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Parce qu'on a tous quelque chose à écrire, La Poste lance, le 21 mai, la première édition de la Fête de l'Écrit. 5 bureaux de poste à Lyon, Nice, Toulouse, Lille et Paris se transformeront en lieu d'inspiration et de partage, accessibles à tous. En savoir plus The Motorsport Images Collections captures events from 1895 to today's most recent coverage.Discover The CollectionCurated, compelling, and worth your time. Explore our latest gallery of Editors' Picks.Browse Editors' FavoritesExperience AI-Powered CreativityThe Motorsport Images Collections captures events from 1895 to today's most recent coverage.Discover The CollectionCurated, compelling, and worth your time. Explore our latest gallery of Editors' Picks.Browse Editors' FavoritesExperience AI-Powered CreativityThe Motorsport Images Collections captures events from 1895 to today's most recent coverage.Discover The CollectionCurated, compelling, and worth your time. Explore our latest gallery of Editors' Picks.Browse Editors' FavoritesExperience AI-Powered Creativity Expédier, livrer, renvoyer, stocker Expédition de colis et de marchandises Externalisation et accompagnement de votre logistique Préparation et pilotage des envois presse Digitaliser, archiver et sécuriser Accompagnement à la transition numérique Archivage et sécurisation des données Communiquer, conquérir, fidéliser Stratégie de ciblage et de communication Gestion optimisée de vos bases de données Trafic online et offline boosté et qualifié Améliorer vos process et votre organisation Amélioration de la qualité de vie au travail Optimisation des processus et de la gestion administrative Accompagner votre développement durable Aide à la rénovation énergétique dans le public Initiatives pour favoriser l'éco-mobilité Faciliter le quotidien des administrés Amélioration de la qualité de vie des administrés Maintien de l'autonomie pour le bien-être des citoyens Développer les services de santé Livraison de médicaments à domicile et éducation thérapeutique Gérer la transition numérique et mobile Qu'est-ce que la distribution de courrier et de la presse, sinon une participation essentielle à la circulation des idées ? De cette activité historique, Le groupe La Poste a tiré un attachement fort au monde de la culture. Cet échange artistique par voie postale est mis à l'honneur par le Musée de La Poste.Créé en 1946, installé depuis 1973 dans le quartier Montparnasse, le Musée de La Poste, qui bénéficie de l'appellation "Musée de France", conserve et valorise d'importantes collections à la fois historiques et contemporaines, techniques et sociétales, philatéliques et artistiques.Ces collections racontent une histoire de plusieurs siècles, non seulement celle des activités postales, mais aussi, à travers elles, celle de la France au quotidien et de ses évolutions.Le Musée est en outre le dépositaire légal – et unique – des archives de fabrication de tous les timbres-poste français.Il compte aujourd'hui 37 000 œuvres et objets illustrant l'histoire et les métiers de La Poste du Moyen Âge à nos jours, plus de 200 000 images, 30 000 ouvrages imprimés, plus d'un million de pièces philatéliques, sans oublier un important fonds de mail art et d'art contemporain.Entièrement rénové en 2019, le Musée de La Poste propose aux visiteurs une exposition permanente qui regorge d'objets postaux, d'archives vidéo et sonores, d'œuvres d'art et de dispositifs ludo-pédagogiques.Il conçoit et réalise également des expositions temporaires ouvertes aux artistes contemporains. 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The license may not give you all of the permissions necessary for your intended use. For example, other rights such as publicity, privacy, or moral rights may limit how you use the material. La Poste est chargée pour l'Etat de l'émission des timbres et des valeurs fiduciaires postales. Cette activité est encadrée par décret Share — copy and redistribute the material in any medium or format for any purpose, even commercially. Adapt — remix, transform, and build upon the material for any purpose, even commercially. The licensor cannot revoke these freedoms as long as you follow the license terms. Attribution — You must give appropriate credit , provide a link to the license, and indicate if changes were made . You may do so in any reasonable manner, but not in any way that suggests the licensor endorses you or your use. ShareAlike — If you