Native Americans lose power. 1813-1837: Afghan-Sikh Wars. 1814-1816: Anglo-Nepalese War between Nepal (Gurkha Empire) and British Empire. 1817
First Seminole War begins in Florida. 1817: Russia commences its conquest of the Caucasus. 1820: Revolutions of 1820 in Southern Europe 1821–1830: Java War begins in Florida. 1817: Russia commences its conquest of the Caucasus. 1820-1830: Java War begins in Florida. 1817: Russia commences its conquest of the Caucasus. 1820-1830: Java War begins in Florida. 1817: Russia commences its conquest of the Caucasus. 1820-1830: Java War begins in Florida. 1817: Russia commences its conquest of the Caucasus. 1820-1830: Java War begins in Florida. 1817: Russia commences its conquest of the Caucasus. 1820-1830: Java War begins in Florida. 1821-1830: Java War begins in Florida. 1821-18
previous war. 1828-1832: Black War in Tasmania leads to the near extinction of the Tasmanian aborigines 1830: July Revolution overthrew old line of Bourbons. 1830: Belgian Revolution overthrew old line of Bourbons. 1830: End of the Java War. The whole area of Yogyakarta
 and Surakarta Manca nagara Dutch seized. 27 September, Klaten Agreement determines a fixed boundary between Surakarta and Panurejo, Pepatih Dalem Yogyakarta. Mataram is a de facto and de yure controlled by the Dutch
East Indies. 1831: France invades and occupies Algeria. 1831-1833: Egyptian-Ottoman War, 1832-1875: Regimental rebellions of Brazil 1835-1848: Mexican-American War leads to Mexico's cession of much of the modern-day
 Southwestern United States. 1848: February Revolution overthrew Louis Philippe's government. Second Republic proclaimed; Louis Napoleon, nephew of Napoleon, nephew of Napoleon I, elected president. 1853-1856: Crimean War 1857: Indian Rebellion against the
Company Raj. After this the power of the East India Company is transferred to the British Crown. 1859: Franco-Austrian War is part of the wars of Italian unification. 1861-1865: American Civil War, 30% of all Southern white males aged 18-40 were
killed.[22] 1861-1867: French intervention in Mexico and the creation of the Second Mexico and his consort Carlota of Mexico and his consort Carlota of Mexico and his consort Carlota of Mexico and his consort Carlota of Mexico and his consort Carlota of Mexico and his consort Carlota of Mexico and his consort Carlota of Mexico and his consort Carlota of Mexico and his consort Carlota of Mexico and his consort Carlota of Mexico and his consort Carlota of Mexico and his consort Carlota of Mexico and his consort Carlota of Mexico and his consort Carlota of Mexico and his consort Carlota of Mexico and his consort Carlota of Mexico and his consort Carlota of Mexico and his consort Carlota of Mexico and his consort Carlota of Mexico and his consort Carlota of Mexico and his consort Carlota of Mexico and his consort Carlota of Mexico and his consort Carlota of Mexico and his consort Carlota of Mexico and his consort Carlota of Mexico and his consort Carlota of Mexico and his consort Carlota of Mexico and his consort Carlota of Mexico and his consort Carlota of Mexico and his consort Carlota of Mexico and his consort Carlota of Mexico and his consort Carlota of Mexico and his consort Carlota of Mexico and his consort Carlota of Mexico and his consort Carlota of Mexico and his consort Carlota of Mexico and his consort Carlota of Mexico and his consort Carlota of Mexico and his consort Carlota of Mexico and his consort Carlota of Mexico and his consort Carlota of Mexico and his consort Carlota of Mexico and his consort Carlota of Mexico and his consort Carlota of Mexico and his consort Carlota of Mexico and his consort Carlota of Mexico and his consort Carlota of Mexico and his consort Carlota of Mexico and his consort Carlota of Mexico and his consort Carlota of Mexico and his consort Carlota of Mexico and his consort Carlota of Mexico and his consort Carlota of Mexico and his consort Carlota of Mexico and his consort Carlota of Mexico and his consort Carlota of Mexico and his consort Carlota of Mexico and his consort C
1866: Austro-Prussian War results in the dissolution of the German Confederation and the creation of the Shogunate and the founding the Japanese Empire. 1868-1878: Ten Years' War between Cuba and Spain. 1870-1871: Franco
 Prussian War results in the unifications of Germany and Italy, the collapse of the Second Franco-Prussian War. Third Republic proclaimed. 1876: The April Uprising in Bulgaria against the Ottoman Empire. 1879: Anglo-Zulu War
 results in British victory and the annexation of the Zulu Kingdom. 1879-1880: Little War against Spanish rule in Cuba leads to rebel defeat. 1879-1881: First Boer War begins. 1881-1899: Mahdist War in Sudan. A depiction of the Battle of Omdurman, 1898.
 During the battle, Winston Churchill took part in a cavalry charge. 1882: Anglo-Egyptian War British invasion and subsequent occupation of Egypt 1883-1898: Mandingo Wars between the French colonial empire and the Wassoulou Empire of the Mandingo Wars between the French colonial empire and the Wassoulou Empire of the Mandingo Wars between the French colonial empire and the Wassoulou Empire of the Mandingo Wars between the French colonial empire and the Wassoulou Empire of the Mandingo Wars between the French colonial empire and the Wassoulou Empire of the Mandingo Wars between the French colonial empire and the Wassoulou Empire of the Mandingo Wars between the French colonial empire and the Wassoulou Empire of the Mandingo Wars between the French colonial empire and the Wassoulou Empire of the Mandingo Wars between the French colonial empire and the Wassoulou Empire of the Mandingo Wars between the French colonial empire and the Wassoulou Empire of the Mandingo Wars between the French colonial empire and the Wassoulou Empire of the Mandingo Wars between the French colonial empire and the Wassoulou Empire of the Mandingo Wars between the French colonial empire and the Wassoulou Empire of the Mandingo Wars between the French colonial empire and the Wassoulou Empire of the Mandingo Wars between the French Colonial empire and the Wassoulou Empire of the Wassoulou Empire of the Wassoulou Empire of the Wassoulou Empire of the Wassoulou Empire of the Wassoulou Empire of the Wassoulou Empire of the Wassoulou Empire of the Wassoulou Empire of the Wassoulou Empire of the Wassoulou Empire of the Wassoulou Empire of the Wassoulou Empire of the Wassoulou Empire of the Wassoulou Empire of the Wassoulou Empire of the Wassoulou Empire of the Wassoulou Empire of the Wassoulou Empire of the Wassoulou Empire of the Wassoulou Empire of the Wassoulou Empire of the Wassoulou Empire of the Wassoulou Empire of the Wassoulou Empire of the Wassoulou Empire of the Wassoulou Empire of the Wassoulou Empire of the Wassoulou Empire of the Was
to Japan and grants Japan a free hand in Korea. 1895: Taiwan is ceded to the Empire of Japan as a result of the First Sino-Japanese War. 1895-1898: Cuban War for Independence results in Cuban independence from Spain. 1896-1898: Philippine Revolution results
in a Filipino victory. 1898: Spanish-American War results in the independence of Cuba. 1899-1901: Boxer Rebellion in China is suppressed by the Eight-Nation Alliance. 1899-1902: Thousand Days' War in Colombia breaks out between the "Liberales" and "Conservadores", culminating with the loss of Panama in 1903. 1899-1902: Second Boer War
 begins. 1899-1902: Philippine-American War begins. Distinguished Men of Science.[23] Use the cursor to see who is who.[24] Main article: 19th century in science as a profession; the term scientist was coined in 1833 by William Whewell,[25] which soon replaced the older term of natural philosopher. Among
the most influential ideas of the 19th century were those of Charles Darwin (alongside the independent researches of Alfred Russel Wallace), who in 1859 published the book The Origin of Species, which introduced the idea of evolution by natural selection. Another important landmark in medicine and biology were the successful efforts to prove the
germ theory of disease. Following this, Louis Pasteur made the first vaccine against rabies, and also made many discoveries in the field of chemistry, including the asymmetry of crystals. In chemistry, including the asymmetry of crystals. In chemistry, including the asymmetry of crystals. In chemistry, including the asymmetry of crystals.
