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You can get into this job through: a college course an apprenticeship working towards this role volunteering applying directly specialist courses run by private training organisations. You can take qualifications in a related area that will teach you some of the skills you'll need. Courses include: Level 2 Certificate in Event Planning Level 3 Diploma in
Hospitality Entry requirements There are no set entry requirements for this route but it may help you to get in if you have: GCSEs at grades 9 to 4 (A* to C), or equivalent, including English and maths More Information You could do an advanced apprenticeship as an events assistant. Entry requirements You'll usually need: 5 GCSEs at grades 9 to 4 (A* to C), or equivalent, including English and maths More Information You could do an advanced apprenticeship as an events assistant.
to C), or equivalent, including English and maths, for an advanced apprenticeship More Information You could start as an administrator or assistant for an events management company and work experience with a wedding planner, or organise
events like fun days, charity balls or fashion shows for local organisations. Do It has information on voluntary opportunities in your area. You can apply directly if you've got experience and skills from organisations. Do It has information on voluntary opportunities in your area. You can apply directly if you've got experience and skills from organisations.
hospitality and catering project management marketing public relations. Many wedding planners have their own blog or website to showcase their work, personality and style. Further information You can find out more about
becoming a wedding planner from the National Association of Professional Wedding Services. Phone +44 (0)203 239 0950WhatsApp +44 (0)7305 309 559Training in Venues on London's Royal Victoria Docks Preferred Venue: Novotel London E16 1AA Visit by Appointment Only©2025 by The Event School London ® Share — copy and
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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. As a wedding planner, your role is part-dream-weaver and part-logistics-quru. From whimsical outdoor ceremonies to grand ballroom celebrations, you are the driving force behind crafting magical experiences that brides, grooms, and
guests will remember for a lifetime. It's a career that combines creativity, organisation, and a flair for managing budgets, how much can you actually expect to earn in the UK? Let's get straight to the point - the wedding planner salary. An entry-level wedding
planner in the UK can expect to earn an average of around £20,000 per annum. With a few years of experience under your belt, this figure can rise to approximately £25,000 - £30,000. If you've been in the industry for several years, and have established a reputation for excellence, you could earn upwards of £40,000 annually. It's important to
remember, though, that these figures are averages, and actual earnings can vary significantly depending on a range of factors. One key factor is location. In bustling city centres such as London or Manchester, where demand for wedding planners is high, salaries can be significantly higher than in smaller towns or rural areas. However, these areas
also come with higher living costs and more competition. The type of weddings you plan also plays a significant role in determining your income. If you cater to high-end, luxury weddings, your earnings can be considerably higher. These weddings often come with larger budgets and thus allow for higher fees for your services. However, they also
demand a high level of expertise, exceptional attention to detail, and the ability to manage larger and often more complex events. Your approach to charge a flat fee for their services, while others charge a percentage of the total wedding budget. The latter method can be
particularly lucrative when planning larger, more expensive weddings. Moreover, establishing a unique niche or offering a specialise in destination weddings or offer a unique style or theme that sets you apart from other planners, clients might be willing to pay more for
your expertise. Finally, your skills, reputation, and experience will greatly influence your earning potential. As with many professions, the more experience and skills you have, the higher your income can be. If you've proven your ability to orchestrate beautiful, smoothly-run weddings, word-of-mouth referrals can boost your client base and allow you to
command higher fees. In summary, while a career as a wedding planner can be financially rewarding, it's worth noting that it's a profession fuelled by passion. Success in this field requires a deep love for event planning, a knack for handling pressure, and the ability to create memorable experiences for couples on their special day. Remember, the
path to becoming a sought-after wedding planner involves building a strong reputation and portfolio, continually enhancing your skills, and delivering exceptional service. And as you do this, you'll find that both the emotional and financial rewards can be truly fulfilling. Image via pexels The average wedding planner salary in the United States ranges
from $14 per hour to $420,000 per year, with a 15% below national average total pay for a wedding planner in the United States is $70,769 per year, with an average salary of $58,092 per year. The average annual income for wedding and event
planners is $51,560 a year 2020, with full-service planner stypically spending at least $1,500 on planning. The average hourly wage for a wedding planner is $23.79, with salaries starting from $14.51 per hour and going up to $46.26 per hour.
experience, reputation, scope of services provided, and income as a wedding planner. Couples are advised to allocate 15% of their total wedding planner who has been in business between 1-4 years ranges from $18,873-$60,133. The average starting cost for a wedding planner is
approximately $75 per hour, with entry-level planners expected to make an average salary of $30,000 to $40,000 per year. Top wedding planners can earn a decent income, especially if they
establish a strong reputation and clientele base. They can earn an average hourly wage of $23.79, with salaries ranging from $14.51 to $46.26 per hour. How Much Does a Wedding Planner Salary RevealedInside this video, I'm breaking down my formula for generating a realistic idea of your earning potential, in your location,
with your ... Can you make money as a wedding planning business. Starting a wedding planning business is exciting! Wedding planning business to a full-time career. Before you take on clients, learn about wedding planning. If you don't have much
experience, build relationships with experienced planners and ask to help you plan and coordinate events. You can also hire a wedding planner coach and use tools to help you plan and coordinate events. You can also hire a wedding planner coach and use tools to help you plan and coordinate events. You can also hire a wedding planner coach and use tools to help you plan and coordinate events. You can also hire a wedding planner coach and use tools to help you plan and coordinate events. You can also hire a wedding planner coach and use tools to help you plan and coordinate events. You can also hire a wedding planner coach and use tools to help you plan and coordinate events.
wedding planning business. Buy a domain name and web hosting. Register your business bank account. Get business insurance. Decide on wedding planner service offerings and pricing. Hire someone to build and launch your
 website. Get a professional wedding planning services contract. Decide how to accept payments for your planning services. Market your business. (Image Source: Pixabay.com) Is a planner a stressful job? A study by the World Scholarship Vault says event planners are the third-most stressed out people in the world in 2023. Meanwhile, most articles and
 industry panels say our industry is recovering. If this were true, your stress levels would be going down, not up. Most data and opinions about recovery come from 2022 and 2023 meetings is 15% or more lower than 2019. Read also: How Does A Clutch Engage And
Disengage? When you combine that with soaring costs, the result is a significant reduction in net income. This money funds the association's year-round programs and services. This perfect storm threatens the sustainability of association's year-round programs and services. This money funds the association's year-round programs and services. This money funds the association's year-round programs and services. This money funds the association in net income.
much does a wedding planner cost in Italy? Wedding planner cost in Italy? Wedding planner costs in Italy? Wedding planner cost in Italy? Wedding planner c
details will cost more. Location also affects the cost. Costs can change based on where you plan your wedding planning is tough. It's also one of the most important and rewarding jobs. Planners oversee the
wedding timeline. They make sure a couple's wedding is everything they want it to be. "The wedding and event industry has its challenges, but it's great to see months of hard work come together for the perfect wedding day," wrote Denise Ferdinand of the Fairy Godmother Wedding & Event Planning Company. "Seeing all the hard work pay off is one
of the best parts of this job. In this business, you get close to your clients. Their wedding is special because you make their dreams come true. Learn how to become a wedding planner. Read on! In this post, we cover the steps to get started and what to do once you're up and running. We also answer some common wedding planning questions.(Image
Source: Pixabay.com)What is the hardest part of being a wedding planner?Budget. Budgeting is the hardest part of planning a wedding. Some couples might
end up paying for it. Gather all the information you need and access it in the best way you can. This helps you understand how much a couple can spend on their wedding. Note all requests and changes because they affect your timeline and budget. If they want to change something, tell them what will happen and see if you can agree on something.
Double-check all the numbers. Also, things change during the event process. It is your job to find the best options that fit the couple's budget. Time management. The venue's availability and decorations are important. It can be hard to deliver everything
you promised. The best way to deal with this is to do it slowly and practice as much as you can. It's important to leave room for improvement. (Image Source: Pixabay.com) What are the disadvantages of being a wedding planner? W
planning is stressful. ... Wedding planners are responsible. ... You have to deal with all kinds of people. If you love planning parties and are detail-oriented, being a wedding planner can be an exciting career option. However, weddings are not all fun and games. This job has some great perks, but it also has a lot of responsibilities and high-stress
 situations. You can be self-employed. You can work for an event planning company or be an independent contractor. If you work for yourself, you can charge a flat rate or a percentage of the wedding costs. You decide how much you make and how you run your business. Read also: How Much Is The Groomer Shake At Mcdonald'S?Free food and travel.
If you're planning a destination wedding in Aruba, you get to go there! You get to go to Aruba! The best part is that it's all covered in your operating expenses. Even if you aren't traveling, you will still get to try gourmet foods and cakes when you're planning the menu with the bride and groom. Are planners worth the money? To know if it's worth it, you
need to know how the planner will impact your life. In the best case, you use your planner every day. You're excited to open it each morning. The colors and layout match your style. Your planner every day. You're excited to open it each morning. The colors and layout match your style. Your planner every day. You're excited to open it each morning. The colors and layout match your style. Your planner helps you get more done and feel less stressed. It saves you money because you don't have to pay late fees and you use it to track your budget. A yearly
planner costs $100. That's 28 cents a day. That's worth it to me! However, there is a catch. A planner is only worth the splurge if you love it and use it every day. It's easy to get caught up in planning but not using your planner. Or maybe you thought you'd love the vertical layout, but you can't get used to it. Sometimes a planner that worked in January
doesn't work in September. How do you know if a planner is right for you? Here are a few think about: How much do wedding planners get? Your budget determines the planner often asks for 10% to 15% of your budget. Location affects
the cost. A wedding planner in London will cost more than one outside the capital. If you're getting married in London, consider a local wedding planner. They'll have local knowledge and contacts. A partial planning service is more affordable than a full service. The more guests you invite, the more work a planner will need to do. Many planners also
offer a package that includes coordinating your wedding day. After all, who better to manage the big day than the one who helped plan it? On-the-day coordination helps to reduce stress, make sure everyone knows what they're doing, and fix any problems. Enjoy your day knowing it's being managed by an experienced professional. What jobs make the
most money? Doctors and surgeons make the most money in the US. Pediatric surgeons make the most money at nearly $450,000 per year. Cardiologists, and surgeons are also among the highest-paid. Computer and information research scientists make the most money in tech, with a median salary of $145,080 in May
2023, according to the BLS. The highest-paying tech jobs with a bachelor's degree include software developer, computer network architect, and information security analyst. Where do wedding planners make the most money? Highest-paying cities for wedding planners make the most money? Highest-paying cities for wedding planners make the most money? Highest-paying cities for wedding planners make the most money? Highest-paying cities for wedding planners make the most money? Highest-paying cities for wedding planners make the most money? Highest-paying cities for wedding planners make the most money? Highest-paying cities for wedding planners make the most money? Highest-paying cities for wedding planners make the most money? Highest-paying cities for wedding planners make the most money? Highest-paying cities for wedding planners make the most money? Highest-paying cities for wedding planners make the most money? Highest-paying cities for wedding planners make the most money? Highest-paying cities for wedding planners make the most money? Highest-paying cities for wedding planners make the most money? Highest-paying cities for wedding planners make the most money? Highest-paying cities for wedding planners make the most money? Highest-paying cities for wedding planners make the most money? Highest-paying cities for wedding planners make the most money? Highest-paying cities for wedding planners make the most money? Highest-paying cities for wedding planners make the most money? Highest-paying cities for wedding planners make the most money? Highest-paying cities for wedding planners make the most money? Highest-paying cities for wedding planners make the money? Highes
                                                                       rted. Denver, CO. $23.18 per hour. 10 salaries reported. Charlotte, NC. $22.85 per hour. 7 salaries reported. Los Angeles, CA. $22.58 per hour. See more cities nearby.(Image Source: Pixabay.com)What type of plan
big day runs smoothly. From choosing vendors to creating timelines, wedding planner is a professional who helps couples plan and coordinate their wedding planners work hard to make sure everything goes according to plan. But how much do they get paid for all of their hard work? What is a wedding planners work
 with couples to create a vision for their wedding day and then bring that vision to life. The amount of money wedding planners make can vary widely depending on several factors, including location, experience, and the type of services offered. Here are some key factors that can affect a wedding planner's salary: Location The location of the wedding
planner can have a big impact on their earning potential. Wedding planners in large cities or popular wedding destinations may be able to charge higher fees than those in smaller towns or less popular areas. Experience experience is another important factor when it comes to a wedding planner's salary. As with most professions, the more experience
a wedding planner has, the more money they can command. Experienced wedding planners may be able to charge higher fees and may also be in higher demand. Services a wedding planner offers can also impact their earning potential. Some wedding planners offer full-service planning, which includes everything from
 venue selection to vendor coordination. Others may only offer day-of coordination services. Wedding planners who offer a wide range of services may be able to charge more than those who offer only a few. How much money do wedding planners make on average? According to the Bureau of Labor Statistics, the median annual wage for meeting,
 convention, and event planners, which includes wedding planners, was $51,560 as of May 2020. However, it's important to note that this figure represents the median wage for all event planners typically charge a percentage of the total
 wedding budget, which can range from 10% to 20%. For example, if a couple's total wedding budget is $50,000 and the wedding planner charges 15%, they would earn $7,500 for their services. However, it's important to remember that this is just an average, and wedding planners may charge more or less depending on their location and level
 experience. FAQs about How Much Money Do Wedding Planners Make Do wedding planners make good money? Yes, wedding planners can make good money, but the amount they earn depends on several factors, including planners make per hour? Wedding planners make per hour? Wedding planners make per hour? Wedding planners make good money? Yes, wedding planners make good money? Yes, wedding planners make per hour? Wedding planners make good money? Yes, wedding planners make good money? Yes, wedding planners make good money? Yes, wedding planners make good money? Wedding planners make good money? Yes, wedding planners make good money? Yes, wedding planners make good money? Wedding planners make good money
typically charge by the event rather than by the hour, so it's difficult to determine how much they make per hour. However, wedding planners may spend many hours preparing for an event, so their hourly rate may be higher than that of other professions. How much do wedding planners make per wedding? Wedding planners typically charge a
percentage of the total wedding budget, which can range from 10% to 20%. How much does a wedding planner charge for a destination wedding planner for a destination wedding planner for a destination wedding planner charge for a destination wedding planner for a destination wedge for a desti
 their services, while others may charge a percentage of the total wedding budget. On average, wedding planners may charge between $3,000 to $5,000 for a destination wedding planners can work part-time, but the amount of money they make may be lower than those who
 work full-time. Part-time wedding planners may work on weekends or evenings to accommodate their clients' schedules. Do wedding planners need a certification or degree? No, there is no formal certification or degree required to become a wedding planners may work on weekends or evenings to accommodate their clients' schedules. Do wedding planners may work on weekends or evenings to accommodate their clients' schedules.
from other wedding planners. Expand your services to include related events, such as engagement parties, bridal showers, and rehearsal dinners. Build a strong online presence through social media and a professionals, such as photographers, florists
and caterers, to gain referrals and expand your client base. Conclusion michelle y vanessa wp Wedding planning can be a fulfilling and lucrative career for those who are passionate about creating memorable events for couples. While the amount of money wedding planners make can vary widely, factors such as location, experience, and the services
offered can all impact earning potential. By specializing in a particular niche, expanding services, building an online presence, and networking with other wedding planners can increase their earning potential and build a successful career in this exciting field. Remember, wedding planning is not just about the money - it's about
helping couples create their dream wedding day and ensuring that every detail is perfect. With dedication, hard work, and a passion for wedding planner. Categories wedding, wedding tips How Much Are Wedding Invitation: A Comprehensive GuideIrish Hills Wedding Barn Cost.