remix, transform, or build upon the material, you must distribute your contributions under the same license as the original. No additional restrictions — You may not apply legal terms or technological measures that legally restrict others from doing anything the license permits. You do not have to comply with the license for elements of the material in the public domain or where your use is permitted by an applicable exception or limitation . No warranties are given. The license may not give you all of the permissions necessary for your intended use. For example, other rights such as publicity, privacy, or moral rights may limit how you use the material. Les études le montrent : les Français restent très attachés à une lecture mixte papier et digital. Le combo des deux est intéressant. Le digital épouse le rythme du quotidien, le papier donne le pouvoir de s'en extraire. Le digital donne rapidement accès à l'information, le papier sanctuarise ce qui compte. A noter d'ailleurs que les sociétés les plus digitales comme Google ou Microsoft sont devenues des éditeurs de magazines. La porosité entre print et digital se manifeste notamment par le fait que le premier embarque en plus de technologies comme le QR code, la réalité augmentée... En étant ainsi agnostique en termes de média, La Poste Solutions Business permet de faciliter l'acte d'achat. Les CEE font partie des leviers financiers qui nous permettent de mener une politique de réhabilitation énergétique ambitieuse. Ils sont clés pour beaucoup de collectivités et aident notamment au dimensionnement des projets. Les échanges avec La Poste, au travers d'Economie d'Energie (EDE), ont été très probants. Nous avons particulièrement apprécié leur réactivité. C'est essentiel sur nos projets car nous devons avoir une visibilité rapide de la gestion budgétaire qui conditionne leur faisabilité. Nous avons travaillé dans une logique de partenariat avec La Poste, valorisée par tous. Le maintien d'un service public de proximité est une priorité dans notre commune. Et parce que les personnes âgées méritent notre respect et notre bienveillance, l'offre de portage de repas de La Poste nous a immédiatement convaincue. Mise en place par le CCAS, la prestation comprend la livraison de repas 5 jours sur 7 qui couvre également les besoins du week-end, jusque dans le réfrigérateur des personnes âgées. Pour approvisionner nos points de vente ID Group, nous avons besoin d'un partenaire, qui non seulement est fiable, respecte les créneaux horaires en livrant à l'heure, mais aussi fait preuve de savoir-être transporteur en étant ponctuel, poli et en développant l'entraide. Log'issimo livre des réseaux de point de vente qui nécessitent un niveau d'exigence très élevé, ce qui m'a rassuré lors de l'appel d'offre. Le recensement de la population française représente un enjeu majeur pour les communes, bien qu'il ne s'agisse pas toujours d'un rendez-vous annuel. En effet, les communes de moins de 10 000 habitants doivent recenser la totalité de leurs administrés tous les cinq ans, tandis que celles qui dépassent ce seuil recensent 8 % de leur population chaque année. Dans tous les cas, recruter, former et déployer des agents recenseurs pour aller à la rencontre des habitants reste un défi demandant de nombreuses ressources aux collectivités. En 2025, le e-commerce a 30 ans ! Une véritable révolution qui a profondément transformé notre façon de consommer, d'innover et d'entreprendre. Ce phénomène a redéfini notre rapport à la consommation, bouleversant nos habitudes avec une efficacité saisissante. Aujourd'hui, plus de 9 Français sur 10 réalisent des achats en ligne, dont 70 % au moins une fois par mois, illustrant l'ancrage profond de cette pratique dans nos vies quotidiennes. Colissimo, leader de la livraison en France, lance une opération de célébration d'envergure. Au cœur de cette campagne publicitaire, les témoignages des acteurs majeurs du e-commerce en France et en Europe : Les Petits Culottés, Jonak, Veepee, Zalando et Les Petits Culottés. Avec Log'issimo, bénéficiez d'une logistique rapide et performante, partout en France. Grâce à ses solutions de messagerie J+1/J+2, La Poste Solutions Business garantit un approvisionnement agile et fiable de vos points de vente. Pour vos réseaux étendus, Consultation de vos factures détaillées Commande en ligne d'enveloppes pré-affranchies Créer un compte Se connecter Le digital et les nouvelles technologies sont des leviers essentiels pour