discoveries of Michael Faraday, André-Marie Ampère, James Clerk Maxwell, and their contemporaries led to the creation of electromagnetism as a new branch of science. Thermodynamics led to an understanding of heat and the notion of energy was defined. Other highlights include the discoveries unveiling the nature of atomic structure and matter
 simultaneously with chemistry - and of new kinds of radiation. In astronomy, the planet Neptune was discovered. In mathematics, the notion of complex numbers finally matured and led to a subsequent analytical theory; they also began the use of hypercomplex numbers. Karl Weierstrass and others carried out the arithmetization of analysis for
functions of real and complex variables. It also saw rise to new progress in geometry beyond those classical theories of Euclid, after a period of stagnation. But the most important step in science at this time were the
 ideas formulated by the creators of electrical science. Their work changed the face of physics and made possible for new technology to come about including a rapid spread in the end of the 1890s. Michael Faraday (1791-1867) Charles
 Darwin (1809-1882) 1807: Potassium and Sodium are individually isolated by Sir Humphry Davy. 1831-1836: Charles Darwin's journey on HMS Beagle. 1859: Charles Darwin publishes On Physical Lines of Force, formulating the four Maxwell's equations. 1865: Gregor Mendel formulates
his laws of inheritance. 1869: Dmitri Mendeleev creates the Periodic table. 1873: Maxwell's A Treatise on Electricity and Magnetism published. 1877: Asaph Hall discovers the moons of Mars 1896: Henri Becquerel discovers radioactivity; J. J. Thomson identifies the electron, though not by name. Robert Koch discovered the tuberculosis bacilli. In the
19th century, the disease killed an estimated 25% of the adult population of Europe. [26] 1804: Morphine first time, given to Queen Victoria at the birth of her eighth child, Prince Leopold in 1853 1855: Cocaine is isolated by Friedrich Gaedcke. 1885: Louis Pasteur
creates the first successful vaccine against rabies for a young boy who had been bitten 14 times by a rabid dog. 1889: Aspirin patented. Thomas Edison was an American inventor, scientist, and businessman who developed many devices that greatly influenced life around the world, including the motion picture camera, phonograph and long-lasting,
practical electric light bulb. Built for the Netphener bus company in 1895, the Benz Omnibus was the first motor bus in history. 1804: First steam locomotive begins operation. 1816: Laufmaschine invented by Karl von Drais. 1827: First steam locomotive begins operation. 1816: Laufmaschine invented by Karl von Drais. 1827: First steam locomotive begins operation.
 photograph taken (technique of heliography) by Joseph Nicephore Niepce. 1825: The Stockton and Darlington Railway, the first public railway in the world, is opened. 1826: Samuel Morey patented. 1841: The word "dinosaur" is coined by Richard Owen. 1844
 First publicly funded telegraph line in the world—between Baltimore and Washington—sends demonstration message on 24 May, ushering in the age of the telegraph. This message read "What hath God wrought?" (Bible, Numbers 23:23) 1849: The safety pin and the gas mask are invented. 1852: The first successful blimp is invented 1855: Bessement
process enables steel to be mass-produced. 1856: World's first oil refinery in Romania 1858: Invention of the phonautograph, the first true device for recording sound. 1850: Henry invents the 16-shot Henry Rifle 1861: Richard Gatling invents the Gatling Gun, first
 modern machine gun used notably in the battles of Cold Harbor and Petersburg 1862: First meeting in combat of ironclad warships, USS Monitor and CSS Virginia, during the American Civil War. 1863: First section of the London Underground opens. 1866: Successful transatlantic telegraph cable follows an earlier attempt in 1858. 1867: Alfred Nobel
 invents dynamite. 1868: Safety bicycle invented. 1869: First transcontinental railroad completed in United States on 10 May. 1870: Rasmus Malling-Hansen's invented. 1877: Thomas Edison invents the phonograph 1878: First
commercial telephone exchange in New Haven, Connecticut. c. 1875/1880: Introduction of the widespread use of electric lighting systems by 1880.[27] 1879: Thomas Edison patents a practical incandescent light bulb. 1882: Introduction of
 large scale electric power utilities with the Edison Holborn Viaduct (London) and Pearl Street (New York) power stations supplying indoor electric lighting using Edison's incandescent bulb. [28][29] 1884: Sir Hiram Maxim invents the first self-powered Machine gun, the Maxim gun. 1885: Singer begins production of the 'Vibrating Shuttle'. which would
become the most popular model of sewing machine. 1896: Karl Benz sells the first commercial automobile. 1890: The cardboard box is invented. 1892: John Froelich develops and constructs the first gasoline/petrol-powered tractor. 1894: Karl Elsener invents the Swiss Army knife. 1894: First gramophone record. 1895: Wilhelm Röntgen identifies x-
rays. Brigham Young led the LDS Church from 1844 until his death in 1877. 1818: The first permanent Reform Judaism congregation, the Neuer Israelitischer Tempel, is founded in Hamburg on October 18. Around the same time, through the development of Wissenschaft des Judentums, the seeds of Conservative Judaism are sown. 1830: The Church of
 Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints is established. 1844: The Báb announces his revelation on 23 May, founding Bábism. He announced to the world of the coming of "He whom God shall make manifest". He is considered the forerunner of Bahá'u'lláh, the founder of the Bahá'í Faith. 1850s-1890s: In Islam, Salafism grows in popularity. 1851: Hong
 Xiuquan, the leader of the God Worshipping Society, founds the Taiping Heavenly Kingdom. 1857: In Paris, France, Allan Kardec, publishes The Spirits' Book and founds the Spiritism. 1868: In Japan, State Shinto is established amidst the Meiji Restoration. 1869-1870: The First Vatican Council is convened, articulating the dogma of papal infallibility.
