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Phillip o berry academy

CMS Home En Español Staff We are proud to spotlight our strong teams and the ways in which we’re building a culture committed to student success, continuous improvement, and collaboration. Share — copy and redistribute the material in any medium or format for any purpose, even commercially. Adapt — remix, transform, and build upon the material for any purpose, even commercially. The licensor cannot revoke these freedoms as long as you follow the license terms. Attribution — You must give appropriate credit , provide a link to the license, and indicate if changes were made . You may do so in any reasonable manner, but not in any way that suggests the licensor endorses you or your use. ShareAlike — If you remix, transform, or build upon the material, you must distribute your contributions under the same license as the original. No additional restrictions — You may not apply legal terms or technological measures that legally restrict others from doing anything the license permits. You do not have to comply with the license for elements of the material in the public domain or where your use is permitted by an applicable exception or limitation . No warranties are given. The license may not give you all of the permissions necessary for your intended use. For example, other rights such as publicity, privacy, or moral rights may limit how you use the material. Phillip O Berry Academy Of Technology's student population of 1,533 students has declined by 10% over five school years.The teacher population of 85 teachers has declined by 9% over five school years.Grades OfferedGrades 9-12(No virtual instruction)GradePhillip O Berry Academy Of Technology949010388113151234 0Note: Data may not be displayed on any public-facing website or service that replicates or resembles a school search or review portal without prior written permission. See our Terms of Service.Total Students1,533 studentsYearPhillip O Berry Academy Of Technology20231,55220221,72320211,83920201,70720191,70720181,57320171,57320161,66120151,71420141,59120131,62620121,45520111,26120101,22820091,10220089842007895200 61,10720051,44920041,1452003743Note: Data may not be displayed on any public-facing website or service that replicates or resembles a school search or review portal without prior written permission. See our Terms of Service.Total Classroom Teachers85 teachersYearPhillip O Berry Academy Of Technology2023842022942021101202094201994201892201792201691201589201492201391201291201183201091200994200881200781200666200566200466200366Note: Data may not be displayed on any public-facing website or service that replicates or resembles a school search or review portal without prior written permission. See our Terms of Service.School ColorsBlack, Red, GoldThis SchoolState Level (NC)#607 out of 2617 schools(Top 30%)YearPhillip O Berry Academy Of Technology2022#6072021#6632019#4892018#14172017#2782016#5162015#4762014#6402013#5972012#852011#78Note: Data may not be displayed on any public-facing website or service that replicates or resembles a school search or review portal without prior written permission. See our Terms of Service.Math Test Scores (% Proficient)YearPhillip O Berry Academy Of TechnologyNorth CarolinaCharlotte-Mecklenburg Schools School District202267%51%52%202153%42%42%201958%42%48%20181%48%47%201766%47%53%201658%47%52%201553%44%49%201446%43%47%201347%42%46%201295%82%83%201195%82%82%Note: Data may not be displayed on any public-facing website or service that replicates or resembles a school search or review portal without prior written permission. See our Terms of Service.Reading/Language Arts Test Scores (% Proficient)YearPhillip O Berry Academy Of TechnologyNorth CarolinaCharlotte-Mecklenburg Schools School District202257%50%48%202157%47%46%201955%46%45%201862%47%47%201768%46%47%201660%47%48%201565%46%47%201462%46%47%201357%45%47%201296%73%73%201194%70%71%Note: Data may not be displayed on any public-facing website or service that replicates or resembles a school search or review portal without prior written permission. See our Terms of Service.Science Test Scores (% Proficient)YearPhillip O Berry Academy Of TechnologyNorth CarolinaCharlotte-Mecklenburg Schools School District202235%63%61%202154%61%60%Note: Data may not be displayed on any public-facing website or service that replicates or resembles a school search or review portal without prior written permission. See our Terms of Service.Student : Teacher Ratio18:115:1YearPhillip O Berry Academy Of TechnologyNorth CarolinaCharlotte-Mecklenburg Schools School