 Everything You Need to Know Business, General Tips, Your Event Career Updated 2024. Key Points The wedding industry is expected to see a surge in 2025 and 2026. The global wedding planners may charge by the wedding ($500-
$5,000+ per wedding), by the hour, or as a percentage of the total wedding budget (typically ranging between 12-20%). The average wedding planner puts together anywhere from 8-10 weddings done per year, the amount charged wedding planner puts together anywhere from 8-10 weddings done per year, the amount charged wedding planner puts together anywhere from 8-10 weddings done per year, the amount charged wedding planner puts together anywhere from 8-10 weddings done per year, the amount charged wedding planner puts together anywhere from 8-10 weddings done per year, the amount charged wedding planner puts together anywhere from 8-10 weddings done per year, the amount charged wedding planner puts together anywhere from 8-10 weddings done per year, the amount charged wedding planner puts together anywhere from 8-10 weddings done per year, the amount charged wedding planner puts together anywhere from 8-10 weddings done per year, the amount charged weddings done per year.
per wedding, and the amount of time spent per wedding planners can potentially earn as much as USD $71,000 annually. Wedding planners can earn as much as CAD $71,750 per
 investing in ad marketing, offering client incentives, pricing wedding planning services properly, and reviewing business expenses on a regular basis. Introduction For the sake of setting up realistic expectations, we'll be honest with you: there's no one definitive answer to the question, "How much money do wedding planners make?" Depending on
 experience, location, and other factors, salaries can vary widely. However, there are a number of ways that wedding planners can make a very good living in this industry. In this article, discover the salary range for wedding planners can make a very good living in this industry. In this article, discover the salary range for wedding planners, as well as 10 strategies that can help you potentially earn $100,000+ per year in your business! Pro Tip: Dream of
being a wedding planner but have no experience - and no idea how to get started? Here's how to become a wedding Planners in 6 easy steps! How Much Money Do Wedding Planners Make Per Wedding? This number can range quite a bit - anywhere from $5,000+, and sometimes even more. However, most planners charge a percentage of the
total wedding budget, which typically ranges from about 12-20%. So, if a couple has a $30,000 budget, the planner would make roughly $3,600-$6,000 for their services. Of course, keep in mind that this number can fluctuate based on the size and scope of the wedding, as well as the planner's experience and expertise. How Much Does a Wedding
 Planner Make An Hour? This number will depend on a few factors, including: How many weddings the planner does 20 weddings per year. They charge an average of $2,000 per wedding and they spends they spend they spend on a few factors, including: How much they charge an average of $2,000 per wedding and they spend on a few factors, including: How many weddings the planner does 20 weddings per year. They charge an average of $2,000 per wedding and they spend on a few factors, including: How many weddings the planner does 20 weddings the
approximately 40 hours working on each one. This would equal $50/hour. However, if that same planner only does 12 weddings per year, but they charge an average of $4,000 per wedding and they spend 50 hours working on each one, that hourly rate now jumps to $80! See how those numbers can quickly add up? How Much Money Do Wedding
 Planners Make a Month? This will depend on the number of weddings the planner takes on each month, as well as their average fee per wedding. That said, there's a lot of room for variation when it comes to a planner only does two weddings per month. However, they charge an average of $5,000 per
 wedding. That would still equate to $10,000/month - or $120,000 a year! Now, let's say that same planner takes on four weddings per month, but their average fee drops to $3,000 per wedding. In this case, they would bring in $8,000/month (or $96,000 per year). Granted, that's still a pretty penny! Where Do Wedding Planners Make The Most Money?
 Based on Location In terms of countries, wedding planners all around the world tend to make a similar annual income. Salary ranges also tend to reflect similar patterns across different countries, too. For instance: United States: The average annual salary for a wedding planner is approx. USD $45,950, falling within a range of USD $11,000 all the way
up to USD $71,000. Canada: The average annual salary for a wedding planner is approx. CAD $70,000, falling within a range of CAD $63,900 all the way up to CAD $71,750. United Kingdom: The average annual salary for a wedding planner is approx. GBP £28,000, falling within a range of GBP £24,000 all the way up to GBP £35,420. New Zealand:
 The average annual salary for a wedding planner is approx. NZD $66,000, falling within a range of NZD $66,000 all the way up to NZD $71,000. Australia: The average annual salary for a wedding planner is approx. AUD $77,780, falling within a range of AUD $74,650 all the way up to AUD $85,000. Generally speaking, though, wedding planners in
 larger cities tend to make more money than those in smaller towns. This is likely due to the higher cost of living in these areas, as well as the increased demand for wedding planners. Based on Experience As with most professions, wedding planners tend to make more money as they gain more experience. For example, entry-level planners can expect
 to make an average salary of $30,000-$40,000 per year. However, those with 5+ years of experience can bring in upwards of $70,000-$80,000+ per year! Of course, there are always exceptions to the rule. For example, some planners may start their own
self-paced, online training courses and get internationally-certified in as little as 3 short months! Based on Wedding Planning Services Offered Those who offer more comprehensive packages (including things like venue selection, vendor management, and day-of coordination) tend to charge higher rates than those who only offer partial planning or
month-of coordination. For example, full-service planners can charge anywhere from $2,000-$5,000+ per wedding, and month-of coordinators may only charge a few hundred dollars. Of course, there are always exceptions to the rule (just like with experience). But in
general, the more services a planner offers, the higher their rates will be! 10 Ways To Increase Your Wedding planner? With these 10 tips, there's no reason why you can't eventually rake in $100,000+ per year for your wedding planner? With these 10 tips, there's no reason why you can't eventually rake in $100,000+ per year for your wedding planner? With these 10 tips, there's no reason why you can't eventually rake in $100,000+ per year for your wedding planner? With these 10 tips, there's no reason why you can't eventually rake in $100,000+ per year for your wedding planner? With these 10 tips, there's no reason why you can't eventually rake in $100,000+ per year for your wedding planner? With these 10 tips, there's no reason why you can't eventually rake in $100,000+ per year for your wedding planner?
One of the best ways to make more money as a wedding planner is to get professionally certified. Not only will this show potential clients that you're serious about your career - it'll also show them that you have the skills and knowledge to back up your claims. Plus, once you're serious about your career - it'll also show them that you have the skills and knowledge to back up your claims. Plus, once you're serious about your career - it'll also show them that you have the skills and knowledge to back up your claims.
turn, this will help you attract higher-paying clients. There are a few different wedding planning certification programs out there. So, be sure to do your research before enrolling in one. For instance, the Event & Wedding Planning Course offered by QC Event School is a great option for those who want to get certified at their own pace, right from the
comfort of their own home. Not to mention, thanks to QC's competitive tuition rates and flexible monthly payment plan, you won't have to go broke while you achieve your dream job! Become an International Event and Wedding Planning Professional™ (IEWP®) in as little as 3 months by enrolling in QC's Event & Wedding Planning Course today! 2.
 Build a Website For Your Wedding Planning Business In today's digital world, it's essential to have an online presence for your business - and one of the best ways to do this is by building a website! Your website will serve as an online presence for your business and the services you offer. It'll also give
 can reach out to you with any questions or bookings. If you're not sure where to start, check out these tips for building a professional website for you. Just be sure to get a few quotes before making your
 final decision!) Either way, once you have a website up and running, be sure to promote it on social media and through word-of-mouth. Plus, you can also include your website easy to find, you'll attract more potential clients - and, as a result, make more money! 3.
your pages with content that will showcase your work, as well as highlight your unique selling points. Be sure to post regularly and interact with your followers to encourage engagement. You can also run social media, you'll be able to reach a larger audience and make more
 money as a wedding planner! 4. Make SEO a Priority Search engine optimization (SEO) is the process of optimizing your website and content to rank higher in search engine results pages (SERPs). When done correctly, it can be a powerful tool for attracting new clients and growing your business! There are a number of different things you can do to
optimize your site for SEO: Include relevant keywords in your content, titles, and meta descriptions; Take advantage of Google's My Business platform to ensure your business is being listed correctly and showing up in local search results; Write a blog and link it to your website; Optimize your URLS; Earn backlinks from other reputable sites; Use
 quality backlinks in your own webpages; Link internally to other pages and/or posts on your site and blog; Increase page speed and the overall user-friendliness of your website; Use ALT text and Schema.org markup; Optimize your website for mobile users, etc. If you're not sure where to start, there are plenty of resources out there that can help. Mozing the control of the contro
 has a great Beginner's Guide to SEO, and Semrush offers helpful blog post on common SEO mistakes to avoid. Ultimately, though, when you make SEO a priority, you're better able to attract more potential clients. As a result of this, you'll then make more money! 5. Offer Value-Added Services In addition to traditional wedding planning services, you
 can also offer value-added services that will help you stand out from the competition. For example, you could offer: Day-of coordination; Design services; Event decorating; Destination wedding planning; Luxury wedding planning; Packages that include additional (complementary) services, such as catering, photography, or transportation. Pro Tip:
Check out QC Event School's full course list to see the different variety of niches you can add to your resume! 6. Find a Niche Another awesome way to make more money as a wedding planner is to find a niche and specialize in a certain type of event. For example, you could: Focus on destination weddings; Specialize in LGBTQIA+ weddings; Be the
 increase your earnings. So, if you want to maximize your profits as a wedding Planner, consider finding a niche and specializing in a certain type of event. 7. Invest in Ad Marketing For Your Wedding Planner Business Ad marketing is a great way to reach a wider audience and grow your business. There are a few different platforms you can use to run
 ads, such as: Google Ads Meta Business Suite Instagram Ads Bing Advertising on X LinkedIn Advertising on WeddingWire Email marketing 8. Offer Incentives To Your Clients Everyone loves a good deal. So, offer your
design, etc.) when your wedding planning services are booked. 9. Know How To Price Your Wedding planner services, there are a few things you need to keep in mind: Make sure your services are booked. 9. Know How To Price Your Wedding planner services, there are a few things you need to keep in mind: Make sure your wedding planner services, there are a few things you need to keep in mind: Make sure your wedding planner services are booked. 9. Know How To Price Your Wedding planner services are booked. 9. Know How To Price Your Wedding planner services are booked. 9. Know How To Price Your Wedding planner services are booked. 9. Know How To Price Your Wedding planner services are booked. 9. Know How To Price Your Wedding planner services are booked. 9. Know How To Price Your Wedding planner services are booked. 9. Know How To Price Your Wedding planner services are booked. 9. Know How To Price Your Wedding planner services are booked. 9. Know How To Price Your Wedding planner services are booked. 9. Know How To Price Your Wedding planner services are booked. 9. Know How To Price Your Wedding planner services are booked. 9. Know How To Price Your Wedding planner services are booked. 9. Know How To Price Your Wedding planner services are booked. 9. Know How To Price Your Wedding planner services are booked. 9. Know How To Price Your Wedding planner services are booked. 9. Know How To Price Your Wedding planner services are booked. 9. Know How To Price Your Wedding planner services are booked. 9. Know How To Price Your Wedding planner services are booked. 9. Know How To Price Your Wedding planner services are booked. 9. Know How To Price Your Wedding planner services are booked. 9. Know How To Price Your Wedding planner services are booked. 9. Know How To Price Your Wedding planner services are booked. 9. Know How To Price Your Wedding planner services are booked. 9. Know How To Price Your Wedding planner services are booked. 9. Know How To Price Your Wedding planner services are booked. 9. Know How To Price Your Wed
 Be creative with your pricing. For example, you could offer discounts for booking early, offer package deals, or even create a tiered pricing system. Ensure that your prices are fair. You don't want to charge too much and risk losing business Expenses On
 services). Or, at the very least, you can ensure that all money being spent is getting maximized in the best ways possible. Here are a few ideas: Review your current marketing spend to see if you can reach your target audience for less; Review your current
 insurance policy to see if you can get a lower rate. Wedding Planners FAQ Q: Is wedding planning lucrative? A: The short answer is: yes, professional wedding planning can be guite lucrative! In fact, according to WPIC: "The wedding planning can be guite lucrative! In fact, according to WPIC: "The wedding planning can be guite lucrative! In fact, according to WPIC: "The wedding planning can be guite lucrative! In fact, according to WPIC: "The wedding planning can be guite lucrative! In fact, according to WPIC: "The wedding planning can be guite lucrative! In fact, according to WPIC: "The wedding planning can be guite lucrative! In fact, according to WPIC: "The wedding planning can be guite lucrative! In fact, according to WPIC: "The wedding planning can be guite lucrative! In fact, according to WPIC: "The wedding planning can be guite lucrative! In fact, according to WPIC: "The wedding planning can be guite lucrative! In fact, according to WPIC: "The wedding planning can be guite lucrative! In fact, according to WPIC: "The wedding planning can be guite lucrative! In fact, according to WPIC: "The wedding planning can be guite lucrative! In fact, according to WPIC: "The wedding planning can be guite lucrative! In fact, according to WPIC: "The wedding planning can be guite lucrative! In fact, according to WPIC: "The wedding planning can be guite lucrative! In fact, according to WPIC: "The wedding planning can be guite lucrative! In fact, according to WPIC: "The wedding planning can be guite lucrative! In fact, according to WPIC: "The wedding planning can be guite lucrative! In fact, according to WPIC: "The wedding planning can be guite lucrative! In fact, according to WPIC: "The wedding planning can be guite lucrative! In fact, according to WPIC: "The wedding planning can be guite lucrative! In fact, according to WPIC: "The wedding planning can be guite lucrative! In fact, according to WPIC: "The wedding planning can be guite lucrative! In fact, according to the wedding planning can be guite lucrative! In fact, acc
 leading to a surge in engagements in 2024. This surge is setting the stage for a massive wedding boom in 2025 and 2026." Moreover, LinkedIn reports that by 2030, with a compound annual growth rate (CAGR) of 12.6% between now and then! Q: What
do wedding planners do? A: Wedding planners are responsible for helping couples plan their big day - from start to finish. This includes everything from booking vendors and managing budgets to coordinating with the wedding planners wear many hats, and no two days on the job are ever the
of planners who juggle upwards of 50 or more nuptials annually. Become a certified wedding planner in the UK, you might be wondering about the earning potential in this exciting field. The average as a wedding planner in the UK, you might be wondering about the earning potential in this exciting field. The average are the considering a career as a wedding planner in the UK, you might be wondering about the earning potential in this exciting field.