and promoting a revival of scholastic theology. 1871-1878: In Germany, Otto von Bismarck challenges the Catholic Church in the Kulturkampf ("Culture War") 1875: Helena Blavatsky co-founds the Church of Christ, Scientist. The Watchtower
published by the Jehovah's Witnesses, releases its first issue. 1881: In the Sudan, Muhammad Ahmad establishes the Ahmadiyya Muslim Community. 1891: Pope Leo XIII issues the papal encyclical Rerum novarum, the first
major document informing modern Catholic social teaching. The Great Exhibition in London. Starting during the 18th century, the UK was the first country in the world to industrialize. 1808: Beethoven composes his Fifth Symphony 1813: Jane Austen publishes Pride and Prejudice 1818: Mary Shelley publishes Frankenstein; or, The Modern
Prometheus. 1819: John Keats writes his six of his best-known odes. 1819: Théodore Géricault paints his masterpiece The Raft of the Medusa, and exhibits it in the French Salon of 1819 at the Louvre. 1824: Premiere of Beethoven's Ninth Symphony. 1829: Johann Wolfgang von Goethe's Faust premieres. 1833–1834: Thomas Carlyle publishes Sartor
 Resartus. 1837: Charles Dickens publishes Oliver Twist. 1841: Ralph Waldo Emerson publishes Self-Reliance. 1845: Frederick Douglass, an American Slave. 1847: The Brontë sisters publish Jane Eyre, Wuthering Heights and Agnes Grey. 1848: Karl Marx and Friedrich Engels publish The Communist
Manifesto. 1849: Josiah Henson publishes The Life of Josiah Henson, Formerly a Slave, Now an Inhabitant of Canada, as Narrated by Himself. 1851: Herman Melville publishes Uncle Tom's Cabin. 1855: Walt Whitman publishes the first
 edition of Leaves of Grass. 1855: Frederick Douglass publishes the first edition of My Bondage and My Freedom. 1862: Victor Hugo publishes Les Misérables. 1863: Jules Verne begins publishes Alice's Adventures in
 Wonderland. 1869: Leo Tolstoy publishes War and Peace. Auguste Renoir, Bal du moulin de la Galette, 1876, Musée d'Orsay 1875: Georges Bizet's opera Carmen premiers in Paris. 1883: Robert Louis Stevenson's Treasure Island is published. 1884: Mark Twain publishes the
 Adventures of Huckleberry Finn. 1886: Strange Case of Dr Jekyll and Mr Hyde by Robert Louis Stevenson is published. 1887: Sir Arthur Conan Doyle publishes his first Sherlock Holmes story, A Study in Scarlet. 1889: Vincent van Gogh paints The Starry Night. 1889: Moulin Rouge opens in Paris. 1892: Tchaikovsky's Nutcracker Suite premières in St
 Petersburg. 1894: Rudyard Kipling's The Jungle Book is published 1895: Trial of Oscar Wilde and premiere of his play The Importance of Being Earnest. 1897: Bram Stoker writes Dracula. 1900: L. Frank Baum published 1895: Trial of Oscar Wilde and premiere of his play The Importance of Being Earnest. 1897: Bram Stoker writes Dracula. 1900: L. Frank Baum publishes The Wonderful Wizard of Oz. Main articles: Romantic poetry and 19th century in literature Russian writer Leo Tolstoy, author of War
and Peace and Anna Karenina On the literary front the new century opens with romanticism, a movement that spread throughout Europe in reaction to 18th-century rationalism, and it develops more or less along the lines of the Industrial Revolution, with a design to react against the dramatic changes wrought on nature by the steam engine and the
railway. William Wordsworth and Samuel Taylor Coleridge are considered the initiators of the new school in England, while in the Continent the German Sturm und Drang spreads its influence as far as Italy and Spain. French arts had been hampered by the Napoleonic Wars but subsequently developed rapidly. Modernism began. [30] The Goncourts
and Émile Zola in France and Giovanni Verga in Italy produce some of the finest naturalist novels are especially important in that they give a social map of the new unified Italy to a people that until then had been scarcely aware of its ethnic and cultural diversity. There was a huge literary output during the 19th century. Some
of the most famous writers included the Russians Alexander Pushkin, Nikolai Gogol, Leo Tolstoy, Anton Chekhov and Fyodor Dostoyevsky; the English Charles Dickens, John Keats, Alfred, Lord Tennyson and Jane Austen; the Scottish Sir Walter Scott, Thomas Carlyle and Arthur Conan Doyle (creator of the character Sherlock Holmes); the Irish Oscar
Wilde; the Americans Edgar Allan Poe, Ralph Waldo Emerson, and Mark Twain; and the French Victor Hugo, Honoré de Balzac, Jules Verne, Alexandre Dumas and Charles Baudelaire.[31] Some American literary writers, poets and novelists were: Walt Whitman, Mark Twain, Harriet Ann Jacobs, Nathaniel Hawthorne, Ralph Waldo Emerson, Herman
Melville, Frederick Douglass, Harriet Beecher Stowe, Joel Chandler Harris, and Emily Dickinson to name a few. See also: History of photography, List of photography, List of photography, List of photography, List of photography, List of photography, List of photography, List of photography, List of photography, List of photography, List of photography, List of photography, List of photography, List of photography, List of photography, List of photography, List of photography, List of photography, List of photography, List of photography, List of photography, List of photography, List of photography, List of photography, List of photography, List of photography, List of photography, List of photography, List of photography, List of photography, List of photography, List of photography, List of photography, List of photography, List of photography, List of photography, List of photography, List of photography, List of photography, List of photography, List of photography, List of photography, List of photography, List of photography, List of photography, List of photography, List of photography, List of photography, List of photography, List of photography, List of photography, List of photography, List of photography, List of photography, List of photography, List of photography, List of photography, List of photography, List of photography, List of photography, List of photography, List of photography, List of photography, List of photography, List of photography, List of photography, List of photography, List of photography, List of photography, List of photography, List of photography, List of photography, List of photography, List of photography, List of photography, List of photography, List of photography, List of photography, List of photography, List of photography, List of photography, List of photography, List of photography, List of photography, List of photography, List of photography, List of photography, List of photography, List of photography, List of photography, List of photography, List of phot