District202318:115:117:1202218:114:116:1202118:114:116:1202018:115:117:1201918:115:117:1201817:116:117:1201717:115:117:1201618:116:117:1201519:116:117:1201417:115:117:1201318:115:117:1201216:115:116:1201115:115:117:1201013:115:116:1200912:115:115:1200812:115:115:1200711:115:131:1200617:114:119:1200522:114:118:1200417:115:117:1200311:115:117:1Note: Data may not be displayed on any public-facing website or service that replicates or resembles a school search or review portal without prior written permission. See our Terms of Service.YearPhillip O Berry Academy Of TechnologyNorth CarolinaCharlotte-Mecklenburg Schools School District20234%4%7%20224%4%7%20215%4%8%20205%3%7%20195%3%7%20185%3%6%20175%3%6%20165%3%7%20154%3%7%20143%3%7%20133%3%5%20124%3%6%20114%2%6%20103%3%6%20093%2%5%20083%3%5%20071%3%5%20062%2%4%20052%2%4%20043%2%5%20033%2%5%Note: Data may not be displayed on any public-facing website or service that replicates or resembles a school search or review portal without prior written permission. See our Terms of Service.YearPhillip O Berry Academy Of TechnologyNorth CarolinaCharlotte-Mecklenburg Schools School District20230.510.710.7320220.520.700.7320210.510.690.7220200.520.680.7220190.520.680.7220180.470.670.7120170.470.670.7120160.450.660.7020150.410.660.6920140.390.650.7020130.400.650.7020120.410.640.6920110.430.640.7020100.380.610.6620090.360.610.6620080.320.610.6720070.250.600.6620060.270.580.6420050.300.580.6320040.360.570.6320030.430.560.62Note: Data may not be displayed on any public-facing website or service that replicates or resembles a school search or review portal without prior written permission. See our Terms of Service.YearPhillip O Berry Academy Of TechnologyNorth CarolinaCharlotte-Mecklenburg Schools School District202294%86%83%202195%85%84%202097%86%86%201998%85%85%201896%86%85%201797%88%89%201698%88%90%201598%87%88%201496%86%85%201392%85%81%201291%83%76%Note: Data may not be displayed on any public-facing website or service that replicates or resembles a school search or review portal without prior written permission. See our Terms of Service.Participates in the National School Lunch Program (NSLP)YesEligible for Free LunchEligible for Reduced Lunch (20-21)School Statewide TestingView Education Department Test ScoresSchool District NameCharlotte-Mecklenburg Schools School DistrictSource: National Center for Education Statistics (NCES), NC Dept. of EducationProfile last updated: 02/09/2025 What is Phillip O Berry Academy Of Technology's ranking?Phillip O Berry Academy Of Technology is ranked #607 out of 2,617 schools, which ranks it among the top 30% of public schools in North Carolina. What percent of students have achieved state testing proficiency in math and reading?65-69% of students have achieved math proficiency (compared to the 51% NC state average), while 57% of students have achieved reading proficiency (compared to the 50% NC state average). What is the graduation rate of Phillip O Berry Academy Of Technology?The graduation rate of Phillip O Berry Academy Of Technology is 94%, which is higher than the North Carolina state average of 86%. How many students attend Phillip O Berry Academy Of Technology?1,533 students attend Phillip O Berry Academy Of Technology. What is the racial composition of the student body?63% of Phillip O Berry Academy Of Technology students are Black, 28% of students are Hispanic, 4% of students are Asian, 3% of students are White, and 2% of students are Two or more races. What is the student:teacher ratio of Phillip O Berry Academy Of Technology?Phillip O Berry Academy Of Technology has a student ration of 18:1, which is higher than the North Carolina state average of 15:1. What grades does Phillip O Berry Academy Of Technology offer ?Phillip O Berry Academy Of Technology offers enrollment in grades 9-12 (No virtual instruction). In what neighborhood is Phillip O Berry Academy Of Technology located?Phillip O Berry Academy Of Technology is located in the Ashley Park neighborhood of Charlotte, NC. There are 4 other public schools located in Ashley Park. American magnet high school in North Carolina This article needs additional citations for verification. Please help improve this article by adding citations to reliable sources. Unsourced material may be challenged and removed.Find sources: "Phillip O. Berry Academy of Technology" – news · newspapers · books · scholar · JSTOR (October 2022) (Learn how and when to remove this message)Phillip O. Berry Academy of TechnologyLocation1430 Alleghany StreetCharlotte, North Carolina 28208United StatesCoordinates35°14′20″N 80°53′31″W / 35.2387527°N 80.8920165°W / 35.2387527; -80.8920165InformationOther namesBerry or POBTypePublicMottoNext Step ReadyEstablished2003 (22 years ago) (2003)School districtCharlotte-Mecklenburg SchoolsCEEB code340716NCES School ID370297002641[1]PrincipalTanya BranhamStaff113Grades9–12Enrollment1,552 (2022-23)[2]Campus310,000 square feet (29,000 m2)Campus typeUrbanColour(s)Black, red and gold AthleticsTrack & field, soccer, basketball, softball, volleyball, baseball, tennis, golf, wrestling, American football, swimming, cross country, cheerleadingMascotCardinalRivalHarding University High SchoolNational ranking2,331Websiteschools.cms.k12.nc.us/phillipoberryHS/Pages/Default.aspx[dead link] Phillip O. Berry Academy of Technology (also known as Berry or POB) is a magnet high school located in Charlotte, North Carolina, United States. It is part of the Charlotte-Mecklenburg School System (CMS) and was opened in 2003. The mascot is a cardinal and the school colors are appropriately black and red (rarely, white and gold are thrown into the mix when more colors are necessary). The school is named after the educational activist Phillip O. Berry (1940–1984). The overall mission statement is that education will be centered on a rigorous and relevant curriculum with focused human relations between students, parents, staff and the community. The school has a student body of 1,800–2,000 students, housed in a 310,000-square-foot (29,000 m2) building.[citation needed] Berry Academy is the only school in Mecklenburg County to offer AP Earth/Environmental course to freshman students. It is recognized as one of the few full magnet high schools in CMS. The school and Harding University High School are both located on Alleghany Street. As rivals, whenever Berry Academy and Harding University face each other in their American football game, it is known as the "Battle of Alleghany".[citation needed] The school offers a rigorous and relevant technical curriculum that is divided into three career academies, where students place themselves based upon their interests: the academies of engineering, information technology and medical sciences and biotechnology. Programs not available at most other CMS high schools include biotechnology, advanced biotechnology, oracle database programming, automotive, construction, civil and electrical engineering technology and computer engineering technology.[citation needed] In 2010, Phillip O. Berry was one of only six schools in the United States to win the National School Change Award.[3] due to significant improvement. Khalia Braswell, computer scientist, technologist, founder of INTech Dajuan Graf, professional basketball player[4] Alex Lake, contestant on season 1 of The Circle on Netflix Sean Mason, pianist, composer, 2025 Grammy Nominee, leader of the Sean Mason Quintet, distinguished Steinway Artist, Juilliard School alum Kendall Ramseur, 4th Place Winner of America's Got Talent, Cellist, Composer, Singer-Songwriter, Founding Member of Sons of Serendip ^ "Search for Public Schools - Phillip O Berry Academy of Tec (370297002641)". National Center for Education Statistics. Institute of Education Sciences. Retrieved August 24, 2024. ^ "Phillip O Berry Academy of Technology". National Center for Education Statistics. Archived from the original on November 12, 2018. Retrieved August 24, 2024. ^ "National Principals Leadership Institute". Archived from the original on May 26, 2011. Retrieved June 22, 2010. ^ Dajuan Graf player profile, EuroBasket. Retrieved August 22, 2022. Official website[dead link] This North Carolina school-related article is a stub. You can help Wikipedia by expanding it.vte Retrieved from " Share — copy and redistribute the material in any medium or format for any purpose, even commercially. Adapt — remix, transform, and build upon the material for any purpose, even commercially. The licensor cannot revoke these freedoms as long as you follow the license terms. Attribution — You must give appropriate credit , provide a link to the license, and indicate if changes were made . You may do so in any reasonable manner, but not in any way that suggests the licensor endorses you or your use. ShareAlike — If you remix, transform, or build upon the material, you must distribute your contributions under the same license as the original. No additional restrictions — You may not apply legal terms or technological measures that legally restrict others from doing anything the license permits. You do not have to comply with the license for elements of the material in the public domain or where your use is permitted by an applicable exception or limitation . No warranties are given. The license may not give you all of the permissions necessary for your intended use. For example, other rights such as publicity, privacy, or