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The license may not give you all of the permissions necessary for your intended use. For example, other rights such as publicity, privacy, or moral rights may limit how you use the material. 2025 Ascent3-Row SUV seating up to 8 passengers Choose from 8 Ascent Trims Subaru is the 2025 Most Reliable and Best Overall Automotive Brand, according to Consumer Reports. Consumer Reports does not endorse products or services. 96% of Subaru vehicles sold in the last 10 years are still on the road today, more than Honda or Toyota brands. ,the free encyclopedia that anyone can edit.111,866 active editors 7,011,379 articles in EnglishPaperback cover of JawsJaws is an American thriller film that was released on June20, 1975, directed by Steven Spielberg, and based on Peter Benchley's 1974 novel Jaws (paperback cover shown; for the film poster, see today's Picture of the Day). It stars Roy Scheider as police chief Martin Brody, who, with the help of a marine biologist (Richard Dreyfuss) and a professional shark hunter (Robert Shaw), hunts a man-eating great white shark that has attacked beachgoers at his summer resort town. The film was distributed by Universal Pictures to more than 450 screens, a wide release for the time. It was extensively marketed and followed by three sequels. Regarded as a watershed in motion picture history, Jaws was the prototypical summer blockbuster and the highest-grossing film of all time until Star Wars two years later; both films were pivotal in establishing the modern Hollywood business model. Jaws was in 2001 selected by the Library of Congress for preservation in the National Film Registry. (Fullarticle...)Recently featured: HistoryIan CarmichaelRusset sparrowArchiveBy emailMore featured articlesAboutT britannicum... that although Taraxacum britannicum (pictured) is commonly called the British dandelion, specimens have been collected as far north as Iceland?... that former University of Indonesia dean Asri Rasad used to work as a liaison officer for the Indonesian Army to the Allied Forces headquarters?... that the Rephaim text, a 14th-century BCE Ugaritic poem, tells of mysterious warrior beings who ride for three days to a threshing floor only to spend the next seven days eating there?... that Warren Kilbourne led a strike against a professional football team because he was not paid for participation in a charity game?... that a train station in Singapore features an artwork with different types of chairs in a family tree?... that the choice between The Rector of Justin and Herzog for the 1965 National Book Award for Fiction was described as "a conflict of philosophies" about life itself?... that Charlie Suff is the third actor to portray Johnny Carter on the soap opera EastEnders?... that the "monstrous" behavior of landlord Han Kik Ko led to a peasant rebellion, in which he was killed?... that the knight William Longsword was expected to succeed his sickly brother-in-law King BaldwinIV, but succumbed to an illness that the king survived?ArchiveStart a new articleNominate an articleAleksander BarkovIn 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 win the 24 Hours of Le Mans.In the US state of Minnesota, state representative Melissa Hortman is assassinated and state senator John Hoffman is injured.Former president of Nicaragua and first elected female president in the Americas Violeta Chamorro dies at the age of 95.Ongoing: Gaza warRussian invasion of UkrainetimelineSudanese civil wartimelineRecent deaths: Alfred BrendelAli ShamkhaniHamilton WanasingheAfa Ah LooGeoff PalmerStella ChenNominate an articleJune 20: World Refugee Day; Eid al-Mubahalah (Shia Islam, 2025)Queen Victoria1837 Queen Victoria (pictured) acceded to the British throne, beginning a 63-year reign.1921 British Army officer Thomas Stanton Lambert was assassinated by the Irish Republican Army near Moydrum, Ireland.1959 The extratropical remnants of an Atlantic hurricane reached the Gulf of St.Lawrence in Canada, causing 22 fishing boats to capsize and killing 35 people.1979 Bill Stewart, an American journalist, was executed by Nicaraguan Guardia forces.1982 The International Conference on the Holocaust and Genocide, the first major conference in genocide studies, opened despite Turkish attempts to cancel it due to the inclusion of presentations on the Armenian genocide.John of Lancaster (b.1389)Fritz Koenig (b.1924)Edith Windsor (b.1929)Ulf Merbold (b.1941)More anniversaries: June 19June 20June 21ArchiveBy emailList of days of the yearAboutBoris Johnson's 56th birthday partyEvents of the UK's Partygate scandal began on 23 March 2020, when, in an effort to limit deaths during the COVID-19 pandemic, Prime Minister Boris Johnson announced new rules prohibiting gatherings of people who were not in the same household. Despite these regulations, regular social gatherings continued to take place in Downing Street and Whitehall, including a surprise party for Johnson's 56th birthday on 19 June (pictured). News articles about these events began to appear in late 2021, with the majority of them published by the journalists Pippa Crerar and Paul Brand. Johnson denied any wrongdoing, and stated that the rules were followed at all times. In January 2022, a criminal investigation into the scandal was launched by the Metropolitan Police. As a result, 126 fixed penalty notices were issued, including one to Johnson for attending his surprise birthday party, making him the first serving prime minister to be found to have broken the law. Johnson subsequently resigned as prime minister on 7 July, and as a member of parliament the following year. (Fulllist...)Recently featured: Songs by Gen HoshinoEmperors of the Ming dynastyAwards and nominations received by BiniArchiveMore featured listsThis famous design, by Roger Kastel, of a shark with a mouth filled with jagged teeth, rising towards an unsuspecting female swimmer, was completed in 1974. Its first appearance was as a book cover (illustrated as the image accompanying Today's Featured Article) with publication of the paperback edition of the novel by Peter Benchley, on January 1, 1975. Later that year, it formed the basis for one of the most iconic film posters in history (shown here) with the release of the movie on June 20, 1975. In 2014, the Review Board of the United States Copyright Office upheld the denial of a copyright for the artwork as there was no proper notice of copyright, since the only copyright notice in the paperback was that of Benchley's 1974 copyright of the text.Illustration credit: Roger Kastel; courtesy of the Everett Collection; retouched by Crisco 1492Recently featured: Dred ScottGarni TempleIgor StravinskyArchiveMore featured picturesCommunity portal The central hub for editors, with resources, links, tasks, and announcements.Village pump Forum for discussions about Wikipedia itself, including policies and technical issues.Site news Sources of news about Wikipedia and the broader Wikimedia movement.Teahouse Ask basic questions about using or editing Wikipedia.Help desk Ask questions about using or editing Wikipedia.Reference desk Ask research questions about encyclopedic topics.Content portals A unique way to navigate the encyclopedia.Wikipedia is written by volunteer editors and hosted by the Wikimedia Foundation, a non-profit organization that also hosts a range of other volunteer projects: CommonsFree media repository MediaWikiWiki software development Meta-WikiWikimedia project coordination WikibooksFree textbooks and manuals WikidataFree knowledge base WikinewsFree-content news WikiquoteCollection of quotations WikisourceFree-content library WikispeciesDirectory of species WikiversityFree learning tools WikivoyageFree travel guide WiktionaryDictionary and thesaurusThis Wikipedia is written in English. Many other Wikipedias are available; some of the largest are listed below. 