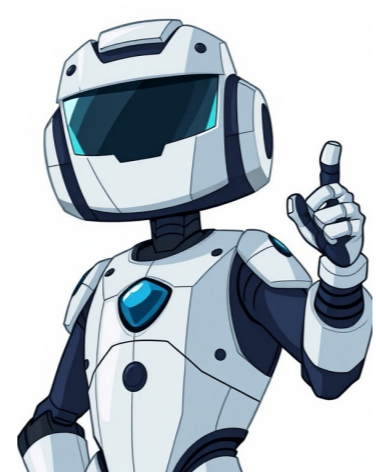


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Galilei and Simon Marius observe Jupiter's Galilean moons. 1611: King James Bible or 'Authorized Version' first published. 1612: The first flintlock musket likely created for Louis XIII of France by gunsmith Marin Bourgeois. 1614: John Napier introduces the logarithm to simplify calculations. 1616: Niccolò Zucchi describes experiments with a bronze parabolic mirror trying to make a reflecting telescope. 1620: Cornelis Drebbel, funded by James I of England, builds the first 'submarine' made of wood and greased leather. 1623: The third English dictionary, *English Dictionarie*, is published by Henry Cockeram, listing difficult words with definitions. 1628: William Harvey publishes and elucidates his earlier discovery of the circulatory system. 1637: Dutch Bible published. 1637: Teatro San Cassiano, the first public opera house, opened in Venice. 1637: Pierre de Fermat formulates his so-called Last Theorem, unsolved until 1995. 1637: Although Chinese naval mines were earlier described in the 14th century *Huolongjing*, the *Tian Gong Kai Wu* book of Ming dynasty scholar Song Yingxing describes naval mines wrapped in a lacquer bag and ignited by an ambusher pulling a rip cord on the nearby shore that triggers a steel-wheel flint mechanism. 1642: Blaise Pascal invents the mechanical calculator called Pascal's calculator. 1642: Mezzotint engraving introduces grey tones to printed images. 1643: Evangelista Torricelli of Italy invents the mercury barometer. 1645: Giacomo Torelli of Venice, Italy invents the first rotating stage. 1651: Giovanni Riccioli renames the lunar maria. 1656: Christiaan Huygens describes the true shape of the rings of Saturn. 1657: Christiaan Huygens develops the first functional pendulum clock based on the learnings of Galileo Galilei. 1659: Christiaan Huygens first to observe surface details of Mars. 1662: Christopher Merret presents first paper on the production of sparkling wine. 1663: James Gregory publishes designs for a reflecting telescope. 1669: The first known operational reflecting telescope is built by Isaac Newton. 1676: Antonie van Leeuwenhoek discovers Bacteria. 1676: First measurement of the speed of light. 1679: Binary system developed by Gottfried Wilhelm Leibniz. 1684: Calculus independently developed by both Gottfried Wilhelm Leibniz and Sir Isaac Newton and used to formulate classical mechanics. ^ "Exchange History NL - 400 years: the story". 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ISBN 0-7486-3887-3 Detail of a 17th-century Tekke Turkmen carpet Chang, Chun-shu, and Shelley Hsueh-lun Chang. *Crisis and Transformation in Seventeenth-Century China* (1998). Langer, William. *An Encyclopedia of World History* (5th ed. 1973); highly detailed outline of events online free Reid, A. J. S. *Trade and State Power in 16th & 17th Century Southeast Asia* (1977). Spence, J. D. *The Death of Woman Wang: Rural Life in China in the 17th Century* (1978). Clark, George. *The Seventeenth Century* (2nd ed. 1945). Hampshire, Stuart. *The Age of Reason the 17th Century Philosophers*, Selected, with Introduction and Interpretive Commentary (1961). Hugon, Cécile (1997) [1911]. "Social Conditions in 17th-Century France (1649-1652)". In Halsall, Paul (ed.). *Social France in the XVII Century*. London: Methuen. pp. 171–172, 189. ISBN 9780548161944. Archived from the original on 23 August 2016. Retrieved 7 August 2021. Lewitter, Lucian Ryszard. 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