Mathew Brady, documented the American Civil War Edward S. Curtis, documented the American West notably Native Americans Louis Daguerre, inventor of photography, chemist Thomas Eakins, pioneer motion photography Auguste
 and Louis Lumière, pioneer film-makers, inventors Étienne-Jules Marey, pioneer motion photographer, chronophotographer Nadar a.k.a. Gaspard-Félix Tournachon, portrait photographer Niépce, pioneer inventor of photography Louis Le Prince, motion picture
inventor and pioneer film-maker Sergey Prokudin-Gorsky, chemist and photographic process. Main articles: History of art § 19th century, Western painting, and Ukiyo-e Francisco Goya, The Third of May 1808, 1814, Museo del Prado Eugène Delacroix, Liberty Leading the People
1830, Louvre Vincent van Gogh, Self-portrait, 1889, National Gallery of Art Biscuits Lefèvre-Utile poster artwork by Alphonse Mucha, 1897 The Realism and Romanticism of the early 19th century gave way to Impressionism and Post-Impressionism in the later half of the century, with Paris being the dominant art capital of the world. In the United
 States the Hudson River School was prominent. 19th-century painters included: Ivan Aivazovsky Léon Bakst Albert Bierstadt William Blake Arnold Böcklin Rosa Bonheur William Burges Mary Cassatt Camille Corot Gustave Courbet Honoré Daumier Edga
Degas Eugène Delacroix Thomas Eakins Caspar David Friedrich Paul Gauguin Théodore Géricault Vincent van Gogh William Morris Francisco Goya Andō Hiroshige Hokusai Winslow Homer Jean-Auguste-Dominique Ingres Isaac Levitan Édouard Manet Claude Monet Gustave Moreau Berthe Morisot Edvard Munch Mikhail Nesterov Camille Pissarro
 Augustus Pugin Pierre-Auguste Renoir Ilya Repin Auguste Rodin Albert Pinkham Ryder John Singer Sargent Valentin Serov Georges Seurat Ivan Shishkin Vasily Surikov James Tissot Henri de Toulouse-Lautrec Joseph Mallord William Turner Viktor Vasnetsov Eugène Viollet-le-Duc Mikhail Vrubel James Abbott McNeill Whistler Tsukioka Yoshitoshi Main
articles: List of Romantic-era composers, Romantic music, and Romanticism Ludwig van Beethoven (1770-1827) Pyotr Ilyich Tchaikovsky (1840-1893) Sonata form matured during the Classical era to become the primary form of instrumental compositions throughout the 19th century. Much of the music from the 19th century was referred to as being
in the Romantic style. Many great composers lived through this era such as Ludwig van Beethoven, Franz Liszt, Frédéric Chopin, Pyotr Ilyich Tchaikovsky, and Richard Wagner. The list includes: Mily Balakirev Ludwig van Beethoven, Franz Liszt, Frédéric Chopin, Pyotr Ilyich Tchaikovsky, and Richard Wagner. The list includes: Mily Balakirev Ludwig van Beethoven, Franz Liszt, Frédéric Chopin, Pyotr Ilyich Tchaikovsky, and Richard Wagner. The list includes: Mily Balakirev Ludwig van Beethoven, Franz Liszt, Frédéric Chopin, Pyotr Ilyich Tchaikovsky, and Richard Wagner. The list includes: Mily Balakirev Ludwig van Beethoven, Franz Liszt, Frédéric Chopin, Pyotr Ilyich Tchaikovsky, and Richard Wagner. The list includes: Mily Balakirev Ludwig van Beethoven, Franz Liszt, Frédéric Chopin, Pyotr Ilyich Tchaikovsky, and Richard Wagner. The list includes: Mily Balakirev Ludwig van Beethoven, Franz Liszt, Frédéric Chopin, Pyotr Ilyich Tchaikovsky, and Richard Wagner. The list includes: Mily Balakirev Ludwig van Beethoven, Franz Liszt, Frédéric Chopin, Pyotr Ilyich Tchaikovsky, and Richard Wagner. The list includes: Mily Balakirev Ludwig van Beethoven, Franz Liszt, Frédéric Chopin, Pyotr Ilyich Tchaikovsky, and Richard Wagner. The list includes: Mily Balakirev Ludwig van Beethoven, Franz Liszt, Frédéric Chopin, Pyotr Ilyich Tchaikovsky, and Richard Wagner.
Antonín Dvořák Mikhail Glinka Edvard Grieg Scott Joplin Alexandre Levy Franz Liszt Gustav Mahler Felix Mendelssohn Modest Mussorgsky Jacques Offenbach Niccolò Paganini Nikolai Rimsky-Korsakov Gioachino Rossini Antoni Rubinstein Camille Saint-Saëns Antonio Salieri Franz Schubert Robert Schumann Alexander Scriabin Arthur Sullivan Pyotr
Ilyich Tchaikovsky Giuseppe Verdi Richard Wagner 1858: The Melbourne Football Club was formed, starting the sport of Australian Rules Football match, between England and Scotland, is played. 1877: The first test cricket match,
between England and Australia, is played. 1891: Basketball is invented by James Naismith. 1895: Volleyball is invented by James Naismith. 1895: Volleyball is invented by James Naismith. 1895: Wahhabis of the
First Saudi State sack Karbala. 1803: William Symington demonstrates his Charlotte Dundas, the "first practical steamboat". 1804: World population reaches 1 billion. 1805: The Battle of Trafalgar eliminates the French and Spanish
 naval fleets and allows for British dominance of the seas, a major factor for the success of the British Empire later in the century. 1805-1848: Muhammad Ali modernizes Egypt. 1819: 29 January, Stamford Raffles arrives in Singapore with William Farquhar to establish a trading post for the British East India Company; 8 February, the treat
 between Sultan Hussein of Johor, Temenggong Abdul Rahman and Stamford Raffles. Farquhar is installed as the first Resident of the settlement. 1810: The University reform proves to be so successful that its model is copied around the world
eruption created global climate anomalies known as "volcanic winter" [32] 1816: Year Without a Summer: Unusually cold conditions wreak havoc throughout the Northern Hemisphere, likely influenced by the 1815 explosion of Mount Tambora. 1816-1828: Shaka's Zulu Kingdom becomes the largest in Southern Africa. 1819: The Republic of Colombia
 (Gran Colombia) achieves independence after Simón Bolívar's triumph at the Battle of Boyacá. 1819: The modern city of Singapore is established by the American Colonization Society for freed American slaves. 1820: Dissolution of the Maratha Empire. 1821-1823
First Mexican Empire, as Mexico's first post-independence government, ruled by Emperor Agustín I of Mexico. 1822: Pedro I of Brazil declared by US President James Monroe. 1825: The Decembrists at the Senate Square 1829: Sir Robert Peel
founds the Metropolitan Police Service, the first modern police force. Emigrants leaving Ireland. From 1830 to 1914, almost 5 million Irish people emigrated to the U.S. 1830: Anglo-Russian rivalry over Afghanistan, the Great Game, commences and concludes in 1895. 1831: November Uprising ends with crushing defeat for Poland in the Battle of
 Warsaw. 1832: The British Parliament passes the Great Reform Act 1832. 1834-1859: Imam Shamil's rebellion in Russian-occupied Caucasus. 1835-1836: The Texas Revolution in Mexico resulted in the short-lived Republic of Texas. 1836-1836: The Texas Revolution in Mexico resulted in the short-lived Republic of Texas.