1,000,000+ articles DeutschEspaolFranaisItalianoNederlandsPolskiPortugusSvenskaTing Vit 250,000+ articles Bahasa IndonesiaBahasa MelayuBn-lm-gCataletinaDanskEestiEsperantoEuskaraMagyarNorsk bokmlRomnSimple EnglishSloveninaSrpskiSrpskohrvatskiSuomiTrkeOzbekcha 50,000+ articles AsturianuAzrbaycancaBosanskiFryskGaeilgeGalegoHrvatskiKurdLatvieuLietuviNorsk nynorskShqipSlovenina Retrieved from " 2Calendar yearYearsMillennium2ndmillenniumCenturies18thcentury19thcentury 20thcenturyDecades1810s1820s1830s 1840s1850sYears1834183518361837 183818391840vteJune 20: Queen Victoria accedes to the British throne.1837 by topicHumanitiesArchaeologyArchitectureArtLiteraturePoetryMusicBy countryAustraliaBelgiumBrazilCanadaDenmarkFranceGermanyNew ZealandNorwayPortugalRussiaSouth AfricaSpainSwedenUnited KingdomUnited StatesOther topicsRail transportScienceSportsLists of leadersSovereign statesSovereign state leadersTerritorial governorsReligious leadersLawBirth and death categoriesBirthsDeathsEstablishments and disestablishments categoriesEstablishmentsDisestablishmentsWorks categoryWorksvte1837 in various calendarsGregorian calendar1837MDCCCXXXVIIAb urbe condita2590Armenian calendar1286 Assyrian calendar6587Balinese saka calendar17581759Bengali calendar12431244Berber calendar2787British Regnal year7Will.41Vict.1Buddhist calendar2381Burmese calendar1199Byzantine calendar73457346Chinese calendar (FireMonkey)4534 or 4327to (FireRooster)4535 or 4328Coptic calendar15531554Discordian calendar3003Ethiopian calendar18291830Hebrew calendar55975598Hindu calendars- Vikram Samvat18931894- Shaka Samvat17581759- Kali Yuga49374938Holocene calendar11837Igbo calendar837838Iranian calendar12151216Islamic calendar12521253Japanese calendarTenp 8()Javanese calendar17641765Julian calendarGregorian minus 12 daysKorean calendar4170Minguo calendar75 before ROC75Nanakshahi calendar369Thai solar calendar23792380Tibetan calendar(male Fire-Monkey)1963 or 1582 or 810to(female Fire-Rooster)1964 or 1583 or 811Wikimedia Commons has media related to 1837.1837 (MDCCCXXXVII) was a common year starting on Sunday of the Gregorian calendarand a common year starting on Friday of the Julian calendar, the 1837th year of the Common Era (CE) and Anno Domini (AD) designations, the 837th year of the 2ndmillennium, the 37th year of the 19thcentury, and the 8th year of the 1830s decade. As of the start of 1837, the Gregorian calendar was 12 days ahead of the Julian calendar, which remained in localized use until 1923. Calendar year January 1 The destructive Galilee earthquake causes thousands of deaths in Ottoman Syria.January 26 Michigan becomes the 26th state admitted to the United States.February 4 Seminoles attack Fort Foster in Florida.February 25 In Philadelphia, the Institute for Colored Youth (ICY) is founded, as the first institution for the higher education of black people in the United States.February Charles Dickens's Oliver Twist begins publication in serial form in London.March 1 The Congregation of Holy Cross is formed in Le Mans, France, by the signing of the Fundamental Act of Union, which legally joins the Auxiliary Priests of Blessed Basil Moreau, CSC, and the Brothers of St. Joseph (founded by Jacques-Franois Dujari) into one religious association.April 12 The conglomerate of Procter & Gamble has its origins, when British-born businessmen William Procter and James Gamble begin selling their first manufactured goods (soap and candles) in Cincinnati, Ohio.[1]April 24 The great fire in Surat, a city of India, begins. Over a three-day period, the fire kills more than 500 people and destroys more than 9,000 houses.May 10 The Panic of 1837 begins in New York City.May W. F. Cooke and Charles Wheatstone patent an electrical telegraph system.June 5 The city of Houston is incorporated by the Republic of Texas.June 11 The Broad Street Riot occurs in Boston, Massachusetts, fueled by ethnic tensions between the Irish and the Yankees.June 20 Queen Victoria, 18, accedes to the throne of the United Kingdom, on the death of her uncle William IV without legitimate heirs (she will reign for more than 63 years).[2] Under Salic law, the Kingdom of Hanover passes to William's brother, Ernest Augustus, Duke of Cumberland, ending the personal union of Britain and Hanover which has persisted since 1714.July 13 Queen Victoria moves from Kensington Palace into Buckingham Palace, the first reigning British monarch to make this, rather than St James's Palace, as her London home.[3]July Charles W. King sets sail on the American merchant ship Morrison. In the Morrison incident, he is turned away from Japanese ports with cannon fire.August 16 The Dutch colonial forces sack the fortress of Bonjol, Indonesia, ending the Padri War.September 19 First Carlist War: Battle of Aranzueque The liberal forces loyal to Queen Isabel II of Spain are victorious, ending the Carlist campaign known as the Expedicin Real.September 26 The destructive "Racer's hurricane" sweeps across the Caribbean, northeastern Mexico, the Republic of Texas and the Gulf Coast of the United States and lasts until October 9, after killing at least 105 people.[4]September 28 Samuel Morse files a caveat for a patent for the telegraph.[5]October 13 The French army under Sylvain Charles Vale captures the city of Constantine in French Algeria after a siege of three days.October 30 The Tsarskoye Selo Railway, the first in the Russian Empire, opens between Saint Petersburg Tsarskoselsky station and Zarskoje Selo (modern-day Pushkin), engineered by Franz Anton von Gerstner.[6][7]October 31 In what will become the world's leading consumer goods brand, Procter & Gamble is founded in Ohio in the United States.[8]November 6 Louis-Joseph Papineau begins the Lower Canada Rebellion in the Quebec city of Montreal.[9]November 7 American abolitionist and newspaper editor Elijah Lovejoy is killed by a pro-slavery mob, at his warehouse in Alton, Illinois.November 8 Mount Holyoke Female Seminary, later Mount Holyoke College, is founded in South Hadley, Massachusetts.November 17 An earthquake in Valdivia, south-central Chile, causes tsunamis that led to significant destruction along Japan's coast.[10]December 4 Samuel Lount begins the Upper Canada Rebellion by marching with rebel followers to Toronto, one month after a similar rebellion against British rule had begun in Lower Canada.[11]December 17 Fire breaks out in the Winter Palace, in Saint Petersburg, Russia killing 30 guards.December 23 The Slave Compensation Act is signed into law by the government of the United Kingdom. This paid a substantial amount of money, constituting 40% of the Treasurys tax receipts at the time, to former enslavers but nothing to those formerly enslaved.[12]December 29 The Caroline Affair, on the Niagara River, becomes the basis for the Caroline test for anticipatory self-defence in international relations.LAtelier de l'artiste. An 1837 daguerreotype by Louis Daguerre.Louis Daguerre develops the daguerreotype.The 5th century B.C. Berlin Foundry Cup is acquired for the Antikensammlung Berlin in Germany.The Olney Friends School is founded in the Appalachian Mountains of the United States.The first electric locomotive built is a miniature battery locomotive constructed by chemist Robert Davidson of Aberdeen in Scotland, and powered by galvanic cells (batteries).Atlanta is fixed as the terminal of the Western and Atlantic Railroad; it is originally named Marthasville.