 salary for a wedding planner in the UK is around £24,643 per year, but this can vary based on experience, location, and the size of the events you manage. As a wedding planners typically earn between £18,000 and £25,000. With time and
 experience, you could see your salary rise to between £30,000 and £40,000 or more. Getting into event planning opens up exciting opportunities. Not only do you get to help couples create their dream wedding, but you also have the chance to earn a rewarding income while doing something you love. If you're curious to learn more about specifications are the chance to earn a rewarding income while doing something you love. If you're curious to learn more about specifications are the chance to earn a rewarding income while doing something you love. If you're curious to learn more about specifications are the chance to earn a rewarding income while doing something you love. If you're curious to learn more about specifications are the chance to earn a rewarding income while doing something you love. If you're curious to learn more about specifications are the chance to earn a rewarding income while doing something you love. If you're curious to learn more about specifications are the chance to earn a rewarding income while doing something you love. If you're curious to learn more about specifications are the chance to earn a rewarding income while doing something you love. If you're curious to learn more about specification are the chance to earn a rewarding income while doing something you love. If you're curious to earn a rewarding income while the chance th
salaries and factors that affect pay, keep reading! Understanding the Wedding Planner Role Being a wedding planner means taking on a range of responsibilities to make a couple's dream day come true. You'll need various skills and qualifications to succeed in this field. Scope of Responsibilities As a wedding planner, you handle many tasks to ensure
the wedding runs smoothly. You start by meeting with clients to understand their vision and budget. This involves selecting venues, vendors, and catering options that match their needs. You also create timelines and checklists to keep everything organized. On the wedding day, you manage all logistics, ensuring that everything goes according to plan
 effective wedding planner, you should develop a mix of soft and hard skills. Strong communication is key, as you will work with couples, vendors, and venues. Being organized and detail-oriented is essential, as even small mistakes can have big consequences. Having good problem-solving skills helps when unexpected issues arise. You don't need a
 specific degree, but experience in event planning can give you an edge. Many planners also take courses in wedding planning to learn industry standards and trends. Networking with vendors and earning trust is important in this role. Factors
 Influencing Wedding Planner Salaries Your salary as a wedding planner can depend on several important factors. Understanding these influences can help you set realistic expectations for your salary. As you gain more knowledge and skills
you can charge higher rates. A planner with a few years in the industry might earn around £30,000 to £40,000 annually. In contrast, someone with over ten years of experience can make £60,000 or more. Specializations also impact your pay. Planners focused on luxury or destination weddings often command higher fees due to the complexity and
 demands of such events. The average salary for experienced planners can soar up to £100,000, reflecting their level of expertise. Location and Demand Your location greatly influences your salary. In major cities like London, planners usually earn more due to a higher cost of living and greater demand. In these areas, it's common to find salaries
 ranging from £40,000 to £70,000. On the other hand, smaller towns or rural areas may see average salaries of £25,000 to £35,000. Demand also varies—if you work in areas known for tourism and destination weddings, you might find better opportunities and higher rates. Staying informed about local trends can help you adjust your prices accordingly
 Types of Services Offered The range of services you provide can also affect your earnings. If you offer full-service planning, including vendor coordination and budget management, you can charge more. Couples often budget around 15% of their total wedding costs for planning services, which can mean substantial fees for larger weddings.
 Specializing in niche markets, like eco-friendly or multicultural weddings, can lead to higher rates as well. By tailoring your services to specific client needs, you can enhance your appeal and potentially increase your income. Average Earnings and Salary Breakdown When thinking about becoming a wedding planner in the UK, it's helpful to know
about the average earnings and how salary varies. Factors like location and whether you work freelance or for an agency can influence your income significantly. Earnings by Region In the UK, wedding planner salaries can differ based on where you are located. For example, planners in London typically earn more than those in smaller cities. Here's a
rough breakdown of average salaries by region: London: £30,000 - £40,000 South East: £27,000 - £35,000 North West: £24,000 - £30,000 Scotland: £30,000 Scotland:
you plan your career path effectively. Freelance Versus Agency Your income can also vary greatly depending on whether you work freelance Wedding Planners: Earnings typically range from £25,000 to £60,000, depending on experience
and client base. Successful freelancers may also charge hourly rates starting at £75. Agency Wedding Planners: Salaries usually fall between £22,000 and £35,000. You may have benefits like a steady income but less flexibility in your projects. Choosing the right path for your career depends on what fits your lifestyle and income needs best.
Maximizing Your Earning Potential To increase your earnings as a wedding planner, focus on enhancing your skills and visibility in the industry. You can achieve this by building a strong portfolio, networking effectively, and pursuing continued education and certifications. These strategies can help you attract more clients and justify higher rates for
your services. Building Your Portfolio A strong portfolio is essential for showcasing your work. Include high-quality photos from weddings you have planned, along with testimonials from satisfied clients. Highlight different styles and themes to demonstrate your versatility. You might also want to create case studies of successful events. Detail your role
your planning process, and the final outcome. This not only reflects your skills but also helps potential clients visualize what you can do for them. Consider adding a section dedicated to unique aspects of your planning, like budgeting tips and vendor management. A varied portfolio can significantly increase your earning potential as clients often seek
 planners who can handle diverse needs. Networking and Marketing Networking plays a crucial role in growing your business. Attend industry events, bridal shows, and venues can lead to referrals, which are often a primary
source of new clients. Don't underestimate the power of online marketing. Utilize social media platforms such as Instagram and Pinterest to showcase your work. Engaging posts with attractive visuals can attract couples looking for planners. Consider creating a website that features your services, pricing, and past events. Word-of-mouth is incredibly
powerful in wedding planning. By building a positive reputation among clients and vendors, you can create a steady stream of inquiries, ultimately boosting your income. Continued Education among clients and courses that focus on event planning trends, budgeting, or
marketing strategies. Learning about these areas can enhance your skills and make you more competitive. Certifications from recognized institutions can also add value to your services. Clients often feel more secure hiring certified planners, knowing they are working with professionals. This can justify charging higher rates, increasing your overall
earning potential. Stay updated on industry trends and technologies, as they can change rapidly. Being knowledgeable about the latest tools and ideas in wedding planning will make your services more appealing to clients., the free encyclopedia that anyone can edit. 111,866 active editors 7,011,211 articles in English 1820 historical world map
History is the systematic study of the past with its main focus on the human past. Historians analyse and interpret primary and secondary sources to construct narratives about what happened and explain why it happened and explain which which it happened and explain which which which it happened and explain which 
resulting historical narratives can be truly objective and whether history is a social science rather than a discipline of the humanities. Influential schools of thought include positivism, the Annales school, Marxism, and postmodernism. Some branches of history focus on specific time periods, such as ancient history, particular geographic regions, such
as the history of Africa, or distinct themes, such as political, social, and economic history. History emerged as a field of inquiry in antiquity to replace myth-infused narratives, with influential early traditions originating in Greece, China, and later in the Islamic world. (Full article...) Recently featured: Ian Carmichael Russet sparrow Emmy Noether
Archive By email More featured articles About Welsh presbytery meeting, 1940 ... that the term "middle judicatory", which many denominations use for their mid-tier organizations, originated in Presbyterian courts (example pictured) for church discipline? ... that texting someone a poop emoji in Japan is a way to wish them good luck? ... that American
football player Dominic Vairo went from being forced off the freshman team at Notre Dame to becoming captain of the varsity team? ... that an anime programming block that originally aired on the American television channel TechTV was the inspiration for the co-founder of a Japanese animation studio? ... that ratline organizer Ivo Omrčanin once
beat a suspected informant with an umbrella? ... that a leak from a natural-gas storage field led to the destruction of or damage to almost 30 buildings in Hutchinson, Kansas? ... that Queen Afua inspired New York City mayor Eric Adams to become
 vegan? ... that the Fuck Tree has been described as a "physical embodiment of desire"? Archive Start a new article Aleksander Barkov In ice hockey, the Florida Panthers (captain Aleksander Barkov pictured) defeat the Edmonton Oilers to win the Stanley Cup. In motorsport, Robert Kubica, Yifei Ye, and Phil Hanson of AF Corse winnate an article Aleksander Barkov In ice hockey, the Florida Panthers (captain Aleksander Barkov In ice hockey, the Florida Panthers) (captain Aleksander Barkov In ice hockey, the Florida Panthers) (captain Aleksander Barkov In ice hockey, the Florida Panthers) (captain Aleksander Barkov In ice hockey, the Florida Panthers) (captain Aleksander Barkov In ice hockey, the Florida Panthers) (captain Aleksander Barkov In ice hockey, the Florida Panthers) (captain Aleksander Barkov In ice hockey, the Florida Panthers) (captain Aleksander Barkov In ice hockey, the Florida Panthers) (captain Aleksander Barkov In ice hockey, the Florida Panthers) (captain Aleksander Barkov In ice hockey, the Florida Panthers) (captain Aleksander Barkov In ice hockey, the Florida Panthers) (captain Aleksander Barkov In ice hockey, the Florida Panthers) (captain Aleksander Barkov In ice hockey, the Florida Panthers) (captain Aleksander Barkov In ice hockey, the Florida Panthers) (captain Aleksander Barkov In ice hockey, the Florida Panthers) (captain Aleksander Barkov In ice hockey, the Florida Panthers) (captain Aleksander Barkov In ice hockey, the Florida Panthers) (captain Aleksander Barkov In ice hockey, the Florida Panthers) (captain Aleksander Barkov In ice hockey, the Florida Panthers) (captain Aleksander Barkov In ice hockey, the Florida Panthers) (captain Aleksander Barkov In ice hockey, the Florida Panthers) (captain Aleksander Barkov In ice hockey, the Florida Panthers) (captain Aleksander Barkov In ice hockey, the Florida Panthers) (captain Aleksander Barkov In ice hockey) (captain
the 24 Hours of Le Mans. In the US state of Minnesota, state representative Melissa Hortman is assassinated and first elected female president in the Americas Violeta Chamorro dies at the age of 95. Ongoing: Gaza war Russian invasion of Ukraine timeline Sudanese civil war
timeline Recent deaths: Alfred Brendel Ali Shamkhani Hamilton Wanasinghe Afa Ah Loo Geoff Palmer Stella Chen Nominate an article June 19: Juneteenth in the United States (1865) Lou Gehrig baseball card 1785 - The proprietors of King's Chapel, Boston, voted to adopt James Freeman's Book of Common Prayer, thus establishing the first Unitarian
church in the Americas. 1838 - The Maryland province of the Jesuits contracted to sell 272 slaves to buyers in Louisiana in one of the largest slave sales in American history. 1939 - American baseball player Lou Gehrig's disease"
2009 - War in Afghanistan: British forces began Operation Panther's Claw, in which more than 350 troops made an aerial assault on Taliban positions in southern Afghanistan. Étienne Geoffroy Saint-Hilaire (d. 1844)Sarah Rosetta Wakeman (d. 1864)Aage Bohr (b. 1922)Clayton Kirkpatrick (d. 2004) More anniversaries: June 18 June 20 Archive
By email List of days of the year About Dred Scott (c. 1799 - 1858) was an enslaved African American who, along with his wife, Harriet Robinson Scott, unsuccessfully sued for the freedom of themselves and their two daughters, Eliza and Lizzie, in the 1857 legal case Dred Scott v. Sandford. The Scotts claimed that they should be granted freedom
because Dred had lived for four years in Illinois and the Wisconsin Territory, where slavery was illegal, and laws in those jurisdictions said that slave holders gave up their rights to slaves if they stayed for an extended period. The Supreme Court of the United States ruled against Scott in a landmark decision that held the Constitution did not extend
American citizenship to people of black African descent, and therefore they could not enjoy the rights and privileges that the Constitution conferred upon American citizens. The Dred Scott decision is widely denounced for its overt racism, judicial activism, poor legal reasoning, and
crucial role in the events that led to the American Civil War four years later. The ruling was later superseded by the Fourteenth Amendment, whose first section guaranteed birthright citizenship for "all persons born or naturalized"
in the United States and subject to the jurisdiction thereof", in 1868. This posthumous oil-on-canvas portrait of Scott was painted by Louis Schultze, after an 1857 photograph by John H. Fitzgibbon, and now hangs in the Missouri History Museum in St. Louis. Painting credit: Louis Schultze, after John H. Fitzgibbon, and now hangs in the Missouri History Museum in St. Louis.