moral rights may limit how you use the material. , the free encyclopedia that anyone can edit. 118,797 active editors 6,995,025 articles in English Habitable zones of TRAPPIST-1 and the Solar System TRAPPIST-1 is a cool red dwarf star with seven known exoplanets. It lies in the constellation Aquarius about 40.66 light-years away from Earth. It has a mass of about 9% of the Sun and is estimated to be 7.6 billion years old, making it older than the Solar System. The discovery of the star was first published in 2000. Observations in 2016 from the Transiting Planets and Planetesimals Small Telescope (TRAPPIST) led to the discovery of two orbiting terrestrial planets, and five more were found in 2017. It takes the seven planets between about 1.5 and 19 days to orbit around the star. They are likely tidally locked to TRAPPIST-1, leading to permanent day on one side and night on the other. Their masses are comparable to that of Earth. Up to four of the planets orbit at distances where temperatures are suitable for the existence of liquid water (diagram pictured), and are thus potentially hospitable to life. This has drawn interest from both researchers and popular culture. (Full article...) Recently featured: iMac G4 Merchant's House Museum Marie Sophie Hingst Archive By email More featured articles About Bertoncelj at the 2015 European Games ... that Sašo Bertoncelj (pictured) competed on MasterChef Slovenia during his gymnastics career? ... that the Knox Mountain Hillclimb is considered very challenging due to every corner being off camber? ... that the works of Yaelokre have been compared to The Lord of the Rings, Gorillaz, and the illustrations of Where the Wild Things Are? ... that Camp Growden was envisioned to become a winter sports complex with toboggan runs? ... that Paddy Higson was known as the "mother of Scottish film"? ... that the robotic costumes used in the Doctor Who episode "The Robot Revolution" were 3D printed in thirty-four different pieces before being assembled? ... that Google searches for the word "fortnight" in the US increased by 868% on the release day of the song "Fortnight" by Taylor Swift? ... that the Green Bay Packers signed Tom Birney as their new kicker in 1979, even though he had not kicked a field goal in more than five years? ... that a 2015 issue of the Strawberry Newspaper features Hello Kitty discussing military conflicts in Afghanistan, Somalia, and Ukraine? Archive Start a new article Nominate an article José Mujica Former president of Uruguay José Mujica (pictured) dies at the age of 89. The Kurdistan Workers' Party announces its dissolution, ending its insurgency against Turkey. Robert Francis Prevost is elected as Pope Leo XIV, becoming the first Catholic pope born in the United States. Friedrich Merz is elected Chancellor of Germany and sworn in alongside his coalition government. Zhao Xintong defeats Mark Williams to win the World Snooker Championship. In horse racing, Sovereignty, ridden by Junior Alvarado, wins the Kentucky Derby. Ongoing: Gaza war M23 campaign Russian invasion of Ukraine timeline Sudanese civil war timeline Recent deaths: Rich Rollins Sharpe James Matthew Best Simon Mann Douglas Gibson Chet Lemon Nominate an article May 17: International Day Against Homophobia, Biphobia and Transphobia Anne of Denmark 1590 – Anne of Denmark (pictured) was crowned the queen consort of Scotland in a ceremony at Holyrood Abbey in Edinburgh. 1863 – American Civil War: At the Battle of Big Black River Bridge in Mississippi, Union forces under John A. McClernand defeated a Confederate rearguard and captured around 1,700 men. 1900 – The first copies of the children's novel The Wonderful Wizard of Oz by L. Frank Baum were printed. 1954 – The U.S. Supreme Court ruled in the landmark case Brown v. Board of Education, outlawing racial segregation in public schools because "separate educational facilities are inherently unequal" and therefore unconstitutional. 1987 – An Iraqi jet fired two Exocet missiles at the American frigate USS Stark, killing 37 personnel and injuring 21 others. Caroline of Brunswick (b. 1768)Erik Satie (b. 1866)Little Gerhard (b. 1934)Maggie Laubser (d. 1973) More anniversaries: May 16 May 17 May 18 Archive By email List of days of the year About The short-beaked echidna (Tachyglossus aculeatus) is one of four living species of echidna. It is covered in fur and spines, has a distinctive snout to help detect its surroundings, and uses a specialized tongue to catch insects. Its extremely strong front limbs and claws allow it to burrow quickly. It repels predators by curling into a ball and deters them with its spines. During the Australian