[13]J. P. MorganJanuary 2 Mily Balakirev, Russian composer (d. 1910)January 7 Thomas Henry Ismay, English shipowner (White Star Line) (d. 1899)February 5Dwight L. Moody, American evangelist (d. 1899)Edward Miner Gallaudet, American educator of the deaf (d. 1917)February 13 Valentin Zubiaurre, Spanish composer (d. 1914)February 20 Samuel Swett Green, American librarian, advocate (d. 1918)February 24 Nakamuta Kuranosuke, Japanese admiral (d. 1916)March 1 William Dean Howells, American writer, historian, editor, and politician (d. 1920)March 3 Jacques Duchesne, French general (d. 1918)March 7 Henry Draper, American physician and astronomer (d. 1882)March 18 Grover Cleveland, 22nd and 24th President of the United States (d. 1908)March 22 Virginia Oldoini, Countess of Castiglione (d. 1899)March 23 Sir Charles Wyndham, English actor, theatrical manager (d. 1919)March 27 Kate Fox, American medium (d. 1892)April 1 Luis Francisco Bentez de Lugo y Bentez de Lugo (d. 1876)April 5 Algernon Charles Swinburne, English poet (d. 1909)April 17 J. P. Morgan, American financier, banker (d. 1913)April 21 Fredrik Bajer, Danish politician, pacifist, recipient of the Nobel Peace Prize (d. 1922)April 27 Queen Cheorin, Korean queen (d. 1878)April 29 Georges Ernest Boulanger, French general, politician (d. 1891)May 5Anna Maria Mozzoni, Italian feminist, founder of the Italian women's movement (d. 1920)Theodor Rosetti, 16th Prime Minister of Romania (d. 1923)May 7 Karl Mauch, German explorer (d. 1875)May 9Adam Opel, German engineer, industrialist (d. 1895)Ben Hall, Australian bushranger (d. 1865)May 27 Wild Bill Hickok, American gunfighter (d. 1876)May 28George Ashlin, Irish architect (d. 1921)Tony Pastor, American impresario, theater owner (d. 1908)June 22Paul Bachmann, German mathematician (d. 1920)Paul Morphy, American chess player (d. 1884)Touch the Clouds, Native American Miniconjou chief (d. 1905)June 28 Petre P. Carp, 2-time prime minister of Romania (d. 1919)Anna FilosofovaJohn LearyEmpress Elisabeth of AustriaJuly 4 Carolus-Duran, French painter (d. 1917)July 15 Stephanie of Hohenzollern-Sigmaringen, Queen consort of Portugal (d. 1859)July 18 Vasil Levski, Bulgarian revolutionary (d. 1873)July 21 Johanna Hedn, Swedish midwife, surgeon (d. 1912)August 1 (bapt.) Mary Harris Jones ("Mother Jones"), Irish-American labor leader (d. 1930)August 5 Anna Filosofova, Russian women's rights activist (d. 1912)August 24 Thodore Dubois, French composer (d. 1924)September 2 James H. Wilson, Union Army major general in the American Civil War (d. 1925)September 12 Louis IV, Grand Duke of Hesse (d. 1892)September 14 Nikolai Bugaev, Russian mathematician (d.1903)September 16 King Pedro V of Portugal (d. 1861)September 18 Aires de Ornelas e Vasconcelos, Portuguese Archbishop of Goa (d. 1880)September 24 Mark Hanna, United States Senator from Ohio (d. 1904)October 3 Nicols Avellaneda, Argentine president (d. 1885)October 4 Auguste-Ral Angers, Canadian judge and politician, 6th Lieutenant Governor of Quebec (d. 1919)October 5 Jos Plcido Caamao, 12th President of Ecuador (d. 1900)October 10 Robert Gould Shaw, Union Army general in the American Civil War, social reformer (k. 1863)October 26 Carl Koldewey, German explorer famous for the German North Polar Expedition (d. 1908)October 28 Tokugawa Yoshinobu, Japanese shgun, 15th and last of the Tokugawa shogunate (d. 1913)[14]October 29 Harriet Powers, African-American folk artist (d. 1910)November 2 mile Bayard, French artist, illustrator (d. 1891)November 5 Arnold Janssen, German-born Catholic priest, saint (d. 1909)November 20 Lewis Waterman, American inventor, businessman (d.1901)November 23 Johannes Diderik van der Waals, Dutch physicist, Nobel Prize laureate (d. 1923)December (unknown date) Bella French Swisher, American writer (d. 1893)December 9 Kabayama Sukenori, Japanese samurai, general, and statesman (d. 1922)December 11 Webster Paulson, English civil engineer (d. 1887)December 15 George B. Post, American architect (d. 1913)December 24Empress Elisabeth of Austria, wife of Emperor Franz Joseph I (d. 1898)Cosima Wagner, wife of German composer Richard Wagner (d. 1930)December 26Sir William Dawkins, British geologist (d. 1929)George Dewey, American admiral (d. 1917)Alexander PushkinOsgood JohnsonJanuary 8 Duke Wilhelm in Bavaria, Great-grandfather of Empress Elisabeth of Austria (b. 1752)January 20 John Soane, British architect (b. 1753)January 23 John Field, Irish composer (b. 1782)February 7 Gustav IV Adolf, ex-King of Sweden (b. 1778)February 10 Alexander Pushkin, Russian author (b. 1799)February 13 Mariano Jos de Larra, Spanish author (b. 1809)February 19 Georg Bchner, German playwright (b. 1813)March 31 John Constable, English painter (b. 1776)April 4 Louis-Sbastien Lenormand, French chemist, physicist, and inventor (b. 1757)April 28 Joseph Souham, French general (b. 1760)May 5 Niccol Antonio Zingarelli, Italian composer (b. 1752)May 20 Prince Frederick of Hesse-Kassel (b. 1747)June 14 Giacomo Leopardi, Italian writer (b. 1798)June 29 Nathaniel Macon, American politician (b. 1757)June 20 King William IV of the United Kingdom and Hannover (b. 1765)July 18 Vincenzo Borg, Maltese merchant, rebel leader (b. 1777)August 12 Pierre Laromiguire, French philosopher (b. 1756)September 7 Fabian Gottlieb von Osten-Sacken, Russian military leader (b. 1752)September 21 Pieter Vreede, Dutch politician (b. 1750)September 28 Akbar II, last Mughal emperor of India (b. 1760)October 1 Robert Clark, American politician (b. 1777)October 10 Charles Fourier, French philosopher (b. 1772)[15]October 12 Charles-Marie Denys de Damrmont, French governor-general of French Algeria (killed during the siege of Constantine) (b. 1783)October 17Johann Nepomuk Hummel, Austrian composer (b. 1778)Peter Lebeck, French trapper and namesake of Lebec, California (birth unknown)November 7 Elijah P. Lovejoy, American abolitionist (b. 1802)November 28 Sophie Botta, the Dark Countess, German woman of mysterious identityAnne Ppin, Senegalese Signara (b. 1747)Mary Dixon Kies, first American recipient of a U.S. patent (b. 1752)Thomas Noble, English poet and translator (b. 1772)^ "Procter & Gamble history" (PDF). Archived from the original (PDF) on January 17, 2016. Retrieved September 22, 2015.^ "Icons, a portrait of England 18201840". Archived from the original on September 22, 2007. Retrieved September 12, 2007.^ Penguin Pocket On This Day. Penguin Reference Library. 2006. ISBN0-14-102715-0.^ National Hurricane Center (January 20, 2016). "The Deadliest Atlantic Tropical Cyclones, 14921996". National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration. Archived from the original on February 2, 2017. Retrieved January 20, 2017.^ Morse Timeline Archived May 13, 2014, at the Wayback Machine on memory.loc.gov (accessed on May 27, 2014)^ Haywood, Richard Mowbray (1969). 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Boston: Charles Bowen. 1838.Retrieved from " 3One hundred years, from 1701 to 1800For other uses, see 18th century (disambiguation).Millennia2ndmillenniumCenturies17thcentury18thcentury19thcenturyTimelines17thcentury18thcentury19thcenturyState leaders17thcentury18thcentury19thcenturyDecades1700s1710s1720s1730s1740s1750s1760s1770s1780s1790sCategories:Births Deaths Establishments DisestablishmentsvtePolitical boundaries at the beginning of year 1700Storming 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 to challenge the legitimacy of monarchical and aristocratic power structures. The Industrial Revolution 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 17151789, 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 PolishLithuanian 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,[9][8] and by the end 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 theHigh 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 KonbaungAyutthaya Wars and the Ty Sn 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 figurehead. 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. Benjamin Franklin traveled to Europe where he was hailed as an inventor. Examples of his inventions include the lightning rod and bifocal glasses. Tpac Amaru II led an uprising that sought to end Spanish colonial rule in Peru.For a chronological guide, see Timeline of the 18th century.See also: Georgian eraMain articles: 1700s, 1710s, 1720s, 1730s, and 1740sEurope at the beginning of the War of the Spanish Succession, 1700The Battle of Poltava in 1709 turned the Russian Empire into a European power.John Churchill, 1st Duke of Marlborough17001721: Great Northern War between the Russian and Swedish Empires.1701: Kingdom of Prussia declared under King Frederick I.1701: The Battle of Feyiase marks the rise of the Ashanti Empire.17011714: The War of the Spanish Succession is fought, involving most of continental Europe.[12]17021715: Camisard rebellion in France.1703: Saint Petersburg is founded by Peter the Great; it is the Russian capital until 1918.17031711: The Rkczi uprising against the Habsburg monarchy.1704: End of Japan's Genroku period.1704: First Javanese War of Succession.[13]17061713: The War of the Spanish Succession: French troops defeated at the Battle of Ramillies and the Siege of Turin.1707: Death of Mughal Emperor Aurangzeb leads to the fragmentation of the Mughal Empire.1707: The Act of Union is passed, merging the Scottish and English Parliaments, thus establishing the Kingdom of Great Britain.