Stravinsky Sabella pavonina 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 using or editing Wikipedia. Reference desk - Ask research questions about using or editing Wikipedia. Teahouse - Ask questions about using or editing Wikipedia. Reference desk - Ask research questions about using or editing Wikipedia. Teahouse - Ask questions about using or editing Wikipedia. Reference desk - Ask questions about using or editing Wikipedia.
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Frysk Gaeilge Galego Hrvatski ქართული Kurdî Latviešu Lietuvių [] [] [] Mакедонски [] Norsk nynorsk [] Retrieved from " 2 This article is about the year 1865. For other uses, see 1865 (disambiguation). Calendar year Years Millennium 2nd millennium Centuries 18th century 20th century
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1611 or 839 Wikimedia Commons has media related to 1865. 1865 (MDCCCLXV) was a common year starting on Friday of the Gregorian calendar, the 1865th year of the Common Era (CE) and Anno Domini (AD) designations, the 865th year of the 2nd millennium, the 65th year of the
19th century, and the 6th year of the 1860s decade. As of the Julian calendar was 12 days ahead of the Julian calendar was 12 days ahead of the Julian calendar, which remained in localized use until 1923. Calendar was 12 days ahead of the Julian calendar, which remained in localized use until 1923. Calendar was 12 days ahead of the Julian calendar was 12 days ahe
Street, in New York City. January 13 - American Civil War: Second Battle of Fort Fisher - Union forces launch a major amphibious assault against the last seaport held by the Confederates, Fort Fisher, North Carolina. January 15 - American Civil War: Union forces capture Fort Fisher, Innuary 13 - American Civil War: Second Battle of Fort Fisher, North Carolina. January 15 - American Civil War: Union forces capture Fort Fisher, Innuary 13 - American Civil War: Union forces capture Fort Fisher, Innuary 15 - American Civil War: Union forces capture Fort Fisher, Innuary 15 - American Civil War: Union forces capture Fort Fisher, Innuary 15 - American Civil War: Union forces capture Fort Fisher, Innuary 15 - American Civil War: Union forces capture Fort Fisher, Innuary 15 - American Civil War: Union forces capture Fort Fisher, Innuary 15 - American Civil War: Union forces capture Fort Fisher, Innuary 15 - American Civil War: Union forces capture Fort Fisher, Innuary 15 - American Civil War: Union forces capture Fort Fisher, Innuary 15 - American Civil War: Union forces capture Fort Fisher, Innuary 15 - American Civil War: Union forces capture Fort Fisher, Innuary 15 - American Civil War: Union forces capture Fort Fisher, Innuary 15 - American Civil War: Union forces capture Fort Fisher, Innuary 15 - American Civil War: Union forces capture Fort Fisher, Innuary 15 - American Civil War: Union forces capture Fort Fisher, Innuary 15 - American Civil War: Union forces capture Fort Fisher, Innuary 15 - American Civil War: Union forces capture Fort Fisher, Innuary 15 - American Civil War: Union forces capture Fort Fisher, Innuary 15 - American Civil War: Union forces capture Fort Fisher, Innuary 15 - American Civil War: Union forces capture Fort Fisher, Innuary 15 - American Civil War: Union forces capture Fort Fisher, Innuary 15 - American Civil War: Union forces capture Fort Fisher, Innuary 15 - American Civil War: Union forces 
Constitution (conditional prohibition of slavery and involuntary servitude) passes narrowly, in the House of Representatives. American Civil War: Hampton Roads Confederate leaders discuss peace terms. February 6 - The municipal
administration of Finland is established.[1] February 8 & March 8 - Gregor Mendel reads his paper on Experiments on Plant Hybridization at two meetings of the Natural History Society of Brünn in Moravia, subsequently taken to be the origin of the theory of Mendelian inheritance.[2] February 8 & March 8 - Gregor Mendel reads his paper on Experiments on Plant Hybridization at two meetings of the Natural History Society of Brünn in Moravia, subsequently taken to be the origin of the theory of Mendelian inheritance.[2] February 8 & March 8 - Gregor Mendel reads his paper on Experiments on Plant Hybridization at two meetings of the Natural History Society of Brünn in Moravia, subsequently taken to be the origin of the Natural History Society of Brünn in Moravia, subsequently taken to be the origin of the Natural History Society of Brünn in Moravia, subsequently taken to be the origin of the Natural History Society of Brünn in Moravia, subsequently taken to be the origin of the Natural History Society of Brünn in Moravia, subsequently taken to be the origin of the Natural History Society of Brünn in Moravia, subsequently taken to be the origin of the Natural History Society of Brünn in Moravia, subsequently taken to be the origin of the Natural History Society of Brünn in Moravia, subsequently taken to be the origin of the Natural History Society of Brünn in Moravia, subsequently taken to be the origin of the Natural History Society of Brünn in Moravia, subsequently taken to be the origin of the Natural History Society of Brünn in Moravia, subsequently taken to be the origin of the Natural History Society of Brünn in Moravia, subsequently taken to be the origin of the Natural History Society of Brünn in Moravia, subsequently taken to be the origin of the Natural History Society of Brünn in Moravia, subsequently taken to be the origin of the Natural History Society of Brünn in Moravia, subsequently taken to be the Origin of the Natural History Society of Brünn in Moravia, subsequently taken to be the Origin of the Nat
ploughs. February 22 - Tennessee adopts a new constitution that abolishes slavery. February - American Civil War: Columbia, South Carolina burns, as Confederate forces flee from advancing Union forces. March 3 - The U.S. Congress authorizes formation of the Bureau of Refugees, Freedmen and Abandoned Lands. March 4 - Washington College
and Jefferson College are merged to form Washington & Jefferson College in the United States. [3] March 13 - American Civil War: The Confederate States of America adjourns for the last time. March 19-21 - American Civil War: The Confederate States of America adjourns for the last time.
Civil War: Battle of Bentonville: Union troops compel Confederate forces to retreat from Four Oaks, North Carolina. March 25 The Claywater Meteorite explodes just before reaching ground level in Vernon County, Wisconsin; fragments having a combined mass of 1.5 kg (3.3 lb) are recovered. American Civil War: In Virginia, Confederate forces
capture Fort Stedman from the Union, although it is retaken the same day. Lee's army suffers heavy casualties: about 2,900, including 1,000 captured in the Union counterattack. Confederate positions are weakened. After the battle, Lee's defeat is only a matter of time. March - Hamm's Brewery opens in St. Paul, Minnesota. April 2: Jefferson Davis.
April 9: Appomattox Court House. April 1- American Civil War - Battle of Five Forks: In Petersburg, Virginia, Confederate General Robert E. Lee begins his final offensive. April 1- American Civil War - Battle of Five Forks: In Petersburg, Virginia, which is taken
by Union troops the next day. April 6 - German chemicals producer Badische Anilin- und Sodafabrik (BASF) is founded in Mannheim. April 9 - American Civil War: Confederate States Army General Robert E. Lee surrenders to Union Army General Ulysses S. Grant at Appointance Civil War: Confederate States Army General Robert E. Lee surrenders to Union Army General Ulysses S. Grant at Appointance Civil War: Confederate States Army General Robert E. Lee surrenders to Union Army General Robert E. Lee surrenders to Union Army General Robert E. Lee surrenders to Union Army General Ulysses S. Grant at Appointance Civil War: Confederate States Army General Robert E. Lee surrenders to Union Army General Ulysses S. Grant at Appointance Civil War: Confederate States Army General Ulysses S. Grant at Appointance Civil War: Confederate States Army General Ulysses S. Grant at Appointance Civil War: Confederate States Army General Ulysses S. Grant at Appointance Civil War: Confederate States Army General Ulysses S. Grant at Appointance Civil War: Confederate States Army General Ulysses S. Grant at Appointance Civil War: Confederate States Army General Ulysses S. Grant at Appointance Civil War: Confederate States Army General Ulysses S. Grant at Appointance Civil War: Confederate States Army General Ulysses S. Grant at Appointance Civil War: Confederate Civil War: Confederate States Army General Ulysses S. Grant at Appointance Civil War: Confederate Civil War: Confedera
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Abraham Lincoln: President of the United States Abraham Lincoln is shot while attending an evening performance of the farce Our American Cousin at Ford's Theatre in Washington, D.C., by actor and Confederate sympathizer John Wilkes Booth. United States Secretary of State William H. Seward and his family are attacked in his home, by Lewis

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Powell. April 15 - President Lincoln dies early this morning from his gunshot wound, aged 56. Vice President Andrew Johnson becomes the 17th President Lincoln dies early this morning from his gunshot wound, aged 56. Vice President Andrew Johnson becomes the 17th President Lincoln dies early this morning from his gunshot wound, aged 56. Vice President Andrew Johnson becomes the 17th President Lincoln dies early this morning from his gunshot wound, aged 56. Vice President Andrew Johnson becomes the 17th President Andrew Johnson becomes the 17th President Lincoln dies early this morning from his gunshot wound, aged 56. Vice President Andrew Johnson becomes the 17th President Lincoln dies early this morning from his gunshot wound, aged 56. Vice President Andrew Johnson becomes the 17th President Lincoln dies early this morning from his gunshot wound, aged 56. Vice President Andrew Johnson becomes the 17th President Lincoln dies early this morning from his gunshot wound, aged 56. Vice President Andrew Johnson becomes the 17th President Lincoln dies early this morning from his gunshot wound, aged 56. Vice President Andrew Johnson becomes the 17th President Lincoln dies early this morning from his gunshot wound, aged 56. Vice President Lincoln dies early this morning from his gunshot wound, aged 56. Vice President Lincoln dies early this morning from his gunshot wound, aged 56. Vice President Lincoln dies early this morning from his gunshot wound, aged 56. Vice President Lincoln dies early this morning from his gunshot wound, aged 56. Vice President Lincoln dies early this morning from his gunshot wound, aged 56. Vice President Lincoln dies early this morning from his gunshot wound, aged 56. Vice President Lincoln dies early this morning from his gunshot wound, aged 56. Vice President Lincoln dies early this morning from his gunshot wound, aged 56. Vice President Lincoln dies early this morning from his gunshot wound, aged 56. Vice President Lincoln dies early this gunshot wound and the president Lincoln dies early th
 contingent of 1,000 soldiers. April 21 - German chemicals producer BASF moves its headquarters and factories from Mannheim, to the Hemshof District of Ludwigshafen. April 26 American Civil War: Confederate General Joseph E. Johnston surrenders to Union Major General William Tecumseh Sherman, at Durham Station, North Carolina. Union
cavalry corner John Wilkes Booth in a Virginia barn, and cavalryman Boston Corbett fatally shoots the assassin. April 27 The steamboat Sultana, carrying 2,300 passengers, explodes and sinks in the Mississippi River, killing 1,800, mostly Union survivors of the Andersonville Prison. April 27: Steamboat Sultana sinks. Governor of New York Reuben
 Fenton signs a bill formally creating Cornell University. May 1 - The Treaty of the Paraguayan War. May 4 - American Civil War: Lieutenant General Richard Taylor, commanding all Confederate forces in Alabama, Mississippi, and
 eastern Louisiana, surrenders his forces to Union General Edward Canby at Citronelle, Alabama, effectively ending all Confederate resistance east of the Mississippi River. May 5 - In the United States: In North Bend, Ohio (a suburb of Cincinnati), the first train robbery in the country takes place. Jefferson Davis meets with his Confederate Cabinet (14
officials) for the last time, in Washington, Georgia, and the Confederate Government is officially dissolved. May 10 - American Civil War: Jefferson Davis is captured by the Union Army near Irwinville, Georgia. May 12 - Electric equipment and mobile brand Nokia founded in Tampere, Finland. May 12-13 - American Civil War - Battle of Palmito Ranch
In far south Texas, more than a month after Confederate General Lee's surrender, the last land battle of the civil war with casualties, ends with a Confederate victory. May 17 The International Telegraph Union is founded. French missionary Father Armand David first observes Père David's deer in Peking, China.[4] May 23 - Grand Review of the
Armies: Union Army troops parade down Pennsylvania Avenue (Washington, D.C.) to celebrate the end of the American Civil War. May 25 - Mobile magazine explosion: 300 are killed in Mobile, Alabama, when an ordnance depot explosion when an ordnance depot explosion are killed in Mobile, Alabama, when an ordnance depot explosion are killed in Mobile, Alabama, when an ordnance depot explosion are killed in Mobile, Alabama, when an ordnance depot explosion are killed in Mobile, Alabama, when an ordnance depot explosion are killed in Mobile, Alabama, when an ordnance depot explosion are killed in Mobile, Alabama, when an ordnance depot explosion are killed in Mobile, Alabama, when an ordnance depot explosion are killed in Mobile, Alabama, when an ordnance depot explosion are killed in Mobile, Alabama, when an ordnance depot explosion are killed in Mobile, Alabama, when an ordnance depot explosion are killed in Mobile, Alabama, when an ordnance depot explosion are killed in Mobile, Alabama, when an ordnance depot explosion are killed in Mobile, Alabama, when an ordnance depot explosion are killed in Mobile, Alabama, when an ordnance depot explosion are killed in Mobile, Alabama, when an ordnance depot explosion are killed in Mobile, Alabama, when an ordnance depot explosion are killed in Mobile, Alabama, when an ordnance depot explosion are killed in Mobile, Alabama, when an ordnance depot explosion are killed in Mobile, Alabama, when an ordnance depot explosion are killed in Mobile, Alabama, when an ordnance depot explosion are killed in Mobile, Alabama, when an ordnance depot explosion are killed in Mobile, Alabama, when an ordnance depot explosion are killed in Mobile, Alabama, when an ordnance depot explosion are killed in Mobile, Alabama, when an ordnance depot explosion are killed in Mobile, Alabama, when an ordnance depot explosion are killed in Mobile, Alabama, when are killed in Mobile, Alabama, when a contract are killed in Mobile, are killed in Mobile, are killed in Mobile, are killed in Mobile, are killed in