stimuler la croissance d'une entreprise. En digitalisant vos processus, vous améliorez l'efficacité, la sécurité et l'archivage de vos données.Vous favorisez également la communication avec vos clients pour les conquérir et les fidéliser, d'autant plus quand ces outils numériques sont conciliés avec des solutions marketing matérialisées qui atteignent le cœur du foyer de vos cibles.Le recours aux outils numériques permet par ailleurs d'optimiser vos process, élément majeur pour une organisation performante et agile. Pour répondre aux attentes croissantes des concitoyens, les collectivités doivent s'appuyer sur des services de proximité efficaces et sur la digitalisation de leurs démarches. En améliorant la qualité de vie des administrés, en maintenant l'autonomie à domicile et en prenant soin de la santé de chacun, les collectivités peuvent répondre aux besoins quotidiens de leurs administrés, mais aussi favoriser un lien social fort et durable. Vous souhaitez renforcer durablement votre présence locale et créer un lien de proximité avec vos clients ou administrés ? Grâce à sa connaissance inégalée des territoires, La Poste Solutions Business vous aide à développer un ancrage territorial solide et pérenne. À l'heure où la data a le pouvoir, l'exploitation de vos données clients et prospects est un véritable enjeu pour communiquer, conquérir et fidéliser vos cibles. Nos solutions business vous permettront de booster vos stratégies de communication, de prospection, de fidélisation ou encore de gestion relation usagers (GRU). S'appuyant sur un maillage physique dense et une proximité historique avec les citoyens, nous créons de nouveaux services favorisant le lien social et l'ancrage dans la vie locale. Selon vos besoins et enjeux, découvrez nos solutions de proximité humaine et e-commerce. Utilisez les outils de suivi et aides à votre disposition. Un projet, une question ? Contactez l'un des 350 conseillers à votre écoute. Bonne visite ! Le groupe a transformé son modèle stratégique ces dernières années. Nouveaux services de proximité, offres responsables de bancassurance, solutions digitales de confiance, services en santé, investissements dans la décarbonation des transports, dans la modernisation de son réseau... Dans tous ses métiers, les initiatives se multiplient. Le moteur de cette transformation : sa détermination à accompagner chacun à travers les transitions écologique, numérique, territoriale et démographique qui s'amplifient. Entreprise à mission depuis 2021, La Poste place ces transitions au cœur de sa stratégie et fait de l'engagement sociétal la pierre angulaire de son modèle, celle sur laquelle elle bâtit l'avenir du groupe. Leader de la proximité engagée, elle agit au quotidien pour rester demain une entreprise pionnière, utile et pérenne, capable d'entraîner avec elle tous les acteurs de son écosystème. Couriers Features Integrate to your website Sign-in/up To track several parcels, separate them with Space , or ;Then send the form by pressing Enter Track my package has never been that easy with this global parcel tracking tool allowing you to track parcels from any post office. A powerful universal parcel tracking system that will provide you with shipment info by tracking number lookup from any international courier such as China Post, Speedpak, 4PX Express, Amazon Logistics TBA, EMS ePacket, Dynamex, Aliexpress - Standard Shipping, Intelcom Express, Hermes, Deutsche Post - DHL Global mail - DHL Ecommerce, Yanwen, Canpar, Yunexpress, Pitney Bowes Inc - PBI, BNI - BNICA and many more! This "track my package" universal tracking tool was created to make it easier than ever before to track all of your international packages by tracking number lookup. From this one worldwide central platform, you can seamlessly track parcels from any order shipping of any courier in the world and check its location. You no longer need to look around to find out which post picked up and where is your mail or package, and you will never be confronted with a foreign post office track and trace website that is not translated into your language again. This tool allows you to track packages from over 200 different countries covered by over 1200 couriers and used by the biggest eCommerce companies like Amazon, Ebay, Walmart, Etsy, and Target. To help you save time, our algorithm automatically detects the courier that took charge of your parcel - but at the same time, this does not prevent you from manually choosing