winter, it goes into deep torpor and hibernation. As the temperature increases, it emerges to mate. Female echidnas lay one egg a year and the mating period is the only time the solitary animals meet. A newborn echidna grows rapidly on mother's milk and is expelled into the mother's burrow when it grows too large for the pouch. It leaves the burrow when it is around six months old. The species is found throughout Australia and in coastal and highland regions of eastern New Guinea. It is not threatened with extinction, but human activities have reduced its distribution in Australia. This photograph shows a Tasmanian short-beaked echidna (T. a. setosus), a subspecies of the short-beaked echidna, near Scottsdale, Tasmania. Photograph credit: Charles J. Sharp Recently featured: Margaret Hamilton Kiwifruit Lysander Spooner Archive More featured pictures Community portal – The central hub for editors, with resources, links, tasks, and announcements. Village pump – Forum for discussions about Wikipedia itself, including policies and technical issues. Site news – Sources of news about Wikipedia and the broader Wikimedia movement. Teahouse – Ask basic questions about using or editing Wikipedia. Help desk – Ask questions about using or editing Wikipedia. Reference desk – Ask research questions about encyclopedic topics. Content portals – A unique way to navigate the encyclopedia. Wikipedia is written by volunteer editors and hosted by the Wikimedia Foundation, a non-profit organization that also hosts a range of other volunteer projects: CommonsFree media repository MediaWikiWiki software development Meta-WikiWikimedia project coordination WikibooksFree textbooks and manuals WikidataFree knowledge base WikinewsFree-content news WikiquoteCollection of quotations WikisourceFree-content library WikispeciesDirectory of species WikiversityFree learning tools WikivoyageFree travel guide WiktionaryDictionary and thesaurus This Wikipedia is written in English. Many other Wikipedias are available; some of the largest are listed below. 1,000,000+ articles العربية Deutsch Español فارسی Français Italiano Nederlands 日本語 Polski Português Русский Svenska Українська Tiếng Việt 中文 250,000+ articles Bahasa Indonesia Bahasa Melayu Bân-lâm-gú Български Català Čeština Dansk Eesti Esperanto Euskara עברית Հայերեն Magyar Norsk bokmål Română Simple English Slovenčina Srpski Srpskohrvatski Suomi Türkçe Oʻzbekcha 50,000+ articles Asturianu Azərbaycanca Bosanski گوردی Ελληνικά Frysk Gaeilge Galego Hrvatski ქართული Kurdî Latviešu Lietuvių Македонски Norsk nynorsk Shqip Slovenščina اردو Retrieved from " 2Calendar year Years Millennium 2nd millennium Centuries 15th century 16th century 17th century Decades 1570s 1580s 1590s 1600s 1610s Years 1587 1588 1589 1590 1591 1592 1593 vte March 14: The Battle of Ivry takes place in France 1590 by topic Arts and science Architecture Art Literature Music Science Leaders Political entities State leaders Colonial governors Religious leaders Birth and death categories Births – Deaths Establishments and disestablishments categories Establishments – Disestablishments Works category Works vte 1590 in various calendarsGregorian calendar1590MDXCAb urbe condita2343Armenian calendar1039ԹՎ ՌԼԹAssyrian calendar6340Balinese saka calendar1511–1512Bengali calendar996–997Berber calendar2540English Regnal year32 Eliz. 1 – 33 Eliz. 1Buddhist calendar2134Burmese calendar952Byzantine calendar7098–7099Chinese calendar己丑年 (Earth Ox)4287 or 4080 — to —庚寅年 (Metal Tiger)4288 or 4081Coptic calendar1306–1307Discordian calendar2756Ethiopian calendar1582–1583Hebrew calendar5350–5351Hindu calendars - Vikram Samvat1646–1647 - Shaka Samvat1511–1512 - Kali Yuga4690–4691Holocene calendar11590Igbo calendar590–591Iranian calendar968–969Islamic calendar998–999Japanese calendarTenshō 18(天正 1 8 年)Javanese calendar1510–1511Julian calendarGregorian minus 10 daysKorean calendar3923Minguo calendar322 before ROC民前322年Nanakshahi calendar122Thai solar calendar2132–2133Tibetan calendar阴土牛年(female Earth-Ox)1716 or 1335 or 563 — to —阳金虎年(male Iron-Tiger)1717 or 1336 or 564 1590 (MDXC) was a common year starting on Monday of the Gregorian calendar and a common year starting on Thursday of the Julian calendar, the 1590th year of the Common Era (CE) and Anno Domini (AD) designations, the 590th year of the 2nd millennium, the 90th year of the 16th century, and the 1st year of the 1590s decade. As of the start of 1590, the Gregorian calendar was 10 days ahead of the Julian calendar, which remained in localized use until 1923. Calendar year May 17: Anne of Denmark is crowned queen consort of Scotland. January 6 – García Hurtado de Mendoza becomes the new Viceroy of Peru (nominally including most of South America except for Brazil). He will serve until 1596.