 President of the United States Andrew Johnson issues a proclamation of general amnesty for most citizens of the former Confederacy. June 2 - American Civil War: Confederacy on May 26, becoming the last to do so. June 10
 Richard Wagner's opera Tristan und Isolde debuts at the Munich Court Theatre. June 11 - Battle of the Riachuelo: The Brazilian Navy squadron defeats the Paraguayan Navy. July 2: Salvation Army June 19 - American Civil War: Union Major General Gordon Granger lands at Galveston, Texas, and informs the people of Texas of the Emancipation
Proclamation (an event celebrated in modern times each year as Juneteenth). June 23 - American Civil War: At Fort Towson in Oklahoma Territory, Confederate General Stand Watie, a Cherokee Indian, surrenders the last significant Rebel army. June 26 - Jumbo, a
young male African elephant, arrives at London Zoo and becomes a popular attraction. June-August - English polymath Francis Galton first describes eugenics.[6] July 4 - Lewis Carroll publishes his children's novel Alice's Adventures in Wonderland in England[7][8] (first trade editions in December). July 5 The U.S. Secret Service is founded. The first
 speed limit is introduced in Britain: 2 mph (3.2 km/h) in town and 4 mph (6.4 km/h) in the country. July 7 - Following Abraham Lincoln's assassination on April 14, the four conspirators condemned to death during the trial are hanged, including David Herold, George Atzerodt, Lewis Powell and Mary Surratt. Her son, John Surratt, escapes execution by
 fleeing to Canada, and ultimately to Egypt. July 14 - First ascent of the Matterhorn: The summit of the Matterhorn in the Alps is reached for the first time, by a party of 7 led by the Englishman Edward Whymper; 4 die in a fall during the descent. July 14: Matterhorn climbed. July 30: Steamer Brother Jonathan sinks. July 21 - Wild Bill Hickok - Davis
Tutt shootout: In the market square of Springfield, Missouri, Wild Bill Hickok shoots "Little Dave" Davis Tutt dead over a poker debt, in what is regarded as the first true western fast draw showdown. July 23 - The SS Great Eastern departs on a voyage to lay a transatlantic telegraph cable.[7] July 26 - The New Zealand Parliament first meets in
Wellington on a permanent basis, making it de facto the national capital.[9] July 27 Welsh settlers arrive in Argentina at Chubut Valley. Businessman Asa Packer establishes Lehigh University in Bethlehem, Pennsylvania. July 30 - The steamer Brother Jonathan sinks off the California coast, killing 225 passengers and crew. July 31 - The first narrow
gauge mainline railway in the world opens at Grandchester, Australia. July - The Christian Mission, later renamed The Salvation Army, is founded in Whitechapel, London, by William and Catherine Booth. August 16 - The Dominican Republic regains independence from Spain. August 25 - The Shergotty meteorite Mars meteorite falls in Sherghati,
Gaya, Bihar in India. September 19 - Union Business College (now Peirce College) is founded in Philadelphia. September 26 - Champ Ferguson becomes the first person (and one of only two) to be convicted of war crimes for actions taken during the American Civil War, found guilty by a U.S. Army tribunal on 23 charges, arising from the murder of 53
people. He is hanged on October 20, two days after the conviction of Henry Wirz for war crimes.[10] October 11 - Morant Bay rebellion: Paul Bogle leads hundreds of black men and women in a march in Jamaica; the rebellion is brutally suppressed by the British governor Edward John Eyre with 400 executed.[8] October 25 - Florida drafts its
constitution in Tallahassee. October 26 The Standard Oil Company opens. The paddlewheel steamer SS Republic sinks off the Georgia coast, with a cargo of $400,000 in coins. November 6 - American Civil War: The CSS Shenandoah, last remnant of the Confederate States of America and its military, surrenders in Liverpool after fleeing westward from
the Pacific. November 10 - Captain Henry Wirz, Confederate superintendent of Andersonville Prison (Camp Sumter) is hanged, becoming the American Civil War. November 11 - Duar War between Britain and Bhutan ends with the Treaty
of Sinchula, in which Bhutan cedes control of its southern passes to Britain in return for an annual subsidy.[7] November 17 - Chincha Islands War: Action of 17 November 1865 - A Spanish gunboat is captured by the Chilean tugboat Independencia off Tomé, in the Bay of Concepción, Chile. November 26 - Chincha Islands War: Battle of Papudo - The
 Spanish ship Covadonga is captured by the Chileans and the Peruvians, north of Valparaíso, Chile. December 11 - The United States Committee on Banking and Commerce, reducing the tasks of the House Committee on Ways and Means. December 17 - Leopold II
 becomes King of the Belgians, following the death (on December 10) of his father, King Leopold I. December 18 - Secretary of State William H. Seward declares the Thirteenth Amendment to the United States Constitution ratified by three-quarters of the states, including those in secession. As of December 6, slavery is legally outlawed in the last two
slave states of Kentucky and Delaware, and the remaining 45,000 slaves are freed. December 21 - The Kappa Alpha Order is founded at Washington College, Lexington, Virginia. December 21 - The Kappa Alpha Order is founded at Washington College, Lexington, Virginia. December 21 - The Kappa Alpha Order is founded at Washington College, Lexington, Virginia. December 21 - The Kappa Alpha Order is founded at Washington College, Lexington, Virginia.
as to repress the freedpeople. Francis Galton. A forest fire near Silverton, Oregon, destroys about one million acres (4,000 km2) of timber. The National Temperance Society and Publishing House is founded by James Black in the U.S. Nottingham Forest Football Club, an association football based in West Bridgford, Nottingham, England, is founded.
 January 5 - Julio Garavito Armero, Colombian astronomer (d. 1920) January 9 - Leo Ditrichstein, Austrian-born stage actor, playwright (d. 1928) January 19 - Valentin Serov, Russian politician, last foreign minister of
the Russian Empire (d. 1930) January 28 Lala Lajpat Rai ("The Lion of Punjab"), a leader of the Indian independence movement (d. 1928) Kaarlo Juho Ståhlberg, 1st President of Finland (d. 1952)[11] January 31 - Henri Desgrange, French cycling enthusiast, founder of the Tour de France (d. 1940) February 4 - Ernest Hanbury Hankin, English
bacteriologist, naturalist (d. 1939) February 9 - Beatrice Stella Tanner, later Mrs. Patrick Campbell, English theatre actress, producer (d. 1940) February 17 - Ernst Troeltsch, German theologian (d. 1923). February 19 - Sven Hedin,
Swedish scientist, explorer (d. 1952) February 21 - John Haden Badley, English author, educator (d. 1940) Elma Danielsson, Swedish socialist, journalist (d. 1936) March 10 - Tan Sitong, Chinese reformist leader (d. 1898)
 March 15 - Sui Sin Far, English-born writer (d. 1914) March 19 - William Morton Wheeler, American entomologist (d. 1929) April 1 - Richard Adolf Zsigmondy, Austrian-born chemist, Nobel Prize laureate (d. 1929) April 2 -
Gyorche Petrov, Macedonian and Bulgarian revolutionary (d. 1921) April 6 - Victory Bateman, American engineer, electrician (d. 1923) April 14 - Alfred Hoare Powell, English Arts
and Crafts architect, and designer and painter of pottery (d. 1960) April 16 - Harry Chauvel, Australian Army general (d. 1945)[13] April 18 - Leónidas Plaza, 16th President of Ecuador (d. 1950) Charles W. Woodworth, American
entomologist (d. 1940) Pieter Zeeman King George V of the United Kingdom May 2 - Clyde Fitch, American dramatist (d. 1942) May 23 - Epitácio Pessoa, 11th President of Brazil (d. 1942) May 25 John Mott, American YMCA leader, recipient of the Nobel Peace Prize (d. 1955) Pieter
Zeeman, Dutch physicist, Nobel Prize laureate (d. 1943) May 26 - Robert W. Chambers, American artist (d. 1933) June 2 - George Lohmann, English cricketer (d. 1914) Carl Nielsen, Danish composer (d. 1931) June 13 - W. B. Yeats, Irish writer,
 Nobel Prize laureate (d. 1939) June 19 Alfred Hugenberg, German businessman, politician (d. 1951) May Whitty, British stage and screen actress (d. 1948) June 21 - Otto Frank, German physiologist (d. 1944) June 26 - Bernard Berenson, American art historian (d. 1959) June 29 - Shigechiyo Izumi, Japanese supercentenarian (d. 1986) Philipp
 Scheidemann Julia Marlowe July 1 - Granville Ryrie, Australian Army general, politician, and diplomat (d. 1937)[15] July 13 - Gérard Encausse, French occultist (d. 1916) July 15 - Alfred Harmsworth, 1st Viscount Northcliffe, Irish-born British publisher; founder of the Daily Mail and Daily Mirror (d.1922) July 23 Max Heindel, Danish-born Christian
occultist, astrologer, and mystic (d. 1919) Edward Terry Sanford, Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States (d. 1930) July 26 - Philipp Scheidemann, 11th Chancellor of Germany (d. 1955) August 10 - Alexander Glazunov
Russian composer (d. 1936) August 15 - Usui Mikao, Japanese founder of reiki (d. 1926) August 22 - Templar Saxe, British actor and singer (d. 1935) August 24 - King Ferdinand I of Romania (d. 1927) August 27 - Templar Saxe, British actor and singer (d. 1935) August 24 - King Ferdinand I of Romania (d. 1927) August 27 - Templar Saxe, British actor and singer (d. 1936) August 20 - Bernard Tancred, South African cricketer (d. 1911) August 27 - Templar Saxe, British actor and singer (d. 1936) August 20 - Bernard Tancred, South African cricketer (d. 1927) August 27 - Templar Saxe, British actor and singer (d. 1936) August 20 - Bernard Tancred, South African cricketer (d. 1927) August 27 - Templar Saxe, British actor and singer (d. 1936) August 20 - Bernard Tancred, South African cricketer (d. 1927) August 27 - Templar Saxe, British actor and singer (d. 1936) August 20 - Bernard Tancred, South African cricketer (d. 1926) August 20 - Bernard Tancred, South African cricketer (d. 1927) August 20 - Bernard Tancred, South African cricketer (d. 1928) August 20 - Bernard Tancred, South African cricketer (d. 1928) August 20 - Bernard Tancred, South African cricketer (d. 1928) August 20 - Bernard Tancred, South African cricketer (d. 1928) August 20 - Bernard Tancred, South African cricketer (d. 1928) August 20 - Bernard Tancred, South African cricketer (d. 1928) August 20 - Bernard Tancred, South African cricketer (d. 1928) August 20 - Bernard Tancred, South African cricketer (d. 1928) August 20 - Bernard Tancred, South African cricketer (d. 1928) August 20 - Bernard Tancred, South African cricketer (d. 1928) August 20 - Bernard Tancred, South African cricketer (d. 1928) August 20 - Bernard Tancred, South African cricketer (d. 1928) August 20 - Bernard Tancred, South African cricketer (d. 1928) August 20 - Bernard Tancred, South African cricketer (d. 1928) August 20 - Bernard Tancred, South African cricketer (d. 1928) August 20 - Bernard Tancred, South African cricketer (d. 1928) August 20 - Bernard Tancred, South African cri
James Henry Breasted, American Egyptologist (d. 1935) September 4 - Maria Karłowska, Polish Roman Catholic religious professed and blessed (d. 1929) September 13 - William Birdwood, 1st Baron Birdwood, British field marshal (d. 1951) September 26 - Mary Russell, Duchess of Bedford,
 English aviator, ornithologist (d. 1937) Charles W. Clark Hovhannes Abelian Warren G. Harding Jean Sibelius Rudyard Kipling October 1 - Paul Dukas, French composer (d. 1935) October 9 - Arthur Hayes-Sadler, British admiral (d. 1952) October 10 - Rafael Merry del Val, Spanish Roman Catholic Cardinal and Secretary of the Congregation of the
Holy Office (d. 1930) October 12 - Arthur Harden, English chemist, Nobel Prize laureate (d. 1940) October 15 - Charles W. Clark, American baritone (d. 1950) October 16 - Rudolph Carfield, U.S. politician (d. 1950) October 12 - Arthur Harden, English chemist, Nobel Prize laureate (d. 1940) October 17 - James Rudolph Garfield, U.S. politician (d. 1950) October 18 - Rudolph Carfield, U.S. politician (d. 1950) October 19 - Arthur Harden, English chemist, Nobel Prize laureate (d. 1940) October 19 - Arthur Harden, English chemist, Nobel Prize laureate (d. 1940) October 19 - Arthur Harden, English chemist, Nobel Prize laureate (d. 1940) October 19 - Arthur Harden, English chemist, Nobel Prize laureate (d. 1940) October 19 - Arthur Harden, English chemist, Nobel Prize laureate (d. 1940) October 19 - Arthur Harden, English chemist, Nobel Prize laureate (d. 1940) October 19 - Arthur Harden, English chemist, Nobel Prize laureate (d. 1940) October 19 - Arthur Harden, English chemist, Nobel Prize laureate (d. 1940) October 19 - Arthur Harden, English chemist, Nobel Prize laureate (d. 1940) October 19 - Arthur Harden, English chemist, Nobel Prize laureate (d. 1940) October 19 - Arthur Harden, English chemist, Nobel Prize laureate (d. 1940) October 19 - Arthur Harden, English chemist, Nobel Prize laureate (d. 1940) October 19 - Arthur Harden, English chemist, Nobel Prize laureate (d. 1940) October 19 - Arthur Harden, English chemist, Nobel Prize laureate (d. 1940) October 19 - Arthur Harden, English chemist, Nobel Prize laureate (d. 1940) October 19 - Arthur Harden, English chemist, Nobel Prize laureate (d. 1940) October 19 - Arthur Harden, English chemist, Nobel Prize laureate (d. 1940) October 19 - Arthur Harden, English chemist, Nobel Prize laureate (d. 1940) October 19 - Arthur Harden, English chemist, Nobel Prize laureate (d. 1940) October 19 - Arthur Harden, English chemist, Nobel Prize laureate (d. 1940) October 19 - Arthur Harden, Nobel Prize laureate (d. 1940) October 19 - Arthur Harden, Nobel Prize laureate (d. 1940