the courier you want to get information from. In addition to tracking packages here on the website, you can also enable email notifications to stay informed about the progress of your order, as well as the location of your package each time it is updated. Create a custom tracking page with your logo and brand identity without coding by installing Ordertracker for Shopify. If you don't use Shopify, you can also use our JavaScript widget to add a package tracking Iframe to any other type of website. Sign-in Free registration Authentication Add package tracking to your site Or Install Shopify app Forgotten password , the free encyclopedia that anyone can edit. 119,323 active editors 6,997,782 articles in English "Chinese character" written in traditional (left) and simplified (right) forms Chinese characters are logographs used to write the Chinese languages and others from regions influenced by Chinese culture. The function, style, and means of writing characters have changed greatly over the past three millennia. Unlike letters in alphabets that directly reflect the sounds of speech, Chinese characters generally represent morphemes—the units of meaning in a language—often encoding aspects of pronunciation as well as meaning. Writing all of a language's frequently used vocabulary requires 2000–3000 characters; as of 2024, nearly 100,000 have been identified and included in The Unicode Standard. Characters are composed of strokes written in a fixed order. Historically, methods of writing them include inscribing stone, bone, or bronze; brushing ink onto silk, bamboo, or paper; and printing with woodblocks or moveable type. More recent technologies using Chinese characters include telegraph codes and typewriters, as well as input methods and text encodings on computers. (Full article...) Recently featured: Ezra Pound Dracunculiasis Red-capped parrot Archive By email More featured articles About Fanciful illustration of Donus II ... that Pope Donus II (pictured) never existed, despite being praised for his honorable conduct by later historians? ... that Topsy was the longest-surviving member of the United States Camel Corps? ... that Misato Haga began her career as a grid girl before she led her own motor racing team? ... that a science fiction short story from 1939 has been called an "eerie prediction" and "an uncanny, horrifyingly vivid prophecy" of The Holocaust? ... that Liechtenstein competed only in athletics at the 1968 Summer Olympics? ... that Sin and Flesh Brook gets its name from the murder and mutilation of a colonist during King Philip's War? ... that Isabel Garcés provided a comical counterpoint to "child prodigy" protagonists in many 1960s musical comedy films? ... that the steam corvette Gefle was the first ship of the Swedish Navy to be equipped with a propeller? ... that Greg Jensen went from world cow dung throwing champion to playing in the NFL? Archive Start a new article Nominate an article Nicuşor Dan Author Banu Mushtaq and translator Deepa Bhasthi win the International Booker Prize for Heart Lamp: Selected Stories. Nicuşor Dan (pictured) is elected as president of Romania. In the Portuguese legislative election, the Democratic Alliance wins the most seats in parliament. Austria, represented by JJ with the song "Wasted Love", wins the Eurovision Song Contest. In the Philippines, the Alyansa para sa Bagong Pilipinas wins the most seats in the Senate election, while Lakas–CMD, one of its component parties, wins the most seats in the House elections. Ongoing: Gaza war M23 campaign Russian invasion of Ukraine timeline Sudanese civil war timeline Recent deaths: Benjamin Ritchie Jadwiga Rappé Bachtiar Basri Daniel Bilalian Eddie Sheldrake Domingos Maubere Nominate an article May 24: Aldersgate Day (Methodism) Eric XIV of Sweden 1567 – The mentally ill King Erik XIV of Sweden (pictured) and his guards murdered five incarcerated nobles, including some members of the influential Sture family. 1689 – The Act of Toleration became law, granting freedom of worship to English nonconformists under certain circumstances, but deliberately excluding Catholics. 1798 – The Irish Rebellion of 1798 began, with battles beginning in County Kildare and fighting later spreading across the country. 1963 – United States Attorney General Robert F. Kennedy met with African American author James Baldwin in an unsuccessful attempt to improve race relations. 