 Paterson revolver, a six bullets firearm shot one by one without reloading manually. 1837-1838: Rebellions of 1837 in Canada. 1838: By this time, 46,000 Native Americans have been forcibly relocated in the Trail of Tears. 1839-1860: After the First and Second Opium Wars, France, the United Kingdom, the United States and Russia gain many trade
and associated concessions from China resulting in the start of the Qing dynasty. 1839-1919: Anglo-Afghan Wars lead to stalemate and the establishment of the Durand line 1842: Treaty of Nanking cedes Hong Kong to the British. 1843: The first wagon train sets out from Missouri. 1844: Rochdale Society of Equitable Pioneers establish
 what is considered the first cooperative in the world. 1845-1849: The Great Famine of Ireland leads to the United States and leads to the battle for women's suffrage. 1848-1855: California Gold Rush. 1849: Earliest
recorded air raid, as Austria employs 200 balloons to deliver ordnance against Venice. 1850: The Little Ice Age ends around this time. 1850: Franz Hermann Schulze-Delitzsch establishes the first cooperative financial institution. Historical territorial expansion of the United States For later events, see Timeline of the 20th century. 1851: The Great
Exhibition in London was the world's first international Expo or World Fair. 1857: Sir Joseph Whitworth designs the first long-range sniper rifle. 1857-1858: Indian Rebellion of 1857. The British Empire assumes control of India from the
East India Company. 1858: Construction of Big Ben is completed. 1859-1869: Suez Canal is constructed. The first vessels sail through the Suez Canal is constructed. The first vessels sail through the Suez Canal is constructed. The first vessels sail through the Suez Canal is constructed. The first vessels sail through the Suez Canal is constructed. The first vessels sail through the Suez Canal is constructed. The first vessels sail through the Suez Canal is constructed.
followed by the adoption of the First Geneva Convention in 1864. 1865-1877: Reconstruction in the United States by the Thirteenth Amendment to the United States Constitution. 1868: Michael Barrett is the last person to be publicly hanged in
England. 1869: The Suez Canal opens linking the Mediterranean to the Red Sea. A barricade in the Paris Commune, 18 March 1871. Around 30,000 Parisians were killed, and thousands more were later executed. Black Friday, 9 May 1873, Vienna Stock Exchange. The Panic of 1873 and Long Depression followed. 1870: Official dismantling of the
Cultivation System and beginning of a 'Liberal Policy' of deregulated exploitation of the Netherlands East Indies.[33] 1870-1890: Long Depression in Western Europe and North America. 1871-1872: Famine in Persia is believed to have caused the death of 2 million. 1871: The Paris Commune briefly rules the French capital. 1872: Yellowstone National
Park, the first national park, is created. 1874: The Société Anonyme Coopérative des Artistes Peintres, Sculpteurs, and Graveurs, better known as the Impressionists, organize and present their first public group exhibition at the Paris studio of the photographer Nadar. 1874: The Home Rule Movement is established in Ireland. 1875: HMS Challenger
surveys the deepest point in the Earth's oceans, the Challenger Deep 1876: Battle of the Little Bighorn leads to the death of General Custer and victory for the alliance of Lakota, Cheyenne and Arapaho 1876-1914: The massive expansion in population, territory, industry and wealth in the United States is referred to as the Gilded Age. 1877: Great
 Railroad Strike in the United States may have been the world's first nationwide labour strike. 1881: Wave of pogroms begins in the Russian Empire. 1881-1882: The Jules Ferry laws are passed in France establishing free, secular education. 1883: Krakatoa volcano explosion, one of the largest in modern history. 1883: The quagga is rendered extinct
1886: Construction of the Statue of Liberty; Coca-Cola is developed. 1888: Founding of the shipping line Koninklijke Paketvaart-Maatschappij (KPM) that supported the unification and development of the colonial economy.[33] 1888: The Golden Law abolishes slavery in Brazil. 1889: Eiffel Tower is inaugurated in Paris. Studio portrait of Ilustrados in
 Europe, c. 1890 1889: A republican military coup establishes the First Brazilian Republic. The parliamentary constitutional monarchy is abolished. 1889-1890: pandemic kills 1 million people. 1890: First use of the electric chair as a method of execution. 1892: The World's Columbian Exposition was held in Chicago celebrating the 400th
anniversary of Christopher Columbus's arrival in the New World. 1892: Fingerprinting is officially adopted for the first time. 1893: New Zealand becomes the first country to enact women's suffrage. 1894: The Dutch intervention in
Lombok and Karangasem[33] resulted in the looting and destruction of Cakranegara Palace in Mataram.[34] J. L. A. Brandes, a Dutch philologist, discovers and secures Nagarakretagama manuscript in Lombok royal library. 1896: Philippine Revolution ends declaring Philippines free from Spanish rule. 1898: The United States gains control of Cuba,
Puerto Rico, and the Philippines after the Spanish-American War. 1898: Empress Dowager Cixi of China engineers a coup d'état, marking the end of the Hundred Days' Reform; the Guangxu Emperor is arrested. 1900-1901: Eight nations invade China
at the same time and ransack Forbidden City. Born on 19 April 1897, Japanese Jiroemon Kimura died on 12 June 2013, marking the death of the last man verified to have been born in the century. [38] Subsequently, on 21 April 2018, Japanese Nabi Tajima (born 4 August 1900) died
as the last person to verifiably have been born in the century. [39] Carl Friedrich Gauss Charles Darwin Victor Hugo, c. 1876 Dmitri Mendeleev Louis Pasteur, 1878 Marie Curie, c. 1898 Nikola Tesla José Rizal Jane Austen Leo Tolstoy, c. 1897 Edgar Allan Poe Jules Verne Charles Dickens Arthur Rimbaud, c. 1872 Mark Twain, 1894 Ralph Waldo Emerson
Henry David Thoreau, 1861 Émile Zola, c. 1900 Anton Chekhov Fyodor Dostoevsky, 1876 John L Sullivan in his prime, c. 1882 David Livingstone 1864, left Britain for Africa in 1840 Jesse and Frank James, 1872 Sitting Bull and Buffalo Bill, in a studio portrait from 1885 Geronimo, 1887, prominent leader of the Chiricahua Apache William Bonney aka
Henry McCarty aka Billy the Kid, c. late 1870s Deputies Bat Masterson and Wyatt Earp in Dodge City, 1876 Mathew Brady or Levin Handy Mirza Ghulam Ahmad Mikhail Bakunin Søren Kierkegaard Solomon Northup Dred Scott Madam C. J. Walker Claude
Monet's Impression, Sunrise (1872) gave the name to Impressionism. Paul Cézanne, self-portrait, 1880-1881 Scott Joplin Niccolò Paganini, c. 1819 Frédéric Chopin, 1838 John D. Rockefeller Timelines of modern history Long nineteenth century in film 19th century in film 19th century in games 19th-century philosophy Nineteenth-century theatre International
 relations (1814-1919) List of wars: 1800-1899 Victorian era France in the long nineteenth century History of Spain (1808-1874) History of Russia (1855-1892) Slavery in the United States Timeline of 19th-century Muslim history of Russia (1855-1892) Slavery in the United States Timeline of history of Russia (1808-1874) History of Russia (1808-1874) History of Russia (1808-1874) History of Russia (1808-1874) History of Russia (1808-1874) History of Russia (1808-1874) History of Russia (1808-1874) History of Russia (1808-1874) History of Russia (1808-1874) History of Russia (1808-1874) History of Russia (1808-1874) History of Russia (1808-1874) History of Russia (1808-1874) History of Russia (1808-1874) History of Russia (1808-1874) History of Russia (1808-1874) History of Russia (1808-1874) History of Russia (1808-1874) History of Russia (1808-1874) History of Russia (1808-1874) History of Russia (1808-1874) History of Russia (1808-1874) History of Russia (1808-1874) History of Russia (1808-1874) History of Russia (1808-1874) History of Russia (1808-1874) History of Russia (1808-1874) History of Russia (1808-1874) History of Russia (1808-1874) History of Russia (1808-1874) History of Russia (1808-1874) History of Russia (1808-1874) History of Russia (1808-1874) History of Russia (1808-1874) History of Russia (1808-1874) History of Russia (1808-1874) History of Russia (1808-1874) History of Russia (1808-1874) History of Russia (1808-1874) History of Russia (1808-1874) History of Russia (1808-1874) History of Russia (1808-1874) History of Russia (1808-1874) History of Russia (1808-1874) History of Russia (1808-1874) History of Russia (1808-1874) History of Russia (1808-1874) History of Russia (1808-1874) History of Russia (1808-1874) History of Russia (1808-1874) History of Russia (1808-1874) History of Russia (1808-1874) History of Russia (1808-1874) History of Russia (1808-1874) History of Russia (1808-1874) History of Russia (1808-1874) History of Russia (1808-1874) History of Russia (1808-1874) History of Russia