[14]1708: The Company of Merchants of London Trading into the East Indies and English Company Trading to the East Indies merge to form the United Company of Merchants of England Trading to the East Indies.17081709: Famine kills one-third of East Prussia's 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.17101711: Ottoman Empire fights Russia in the Russo-Turkish War and regains Azov.1711: Bukhara Khanate dissolves as local begs seize power.17111715: Tuscarora War between British, Dutch, and German settlers and the Tuscarora people of North Carolina.1713: The Kangxi Emperor acknowledges the full recovery of the Chinese economy since its apex during the Ming.1714: In Amsterdam, Daniel Gabriel Fahrenheit invents the 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 Sheriffmuir; Battle of Preston.1716: Establishment of the Sikh Confederacy along the present-day India-Pakistan border.17161718: Austro-Venetian-Turkish War.1718: The city of New Orleans is founded by the French in North America.17181720: War of the Quadruple Alliance with Spain versus France, Britain, Austria, and the Netherlands.17181730: Tulip period of the Ottoman Empire.1719: Second Javanese War of Succession.[15]1720: The South Sea Bubble.17201721: 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: Siege of Isfahan results in the handover of Iran to the Hotaki Afghans.17221723: Russo-Persian War.17221725: 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]17231730: The "Great Disaster", an invasion of Kazakh territories by the Dzungars.17231732: The Qing and the Dzungars fight a series of wars across Qinghai, Dzungaria, and Outer Mongolia, with inconclusive results.1724: Daniel Gabriel Fahrenheit proposes the Fahrenheit temperature scale.1725: Austro-Spanish alliance revived. Russia joins in 1726.17271729: Anglo-Spanish War ends inconclusively.1730: Mahmud I takes over Ottoman Empire after the Patrona Halil revolt, ending the Tulip period.17301760: The First Great Awakening takes place in Great Britain and North America.17321734: Crimean Tatar raids into Russia.[17]17331738: War of the Polish Succession.Qianlong Emperor17351739: Austro-Russo-Turkish War.17351799: The Qianlong Emperor of China oversees a huge expansion in territory.17381756: Famine across the Sahel; half the population of Timbuktu dies.[18]17371738: Hotak Empire ends after the siege of Kandahar by Nader Shah.1739: Great Britain and Spain fight the War of Jenkins' Ear in the Caribbean.1739: Nader Shah defeats a pan-Indian army of 300,000 at the Battle of Karnal. Taxation is stopped in Iran for three years.17391740: Nader Shah's Sindh expedition.1740: George Whitefield brings the First Great Awakening to New England17401741: Famine in Ireland kills 20 percent of the population.17411743: Iran invades Uzbekistan, Khwarazm, Dagestan, and Oman.17411751: Maratha invasions of Bengal.17401748: War of the Austrian Succession.1742: Marvel's Mill, the first water-powered cotton mill, begins operation in England.[19]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.17431746: 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 Culloden in 1746.[20]1744: The First Saudi State is founded by Mohammed Ibn Saud.[21]1744: Battle of Toulon is fought off the coast of France.17441748: 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.17481754: 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, 1770s, 1780s, 1790s, and 1800s1752: The British Empire adopts the Gregorian Calendar, skipping 11 days from 3 September to 13 September. On the calendar, 2 September is followed directly by 14 September.1754: The Treaty of Pondicherry ends the Second Carnatic War and recognizes Muhammed Ali Khan Wallajah as Nawab of the Carnatic.1754: King's College is founded by a royal charter of George II of Great Britain.[22]17541763: The French and Indian War, the North American chapter 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 great Lisbon earthquake destroys most of Portugal's capital and kills up to 100,000.1755: The Dzungar genocide depopulates much of northern Xinjiang, allowing for Han, Uyghur, Khalkha Mongol, and Manchu colonization.17551763: The Great Upheaval forces transfer of the French Acadian population from Nova Scotia and New Brunswick.17561763: The Seven Years' War is fought among European powers in various theaters around the world.17561763: The Third Carnatic 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.17621796: Reign of Catherine the Great of Russia.1763: The Treaty of Paris ends the Seven Years' War and Third Carnatic War.1764: Dahomey and the Oyo Empire defeat the Ashanti army at the Battle of Atakpam.1764: The Mughals are defeated at the Battle of Buxar.1765: The Stamp Act is introduced into the American colonies by the British Parliament.17651767: The Burmese invade Thailand and utterly destroy Attuthaya.17651769: Burma under Hsinbyushin repels four invasions from Qing China, securing hegemony over the Shan states.1766: Christian VII becomes king of Denmark. He was king of Denmark to 1808.17661799: Anglo-Mysore Wars.1767: Taksin expels Burmese invaders and reunites Thailand under an authoritarian regime.17681772: War of the Bar Confederation.17681774: Russo-Turkish War.1769: Spanish missionaries establish the first of 21 missions in California.17691770: James Cook explores and maps New Zealand and Australia.17691773: The Bengal famine of 1770 kills one-third of the Bengal population.1769: The French East India Company dissolves, only to be revived in 1785.1769: French expeditions capture clove plants in Ambon, ending the Dutch East India Company's (VOC) monopoly of the plant.[23]17701771: Famine in Czech lands kills hundreds of thousands.1771: The Plague Riot in Moscow.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'tat, becoming almost an absolute monarch.Encyclopdie, ou dictionnaire raisonn des sciences, des arts et des mtiers17721779: Maratha Empire fights Britain and Raghunathrao's forces during the First Anglo-Maratha War.17721795: The Partitions of Poland end the PolishLithuanian Commonwealth and erase Poland from the map for 123 years.17731775: Pugachev's Rebellion, the largest peasant revolt in Russian history.1773: East India Company starts operations in Bengal to smuggle opium into China.1775: Russia imposes a reduction in autonomy on the Zaporizhian Cossacks of Ukraine.17751782: First Anglo-Maratha War.17751783: 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.17761777: 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 brothers. The Ty Sn dynasty has been established, terminating the L dynasty.17791879: Xhosa Wars between British and Boer settlers and the Xhosas in the South African Republic.17791783: Britain loses several islands and colonial outposts all over the world to the combined 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 colonization led by Tpac Amaru II in Peru.1781: The city of Los Angeles is founded by Spanish settlers.George Washington17811785: Serfdom is abolished in the Austrian monarchy (first step; second step in 1848).1782: The Thonburi Kingdom of Thailand is dissolved after a palace coup.1783: The Treaty of Paris formally ends the American Revolutionary War.1783: Russian annexation of Crimea.17851791: Imam Sheikh Mansur, a Chechen warrior and Muslim mystic, leads a coalition of Muslim Caucasian tribes from throughout the Caucasus in a holy war against Russian settlers and military bases in the Caucasus, as well as against local traditionalists, who followed the traditional customs and common law (Adat) rather than the theocratic Sharia.[24]17851795: The Northwest Indian War is fought between the United States and Native Americans.17851787: The MarathaMysore Wars concludes with an exchange of territories in the Deccan.17861787: Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart premieres The Marriage of Figaro and Don Giovanni.1787: The Tuareg occupy Timbuktu until the 19th century.17871792: Russo-Turkish War.1788: First Fleet arrives in Australia17881790: Russo-Swedish War (17881790).1788: Dutch Geert Adriaans Boomgaard (17881899) would become the first generally accepted validated case of a supercentenarian on record.