2014 – A gunman involved in Islamic extremism opened fire at the Jewish Museum of Belgium in Brussels, killing four people. Robert Hues (d. 1632)Philip Pearlstein (b. 1924)Magnus Manske (b. 1974)Stormé DeLarverie (d. 2014) More anniversaries: May 23 May 24 May 25 Archive By email List of days of the year About Germanicus Julius Caesar (24 May 15 BC – 10 October AD 19) was an ancient Roman general and politician most famously known for his campaigns against Arminius in Germania. The son of Nero Claudius Drusus and Antonia Minor, Germanicus was born into an influential branch of the patrician gens Claudia. The agnomen Germanicus was added to his full name in 9 BC when it was posthumously awarded to his father in honor of his victories in Germania. In AD 4 he was adopted by his paternal uncle Tiberius, himself the stepson and heir of Germanicus' great-uncle Augustus; ten years later, Tiberius succeeded Augustus as Roman emperor. As a result of his adoption, Germanicus became an official member of the gens Julia, another prominent family, to which he was related on his mother's side. His connection to the Julii Caesares was further consolidated through a marriage between him and Agrippina the Elder, a granddaughter of Augustus. He was also the father of Caligula, the maternal grandfather of Nero, and the older brother of Claudius. This bust, depicting Germanicus in AD 4, is in the collection of the J. Paul Getty Museum. Sculpture credit: unknown; photographed by J. Paul Getty Museum Recently featured: The Cocoanuts In the Loge Black-crowned barwing 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 Wikimedia movement. Teahouse – Ask basic questions about using or editing Wikipedia. Help desk – Ask questions about using or editing Wikipedia. Reference desk – Ask research questions about encyclopedic topics. Content portals – A unique way to navigate the encyclopedia. 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 WikibooksFree textbooks and manuals WikidataFree knowledge base WikinewsFree-content news WikiquoteCollection of quotations 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 العربية Deutsch Español فارسی Français Italiano Nederlands 日本語 Polski Português Русский Svenska Українська Tiếng Việt 中文 250,000+ articles Bahasa Indonesia Bahasa Melayu Bân-lâm-gú Български Català Čeština Dansk Eesti Esperanto Euskara עברית Հայերեն Magyar Norsk bokmål Română Simple English Slovenčina Srpski Srpskohrvatski Suomi Türkçe Oʻzbekcha 50,000+ articles Asturianu Azərbaycanca [illegible] Bosanski کوردی Ελληνικά Frysk Gaeilge Galego Hrvatski ქართული Kurdî Latviešu Lietuvių [illegible] Македонски [illegible] Norsk nynorsk [illegible] Shqip Slovenščina [illegible] اردو Retrieved from " 2 Calendar year Years Millennium 2nd millennium Centuries 15th century 16th century 17th century Decades 1540s 1550s 1560s 1570s 1580s Years 1564 1565 1566 1567 1568 1569 1570 vte November 10: Battle of Saint-Denis. 1567 by topic Arts and science Architecture Art Literature Music Science Leaders Political entities State leaders Colonial governors Religious leaders Birth and death categories Births – Deaths Establishments and disestablishments categories Establishments – Disestablishments Works category Works vte 1567 in various calendarsGregorian calendar1567MDLXVIIAb urbe condita2320Armenian calendar1016թՎ ԱԹՀ2Assyrian calendar6317Balinese saka calendar1488–1489Bengali calendar973–974Berber calendar2517English Regnal year9 Eliz. 1 – 10 Eliz. 1Buddhist calendar2111Burmese calendar929Byzantine calendar7075–7076Chinese calendar丙寅年 (Fire Tiger)4264 or 4057 — to —丁卯年 (Fire Rabbit)4265 or 4058Coptic calendar1283–1284Discordian calendar2733Ethiopian calendar1559–1560Hebrew calendar5327–5328Hindu calendars - Vikram Samvat1623–1624 - Shaka Samvat1488–1489 - Kali Yuga4667–4668Holocene calendar11567Igbo calendar567–568Iranian calendar945–946Islamic calendar974–975Japanese calendarEiroku 10(永禄１０年)Javanese calendar1486–1487Julian calendar1567MDLXVIIKorean calendar3900Minguo calendar345 before ROC民前345年Nanakshahi calendar99Thai solar calendar2109–2110Tibetan calendar阳火虎年(male Fire-Tiger)1693 or 1312 or 540 — to —阴火兔年(female Fire-Rabbit)1694 or 1313 or 541 Year 1567 (MDLXVII) was a common year starting on Wednesday of the Julian calendar. January 20 – Battle of Rio de Janeiro: Portuguese forces under the command of Estácio de Sá definitively drive the French out of Rio de Janeiro. January 23 – After 45 years' reign, the Jiajing Emperor, Zhu Houcong, dies in the Forbidden City of China. January – A Spanish force under the command of Captain Juan Pardo establishes Fort San Juan, in the Native American settlement of Joara. The fort is the first European settlement in present-day North Carolina. February 4 – Prince Zhu Zaiji, son of the Jiajing Emperor, becomes the ascends the throne of Ming Dynasty China as the Longqing Emperor.