doi:10.4324/9780429495502. ISBN 9780429495502. S2CID 153025861. The 19th century is frequently characterized as a period of tension between forces of continuity and change. The reformers who advocated the adoption of European institutions and technology, have often been portrayed as the progressive elements of society courageously
charting the course toward an inevitably Westernized twentieth century. Conversely, the adherents of continuity, who viewed with alarm the dismantling of the Islamic order and sought to preserve tradition and retain the values and ideals that had served Ottoman and Islamic society so well for so long, are sometimes portrayed as nothing but archaic
reactionaries. But we should avoid these simplistic characterizations if we are to appreciate the agonizing and dangerous process of transforming an established religious, social and political worldview. ^ "The First Telephone Call". www.americaslibrary.gov. Archived from the original on 2015-10-22. Retrieved 2015-10-25. ^ "Dec. 18, 1878: Let There
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30.09.22 Maricá é uma cidade linda e cheia de belezas naturais. Ela é perfeita para viajar de férias com a família, passar um final de semana ou apenas planejar um bate-volta com os amigos. Por isso, se você é apaixonado por lagoas, praias e belas paisagens, certamente vai se apaixonar pelos pontos turísticos que separamos nessa matéria. Onde fica
Maricá Relacionadas Esse destino fica localizado a 61,3 km do centro do Rio de Janeiro, após o município de Niterói. O local possui 161.207 mil habitantes e é o queridinho das pessoas que vivem nas cidades próximas, por causa das boas praias. Além disso, as trilhas desse destino nos levam à cachoeiras e grutas maravilhosas. Como chegar Para
chegar em Maricá, você deverá pegar um ônibus na rodoviária do Rio de Janeiro em direção à cidade. O preço da passagem custa entre R$ 20 e R$ 30. Por isso, se você for para Maricá com outras pessoas, poderá dividir o
 valor da corrida e viajar de forma mais confortável. O que fazer em Maricá é repleta de atrações lindas, praias maravilhosas e outros locais para quem ama belezas naturais. A cidade costuma ser visitada durante as férias ou aos finais de semana por famílias, casais e aventureiros. Por isso, listamos os passeios mais bacanas para você fazer,
 quando for visitar a cidade. 1. Pedra do Elefante Larissa Vale A Pedra do Elefante é uma das atrações mais bonitas de Maricá. Para chegan, é necessário fazer uma trilha que possui uma dificuldade moderada e pedras no meio do caminho. Mas chegando no alto, o visitante verá uma paisagem impressionante, ótimo para fotografar ou praticar esporte
radicais. Vale salientar que o local não é indicado para crianças. 2. Cachoeira do Espraiado Renato Batera A cachoeira é uma ótima opção para visitar com a família e passar um dia relaxante em Maricá. O lugar possui água gelada, porém limpa e refrescante. Ao redor, é possível encontrar um bar que vende petiscos e bebidas. Porém, antes de ir,
verifique se o local estará funcionando no dia que você planejou para ir. 3. Gruta do Spar Marcos Vaz Se você adora programas mais naturais, que refletem a luz do sol. Antes de chegar, você verá várias placas informando que o acesso é
proibido. Porém, o lugar já virou uma atração turística e possui até mesmo uma trilha para chegar no ponto final. 4. Igreja Matriz de Nossa Senhora do Amparo Joyce Chagas Essa igreja é antiga, mas bem bonita e conservada. A arquitetura interna é incrível, num estilo provinciano, com detalhes em ouro. Sua construção teve início em 1788 e até hoje
 ela é considerada um importante ponto de encontro para os mais religiosos. Para visitá-la, basta ir ao centro da cidade e facilmente você irá encontrá-la. 5. Pedra do Macaco Julio Quintanilha A trilha do macaco tem início no bairro de São José do Imbassaí e dura cerca de 40 minutos. O local possui 230 metros de altitude e a caminhada possui 700
 metros. Ao chegar na atração, você verá uma pedra imponente e paisagens perfeitas para a praia, lagoas de Maricá e para a Pedra de Inoã. 6. Canal de Ponta Negra. A atração é linda, possui águas cristalinas e limpas, fator importante para muitas famílias
Porém requer muito cuidado do banhista, pois há um alto risco de afogamento. Fora isso, durante a maré baixa é possível se banhar com crianças e há também muitas opções de bares e quiosques ao redor. 7. Gruta da Sacristia Thiago Tavares Não há como não se apaixonar pela Gruta da Sacristia, em Maricá. A atração é basicamente uma formação en também muitas opções de bares e quiosques ao redor. 7. Gruta da Sacristia Thiago Tavares Não há como não se apaixonar pela Gruta da Sacristia Thiago Tavares Não há como não se apaixonar pela Gruta da Sacristia Thiago Tavares Não há como não se apaixonar pela Gruta da Sacristia Thiago Tavares Não há como não se apaixonar pela Gruta da Sacristia Thiago Tavares Não há como não se apaixonar pela Gruta da Sacristia Thiago Tavares Não há como não se apaixonar pela Gruta da Sacristia Thiago Tavares Não há como não se apaixonar pela Gruta da Sacristia Thiago Tavares Não há como não se apaixonar pela Gruta da Sacristia Thiago Tavares Não há como não se apaixonar pela Gruta da Sacristia Thiago Tavares Não há como não se apaixonar pela Gruta da Sacristia Thiago Tavares Não há como não se apaixonar pela Gruta da Sacristia Thiago Tavares Não há como não se apaixonar pela Gruta da Sacristia Thiago Tavares Não há como não se apaixonar pela Gruta da Sacristia Thiago Tavares pela Gruta da Sacristia Thiago Tavares pela Gruta da Sacristia Thiago Tavares pela Gruta da Sacristia Thiago Tavares pela Gruta da Sacristia Thiago Tavares pela Gruta da Sacristia Thiago Tavares pela Gruta da Sacristia Thiago Tavares pela Gruta da Sacristia Thiago Tavares pela Gruta da Sacristia Thiago Tavares pela Gruta da Sacristia Thiago Tavares pela Gruta da Sacristia Thiago Tavares pela Gruta da Sacristia Thiago Tavares pela Gruta da Sacristia Thiago Tavares pela Gruta da Sacristia Thiago Tavares pela Gruta da Sacristia Thiago Tavares pela Gruta da Sacristia Thiago Tavares pela Gruta da Sacristia Thiago Tavares pela Gruta da Sacristia Thiago Tavares pela Gruta da Sacristia Thiago Tavares pela Gruta da Sacristia Thiag
rochosa desenhada pela ação da natureza e que se chama carinhosamente de "Pedra da Sacristia". Esse local causa um grande frisson entre as pessoas, pois nas fotos parece que as pessoas estão penduradas em cima do oceano. Sem dúvidas, você vai ficar encantado por esse ponto turístico. 8. Lagoa de Jacaroá Robson Junior A lagoa fica localizada a 5
minutos do centro da cidade e é bastante visitada pelas famílias. Ela é bonita e perfeita para passar uma tarde e tirar fotos. Ao redor, é possível encontrar restaurantes, bares e lanchonetes e um calçadão para caminhar . Ou seja, o local possui uma boa infraestrutura, ponto positivo, sobretudo, para quem está com crianças pequenas. 9. Pedra do
Silvado Fabiano Britto Essa atração é imperdível para aventureiros que estão em Maricá. A Pedra do Silvado possui 600 metros de altitude e seu caminho é considerado difícil de trilhar. No entanto, o cenário durante o trajeto e ao chegar no final dele é recompensador. O visitante poderá contemplar as orquídeas, as montanhas e o litoral maricaense.