[1] January 10 – Construction of the Fortezza Nuova around the city of Livorno begins in Italy in the Grand Duchy of Tuscany on the orders of Ferdinando I de' Medici, Grand Duke of Tuscany and continues for more than 14 years. January 25 – Luis de Velasco y Castilla, Marquess of Salinas, becomes the new Viceroy of New Spain, a colony comprising most of Central America, Mexico and what is now a large part of the southwestern United States. Velasco will govern until 1595, and then again from 1607 to 1611.[2] February 3 – Peter Ernst I von Mansfeld-Vorderort, the German-born commander of the Spanish Imperial Army captures the German fortress of Rheinberg after a four-year long siege during the Eighty Years' War.[3] March 4 – Maurice of Nassau, Prince of Orange, takes Breda, by concealing 68 of his best men in a peat-boat, to get through the impregnable defenses. March 14 – Battle of Ivry: Henry IV of France again defeats the forces of the Catholic League, under Charles, Duke of Mayenne.[4] March 21 – The Treaty of Constantinople is signed between the Ottoman Empire (in modern-day Turkey) and the Safavid Empire (modern-day Iran), ending a 12-year war between the two nations.[5] April 4 – The Cortes of Castile approves a new subsidy, the millones.[6] April 24 – Ten armed English merchant vessels of the Levant Company are intercepted by 12 galleys of the Spanish Navy while attempting to pass through the Straits of Gibraltar after trading in the Mediterranean Sea.[7] Levant Company's Benedict Barnham, on the flagship Salomon, leads the corporate fleet in a six-hour battle and heavily damages the Spanish ships, clearing the way for the company ships to return home. May 7 – King Henry of Navarre, claimant to the throne of France, begins an unsuccessful attempt to besiege Paris, at the time controlled by the Catholic League. By August 30, Henry is forced to raise the siege, when Alexander Farnese, Duke of Parma comes to its rescue with a Spanish army. May 17 – Anne of Denmark is crowned queen consort of Scotland, at Holyrood Abbey in Edinburgh.[8] June 23 – The Japanese samurai Toyotomi Hideyoshi sends an army of 15,000 men, led by generals Maeda Toshiie and Uesugi Kagekatsu, in an attack on the Hachiōji Castle in what is now Tokyo. The castle is lightly defended, by only 1,300 men, because the samurai Hōjō Ujiteru has most of his troops engaged in defending Hideyohsi's siege of Odawara. The castle is captured after one day, and later destroyed on orders of the shogun Tokugawa Ieyasu. July 1 (13th waning of 1st Ashadha, 952 CS) – Naresuan Maharat becomes the new ruler of Thailand as Sanphet II of the Ayutthaya Kingdom, upon the death of his father, Sanphet I. July 19 – The day after his 12th birthday, Ferdinand of Habsburg becomes the new Archduke of Inner Austria (Innerösterreich) upon the death, in Graz, of his father Charles II. A regency council rules in the place of Ferdinand until 1596.[9] July 21 – Japan's first diplomatic representatives to Europe, Itô Mancio, Michele Chijiwa, Giuliano Nakaura and Martino Hara, return to Japan after eight years, having departed on February 20, 1582. [10] August 4 – In Japan, the siege of Odawara, part of Toyotomi Hideyoshi's campaign to eliminate the clan of samurais led by Hōjō Ujinao, ends with the surrender of Odawara,[11] part of Toyotomi's unification of the country. August 18 – John White, governor of the Colony of Roanoke, returns to Roanoke after having left the North American colony in 1587 to get supplies. Upon arrival at, the crew of the ships Hopewell and Moonlight find that the Roanoke Colony is deserted, with the only clues to where the colonist went being the word "CRO" carved into a tree, and the word CROATOAN (believed to be a reference to Hatteras Island, where the colonists formerly lived).[12] August 27 – Pope Sixtus V dies after serving for five years, and a new papal conclave is organized, to start on September 7 at the Apostolic Palace in Rome. September 5 – Alexander Farnese's army forces Henry IV of France to lift the siege of Paris. September 15 After the eight day conclave, Giovanni Battista Castagna, the Cardinal-Priest of San Marcello al Corso receives the necessary two-thirds majority despite support for Cardinal Marco Antonio Colonna.[13] Castagna takes becomes Pope Urban VII but contracts malaria and dies 12 days later.[14] The estimated 6.0 magnitude Neulengbach earthquake causes significant damage and some loss of life, in Lower Austria and Vienna; the effects are felt as far as Bohemia and Silesia.