[1] February 10 – Henry Stuart, Lord Darnley, husband of Mary, Queen of Scots, is murdered at the Provost's House in Kirk o' Field, Edinburgh.[2] March 13 – Battle of Oosterweel: A Spanish mercenary army surprises and kills a band of rebels near Antwerp in the Habsburg Netherlands, beginning the Eighty Years' War. April 9 – In India, the Battle of Thanesar is fought in what is now the Indian state of Haryana. The Mughal Emperor Akbar, with 300 men, wins a victory over more than 7,000 warriors of the Sanyasi Hindu sect. Akbar's army has two cannons, 400 rifles and 75 elephants. April 10 – Henrique I Nerika a Mpudi becomes the new ruler of the Kingdom of Kongo in what is now the western part of the Democratic Republic of the Congo and the northern portion of Angola. Henrique succeeds his nephew, Bernardo I of Kongo April 12 – The Earl of Bothwell is acquitted on charges of murder in the February 10 killing of Lord Darnley, the husband of Mary Queen of Scots. Upon acquittal he makes plans to become Mary's new husband. April 20 – The Ainslie Tavern Bond is signed by a group of Scottish clerics and nobles recommends Bothwell as an appropriate husband for Queen Mary and approves his acquittal after trial for the murder of her previous husband.[3] April 24 – Bothwell takes Mary prisoner at his castle at Dunbar after preventing her from traveling from her palace to Edinburgh, then rapes her. May 15 – Mary, Queen of Scots, marries the Earl of Bothwell, under duress.[4] May 24 – Sture Murders: The mentally unstable King Erik XIV of Sweden and his guards murder five incarcerated nobles at Uppsala Castle. June 15 – Mary, Queen of Scots, is defeated by Scottish nobles at the Battle of Carberry Hill and imprisoned in Lochleven Castle. July 24 – Mary, Queen of Scots, is forced to abdicate, and replaced by her one-year-old son James VI. July 25 – The city of Santiago de León de Caracas is founded by Diego de Losada. July 29 – James VI is crowned at Stirling. August 22 – The Duke of Alba is sent to the Netherlands with a strong Spanish force, to suppress unrest there. He replaces Margaret of Parma as Governor of the Netherlands. Prince William of Orange is outlawed, and Lamoral, Count of Egmont imprisoned. September 9 – At a dinner, the Duke of Alba arrests Lamoral, Count of Egmont and Philip de Montmorency, Count of Horn for treason. September 27 – After the 2-week Siege of Inabayama Castle, the Oda clan capture Gifu Castle from the Saitō clan in Japan. September 29 – The Second War of Religion begins in France, when Louis, Prince of Condé and Gaspard de Coligny fail in an attempt to capture King Charles IX and his mother at Meaux. The Huguenots do capture several cities (including Orléans), and march on Paris. October 7 – Bible translations into Welsh: The New Testament is first published in Welsh, in William Salesbury's translation from the Greek. November 10 – Battle of Saint-Denis: Anne de Montmorency, with 16,000 Royalists, falls on Condé's 3,500 Huguenots. The Huguenots surprisingly hold on for some hours before being driven off. Montmorency is mortally wounded.[5] November 21 (10th day of 11th month, Eiroku 10) – In Japan, the Tōdai-ji Great Buddha Hall in the Nara Prefecture is destroyed after a six-month siege by Matsunaga Hisahide against Miyoshi Nagaitsu and the Miyoshi clan. Reconstruction of the temple does not take place until 140 years later in 1709. December 4 – Antão de Noronha, Viceroy of Portuguese India (now the Indian state of Goa) issues decrees prohibiting the public performance of Hindu rituals for marriages, cremations, and sacred thread wearing. Other rules require all natives 15 or older to attend Christian religious services, upon penalty of punishment.[6] December 12 – The Scottish Parliament votes to approve the Act Anent the demission of the Crown in favour of our Sovereign Lord, and his Majesty's Coronation 1567, an act regarding the abdication of Mary Queen of Scots in favor of her son James VI and the coronation of James, and confirms James as the legal ruler.