Mas vale salientar que você deve sair cedo para aproveitar todo o passeio. 10. Museu Histórico de Maricá e uma atração ideal para quem gosta de histórico de Maricá e uma atração ideal para quem gosta de histórico de Maricá e uma atração ideal para quem gosta de histórico de Maricá e uma atração ideal para quem gosta de histórico de Maricá e uma atração ideal para quem gosta de histórico de Maricá e uma atração ideal para quem gosta de histórico de Maricá e uma atração ideal para quem gosta de histórico de Maricá e uma atração ideal para quem gosta de histórico de Maricá e uma atração ideal para quem gosta de histórico de Maricá e uma atração ideal para quem gosta de histórico de Maricá e uma atração ideal para quem gosta de histórico de Maricá e uma atração ideal para quem gosta de histórico de Maricá e uma atração ideal para quem gosta de histórico de Maricá e uma atração ideal para quem gosta de histórico de Maricá e uma atração ideal para quem gosta de histórico de Maricá e uma atração ideal para quem gosta de histórico de Maricá e uma atração ideal para quem gosta de histórico de Maricá e uma atração ideal para quem gosta de histórico de Maricá e uma atração ideal para quem gosta de histórico de Maricá e uma atração ideal para quem gosta de histórico de Maricá e uma atração ideal para quem gosta de histórico de Maricá e uma atração ideal para quem gosta de histórico de Maricá e uma atração ideal para quem gosta de histórico de Maricá e uma atração ideal para quem gosta de histórico de Maricá e uma atração ideal para quem gosta de histórico de Maricá e uma atração ideal para quem gosta de histórico de Maricá e uma atração ideal para quem gosta de histórico de Maricá e uma atração ideal para quem gosta de histórico de Maricá e uma atração ideal para quem gosta de histórico de maricá e uma atração ideal para quem gosta de histórico de maricá e uma atração ideal para quem gosta de histórico de histórico de histórico de histórico de histórico de histórico de histórico de histórico de histórico de histórico de hi
patrimônio e oferece uma programação com exposições, eventos e cursos. Gostou das atrações? Certamente você vai amar passar seus dias relaxando nas areias fofas das praias de Maricá Além das atrações que já te
mostramos, listamos também algumas praias que você deve conhecer quando viajar para Maricá. Então escolha aquela que você se identificar mais e que tenha a melhor estrutura, principalmente se você estiver com crianças pequenas. Poliana Paz Praia de Itaipuaçu: essa praia é extensa, possui uma areia fofa e branquinha, perfeita para quem deseja
admirar a praia, brincar com crianças e praticar esportes. O mar costuma ser bem agitado e a orla vem passando por obras de requalificação. João Victor Barra de Maricá: a praia da barra é considerada o xodó de Maricá por causa da sua estrutura. Ela possui vários restaurantes pela beira mar, é excelente para levar crianças e agrada, sobretudo, os
surfistas. Aylson Miranda Praia de Cordeirinho: o lugar é lindo e ótimo para descansar e se divertir, mas possui poucos quiosques. A praia também costuma ficar vazia no período de baixa temporada, o que é bom para quem está em busca de sossego. Kevem Travels Ponta Negra: a praia de Ponta Negra é lindo, bem tranquila e possui uma água gelada.
É, nesse local, que fica a Gruta do Farol, outro ponto turístico de Maricá, Cleide Almeida Praja de Guaratiba: essa praja é considerada boa para pescar e possui uma água muito limpa. Ela é ótima para ir com os amigos ou com a família. As prajas de Maricá são mesmo lindas, não é mesmo? Pois então não deixe de visitá-las guando estiver na cidade.
Aproveite um dia de sol para curtir com a família, os amigos ou se aventurar por conta própria. Dicas e informação importante que você saiba algumas coisas sobre Maricá. Por isso, listamos algumas dicas básicas para visitantes de primeira viagem.