[25][26]Declaration of the Rights of Man and of the Citizen17881789: A Qing attempt to reinstall an exiled Vietnamese king in northern Vietnam ends in disaster.1789: George Washington is elected the first President of the United States; he serves until 1797.1789: Quang Trung defeats the Qing army.17891799: French Revolution.1789: The Lige Revolution.1789: The Brabant Revolution.1789: The Inconfidncia Mineira, an unsuccessful separatist movement in central Brazil led by Tiradentes1791: Suppression of the Lige Revolution by Austrian forces and re-establishment of the Prince-Bishopric of Lige.17911795: George Vancouver explores the world during the Vancouver Expedition.17911804: The Haitian Revolution.1791: Mozart premieres The Magic Flute.17921802: The French Revolutionary Wars lead into the Napoleonic Wars, which last from 18031815.1792: The New York Stock & Exchange Board is founded.1792: PolishRussian War of 1792.1792: Margaret Ann Neve (17921903) 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]17931796: Revolt in the Vende against the French Republic at the time of the Revolution.17941816: 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 Arcole1795: The Battle of Nuuanu in the final days of King Kamehameha I's wars to unify the Hawaiian Islands.17951796: Iran invades and devastates Georgia, prompting Russia to intervene and march on Tehran.1796: Edward Jenner administers the first smallpox vaccination; smallpox killed an estimated 400,000 Europeans each year during the 18th century, including five reigning monarchs.[30]1796: War of the First Coalition: The Battle of Montenotte marks Napoleon Bonaparte's first victory as an army commander.1796: The British eject the Dutch from Ceylon and South Africa.17961804: 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.17981800: The Quasi-War is fought between the United States and France.1799: Dutch East India Company is dissolved.1799: Austro-Russian forces under Alexander Suvorov liberates much of Italy and Switzerland from French occupation.1799: Coup of 18 Brumaire - Napoleon's coup d'etat brings the end of the French Revolution.1799: Death of the Qianlong Emperor after 60 years of rule over China. His favorite official, Heshen, is ordered to 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 centuryThe spinning jenny1709: The first piano was built by Bartolomeo Cristofori1711: Tuning fork was invented by John Shore1712: Steam engine invented by Thomas Newcomen1714: Mercury thermometer by Daniel Gabriel Fahrenheit1717: Diving bell was successfully tested by Edmond Halley, sustainable to a depth of 55ftc. 1730: Octant navigational tool was developed by John Hadley in England, and Thomas Godfrey in America1733: Flying shuttle invented by John Kay1736: Europeans encountered rubber the discovery was made by Charles Marie de La Condamine while on expedition in South America. It was named in 1770 by Joseph Priestleyc. 1740: Modern steel was developed by Benjamin Huntsman1741: Vitus Bering discovers Alaska1745: Leyden jar invented by Ewald Georg von Kleist was the first electrical capacitor1751: Jacques de Vaucanson perfects the first precision lathe1752: Lightning rod invented by Benjamin Franklin1753: 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 Revolution1765: James Watt enhances Newcomen's steam engine, allowing new steel technologies1761: The problem of longitude was finally resolved by the fourth chronometer of John Harrison1763: Thomas Bayes publishes first version of Bayes' theorem, paving the way for Bayesian probability17681779: James Cook mapped the boundaries of the Pacific Ocean and discovered many Pacific Islands1774: Joseph Priestley discovers "dephlogisticated air", oxygenThe Chinese Putuo Zongcheng Temple of Chengde, completed in 1771, during the reign of the Qianlong Emperor.1775: Joseph Priestley's first synthesis of "phlogisticated nitrous air", nitrous oxide, "laughing gas"1776: First improved steam engines installed by James Watt1776: Steamboat invented by Claude de Jouffroy1777: Circular saw invented by Samuel Miller1779: Photosynthesis was first discovered by Jan Ingenhousz1781: William Herschel announces discovery of Uranus1784: Bifocals invented by Benjamin Franklin1784: Argand lamp invented by Aim Argand[32]1785: Power loom invented by Edmund Cartwright1785: Automatic flour mill invented by Oliver Evans1786: Threshing machine invented by Andrew Meikle1787: Jacques Charles discovers Charles's law1789: Antoine Lavoisier discovers the law of conservation of mass, the basis for chemistry, and begins modern chemistry1798: Edward Jenner publishes a treatise about smallpox vaccination1798: The Lithographic printing process invented by Alois Senefelder[33]1799: Rosetta Stone discovered by Napoleon's troopsMain articles: 18th century in literature and 18th century in philosophy1703: The Love Suicides at Sonezaki by Chikamatsu first performed17041717: 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 published1712: The Rape of the Lock by Alexander Pope (publication of first version)1719: Robinson Crusoe by Daniel Defoe1725: The New Science by Giambattista Vico1726: Gulliver's Travels by Jonathan Swift1728: The Dunciad by Alexander Pope (publication of first version)1744: A Little Pretty Pocket-Book becomes one of the first books marketed for children1748: Chushingura (The Treasury of Loyal Retainers), popular Japanese puppet play, composed1748: Clarissa; or, The History of a Young Lady by Samuel Richardson1749: The History of Tom Jones, a Foundling by Henry Fielding1751: Elegy Written in a Country Churchyard by Thomas Gray published17511785: The French Encyclopdie1755: A Dictionary of the English Language by Samuel Johnson1758: Arithmetika Horvatzka by Mihalj ilobod Boli1759: Candide by Voltaire1759: The Theory of Moral Sentiments by Adam Smith17591767: Tristram Shandy by Laurence Sterne1762: Emile: or, On Education by Jean-Jacques Rousseau1762: The Social Contract, Or Principles of Political Right by Jean-Jacques Rousseau1774: The Sorrows of Young Werther by Goethe first published1776: Ugetsu Monogatari (Tales of Moonlight and Rain) by Ueda Akinari1776: The Wealth of Nations, foundation of the modern theory of economy, was published by Adam Smith17761789: The History of the Decline and Fall of the Roman Empire was published by Edward Gibbon1779: Amazing Grace published by John Newton17791782: Lives of the Most Eminent English Poets by Samuel Johnson1781: Critique of Pure Reason by Immanuel Kant (publication of first edition)1781: The Robbers by Friedrich Schiller first published1782: Les Liaisons dangereuses by Pierre Choderlos de Laclos1786: Poems, Chiefly in the Scottish Dialect by Robert Burns17871788: The Federalist Papers by Alexander Hamilton, James Madison, and John Jay1788: Critique of Practical Reason by Immanuel Kant1789: Songs of Innocence by William Blake1789: The Interesting Narrative of the Life of Olaudah Equiano by Olaudah Equiano1790: Journey from St. Petersburg to Moscow by Alexander Radishchev1790: Reflections on the Revolution in France by Edmund Burke1791: Rights of Man by Thomas Paine1792: A Vindication of the Rights of Woman by Mary Wollstonecraft1794: Songs of Experience by William Blake1798: Lyrical Ballads by William Wordsworth and Samuel Taylor Coleridge1798: An Essay on the Principle of Population published by Thomas Malthus(mid18th century): The Dream of the Red Chamber (authorship attributed to Cao Xueqin), one of the most famous Chinese novels1711: Rinaldo, Handel's first opera for the London stage, premiered1721: Brandenburg Concertos by J.S. Bach1723: The Four Seasons, violin concertos by Antonio Vivaldi, composed1724: St John Passion by J.S. Bach1727: St Matthew Passion composed by J.S. Bach1727: 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 Rameau1741: Goldberg Variations for harpsichord published by Bach1742: Messiah, oratorio by Handel premiered in Dublin1749: Mass in B minor by J.S. Bach assembled in current form1751: The Art of Fugue by J.S. Bach1762: Orfeo ed Euridice, first "reform opera" by Gluck, performed in Vienna1786: The Marriage of Figaro, opera by Mozart1787: Don Giovanni, opera by Mozart1788: Jupiter Symphony (Symphony No. 41) composed by Mozart1791: The Magic Flute, opera by Mozart17911795: London symphonies by Haydn1798: The Pathtique, piano sonata by Beethoven1798: The Creation, oratorio by Haydn first performed^ Volkov, Sergey. 