[7] Mary's half brother, James Stewart, 1st Earl of Moray, is appointed as the regent to rule on behalf of the 18-month-old King of Scotland. In that Moray is absent from Scotland at the time, the Parliament appoints a committee of seven deputy regents to rule on behalf of Moray's power to rule on behalf of King James. King Frederick II of Denmark and Norway founds Fredrikstad in Norway. Construction of Villa Capra "La Rotonda" in Vicenza, designed by Andrea Palladio, begins. It will be one of the most influential designs in the history of architecture.[8] Rugby School, one of the oldest public schools in England, is founded. Although sparse maritime trade existed since its founding, the Ming dynasty government of China officially revokes the haijin maritime trade ban, reinstating foreign trade with all countries except Japan.[9] Jacob van Heemskerk Infanta Catherine Michelle of Spain January 1 – Fabio Colonna, Italian scientist (d. 1640) January 4 – François d'Aguilon, Belgian Jesuit mathematician (d. 1617) January 25 – Archduchess Margaret of Austria (d. 1633) January 27 – Anna Maria of Hesse-Kassel, Countess Consort of Nassau-Saarbrücke (d. 1626) February 3 – Anna Maria of Brandenburg, Duchess Consort of Pomerania (d. 1618) February 12 – Thomas Campion, English poet and composer (d. 1620)[10] February 23 – Elisabeth of Brunswick-Wolfenbüttel, Countess of Holstein-Schauenburg and Duchess Consort of Brunswick-Harburg (d. 1618) February 24 – Jindřich Matyáš Thurn, Swedish general (d. 1640) March 13 (bapt.) – Jacob van Heemskerk, Dutch admiral and explorer (d. 1607) March 17 – Akizuki Tanenaga, Japanese samurai and soldier (d. 1614) April 10 – John Louis I, Count of Nassau-Wiesbaden-Idstein, Germany noble (d. 1596) April 26 – Nicolas Formé, French composer (d. 1638) May 2 – Sebald de Weert, Dutch captain, vice-admiral of the Dutch East India Company (d. 1603) May 9 – John George I, Prince of Anhalt-Dessau (1603–1618) (d. 1618) May 13 – Don Giovanni de' Medici, Italian military commander and diplomat (d. 1621) May 15 – Claudio Monteverdi, Italian composer (d. 1643) June 25 – Jacob Ulfeldt, Danish politician (d. 1630) August 14 – Luigi Caponaro, Italian healer (d. 1622) August 15 – Philip III, Margrave of Baden-Rodemachern (1588–1620) (d. 1620) August 21 – Francis de Sales, Savoyard Bishop of Geneva and saint (d. 1622) September – Edward Sutton, 5th Baron Dudley, English landowner (d. 1643) September 2 – György Thurzó, Palatine of Hungary (d. 1616) September 5 – Date Masamune, Japanese daimyō (d. 1636) September 24 – Martin Fréminet, French painter (d. 1619) October 10 – Infanta Catherine Michelle of Spain (d. 1597) November Thomas Nashe, English poet (d. 1600)[11] Minye Kyawswa II of Ava, last crown prince of the Toungoo Empire (Burma) (d. 1599) November 1 – Diego Sarmiento de Acuña, 1st Count of Gondomar, Spanish diplomat (d. 1626) November 7 – Margherita Farnese, Benedictine nun (d. 1643) November 14 – Maurice of Nassau, Prince of Orange (d. 1625) November 16 – Anna of Saxony, German noblewoman (d. 1613) November 21 – Anne de Xainctonge, French religious (d. 1621) December 15 – Christoph Demantius, German composer (d. 1643) December 18 Cornelius a Lapide, Jesuit exegete (d. 1637) Tachibana Muneshige, Japanese samurai and soldier (d. 1643) date unknown Isabel Barreto, Spanish admiral (d. 1612) Pierre Biard, French settler and Jesuit missionary (d. 1622) Adriaen Block, Dutch fur trader and navigator (d. 1624) Jacques Clément, French assassin of Henry III of France (d. 1589) Arima Harunobu, Japanese Christian daimyō (d. 1612) John Parkinson, English herbalist and botanist (d. 1650) Willem Schouten, Dutch navigator (d. 1625) Torii Tadamasa, Japanese nobleman (d. 1628) Sanada Yukimura, Japanese samurai and soldier (d. 1615) Ban Naoyuki, Japanese samurai and soldier (d. 1615) Emperor Jiajing January 12 – Eva von Trott, German noble and courtier (b. 1505) January 17 – Sampiero Corso, Corsican mercenary leader (b. 1498) January 23 – Jiajing Emperor of China (b. 1507) January 26 – Nicholas Wotton, English diplomat (c. b. 1497) February 10 – Henry Stuart, Lord Darnley, consort of Mary, Queen of Scots (b. 1545) February 20 – Estácio de Sá, Portuguese officer, founder of Rio de Janeiro (b. 1520) March 31 – Philip I, Landgrave of Hesse (b. 1504) April 1 – Jan Krzysztof Tarnowski, Polish nobleman (b. 1537) April 2 – Ernest III, Duke of Brunswick-Grubenhagen (b. 1518) April 18 – Wilhelm von Grumbach, German adventurer (b. 1503) April 19 – Michael Stifel, German mathematician (b. 1487) May 2 – Marin Držić, Croatian