Contrate um guia: em todas as trilhas, não deixe de levar um guia turístico para te ajudar durante o caminho, pois certamente você se sentirá mais seguro. Evite os dias chuvosos: realizar caminhadas ou trilhas em dias de chuva pode ser perigoso, ainda mais se você passar por caminhos de pedra. Além disso, se houver neblina será quase impossível
admirar a vista. Use roupas apropriadas: é muito importante que você use calçados confortáveis e roupas leves durante as caminhadas. Mas não esqueça de levar a sua roupa de banho para o mergulho de cachoeira ou praia no pós trilha, certo? Visite a cidade na baixa temporada: se você está em busca de um local mais tranquilo, evite visitar Maricá
na alta temporada. Além de ser mais vazio, você encontrará preços mais razoáveis. Noite de Maricá: durante a noite é possível caminhar pela orla de algumas praias, comer algo num restaurante local ou aproveitar um voz e violão num barzinho local. Experimente também conhecer a cidade através dos moradores locais. Conversar com quem mora em
Maricá irá te ajudar a descobrir atrações pouco exploradas ou, por exemplo, saber quais são os melhores locais para fazer as refeições. Onde se hospedar Maricá ainda possui diversas opções de hospedagem, com preços variados e comodidades distintas. Confira, a seguir, os hotéis e pousadas com as melhor avaliações segundo visitantes. Pousada
Castelinho - $: a pousada possui terraço, quartos bem equipados e estacionamento gratuito. O local ainda fica bem perto de pontos turísticos da cidade. Pousada Vila Flor Maricá - $$: já essa opção oferece traslado do aeroporto, café da manhã e quartos para casais. A hospedagem ainda é bem avaliada pelos hóspedes, que dão nota 9.5. Black Point
Beach Club - $$$: a pousada Black Point possui piscina e restaurante, além de wi-fi gratuito em toda a sua extensão. Ela fica a 400 metros da Praia de Ponta Negra e outras praias de Maricá. Pousada Potiqua - $$$$: Enfim, essa hospedagem é perfeita para casais e fica a 80 km do aeroporto. Além disso, ela é bem charmosa, fica a beira mar e
disponibiliza serviço de bar. Escolher o melhor local para ficar poderá fazer toda a diferença na sua experiência e isso irá refletir no seu bem estar. Além disso, essa é uma das melhores partes na hora de organizar uma viagem. 10 fotos encantadoras de Maricá para admirar Preparado para se apaixonar por Maricá? Listamos 10 imagens perfeitas e que
vão te deixar sem palavras de tanta beleza. Então conheça as belas paisagens, praias e cenários naturais dessa cidade charmosa. 1. Se você for amante de praias Lucio Azevedo 2. E de belezas naturais dessa cidade charmosa. 1. Se você for amante de praias Lucio Azevedo 2. E de belezas naturais dessa cidade charmosa. 1. Se você for amante de praias Lucio Azevedo 3. Vai ficar com vontade de conhecer Maricá Quitéria Torrez 4. A cidade possui diversas atrações Jamille 5. Como praias, lagoas e grutas
Rafael 6. Que fazem a diversão dos aventureiros Nathan Porto 7. Além disso, você ficará encantado Aline Hora 8. Com as paisagens perfeitas Jamille 9. E vistas incríveis do litoral Larissa Vale 10. Que são de cair o queixo Apicelo Junior Agora é só se planejar e já colocar Maricá na sua lista de próximas viagens. Verifique o seu roteiro, escolha um bom
hotel, uma data para descansar e aproveite para passar dias incríveis com a sua família. Um pouquinho sobre Maricá Você é daqueles que adora ouvir a opinião de outras pessoas antes de ir para um local novo? Então confira, a seguir, algumas dicas que foram gravadas por turistas que estiveram nessa cidade. Conhecendo as praias de Maricá As praias
de Maricá são visitadas por turistas do Rio e de fora do estado. Veja, nesse vídeo, aquelas que você não pode deixar de ir. Trilha para as Grutas do Spar Ficou curioso para conhecer de perto as Grutas do Spar Ficou curioso para conhecer de perto as Grutas do Rio e de fora do estado. Veja, nesse vídeo, aquelas que você não pode deixar de ir. Trilha para as Grutas do Spar Ficou curioso para conhecer de perto as Grutas do Spar Ficou curioso para conhecer de perto as Grutas de Maricá? Conheça a trilha que nos leva até esse ponto turistas do Rio e de fora do estado. Veja, nesse vídeo, aquelas que você não pode deixar de ir. Trilha para as Grutas do Spar Ficou curioso para conhecer de perto as Grutas do Spar Ficou curioso para conhecer de perto as Grutas do Spar Ficou curioso para conhecer de perto as Grutas do Spar Ficou curioso para conhecer de perto as Grutas do Spar Ficou curioso para conhecer de perto as Grutas do Spar Ficou curioso para conhecer de perto as Grutas do Spar Ficou curioso para conhecer de perto as Grutas do Spar Ficou curioso para conhecer de perto as Grutas do Spar Ficou curioso para conhecer de perto as Grutas do Spar Ficou curioso para conhecer de perto as Grutas do Spar Ficou curioso para conhecer de perto as Grutas do Spar Ficou curioso para conhecer de perto as Grutas do Spar Ficou curioso para conhecer de perto as Grutas do Spar Ficou curioso para conhecer do Spar Ficou curioso para conhecer de perto as Grutas do Spar Ficou curioso para conhecer do Spar Ficou curioso para conhecer do Spar Ficou curioso para conhecer do Spar Ficou curioso para conhecer do Spar Ficou curioso para conhecer do Spar Ficou curioso para conhecer do Spar Ficou curioso para conhecer do Spar Ficou curioso para conhecer do Spar Ficou curioso para conhecer do Spar Ficou curioso para conhecer do Spar Ficou curioso para conhecer do Spar Ficou curioso para conhecer do Spar Ficou curioso para conhecer do Spar Ficou curioso para conhecer do Spar Ficou curioso para conhecer do Spar Ficou curioso para conhecer do Spar Ficou c
as belezas que você encontrará no meio do caminho. Trilha da Pedra do Macaco. Lugares secretos em Maricá Veja, nesse vídeo, o melhor caminho para chegar até a Pedra da Macaco. Lugares secretos em Maricá Veja, nesse vídeo, o melhor caminho para chegar até a Pedra da Macaco. Lugares secretos em Maricá Veja, nesse vídeo, o melhor caminho para chegar até a Pedra da Macaco. Lugares secretos em Maricá Veja, nesse vídeo, o melhor caminho para chegar até a Pedra da Macaco. Lugares secretos em Maricá Veja, nesse vídeo, o melhor caminho para chegar até a Pedra da Macaco. Lugares secretos em Maricá Veja, nesse vídeo, o melhor caminho para chegar até a Pedra da Macaco. Lugares secretos em Maricá Veja, nesse vídeo, o melhor caminho para chegar até a Pedra da Macaco. Lugares secretos em Maricá Veja, nesse vídeo, o melhor caminho para chegar até a Pedra da Macaco. Lugares secretos em Maricá Veja, nesse vídeo, o melhor caminho para chegar até a Pedra da Macaco. Lugares secretos em Maricá Veja, nesse vídeo, o melhor caminho para chegar até a Pedra da Macaco. Lugares secretos em Maricá Veja, nesse vídeo, o melhor caminho para chegar até a Pedra da Macaco. Lugares secretos em Maricá Veja, nesse vídeo, o melhor caminho para chegar até a Pedra da Macaco. Lugares secretos em Maricá Veja, nesse vídeo, o melhor caminho para chegar até a Pedra da Macaco. Lugares secretos em Maricá Veja, nesse vídeo, o melhor caminho para chegar até a Pedra da Macaco. Lugares secretos em Maricá Veja, nesse vídeo, o melhor caminho para chegar até a Pedra da Macaco.
nesses locais. Sem dúvidas, as praias e cachoeiras de Maricá vão te deixar mais reenergizado para voltar à rotina. E se você já estiver em busca de novos lugares para conhecer, veja essa lista com as melhores trilhas no Rio de Janeiro para guem ama aventuras na natureza.
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