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The development of the economies of continental Europe, 18501914 (1977) onlineThe 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 at Wikimedia CommonsRetrieved from " 4The following pages link to 18th century External tools(link counttransclusion countsorted list) See help page for transcluding these entriesShowing 50 items.View (previous 50 | next 50) (20 | 50 | 100 | 250 | 500)List of decades, centuries, and millennia (links | edit)Goths (links | edit)Industrial espionage (links | edit)Romania (links | edit)20th century (links | edit)15th century (links | edit)16th century (links | edit)17th century (links | edit)1870s (links | edit)1624 (links | edit)1626 (links | edit)1642 (links | edit)1661 (links | edit)1756 (links | edit)1791 (links | edit)1608 (links | edit)1818 (links | edit)1743 (links | edit)1826 (links | edit)1828 (links | edit)14th century (links | edit)1860s (links | edit)1788 (links | edit)1st century (links | edit)13th century (links | edit)1787 (links | edit)1863 (links | edit)4th century (links | edit)12th century (links | edit)11th century (links | edit)1859 (links | edit)1900 (links | edit)1848 (links | edit)1866 (links | edit)1896 (links | edit)1895 (links | edit)1861 (links | edit)1648 (links | edit)1623 (links | edit)1662 (links | edit)1640s (links | edit)1770s (links | edit)1780s (links | edit)1789 (links | edit)1782 (links | edit)1840 (links | edit)1840s (links | edit)1883 (links | edit)1800s (decade) (links | edit)1801 (links | edit)View (previous 50 | next 50) (20 | 50 | 100 | 250 | 500)Retrieved from " WhatLinksHere/18th_century" SUBARU ASCENT Owner's Manuals and Service Manuals for online browsing and download. 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Despite the fact that the SUV has not undergone any changes since the previous restyling, the car still attracts attention with its futuristic design on the outside and its practicality on the inside. In the best traditions of the brand, the model offers undeniable reliability and a purely Japanese philosophy of the brand. The car is well suited to a car enthusiast with a cold, pragmatic view, who, when choosing a car, relies exclusively on quality, durability and ease of use.The warranty coverage from the Subaru company is also quite mediocre and does not include free scheduled maintenance like some of the models competitors. In turn, the limited warranty extends for 3 years or 60,000 km, and the warranty period for the power unit is 5 years or 100,000 km.Powertrain, transmission and performanceUnder the hood of the SUV is still the same 2.4-liter four-cylinder turbo engine with direct fuel injection with a capacity of 260 hp, which accelerates the car weighing 2,007 kg to the first hundred kilometers in 6.7 seconds. The engine is mated to Subarus own continuously variable automatic transmission (CVT). For greater control over the operation of the transmission, steering wheel switches are installed on the steering wheel to switch virtual gears and maintain the required number of engine revolutions in various operating modes of the crossover.Like most Subaru models, the latest Ascent has all-wheel drive as standard, which, paired with 18-inch wheels and 220 mm ground clearance, allows the car to feel free on any type of surface. Combining a powerful engine with a torque of 375 Nm, a reliable transmission and four-wheel drive, the SUV is capable of towing a trailer with a total weight of up to 2300 kg.We also have owner's manuals for other vehicle years:If you could not find the answer to your question in the owner's manual for the 2023 Subaru Ascent car, you can write to us by clicking on the link below, please try to describe your problem in as much detail as possible.Ask your question on the page Need Help!ALL SUBARU OWNER'S MANUALS Subaru Subaru Ascent (1 votes, average: 5.00 out of 5)Loading...View the 2024 Subaru Ascent owners

manual online, print or download it in PDF format for free to your PC or smartphone.The Ascent model is the largest car produced by the Subaru company. In some countries, such as the United States, the Japanese automaker presents updated models every year. The latest restyling most affected the price tag of the model, which, according to some auto experts, has grown without good reason.The segment in which the SUV plays is a class of medium-sized three-row crossovers, including Kia Telluride, Hyundai Palisade and Ford Explorer. After a significant model update in 2023, the successor continues to be delivered to dealers completely unchanged.Such a marketing move from the Subaru company is quite ambiguous. On the one hand, it may seem that the automaker is confident in the undeniable quality and competitiveness of the model. Lets take a closer look at the 2024 Subaru Ascent SUV with all its advantages and disadvantages.Interior comfortThe interior of the SUV has all the hallmarks of a large urban crossover. The drivers seat is high with a sufficiently wide range of seat adjustments and their memory. The third passenger row of seats is less spacious than competitors in the class and is a bit cramped for adult passengers.For example, a representative of the German car concern VAG, Volkswagen Atlas offers more comfort and space for the third row than our Japanese crossover. Despite this, the car can accommodate up to 8 passengers and 5 medium-sized bags in the luggage compartment. The second row of seats is equipped with so-called captains chairs with adjustable positions and the possibility of full folding to maximize the luggage compartment.Looking more closely at the interior of the car, it is still the same interior with already familiar well-thought-out ergonomics, a multimedia system with support for Android Auto and Apple CarPlay, and a WIFI access point. The multimedia screen located on the central console has a diameter of 11.6 inches, the use of which does not cause any complaints. The display has intuitive controls and large enough menu icons that are convenient to use even while driving. The top configuration of the model is equipped with a premium Harman Kardon system, a panoramic roof with an electric drive and a 180-degree front view camera.Unlike many models of the Subaru Ascent segment, it remains a bit ascetic, a striking example of this is the instrument panel, which still retains its analog appearance.Subaru offers safety and driver assistance technologies that are now standard on every Ascent. The Subaru EyeSight safety package includes forward collision warning and automatic braking, lane departure warning and standard adaptive cruise control.We also have owner's manuals for other vehicle years:If you could not find the answer to your question in the owner's manual for the 2024 Subaru Ascent car, you can write to us by clicking on the link below, please try to describe your problem in as much detail as possible.Ask your question on the page Need Help! First produced in late 2018 the Subaru Ascent is the auto manufacturers mid-size three-row SUV capable of seating 7 or 8 occupants.These owners manuals will walk you through everything from understanding your dashboard display to adjusting your seat.They also includes information on safety features, so youll never have any doubts about what to do in an emergency situation while driving your new car.The SUV is the flagship product for Subaru with the SUV market exploding in size as people move away from sedans and minivans for their family car.In the Philippines, the car is known as the Evoltis due to copyright issues. This name has led speculators to expect an all-electric or hybrid option is on the cards as the name is close to EV, the abbreviation of Electric-Vehicle.The appearance of the car is much like a longer wheelbase version of the Subaru Outback that has been a popular station wagon since the 1990s.Under the hood, the engine of the Ascent is a turbocharged 2.4-liter boxer with only one choice of transmission in the form of a CVT.Safety ratings for the car