writer (b. 1508)[12] June 2 – Shane O'Neill, Irish chieftain (b. 1530) June 12 – Richard Rich, Lord Chancellor of England (b. 1490) June 19 – Anna of Brandenburg, Duchess of Mecklenburg-Güstrow (b. 1507) August 3 – Myeongjong of Joseon, ruler of Korea (b. 1534) August 18 – Enea Vico, Italian engraver (b. 1523) October 1 – Pietro Carnesecchi, Italian humanist (b. 1508) October 31 – Marie of Brandenburg-Kulmbach, Princess of Brandenburg-Kulmbach and by marriage Electress Palatine (b. 1519) November 12 – Anne de Montmorency, Constable of France (b. 1493) November 13 – Pedro de la Gasca, viceroy of Peru (b. 1485) November 19 – Takeda Yoshinobu, Japanese daimyō (b. 1538) date unknown Thomas Beccon, English Protestant reformer (b. 1511) Péter Erdődy, ban of Croatia (b. 1504) Shahghali, khan of Qasim (b. 1505) Lawrence Sheriff, English gentleman and grocer to Elizabeth I (b. 1510) Akagawa Motoyasu, Japanese samurai ^ L. 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Unsourced material may be challenged and removed.Find sources: "15th century" – news · newspapers · books · scholar · JSTOR (September 2022) (Learn how and when to remove this message) Millennia 2nd millennium Centuries 14th century 15th century 16th century Timelines 14th century 15th century 16th century State leaders 14th century 15th century 16th century Decades 1400s 1410s 1420s 1430s 1440s 1450s 1460s 1470s 1480s 1490s Categories: Births – Deaths Establishments – Disestablishments vte Ottoman Sultan Mehmed II, victorious at the Ottoman conquest of Constantinople and the fall of the Byzantine Empire. Various historians describe it as the end of the Middle Ages. The Surrender of Granada by Francisco Pradilla Ortiz, 1882: Muhammad XII surrenders to Ferdinand and Isabella Gergio Deluci, Christopher Columbus arrives in the Americas in 1492, 1893 painting. The 15th century was the century which spans the Julian calendar dates from 1 January 1401 (represented by the Roman numerals MCDI) to 31 December 1500 (MD). In Europe, the 15th century includes parts of the Late Middle Ages, the Early Renaissance, and the early modern period. Many technological, social and cultural developments of the 15th century can in retrospect be seen as heralding the "European miracle" of the following centuries. The architectural perspective, and the modern fields which are known today as banking and accounting were founded in Italy. The Hundred Years' War ended with a decisive French victory over the English in the Battle of Castillon. Financial troubles in England following the conflict resulted in the Wars of the Roses, a series of dynastic wars for the throne of England. The conflicts ended with the defeat of Richard III by Henry VII at the Battle of Bosworth Field, establishing the Tudor dynasty in the later part of the century. Constantinople, known as the capital of the world and the capital of the Byzantine Empire, fell to the emerging Muslim Ottoman Turks, marking the end of the tremendously influential Byzantine Empire and, for some historians, the end of the Middle Ages.[1] This led to the migration of Greek scholars and texts to Italy, while Johannes Gutenberg's invention of a mechanical movable type began the printing press. These two events played key roles in the development of the Renaissance.[2][3] The Roman papacy was split in two parts in Europe for decades (the so-called Western Schism), until the Council of Constance. The division of the Catholic Church and the unrest associated with the Hussite movement would become factors in the rise of the Protestant Reformation in the following century. Islamic Spain became dissolved through the Christian Reconquista, followed by the forced conversions and the Muslim rebellion,[4] ending over seven centuries of Islamic rule and returning southern Spain to Christian rulers. The spices, wines and precious metals of the Bengal Sultanate[5] had attracted European traders to trade with Bengal, but the trade was subsequently lower, due to the rise of the Ottoman Empire, which introduced new taxes and tariffs against European traders. This had led to explorers like Christopher Columbus finding a route to reach India, which eventually reached the Americas. Explorers like Vasco da Gama, a Portuguese traveller, also found a route to reach to India from the African coast. In Asia, the Timurid Empire collapsed and the Afghan Pashtun Lodi dynasty took control of the Delhi Sultanate. Under the rule of the Yongle