general (d. 1941) Raymond Hitchcock, American actor (d. 1929) October 23 - Hovhannes Abelian, Armenian actor (d. 1936) October 26 - Benjamin Guggenheim, American businessman (d. 1912) October 27 - Tinsley Lindley, English footballer (d. 1940) November 2 - Warren G. Harding, 29th President of the United States (d. 1923) November 11
 Edwin Thanhouser, American actor, businessman, and film producer, founder of the Thanhouser Company (d. 1956) December 12 - Edwyn Alexander-Sinclair, British admiral (d. 1945) December 16 - Olavo Bilac, Brazilian poet (d. 1918) December 10 - Edwyn Alexander-Sinclair, British admiral (d. 1945) December 16 - Olavo Bilac, Brazilian poet (d. 1918) December 12 - Edwyn Alexander-Sinclair, British admiral (d. 1945) December 16 - Olavo Bilac, Brazilian poet (d. 1918) December 10 - Edwyn Alexander-Sinclair, British admiral (d. 1945) December 16 - Olavo Bilac, Brazilian poet (d. 1918) December 18 - Edwyn Alexander-Sinclair, British admiral (d. 1945) December 18 - Olavo Bilac, Brazilian poet (d. 1957) December 18 - Olavo Bilac, Brazilian poet (d. 1958) December 18 - Edwyn Alexander-Sinclair, British admiral (d. 1945) December 18 - Olavo Bilac, Brazilian poet (d. 1958) December 18 - Olavo Bilac, Brazilian poet (d. 1958) December 18 - Olavo Bilac, Brazilian poet (d. 1958) December 18 - Olavo Bilac, Brazilian poet (d. 1958) December 19 - Olavo Bilac, Brazilian poet (d. 1958) December 19 - Olavo Bilac, Brazilian poet (d. 1958) December 19 - Olavo Bilac, Brazilian poet (d. 1958) December 19 - Olavo Bilac, Brazilian poet (d. 1958) December 19 - Olavo Bilac, Brazilian poet (d. 1958) December 19 - Olavo Bilac, Brazilian poet (d. 1958) December 19 - Olavo Bilac, Brazilian poet (d. 1958) December 19 - Olavo Bilac, Brazilian poet (d. 1958) December 19 - Olavo Bilac, Brazilian poet (d. 1958) December 19 - Olavo Bilac, Brazilian poet (d. 1958) December 19 - Olavo Bilac, Brazilian poet (d. 1958) December 19 - Olavo Bilac, Brazilian poet (d. 1958) December 19 - Olavo Bilac, Brazilian poet (d. 1958) December 19 - Olavo Bilac, Brazilian poet (d. 1958) December 19 - Olavo Bilac, Brazilian poet (d. 1958) December 19 - Olavo Bilac, Brazilian poet (d. 1958) December 19 - Olavo Bilac, Brazilian poet (d. 1958) December 19 - Olavo Bilac, Brazilian poet (d. 1958) December 19 - Olavo Bilac, Brazilian poet (d. 1958) December 19 - Olavo Bilac, Brazi
19 - Minnie Maddern Fiske, American stage actress (d. 1932) December 20 - Elsie de Wolfe, American socialite, interior decorator (d. 1950) December 23 Anna Farquhar Bergengren, American author and editor (unknown year of death) James M. Canty, American educator, school administrator, and businessperson (d. 1964)[16] Albrecht, Duke of
 Württemberg, German field marshal (d. 1939) December 25 Evangeline Booth, 4th General of The Salvation Army (d. 1936) Ernest (d. 1925) December 30 - Rudyard Kipling, Indian-born English writer, Nobel Prize laureate (d. 1936) Ernest
Hogan, African-American dancer, musician, and comedian (d. 1909) Habibullah Qurayshi, Bengali Islamic scholar and educationist (b. 1782) January 19 - Pierre-Joseph Proudhon, French philosopher, anarchist (b. 1809) January 28 - Felice Romani,
 Italian poet, librettist (b. 1788) February 6 - Isabella Beeton, British cook, household management expert (b. 1836)[18] March 1 - Anna Pavlovna of Russia, queen consort of the Netherlands (b. 1795) March 20 - Yamanami Keisuke, Japanese samurai (b. 1833) March 30 - Alexander Dukhnovich, Russian priest, writer and social activist (b. 1803 April 1
 John Milton, Governor of Florida (b. 1807) Giuditta Pasta, Italian soprano (b. 1798) April 13 - Abraham Lincoln, 16th President of the United States (b. 1809) April 18 - Léon Jean Marie Dufour, French medical doctor, naturalist (b.
1780) April 24 - Nicholas Alexandrovich, Tsarevich of Russia (b. 1843) April 26 - John Wilkes Booth, American actor, assassin of Abraham Lincoln (b. 1787) May 5 - Ben Hall, Australian bushranger (b. 1837) May 10 - William Armstrong, American lawyer, civil
 servant, politician, and businessperson (b. 1782)[19] Paul Bogle Henry John Temple Leopold I of Belgium July - Dimitris Plapoutas, Greek military leader (b. 1786) July 6 - Princess Sophie of Sweden, Grand Duchess of Baden (b. 1844) David Herold (b. 1842) George
Atzerodt (b. 1835) Mary Surratt (b. 1823) July 25 - James Barry, British military surgeon (b. 1795) August 12 - William Jackson Hooker, English botanist (b. 1785) August 13 - Ignaz Semmelweis, Hungarian physician (b. 1818) August 16 - Sir Frederick Stovin, British army general (b. 1785) August 13 - Ignaz Semmelweis, Hungarian physician (b. 1818) August 16 - Sir Frederick Stovin, British army general (b. 1785) August 13 - Ignaz Semmelweis, Hungarian physician (b. 1818) August 16 - Sir Frederick Stovin, British army general (b. 1785) August 13 - Ignaz Semmelweis, Hungarian physician (b. 1818) August 16 - Sir Frederick Stovin, British army general (b. 1785) August 17 - Ignaz Semmelweis, Hungarian physician (b. 1818) August 18 - Ignaz Semmelweis, Hungarian physician (b. 1818) August 18 - Ignaz Semmelweis, Hungarian physician (b. 1818) August 18 - Ignaz Semmelweis, Hungarian physician (b. 1818) August 18 - Ignaz Semmelweis, Hungarian physician (b. 1818) August 18 - Ignaz Semmelweis, Hungarian physician (b. 1818) August 18 - Ignaz Semmelweis, Hungarian physician (b. 1818) August 18 - Ignaz Semmelweis, Hungarian physician (b. 1818) August 18 - Ignaz Semmelweis, Hungarian physician (b. 1818) August 18 - Ignaz Semmelweis, Hungarian physician (b. 1818) August 18 - Ignaz Semmelweis, Hungarian physician (b. 1818) August 18 - Ignaz Semmelweis, Hungarian physician (b. 1818) August 18 - Ignaz Semmelweis, Hungarian physician (b. 1818) August 18 - Ignaz Semmelweis, Hungarian physician (b. 1818) August 18 - Ignaz Semmelweis, Hungarian physician (b. 1818) August 18 - Ignaz Semmelweis, Hungarian physician (b. 1818) August 18 - Ignaz Semmelweis, Hungarian physician (b. 1818) August 18 - Ignaz Semmelweis, Hungarian physician (b. 1818) August 18 - Ignaz Semmelweis, Hungarian physician (b. 1818) August 18 - Ignaz Semmelweis, Hungarian physician (b. 1818) August 18 - Ignaz Semmelweis, Hungarian physician (b. 1818) August 18 - Ignaz Semmelweis, Hungarian physician physician (b. 1818) August 18 - Ignaz Semmelweis, Hungarian physician phy
1783) August 27 - Thomas Chandler Haliburton, Canadian author (b. 1796) August 29 - Robert Remak, German embryologist, physiologist and neurologist (b. 1805) September 2 - William Rowan Hamilton, Irish mathematician (b. 1805) September 2 - William Rowan Hamilton, Irish mathematician (b. 1805) September 20 - Andrés de Santa Cruz, Peruvian military
 officer, seventh President of Peru and President of Peru and President of Bolivia (b. 1781) October 18 - Henry John Temple, 3rd Viscount Palmerston, Prime Minister of the United Kingdom (b. 1784) October 24 - Paul Bogle, Jamaican activist, Baptist deacon and leader of
the Morant Bay rebellion. (executed) (b. 1820) November 10 - Henry Wirz, Swiss-born American Confederate military officer, prisoner-of-war camp commander (executed) (b. 1823) November 12 - Elizabeth Gaskell, British novelist, biographer (b. 1810) November 28 José Manuel Pareja, Spanish admiral (suicide) (b. 1813) William Machin Stairs,
Canadian businessman, statesman (b. 1789) November 29 - Isaac A. Van Amburgh, American animal trainer (b. 1811) December 10 - King Leopold I of Belgium (b. 1790) December 14 - Johan Georg Forchhammer, Danish geologist (b. 1794) December 17 - Luigi Ciacchi, Italian cardinal (b. 1790) December 14 - Johan Georg Forchhammer, Danish geologist (b. 1794) December 17 - Luigi Ciacchi, Italian cardinal (b. 1790) December 18 - Sebastián Iradier, Spanish composer (b. 1809) December 19 - Isaac A. Van Amburgh, American animal trainer (b. 1809) December 19 - Isaac A. Van Amburgh, American animal trainer (b. 1809) December 10 - Isaac A. Van Amburgh, American animal trainer (b. 1809) December 10 - Isaac A. Van Amburgh, American animal trainer (b. 1809) December 10 - Isaac A. Van Amburgh, American animal trainer (b. 1809) December 10 - Isaac A. Van Amburgh, American animal trainer (b. 1809) December 10 - Isaac A. Van Amburgh, American animal trainer (b. 1809) December 10 - Isaac A. Van Amburgh, American animal trainer (b. 1809) December 10 - Isaac A. Van Amburgh, American animal trainer (b. 1809) December 10 - Isaac A. Van Amburgh, American animal trainer (b. 1809) December 10 - Isaac A. Van Amburgh, American animal trainer (b. 1809) December 10 - Isaac A. Van Amburgh, American animal trainer (b. 1809) December 10 - Isaac A. Van Amburgh, American animal trainer (b. 1809) December 10 - Isaac A. Van Amburgh, American animal trainer (b. 1809) December 10 - Isaac A. Van Amburgh, American animal trainer (b. 1809) December 10 - Isaac A. Van Amburgh, American animal trainer (b. 1809) December 10 - Isaac A. Van Amburgh, American animal trainer (b. 1809) December 10 - Isaac A. Van Amburgh, American animal trainer (b. 1809) December 10 - Isaac A. Van Amburgh, American animal trainer (b. 1809) December 10 - Isaac A. Van Amburgh, American animal trainer (b. 1809) December 10 - Isaac A. Van Amburgh, American animal trainer (b. 1809) December 10 - Isaac A. Van Amburgh, American animal trainer (b. 1809) December (b. 1809) December (b. 1809) De
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2nd millennium Centuries 17th century 18th century 18th century 19th century 19th century 19th century 18th century 19th c
of year 1700 Storming of the Bastille, 14 July 1789, an iconic event of the French Revolution. Development of the Watt steam engine in the late 18th century was an important element in the Industrial Revolution in Europe. The American Revolutionary War took place in the late 18th century. The 18th century lasted from 1 January 1701 (represented
by the Roman numerals MDCCI) to 31 December 1800 (MDCCC). During the 18th century, elements of Enlightenment thinking culminated in the Atlantic Revolutions. Revolutions began mid-century, leading to radical changes in human
society and the environment. The European colonization of the Americas and other parts of the world intensified and associated mass migrations of people grew in size as part of the Age of Sail. During the century, slave trading expanded across the shores of the Atlantic Ocean, while declining in Russia[1] and China.[2] Western historians have
occasionally defined the 18th century otherwise for the purposes of their work. For example, the "short" 18th century may be defined as 1715-1789, denoting the period of time between the death of Louis XIV of France and the start of the French Revolution, with an emphasis on directly interconnected events.[3][4] To historians who expand the
century to include larger historical movements, the "long" 18th century[5] may run from the Glorious Revolution of 1688 to the Battle of Waterloo in 1815[6] or even later.[7] France was the sole world superpower from 1659, after it defeated Spain, until 1815, when it was defeated by Britain and its coalitions following the Napoleonic Wars. In Europe
philosophers ushered in the Age of Enlightenment. This period coincided with the French Revolution of 1789, and was later compromised by the excesses of the Reign of Terror. At first, many monarchies of Europe embraced Enlightenment ideals, but in the wake of the French Revolution they feared loss of power and formed broad coalitions to oppose
the French Republic in the French Revolutionary Wars. Various conflicts throughout the century, including the War of the Spanish Succession and the Seven Years' War, saw Great Britain triumph over its rivals to become the preeminent power in Europe. However, Britain's attempts to exert its authority over the Thirteen Colonies became a catalyst
for the American Revolution. The 18th century also marked the end of the Polish-Lithuanian Commonwealth as an independent state. Its semi-democratic government system was not robust enough to prevent partition by the neighboring states of Austria, Prussia, and Russia. In West Asia, Nader Shah led Persia in successful military campaigns. The
Ottoman Empire experienced a period of peace, taking no part in European wars from 1740 to 1768. As a result, the empire was not exposed to Europe's military improvements during the Seven Years' War. The Ottoman military consequently lagged behind and suffered several defeats against Russia in the second half of the century. In South Asia, the
 death of Mughal emperor Aurangzeb was followed by the expansion of the Maratha Confederacy and an increasing level of European influence and control in the region. In 1739, Persian emperor Nader Shah invaded and plundered Delhi, the capital of the Mughal Empire. Later, his general Ahmad Shah Durrani scored another victory against the
Marathas, the then dominant power in India, in the Third Battle of Panipat in 1761.[8] By the middle of the century, the British East India Company began to conquer eastern India, in the Third Battle of Panipat in 1761.[8] By the middle of the century, the Anglo-Mysore Wars against Tipu Sultan and his father Hyder Ali, led to Company rule over the south.[10][11] In East Asia, the
century was marked by the High Qing era, a period characterized by significant cultural and territorial expansion. This period also experienced relative peace and prosperity, allowing for societal growth, increasing literacy rates, flourishing trade, and consolidating imperial power across the vast Qing dynasty's territories. Conversely, the continual
seclusion policy of the Tokugawa shogunate also brought a peaceful era called Pax Tokugawa and experienced a flourishment of the arts as well as scientific knowledge and advancements, which were introduced to Japan through the Dutch port of Nagasaki. In Southeast Asia, the Konbaung-Ayutthaya Wars and the Tây Son Wars broke out while the
Dutch East India Company established increasing levels of control over the Mataram Sultanate. In Africa, the Ethiopian Empire underwent the Zemene Mesafint, a period when the country was ruled by a class of regional noblemen and the emperor was merely a figure head. The Atlantic slave trade also saw the continued involvement of states such as
 the Oyo Empire. In Oceania, the European colonization of Australia and New Zealand began during the late half of the century. In the Americas, the United States declared its independence from Great Britain. In 1776, Thomas Jefferson wrote the Declaration of Independence. In 1789, George Washington was inaugurated as the first president.