[15] October 6 – Two days before the scheduled papal conclave begins, Enrique de Guzmán, 2nd Count of Olivares, Spain's ambassador to the Papal States, presents the cardinals with King the recommendations of King Philip II of Spain, a set of candidates whom the Spanish cardinals will support, and 30 whom they are instructed not to vote for.[16] October 8 – The second papal conclave in less four weeks two months opens at the Apostolic Palace in Rome, 23 days after the previous conclave had been concluded, and 53 cardinals arrive. [16] October 13 (5th waxing of Tazaungmon 952 ME) – In what is now Myanmar, King Nanda Bayin of Burma sends a 10,000-man army, led by the Viceroy Thado Dhamma Yaza III of Prome, and General Natshinnaung to suppress a rebellion in the Shan state of Mogaung.[17] German astronomer Michael Maestlin becomes the first person to record an observation of the occultation of the planet Mars by the planet Venus.[18] October 16 – Saadian invasion of the Songhai Empire: An army of 20,000 troops, led by Judar Pasha is dispatched from Marrakesh in the Saadi Sultanate (now Morocco), on orders of Sultan Ahmad al-Mansur. The Saadi Army's objective is to conquer the Songhai Empire, led by the Emperor Askia Ishaq II, in North Africa, corresponding to what is now the Republic of Mali.[19] October 24 – After an unsuccessful search of the "lost colony" of Roanoke, English officer John White and the surviving crew of the ships Hopewell and Moonlight return to England on October 24.[12] November 22 (12th waning of Tazaungmon 952 ME) – Burmese King Nanda Bayin sends a his son, the Crown Prince Mingyi Swa and 20,000 troops to what is now Thailand.[17] November 29 – A truce is signed between representatives of the Holy Roman Empire (ruled by Emperor Rudolf II) and the Ottoman Empire (ruled by Sultan Murad III.[20] December 5 – Niccolò Sfondrato, Cardinal-priest of Santa Cecilia in Trastevere, is elected as the new pope and takes the name Pope Gregory XIV.[21] Sfondrato is selected as a compromise candidate after Gabriele Paleotti falls 3 votes short of being elected. [16] December 7 – North Berwick witch trials: Agnes Sampson is questioned by King James VI of Scotland, and confesses to practising witchcraft. She will be executed on January 28. [22] Orthodox Patriarch Meletius I of Alexandria succeeds Silvester. The Spanish are pushed out of southern Gelderland by the Dutch forces. Emperor Ahmed I January 9 – Simon Vouet, French painter (d. 1649)[23] January 13 – Arthur Bell, English Franciscan martyr (d. 1643) January 20 Edward Convers, American settler (d. 1663) Benedetta Carlini, Italian mystic (d. 1661) January 27 – Charles Caesar, English politician and judge (d. 1642) January 30 – Lady Anne Clifford, 14th Baroness de Clifford (d. 1676)[24] February 7 – Barthold Nihus, Roman Catholic priest (d. 1657) March – Roger Ludlow, one of the founders of the colony (later the state) of Connecticut (d. 1664) March 6 – Margaret of the Blessed Sacrament, French Discalced Carmelite nun (d. 1660) March 10 – Dietrich Reinkingk, German lawyer and politician (d. 1664) March 18 – Manuel de Faria e Sousa, Spanish and Portuguese historian and poet (d. 1649) March 29 – Michael Reyniersz Pauw, Dutch businessman (d. 1640) April 7 Louis de Dieu, Dutch theologian (d. 1642) John Upton, English politician (d. 1641) April 18 – Ahmed I, Ottoman Sultan (d. 1617) May – William Cecil, 17th Baron de Ros (d. 1618) May 3 – Franco Burgersdijk, Dutch logician (d. 1635) May 5 John Albert II, Duke of Mecklenburg (d. 1636) Jakub Sobieski, Polish noble (d. 1646) May 12 – Cosimo II de' Medici, Grand Duke of Tuscany (d. 1621)[25] May 31 – Frances Carr, Countess of Somerset (d. 1632) June 1 – Isaac Manasses de Pas, Marquis de Feuquieres, French soldier (d. 1640) June 9 – Caspar Sibelius, Dutch Protestant minister (d. 1658) June 19 – Philip Bell, British colonial governor (d. 1678) June 24 – Samuel Ampzing, Dutch linguist and historian (d. 1632) June 29 – Edward Rodney, English politician (d. 1657) Pope Clement X July 3 – Lucrezia Orsina Vizzana, Italian singer and composer (d. 1662) July 13 – Pope Clement X (d. 1676)[26] July 26 – Johannes Crellius, Polish–German theologian (d. 1633) August 6 – Count John Louis of Nassau-Hadamar (d. 1653) August 7 – Charles of Austria, Bishop of Wroclaw (d. 1624) August 9 – John Webster, colonial settler and governor of Connecticut (d. 1661) August 19 – Henry Rich, 1st Earl of Holland, English soldier (d. 1649) August 27 – Ferruccio Baffa Trasci, Italian bishop (d. 1656) August 30 – Anthony Stapley, English politician (d. 1655) September 12 – María de Zayas, Spanish writer (d. 1661) September 15 – Erasmus Earle, English barrister and politician (d. 