are fantastic, achieving good for most with superior for the safety of occupants in front-first crashes.The use of a boxer engine may have been partly responsible for the great safety ratings because of how well it keeps the center of gravity down in comparison to tall engine layouts in competing SUVs.Keeping things simple the Japanese automaker offers the modern Ascent with one of three trims: Limited, Premium or Touring.Sales have been fantastic and in line with other popular SUVs that were already on the market. Everything you need to know about keeping your Subaru adventure-ready for a lifetime of miles is right here. Vehicle RecallsTakata Airbag Inflator RecallSubaru is committed to the safety and protection of our drivers and the ones they love. As part of that commitment, weve made it easy to learn more about the Takata Airbag Inflator Recall and how your Subaru may be impacted. Whether you are on the road or planning adventures, MySubaru makes loving every part of owning your Subaru easy. In-Vehicle Technology Help Wondering how to use some of the technology features inside your Subaru? Review the instructions and guides below. Learn about maintenance your Subaru needs throughout the miles to help keep it safely performing at its best. Mid-size crossover SUVNot to be confused with Isuzu Ascender.Motor vehicleSubaru AscentOverviewManufacturerSubaruModel codeWMAlsocalledSubaru Evoltis[1]Production2018presentModelyears2019present (North America)AssemblyUnited States: Lafayette, Indiana (SIA)Body and chassisClassMid-size crossover SUV[2]Bodystyle5-door SUVLayoutFront-engine, all-wheel-drivePlatformSubaru Global PlatformRelatedSubaru Legacy (BW)Subaru Outback (BT)PowertrainEngine2.4L FA24F turbo H4 (gasoline)Poweroutput260hp (194kW; 264PS)TransmissionTR690 Lineartronic CVTDimensionsWheelbase113.8in (2,891mm)[3]Length196.8in (4,999mm)[3]Width76.0in (1,930mm)Height71.6in (1,819mm)[3]Curbweight4,4304,603lb (2,0092,088kg)ChronologyPredecessorSubaru TribecaThe Subaru Ascent is a mid-size crossover SUV produced by Subaru.[4] In some markets, it is sold as the Subaru Evoltis. It is the largest automobile Subaru manufactures.[5] The seven or eight-seat passenger SUV, with the design based on the VIZIV-7 concept, made its debut at the LA Auto Show on November 28, 2017 and became available in the third quarter of 2018.[6] It has an American-built predecessor, the Tribeca. The Ascent is not available in Japan.Rear viewThe Ascent was originally introduced as a concept car at the 2017 New York International Auto Show in April, where it was also announced that Subaru would be producing the vehicle at its Lafayette, Indiana Subaru of Indiana Assembly Plant.[7] Production began in late 2017 alongside the current Subaru Impreza.[8] It was to be the flagship Subaru vehicle in North America, and replace the Subaru Tribeca (previously the B9 Tribeca), which was discontinued after the 2014 model year. Subaru Japan had their own three-row crossover called the Subaru Exiga that was available from 2008 until its discontinuation in 2018. In terms of exterior design, it was akin to a 3-row Outback as is the Ascent to the Forester.The first spy photographs of Subaru Ascent development mules surfaced in late summer 2016.[9] Although the Ascent was spotted testing in 2017 with an expected mid-2017 on-market date,[10] the sale date was pushed back to early summer 2018.[11]Subaru initially announced the Ascent would be sold in the Philippines as the Evoltis starting from 2020.[12] Its release was delayed numerous times owing to the COVID-19 pandemic, and eventually was introduced in the Philippines in May 2021.[13] Only the Touring model is available. The Evoltis name is also used in several South American markets.[14][15][16] Although some sources reported the Evoltis name would be used for the first battery electric vehicle sold by Subaru, that vehicle, which was co-developed with Toyota, was announced in September 2021 as the Subaru Solterra instead.[17]In August 2018, Subaru recalled (at least) 293 vehicles that were thought to have faulty spot welds. Due to the complexity of fixing such a problem, the company said it would instead provide owners with new vehicles. Most were still in dealer inventory; only nine had been sold.[18] However, after physical inspection all 293 vehicles were correctly welded and cleared for service.[19]This section contains promotional content. Please help improve it by removing promotional language and inappropriate external links, and by adding encyclopedic text written from a neutral point of view. (December 2017) (Learn how and when to remove this message)The Ascent is built on the Subaru Global Architecture (SGA) platform. The Ascent is powered by a 2.4-liter turbocharged boxer four-cylinder (H4) gasoline engine, which produces 260 horsepower (194kW; 264PS) and 277 pound-feet (376Nm; 38kgm) of torque. All Ascent models feature all-wheel-drive as standard equipment.With both rows of rear seats folded down, the Ascent has a total cargo capacity of 86.5 cubic feet (2,450L),[11] and 153.5 cubic feet (4.35m3) of total passenger volume. Ground clearance is 8.7 inches (220mm).[3]The Ascent is the base trim level. Standard features include all-wheel drive, driver assistance technologies, eight-passenger seating, raised roof rails, cloth seats, and a three-zone climate control system.The Ascent Premium is the mid-level trim of the Ascent. It adds a choice of either seven or eight-passenger seating by deleting the second-row bench seat in favor of individual captain's chairs,[11] a 5,000-pound (2,300kg) maximum towing capacity, blind spot detection (BLIS) with rear cross-path detection, and the All-Weather Package with heated front seats. The Convenience Package includes a power rear lift gate, keyless access with push button start, an auto-dimming rearview mirror, as well as reverse emergency braking.ONYX EDITIONThe Subaru Ascent Onyx Edition trim offers a sportier, more rugged look with exclusive features. It includes blacked-out exterior accents, unique 20-inch black alloy wheels, and an interior with water-repellent StarTex upholstery, which is designed for durability and easy cleaning. The Onyx Edition also includes advanced tech features, such as a power moonroof, a hands-free power liftgate, and reverse automatic braking, enhancing convenience and safety. This trim level is ideal for those seeking a blend of adventure-ready aesthetics and enhanced functionality in a midsize SUV.The Ascent Limited is the "luxury" trim level of the Ascent. It adds leather-trimmed upholstery, 20-inch (51cm) aluminum-alloy wheels, keyless access with push-button start, adaptive front headlamps, reverse automatic braking, and a power rear tailgate.[20] Optional on the Ascent Limited is a Technology Package which adds a Harman Kardon premium audio system, panoramic moon roof, navigation, and a cargo area cover.The Ascent Touring is the top-of-the-line Ascent trim level. It adds Java Brown leather-trimmed seating surfaces, second-row captain's chairs with seven-passenger seating, heated and ventilated front seats, rear sunshades, a panoramic power moon roof, and a Harman Kardon premium audio system with 14 speakers and 792 watts of total power.For the 2022 model year, the Ascent received a new "Onyx Edition" trim level with unique black wheels, badging, and exterior trim. The Onyx edition also received water-repellent seat material. The Onyx Edition slots between the Premium and Limited trim levels and receives more standard features over the Premium such as reverse automatic braking, a power rear tailgate, a heated steering wheel, and push button start. A single option package is available for the Onyx edition, which includes a panoramic moon roof, navigation, and a cargo cover.[21]2020: A new rear seat reminder is made standard across the Ascent lineup, the Premium trim and above gets a one-touch lighting system to turn all the interior lights on or off, the optional rear power lift gate gets a "vehicle lo button", and new power folding exterior side mirrors are made standard on the top Touring trim.