population. 1709: Foundation of the Hotak Empire. 1709: The Great Frost of 1709 marks the coldest winter in 500 years, contributing to the defeat of Sweden at Poltava. 1710: The world's first copyright legislation, Britain's Statute of Anne, takes effect. 1710-1711: Ottoman Empire fights Russia in the Russo-Turkish War and regains Azov. 1711:
mercury-in-glass thermometer, which remains the most reliable and accurate thermometer until the electronic era. 1715: The first Jacobite rising breaks out; the British halt the Jacobite advance at the Battle of Preston. 1716: Establishment of the Sikh Confederacy along the present-day India-Pakistan border. 1716–1718: Austro-
 Venetian-Turkish War. 1718: The city of New Orleans is founded by the French in North America. 1718-1720: War of the Quadruple Alliance with Spain versus France, Britain, Austria, and the Netherlands. 1718-1720: The South Sea Bubble. 1720-1721: The
Great Plague of Marseille. 1720: Qing forces oust Dzungar invaders from Tibet. 1721: The Treaty of Nystad is signed, ending the Great Northern War. 1721: Sack of Shamakhi, massacre of its Shia population by Sunni Lezgins. 1722-1723: Russo-Persian War. 1722-1725: Siege of Isfahan results in the handover of Iran to the Hotaki Afghans. 1722-1723: Russo-Persian War. 1722-1725: Siege of Isfahan results in the handover of Iran to the Hotaki Afghans. 1722-1723: Russo-Persian War. 1722-1725: Siege of Isfahan results in the handover of Iran to the Hotaki Afghans. 1722-1723: Russo-Persian War. 1722-1725: Siege of Isfahan results in the handover of Iran to the Hotaki Afghans. 1722-1723: Russo-Persian War. 1722-1725: Siege of Isfahan results in the handover of Iran to the Hotaki Afghans. 1722-1723: Russo-Persian War. 1722-1725: Siege of Isfahan results in the handover of Iran to the Hotaki Afghans. 1722-1723: Russo-Persian War. 1722-1725: Siege of Isfahan results in the handover of Iran to the Hotaki Afghans. 1722-1723: Russo-Persian War. 1722-1725: Siege of Isfahan results in the handover of Iran to the Hotaki Afghans. 1722-1723: Russo-Persian War. 1722-1725: Siege of Isfahan results in the handover of Iran to the Hotaki Afghans. 1722-1723: Russo-Persian War. 1722-1725: Siege of Isfahan results in the handover of Iran to the Hotaki Afghans. 1722-1723: Russo-Persian War. 1722
Controversy over William Wood's halfpence leads to the Drapier's Letters and begins the Irish economic independence from England movement. Mughal emperor Muhammad Shah with the Persian invader Nader Shah. 1723: Slavery is abolished in Russia; Peter the Great converts household slaves into house serfs.[16] 1723-1730: The "Great Disaster"
and Oman. 1741-1751: Maratha invasions of Bengal. 1740-1748: War of the Austrian Succession. 1742: Anders Celsius proposes an inverted form of the centigrade temperature, which is later renamed Celsius in his honor. 1742: Premiere of George Frideric
 Handel's Messiah. 1743-1746: Another Ottoman-Persian War involves 375,000 men but ultimately ends in a stalemate. The extinction of the Scottish clan system came with the defeat of the clansmen at the Battle of Toulon is fought off the coast of
France. 1744-1748: The First Carnatic War is fought between the British, the French, the Marathas, and Mysore in India. 1745: Second Jacobite rising is begun by Charles Edward Stuart in Scotland. 1747: The Durrani Empire is founded by Ahmad Shah Durrani. 1748: The Treaty of Aix-La-Chapelle ends the War of the Austrian Succession and First Carnatic War is founded by Ahmad Shah Durrani. 1748: The Durrani Empire is founded by Ahmad Shah Durrani.
Carnatic War. 1748-1754: The Second Carnatic War is fought between the British, the French, the Marathas, and Mysore in India. 1750: Peak of the Little Ice Age. Main articles: 1750s, 1760s, 1790s, and 1800s 1752: The British Empire adopts the Gregorian Calendar, skipping 11 days from 3 September to 13 September. On the
 of the Seven Years' War, is fought in colonial North America, mostly by the French and their allies against the English and their allies. 1755: The Dzungar genocide depopulates much of northern Xinjiang, allowing for Han, Uyghur, Khalkha Mongol, and
 Manchu colonization. 1755-1763: The Great Upheaval forces transfer of the French Acadian population from Nova Scotia and New Brunswick. 1756-1763: The Seven Years' War is fought between the British, the French, and Mysore in India
 1757: British conquest of Bengal. Catherine the Great, Empress of Russia. 1760: George III becomes King of Britain. 1761: Maratha Empire defeated at Battle of Panipat. 1762-1796: Reign of Catherine the Great of Russia. 1760: George III becomes King of Britain. 1761: Maratha Empire defeated at Battle of Panipat. 1762-1796: Reign of Catherine the Great of Russia. 1760: George III becomes King of Britain. 1761: Maratha Empire defeated at Battle of Panipat. 1762-1796: Reign of Catherine the Great of Russia. 1760: George III becomes King of Britain. 1761: Maratha Empire defeated at Battle of Panipat. 1762-1796: Reign of Catherine the Great of Russia. 1760: George III becomes King of Britain. 1761: Maratha Empire defeated at Battle of Panipat. 1762-1796: Reign of Catherine the Great of Russia. 1760: George III becomes King of Britain. 1761: Maratha Empire defeated at Battle of Panipat. 1762-1796: Reign of Catherine the Great of Russia. 1760: George III becomes King of Britain. 1761: Maratha Empire defeated at Battle of Panipat. 1762-1796: Reign of Catherine the Great of Russia. 1760: George III becomes King of Britain. 1761: Maratha Empire defeated at Battle of Panipat. 1762-1796: Reign of Catherine the Great of Russia. 1760: George III becomes King of 
 Ashanti army at the Battle of Atakpamé. 1764: The Mughals are defeated at the Battle of Buxar. 1765-1767: The Burmese invade Thailand and utterly destroy Attuthaya. 1765-1769: Burma under Hsinbyushin repels four invasions from Qing China, securing
Company's (VOC) monopoly of the plant.[23] 1770-1771: The Kalmyk Khanate dissolves as the territory becomes colonized by Russians. More than a hundred thousand Kalmyks migrate back to Qing Dzungaria. 1772: Gustav III of Sweden stages a coup d'état,
becoming almost an absolute monarch. Encyclopédie, ou dictionnaire raisonné des sciences, des arts et des métiers 1772-1795: The Partitions of Poland end the Polish-Lithuanian Commonwealth and erase Poland from the map for 123 years.
 1773-1775: Pugachev's Rebellion, the largest peasant revolt in Russian history. 1773: East India Company starts operations in autonomy on the Zaporizhian Cossacks of Ukraine. 1775-1782: First Anglo-Maratha War. 1775-1783: American Revolutionary War. 1776: Several
 kongsi republics are founded by Chinese settlers in the island of Borneo. They are some of the first democracies in Asia. 1776-1777: A Spanish-Portuguese War occurs over land in the South American frontiers. 1776: Illuminati founded by Adam Weishaupt. 1776: The United States Declaration of Independence is adopted by the Second Continental
Congress in Philadelphia. 1776: Adam Smith publishes The Wealth of Nations. 1778: James Cook becomes the first European to land on the Hawaiian Islands. 1778: Franco-American alliance signed. 1778: Spain acquires its first permanent holding in Africa from the Portuguese, which is administered by the newly-established La Plata Viceroyalty. 1778:
Vietnam is reunified for the first time in 200 years by the Tay Son dynasty has been established, terminating the Lê dynasty. 1779-1879: Xhosa Wars between British and Boer settlers and the Xhosas in the South African Republic. 1779-1879: Xhosa Wars between British and Boer settlers and the Xhosas in the South African Republic. 1779-1879: Xhosa Wars between British and Boer settlers and the Xhosas in the South African Republic. 1779-1879: Xhosa Wars between British and Boer settlers and the Xhosas in the South African Republic. 1779-1879: Xhosa Wars between British and Boer settlers and the Xhosas in the South African Republic. 1779-1879: Xhosa Wars between British and Boer settlers and the Xhosas in the South African Republic. 1779-1879: Xhosa Wars between British and Boer settlers and the Xhosas in the South African Republic. 1779-1879: Xhosa Wars between British and Boer settlers and the Xhosas in the South African Republic. 1779-1879: Xhosa Wars between British and Boer settlers and the Xhosas in the South African Republic. 1779-1879: Xhosa Wars between British and Boer settlers and the Xhosas in the South African Republic. 1779-1879: Xhosa Wars between British and Boer settlers and the Xhosas in the South African Republic. 1779-1783: Xhosa Wars between British and Boer settlers and the Xhosa Wars between British and Boer settlers and the Xhosa Wars between British and Boer settlers and the Xhosa Wars between British and Boer settlers and the Xhosa Wars between British and Boer settlers and the Xhosa Wars between British and Boer settlers and the Xhosa Wars between British and Boer settlers and the Xhosa Wars between British and Boer settlers and the Xhosa Wars between British and Boer settlers and the Xhosa Wars between British and Boer settlers and the Xhosa Wars between British and Boer settlers and the Xhosa Wars between British and Boer settlers and the Xhosa Wars between British and Boer settlers and the Xhosa Wars between British and Boer settlers and the Xhosa Wars between British and Boer settlers 
 Franco-Spanish navy. 1779: Iran enters yet another period of conflict and civil war after the prosperous reign of Karim Khan Zand. 1780: Outbreak of the indigenous rebellion against Spanish settlers. George Washington 1781-1785: Serfdom is abolished in Peru. 1781: The city of Los Angeles is founded by Spanish settlers.
 the Austrian monarchy (first step; second step in 1848). 1782: The Thonburi Kingdom of Thailand is dissolved after a palace coup. 1783: Russian annexation of Crimea. 1785-1791: Imam Sheikh Mansur, a Chechen warrior and Muslim mystic, leads a coalition of Muslim annexation of Crimea. 1785-1791: Imam Sheikh Mansur, a Chechen warrior and Muslim mystic, leads a coalition of Muslim annexation of Crimea.