1667) October 3 – Anna of Pomerania, Duchess-Consort of Croy and Havré (d. 1660) October 11 – William Pynchon, English colonist and fur trader in North America (d. 1662) November 25 – Juan Alonso de Cuevas y Davalos, Roman Catholic prelate, Archbishop of Mexico and Antequera (d. 1665) December 3 – Daniel Seghers, Flemish Jesuit brother and painter (d. 1661) December 14 – John West, colonial governor of Virginia (d. 1659) December 18 – William Louis, Count of Nassau-Saarbrücken (d. 1640) Angelica Veronica Airola, Italian painter (d. 1670) Boris Morozov, Russian statesman and boyar (d. 1661) Isaac de Caus, French landscaper (d. 1648) Yamada Nagamasa, Japanese adventurer (d. 1630) Ii Naokatsu, Japanese daimyō (d. 1662) William Bradford, English leader of Plymouth Colony (d. 1657) William Browne, English poet (d. 1645) Theophilus Eaton, Puritan colonial merchant (d. 1658) Kōsem Sultan (d. 1651) Mícheál Ó Cléirigh, Irish chronicler (d. 1643) Marie Vernier, French actress (d. 1627) Caterina Assandra, Italian composer (died c. 1618) Magdalena Andersdotter, Norwegian-Faroese shipowner (d. 1650) Teofila Chmielecka, Polish military role model (d. 1650) Marie Fouquet, French medical writer and philanthropist (d. 1681) Saint Catherine de Ricci Pope Sixtus V Pope Urban VII January 7 – Jakob Andreae, German theologian (b. 1528) January 20 – Giambattista Benedetti, Italian mathematician and physicist (b. 1530) February 1 – Lawrence Humphrey, president of Magdalen College, Oxford (b. 1527) February 2 – Catherine of Ricci, Catholic prioress and saint (b. 1522) February 4 – Gioseffo Zarlino, Italian music theorist and composer (b. 1517) February 12 François Hotman, French Protestant lawyer and writer (b. 1524) Blanche Parry, personal attendant to Elizabeth I of England (b. c. 1508) February 18 – Asahi no kata, Japanese lady, Toyotomi Hideyoshi's half-sister (b. 1543) February 19 – Philipp IV, Count of Hanau-Lichtenberg (b. 1514) February 21 – Ambrose Dudley, 3rd Earl of Warwick, English nobleman and general (b. 1528) March 4 – Duchess Hedwig of Württemberg, by marriage countess of Hesse-Marburg (b. 1547) April 2 – Elisabeth of Saxony, Countess Palatine of Simmern (b. 1552) April 6 – Francis Walsingham, English spymaster (b. 1530)[27] May 9 – Charles de Bourbon French cardinal and pretender to the throne (b. 1523) June 28 – Hori Hidemasa, Japanese warlord (b. 1553) June 30 – Maha Thammaracha (b. 1509) July 10 – Charles II, Archduke of Austria, regent of Inner Austria (b. 1540) July 21 – Sophie of Württemberg, German noble (b. 1563) August 10 Hōjō Ujimasa, Japanese warlord (b. 1538) Hōjō Ujiteru, Japanese warlord (b. 1540 ?) August 17 – James III, Margrave of Baden-Hachberg (b. 1562) August 27 – Pope Sixtus V (b. 1521)[28] September 10 – Archduchess Magdalena of Austria, Member of the House of Habsburg (b. 1532) September 13 – Pedro Téllez-Girón, 1st Duke of Osuna, Spanish duke (b. 1537) September 20 – Lodovico Agostini, Italian composer (b. 1534) September 27 – Pope Urban VII (b. 1521)[14] October 4 – Jacques Cujas, French legal expert (b. 1522)[29] October 12 – Kanō Eitoku, Japanese painter (b. 1543)[30] October 16 – Archduchess Anna of Austria, Duchess of Bavaria (b. 1528) October 18 – Philip, Duke of Holstein-Gottorp (b. 1570) October 23 – Bernardino de Sahagún, Franciscan missionary (b. 1499) October 29 – Dirck Volckertszoon Coornhert, Dutch politician and theologian (b. 1522) November 18 – George Talbot, 6th Earl of Shrewsbury, English statesman (b. 1528) November 19 – Girolamo Zanchi, Italian theologian (b. 1516) November 29 – Philipp Nicodemus Frischlin, German philologist and poet (b. 1547) December 20 – Ambroise Paré, French surgeon (b. 1510) December 27 – Emanuel Philbert de Lalaing, Belgian noble and army commander (b. 1557) Nicholas Bobadilla, one of the first Spanish Jesuits (b. 1511) Marietta Robusti, Venetian Renaissance painter (b. 1555 or 1560) Roger Dudley, British soldier (b. 1535) Sorley Boy MacDonnell, Irish chieftain (b. 1505) Juan Bautista de Pomar, Spanish colonial historian and writer Catherine Salvaresso, Wallachian regent Maddalena Casulana, Italian composer, lutenist and singer (d. 1544) Bernard Palissy, French potter (b. 1510) ^ "Hurtado de Mendoza, García", by Miguel Molina Martínez, in Diccionario Biográfico Español (Real Academia de la Historia, 2018). ^ "Luis de Velasco y Castilla", by María Justina Sarabia Viejo, in Diccionario Biográfico Español (Real Academia de la Historia, 2018) ^ Jonathan Israel, Conflicts of Empires: Spain, the Low Countries and the Struggle for World Supremacy, 1585-1713 (Bloomsbury, 1997) p.29 ^ Hans Delbrück (1975). 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