[22] The Warm Ivory interior color is no longer available with the Crimson Red Pearl exterior, while the Abyss Blue Pearl exterior gains an optional Slate Black interior color.2021: Steering-responsive LED headlights with automatic high beams are made standard on all trim levels. They were previously only standard on the Limited and Touring and were not offered on the lower trim levels. In exterior colors, Tungsten Metallic is replaced by Brilliant Bronze Metallic, the Touring model is now available the Ice Silver Metallic exterior. The adaptive cruise control system was also updated, with lane centering assist instead of the previous lane keep assist. Touring models also received an optional Slate Black interior color, this gave a second interior color choice on the Touring trim, which was previously only offered in Java Brown. New self registering TPMS sensors were made standard as well as the second and third row seats receiving seat-belt reminders.[23]2022: Introduction of a new Onyx Edition trim level. The Autumn Green Metallic exterior color is introduced, while the Cinnamon Brown Pearl exterior is discontinued. The base "Ascent" trim level receives slightly updated wheels.[24]2023: The Ascent received a facelift with a new front fascia, new LED headlights with high-beam assist, new C-shaped taillights, the 6.5-inch and optional 8.0-inch infotainment displays both have been replaced by a vertical 11.6-inch touchscreen display, improvements to standard features across the range, and the inclusion of new features such as Cabin Connect interior microphone feature.[25]2024: Updated Eyesight Technology as well as new mirror design for all trims. Each trim gets integrated turn signals standard.2025: The introduction of the Bronze Edition and Onyx Edition Touring trim levels, the Base trim was discontinued, and improved standard equipment across the range.[26]FaceliftEngineThe Ascent features a newly developed FA24 engine.[27] The turbocharged direct injection flat-four engine has a 94mm 86mm (3.7in 3.4in) bore stroke for a total displacement of 2,387cc (145.7cuin) with a 10.6:1 compression ratio. The cylinder block and heads are made of aluminum alloy, and the heads each have twin overhead camshafts driven by a timing chain. Peak power is 260hp (194kW; 264PS) at 5,600rpm, and peak torque of 277lbft (376Nm; 38kgm) is achieved between 2,000 and 4,800rpm.[28] Regular unleaded (87 octane) gasoline is recommended.[29]Power is sent from the engine to a CVT with eight simulated gears. Then engine torque is sent directly to front wheels and variably to the rear wheels by a center multi-plate transfer clutch. The clutch is usually operated with minimal slip so that a torque distribution of 60% on the front axle and 40% on the rear axle is available. The transfer clutch control module can vary the power distribution based on driving conditions, up to a maximum rearward distribution of 50/50 front-to-rear.The Ascent introduced new technologies that were not currently available in other Subaru models, such as optional mobile Wi-Fi capabilities, and standard EyeSight driver assistance technologies (the system is currently available as an option on other Subaru models).[3]A suite of new Starlink infotainment systems, first introduced on the 2017 Subaru Impreza, is available on the Ascent. The base system features a seven-inch color touch screen display, standard Apple CarPlay and Android Auto connectivity and SiriusXM Satellite Radio. Available features include integrated GPS navigation provided by TomTom, and an eight-inch color touch screen display.[3]After performing preliminary testing on a development prototype, Motor Trend wrote that mid-range power seemed a bit limited when passing at cruising speed, likely because Subaru aimed for best-in-class fuel economy for the upcoming Ascent. They also observed the ride was well-damped and the interior was quiet.[30]The follow-up Motor Trend article stated that the "2.4-liter turbocharged boxer-four proves surprisingly satisfying and that the Ascent provides enough motivation for merging onto the highway or passing other vehicles.[31]Consumer Reports deemed it "the right vehicle for many suburban families.[32]Moderate-overlap crash test of a 2019 Subaru Ascent performed by the Insurance Institute for Highway SafetyThe 2021 Ascent is currently holding the 2020 IIHS Top Safety Pick+.IIHS scores: 2021 Subaru Ascent[33]Small overlap front (driver)GoodSmall overlap front (passenger)GoodModerate overlap frontGoodSide impactGoodRoof strengthGoodHead restraints & seatsGoodFront crash prevention: vehicle-to-vehicleSuperiorFront crash prevention: vehicle-to-pedestrianSuperiorHeadlightsGood (all trims)Child seat anchors (latch) ease of useGood+ (extra LATCH positions)2019 Autotrader Best New Cars for 2019 list[34]Parents 10 Best Family Cars of 2019[35]2021 Kelley Blue Book Lowest 5-Year Cost to Own: Mid-Size 3-row[36]Calendar YearU.S. [37]Canada[38]201836,2112,093201981,9584,139202067,6233,028202159,9803,359202263,704202360,543202456,286[39]^ "Here's a sneak peek of the 2021 Subaru Evoltis Auto News". 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As Subaru's only manufacturing facility outside of Asia, SIA produces about half of all Subaru vehicles sold in North America.Subaru, then known as Fuji Heavy Industries (FHI), and Isuzu signed a joint venture agreement on May 29, 1986, to form Subaru-Isuzu Automotive and to share production facilities at a new plant in Lafayette, Indiana,[3] between Indianapolis and Chicago. The plant was completed in late 1988 and officially began producing the Subaru Legacy and Isuzu Pickup on September 11, 1989.[4] While only about 500 cars were finished in the first full month of production, the plant's annual capacity was 240,000 vehicles.[2][5]The Indiana state government gave Subaru-Isuzu US$86 million in incentives to locate in the state, after having lost the Diamond-Star manufacturing plant to neighboring Illinois.[2] Subaru also planned to export about 1,000 Indiana-built Legacys per year to Taiwan.[4]After Isuzu sales significantly dwindled, Subaru dissolved their joint agreement.[3] On January 1, 2003, Subaru purchased Isuzu's interest in the venture for one dollar[3] and renamed the facility "Subaru of Indiana Automotive." In addition to producing Subaru vehicles, the company continued to produce the Isuzu Rodeo and Honda Passport badge-engineered twins, as well as the Isuzu Amigo and Axiom through July 23, 2004. Next, under a contract with Toyota, SIA built the Camry from February 28, 2007, until May 27, 2016, when additional space was needed for increased Subaru production.Over the course of its history, SIA has been recognized for a variety of achievements related to safety, quality and the environment. The company is most recognized for becoming the first auto manufacturer in the United States to achieve zero-landfill status on May 4, 2004.[6] In 2019, SIA celebrated multiple milestones, including its 4 millionth Subaru, 10 years as a zero-landfill facility, 30 years of production, and its 6 millionth vehicle overall. As the popularity of Subaru vehicles has increased in the United States, the plant's production volume has increased as well. For the 2020-21 fiscal year, SIA expected production to increase to 410,000 vehicles. Free guided tours are typically offered on Mondays and Wednesdays, except during its summer and winter shutdowns.Subaru Outback (May 17, 1999 present)Subaru Ascent/Evoltis (May 7, 2018 present)Subaru Crosstrek (May 17, 2023 present[7])Isuzu Pickup (September 11, 1989 1995)Subaru Legacy (September 11, 1989 2025)Isuzu Rodeo (May 15, 1990; July 21, 1997 July 23, 2004)Honda Passport (November 16, 1993; July 21, 1997 2002)Isuzu Amigo (January 8, 1998 July 23, 2004)Isuzu Axiom (January 15, 2001 July 23, 2004)Subaru Baja (July 18, 2002 2006)Subaru Tribeca (April 4, 2005 January 2014)Toyota Camry (February 28, 2007 May 27, 2016)Subaru Impreza (November 1, 2016 May 2023[8])^ "Subaru-Indiana Automotive". Forbes. 2021-04-20. Archived from the original on 2021-06-09.^ a b c Kusmer, Ken (October 8, 1989). "Subaru, Isuzu try joint venture in Indiana". Eugene Register-Guard. (Oregon). Associated Press. p.9C.^ a b c "Dissolution of SIA Joint Venture and Production Consignment". 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