Americans. 1785-1787: The Maratha-Mysore Wars concludes with an exchange of territories in the Deccan. 1786-1787: Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart premieres The Marriage of Figaro and Don Giovanni. 1787: The Tuareg occupy Timbuktu until the 19th century. 1787-1792: Russo-Turkish War. 1788: First Fleet arrives in Australia 1788-1790: Russo-Turkish War. 1787: The Tuareg occupy Timbuktu until the 19th century. 1787-1792: Russo-Turkish War. 1788: First Fleet arrives in Australia 1788-1790: Russo-Turkish War. 1788-1790: Russo-Turkish War. 1789-1790: Russ
1815. 1792: The New York Stock & Exchange Board is founded. 1792: Polish-Russian War of 1792. 1792: Margaret Ann Neve (1792–1903) would become the first recorded female supercentenarian to reach the age of 110.[27][28] 1793: Upper Canada bans slavery. 1793: The largest yellow fever epidemic in American history kills as many as 5,000
people in Philadelphia, roughly 10% of the population. [29] 1793-1796: Revolt in the Vendée against the French Republic at the time of the Revolution. 1794-1816: The Hawkesbury and Nepean Wars, which were a series of incidents between settlers and New South Wales Corps and the Aboriginal Australian clans of the Hawkesbury river in Sydney,
Australia. 1795: The Marseillaise is officially adopted as the French national anthem. Napoleon at the Bridge of the Arcole 1795: The Battle of Nu'uanu in the final days of King Kamehameha I's wars to unify the Hawaiian Islands. 1795-1796: Iran invades and devastates Georgia, prompting Russia to intervene and march on Tehran. 1796: Edward Jenner
Africa. 1796-1804: The White Lotus Rebellion against the Manchu dynasty in China. 1797: John Adams is elected the second President of the United States; he serves until 1801. 1798: The Irish Rebellion fails to overthrow British rule in Ireland. 1798-1800: The Quasi-War is fought between the United States and France. 1799: Dutch East India
commit suicide. 1800: On 1 January, the bankrupt VOC is formally dissolved and the nationalized Dutch East Indies are established.[31] Main articles: Timeline of historic inventions § 18th century, and Timeline of scientific discoveries § 18th century, and Timeline of historic inventions § 18th century inventions § 18th century inventions § 18th century inventions § 18th century 
invented by John Shore 1712: Steam engine invented by Thomas Newcomen 1714: Mercury thermometer by Daniel Gabriel Fahrenheit 1717: Diving bell was successfully tested by Edmond Halley, sustainable to a depth of 55 ft c. 1730: Octant navigational tool was developed by John Hadley in England, and Thomas Godfrey in America 1733: Flying
von Kleist was the first electrical capacitor 1751: Jacques de Vaucanson perfects the first precision lathe 1752: The first clock to be built in the New World (North America) was invented by Benjamin Banneker. 1755: The tallest wooden Bodhisattva statue in the world is erected at Puning Temple
Chengde, China. 1764: Spinning jenny created by James Hargreaves brought on the Industrial Revolution 1765: James Watt enhances Newcomen's steam engine, allowing new steel technologies 1761: The problem of longitude was finally resolved by the fourth chronometer of John Harrison 1763: Thomas Bayes publishes first version of Bayes'
theorem, paving the way for Bayesian probability 1768-1779: James Cook mapped the boundaries of the Pacific Ocean and discovered many Pacific Islands 1774: Joseph Priestley dis
Priestley's first synthesis of "phlogisticated nitrous air", nitrous oxide, "laughing gas" 1776: Steamboat invented by James Watt 1776:
 Uranus 1784: Bifocals invented by Benjamin Franklin 1784: Argand lamp invented by Aimé Argand[32] 1785: Power loom invented by Edmund Cartwright 1785: Automatic flour mill invented by Edmund Cartwright 1785: Automatic flou
 conservation of mass, the basis for chemistry, and begins modern chemistry 1798: Edward Jenner publishes a treatise about smallpox vaccination 1798: The Lithographic printing process invented by Alois Senefelder[33] 1799: Rosetta Stone discovered by Napoleon's troops Main articles: 18th century in literature and 18th century in philosophy 1703:
The Love Suicides at Sonezaki by Chikamatsu first performed 1704-1717: One Thousand and One Nights translated into French by Antoine Galland. The work becomes immensely popular throughout Europe. 1704: A Tale of a Tub by Jonathan Swift first published 1712: The Rape of the Lock by Alexander Pope (publication of first version) 1719:
 Robinson Crusoe by Daniel Defoe 1725: The New Science by Giambattista Vico 1726: Gulliver's Travels by Jonathan Swift 1728: The Dunciad by Alexander Pope (publication of first version) 1744: A Little Pretty Pocket-Book becomes one of the first books marketed for children 1748: Chushingura (The Treasury of Loyal Retainers), popular Japanese
puppet play, composed 1748: Clarissa; or, The History of a Young Lady by Samuel Richardson 1749: The History of Tom Jones, a Foundling by Henry Fielding 1751: Elegy Written in a Country Churchyard by Thomas Gray published 1751: A Dictionary of the English Language by Samuel Johnson 1758: Arithmetika
 Horvatzka by Mihalj Šilobod Bolšić 1759: Candide by Voltaire 1759: The Theory of Moral Sentiments by Adam Smith 1759-1767: Tristram Shandy by Laurence Sterne 1762: Emile: or, On Education by Jean-Jacques Rousseau 1762: The Social Contract, Or Principles of Political Right by Jean-Jacques Rousseau 1774: The Sorrows of Young Werther by
 Goethe first published 1776: Ugetsu Monogatari (Tales of Moonlight and Rain) by Ueda Akinari 1776: The Wealth of Nations, foundation of the Roman Empire was published by Edward Gibbon 1779: Amazing Grace published by John
 Newton 1779-1782: Lives of the Most Eminent English Poets by Samuel Johnson 1781: Critique of Pure Reason by Immanuel Kant (publication of first edition) 1781: The Robbers by Friedrich Schiller first published 1782: Les Liaisons dangereuses by Pierre Choderlos de Laclos 1786: Poems, Chiefly in the Scottish Dialect by Robert Burns 1787-1788
The Federalist Papers by Alexander Hamilton, James Madison, and John Jay 1788: Critique of Practical Reason by Immanuel Kant 1789: Songs of Innocence by William Blake 1789: The Interesting Narrative of the Life of Olaudah Equiano by Olaudah Equiano 1790: Journey from St. Petersburg to Moscow by Alexander Radishchev 1790: Reflections on
the Revolution in France by Edmund Burke 1791: Rights of Man by Thomas Paine 1792: A Vindication of the Rights of Woman by William Wordsworth and Samuel Taylor Coleridge 1798: An Essay on the Principle of Population published by Thomas Malthus (mid
18th century): The Dream of the Red Chamber (authorship attributed to Cao Xueqin), one of the most famous Chinese novels 1711: Rinaldo, Handel's first opera for the London stage, premiered 1721: Brandenburg Concertos by J.S. Bach 1727: St John Passion by J.S. Bach 1727: St
 Matthew Passion composed by J.S. Bach 1727: Zadok the Priest is composed by Handel for the coronation of George II of Great Britain. It has been performed at every subsequent British coronation 1733: Hippolyte et Aricie, first opera by Jean-Philippe Rameau 1741: Goldberg Variations for harpsichord published by Bach 1742: Messiah, oratorio by
 Handel premiered in Dublin 1749: Mass in B minor by J.S. Bach assembled in current form 1751: The Art of Fugue by J.S. Bach 1762: Orfeo ed Euridice, first "reform opera by Mozart 1788: Jupiter Symphony (Symphony No. 41) composed by
 Mozart 1791: The Magic Flute, opera by Mozart 1791-1795: London symphonies by Haydn 1798: The Pathétique, piano sonata by Beethoven 1798: The Creation, oratorio by Haydn first performed Volkov, Sergey. Concise History of Imperial Russia. Rowe, William T. China's Last Empire. Anderson, M. S. (1979). Historians and Eighteenth-
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29198-5 Black, Jeremy and Roy Porter, eds. A Dictionary of Eighteenth-Century World History (1994) 890pp Klekar, Cynthia. "Fictions of the Gift: Generosity and Obligation in Eighteenth-Century World History (1994). Refereed. Langer,
 William. An Encyclopedia of World History (5th ed. 1973); highly detailed outline of events online free Morris, Richard B. and Graham W. Irwin, eds. Harper Encyclopedia of the Modern World: A Concise Reference History from 1760 to the Present (1970) online Milward, Alan S, and S. B. Saul, eds. The economic development of continental Europe
1780-1870 (1973) online; note there are two different books with identical authors and slightly different titles. Their coverfage does not overlap. Milward, Alan S, and S. B. Saul, eds. The development of the economies of continental Europe, 1850-1914 (1977) online The Wallace Collection, London, houses one of the finest collections of 18th-century.
decorative arts from France, England and Italy, including paintings, furniture, porcelain and gold boxes. Media related to 18th century external tools (link count transclusion count sorted list). See help page for transcluding these entries Showing 50 items. View
(previous 50 | next 50) (20 | 50 | 100 | 250 | 500)List of decades, centuries, and millennia (links | edit) 16th century (links | edit) 17th century (links | edit) 1870s (links | edit) 1870s (links | edit) 1626 (links | edit) 1642 (links | edit) 1642 (links | edit) 1642 (links | edit) 1642 (links | edit) 1644 (links | edit) 
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11th century (links | edit) 1859 (links | edit) 1859 (links | edit) 1866 (links | edit) 1866 (links | edit) 1866 (links | edit) 1866 (links | edit) 1860 (links | edit
edit) 1800s (decade) (links | edit) 1801 (links | edit) View (previous 50 | next 50) (20 | 50 | 100 | 250 | 500) Retrieved from "WhatLinksHere/18th_century" £36,256 Average £3,184/month £3,576 £697 Average £3,184/month £
£825 £21 Average £38,213 £3,184 £735 £18 25th Percentile £36,256 £3,021 £697 £17 Salary, com provides you with accurate and diversified Wedding Event Planner is about £38,213 a year, this translates to an approximate
hourly rate of £18, a monthly salary of about £3,184, and a weekly pay, monthly pay, weekly pay, monthly pay, and so on. According to sites like Comparably, ZipRecruiter, and Salary.com, the average wedding planner salary ranges from $14 per hour to
$420,000 per year, which doesn't really answer the question on the minds of anyone trying to get into the industry: How much do wedding planners make, exactly? For careers like wedding planning, there's a lot that goes into the salary conversation, and the answer isn't as simple as a dollar amount. Questions like how many hours you work, how
much you charge for your services, and what additional streams of revenue you add to your business are all key indicators of how much a wedding planner make per year. How much a wedding planner makes ranges depending on a variety of factors. While couples are told to budget 15% of their overall wedding finances toward this service, that
can still vary greatly. Answer the following questions to help narrow it down and get a better idea of a wedding planner's salary. Depending on what you offer, how you charge for your services all comes down to your comfort level and the industry standard for that particular service. If you don't know what the industry standard is because you're just
starting out, scope out the competition in your area and see how most of them do it. Let's take a closer look at each payment structure individually: The average starting cost for a wedding planner is approximately $75 per hour, according to Wedding Wire research. Billable hours include consultations with clients, onsite visits, actually planning the
event, and so on. According to The Balance Small Business, freelancers need to remember to define careful parameters around expectations so that both parties are in agreement as to what services will be provided. As an event planner, you should include a reference to billing for all reasonable business expenses that may be incurred. This means that
your contract should say what clients will and will not be billed for. After, carefully document your time and receipts so your records are easy to reference if needed. Even if your base fee is not hourly, you can quote an hourly rate for any work that goes beyond the agreed-upon package. A good small business rule of thumb is to give clients as much
heads up as possible if they'll be charged any additional fees. You should always give them the option just in case that influences their request. In an interview with Brides magazine, wedding planner Kimiko Hosaki of K.H & co said that charging a percentage fee is "standard practice in the industry and is typically 20 percent (of the overall budget)." A
pro-percentage argument: Beginning wedding planners might not know how long it will actually take to execute their tasks. This knowledge is often gained over time through hands-on experience, so a percentage fee over an hourly rate makes sense in this instance. Also, when starting out, we recommend that wedding planners document what they
spend their time doing and the time doing and the time it takes to do it every day with as much accuracy as possible. A simple spreadsheet and timer can do the trick, but advanced tools such as Clockify can also help freelancers keep track. The average cost of a wedding planner in the U.S. in 2020 was $1,500, according to The Knot research. But, as The Knot notes,
emphasis should be placed on both "national" and "average." Because just like calculating a wedding planner's overall salary, there are a ton of varying factors to take into consideration when it comes to per-wedding planner's
salary is likely to increase as time goes on and experience is gained. Not only will the amount you can charge as much as a planner who has run
their own agency for the past 20 years. Not everything you do as a wedding planner is billable. Beginning wedding planner is billable. Beginning the fact that it takes anywhere from a few days to a few weeks just to create a website, it's clear that these tasks take up a good
portion of your dedicated work time. And because beginning wedding planners are often freelancers, that usually means that they're also responsible for managing their own sick days, vacations, holiday time off, and big life changes such as moving or taking care of family responsibilities. Put simply: The amount of weddings you can plan in a year
varies greatly depending on a variety of factors, including the amount of help you have (is it just you or are you part of a team?) and the type of planning being done (full-service, partial, day-of). For example, San Diego-based wedding and event coordination company Bliss Events, which is a four-person team, says this on their website: "By choice, each
give our clients the time and attention they deserve!" The location of your business will likely determine your profit ceiling, too. For example, the average cost of a wedding in Mississippi in 2019 was $15,475, while the average cost of a wedding in Mississippi in 2019 was $15,475, while the average cost of a wedding in Mississippi in 2019 was $15,475, while the average cost of a wedding in Mississippi in 2019 was $15,475, while the average cost of a wedding in Mississippi in 2019 was $15,475, while the average cost of a wedding in Mississippi in 2019 was $15,475, while the average cost of a wedding in Mississippi in 2019 was $15,475, while the average cost of a wedding in Mississippi in 2019 was $15,475, while the average cost of a wedding in Mississippi in 2019 was $15,475, while the average cost of a wedding in Mississippi in 2019 was $15,475, while the average cost of a wedding in Mississippi in 2019 was $15,475, while the average cost of a wedding in Mississippi in 2019 was $15,475, while the average cost of a wedding in Mississippi in 2019 was $15,475, while the average cost of a wedding in Mississippi in 2019 was $15,475, while the average cost of a wedding in Mississippi in 2019 was $15,475, while the average cost of a wedding in Mississippi in 2019 was $15,475, while the average cost of a wedding in Mississippi in 2019 was $15,475, while the average cost of a wedding in Mississippi in 2019 was $15,475, while the average cost of a wedding in Mississippi in 2019 was $15,475, while the average cost of a wedding in Mississippi in 2019 was $15,475, while the average cost of a wedding in Mississippi in 2019 was $15,475, while the average cost of a wedding in Mississippi in 2019 was $15,475, while the average cost of a wedding in Mississippi in 2019 was $15,475, while the average cost of a wedding in Mississippi in 2019 was $15,475, while the average cost of a wedding in Mississippi in 2019 was $15,475, while the average cost of a wedding in Mississippi in 2019 was $15,475, while the average cost of a weddin
 planners who go the percentage route, but it can also impact planners who get paid hourly or charge flat fees. Just like the location in which you offer your planning services, the type of couples who just graduated
college, you're likely going to make less money than a planner who specializes in luxury events for celebrities and CEOs. While the former makes up the majority of wedding planners aren't usually tasked with planning a movie star's nuptials, it's still worth considering when starting out. A full-service wedding planner
usually takes care of big picture to-do list items such as negotiating contracts and coordinators, on the other hand, step in about two months before the wedding date to
make sure everything runs smoothly between all vendors and service providers. Coordinators may also offer day-of services, which is mainly keeping the wedding designers, whose scope of work includes coming up with (and executing) mood boards, themes,
layouts, and color palettes that make the event as aesthetically-pleasing as the couple envisions. Although this is also a highly-skilled position, it often has a smaller price tag than full-service wedding planning. For beginning wedding planning to increase their salary, offering all three to start is a good idea. Over time, you may find that one
service is more popular than another. Then you can hone your skills in that particular area and market accordingly. One of the final major factors to help determine how much a wedding planner makes is the types of services offered. Premade packages with tiered pricing and customization options offer you more control over your planning system.
Plus it helps systemize administrative work for each client, and makes it easier to scale your team later on. A la carte services can be offered as upsells for your packages or you can let clients pick and choose exactly what they need without having to commit to something bigger. You may find that it's easier to get hired when clients don't feel they
have to be locked into a package that doesn't quite fit their needs. When just starting out, decide what makes the most lucrative offerings over time. Now you know more about how much wedding planners make and whether or not this career is right for you
Want to move forward? Check out how to become a wedding planner in 8 steps. Avg. Base Hourly Rate (GBP)Industries in the same category as Wedding Planning, ranked by hourly rate
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