

SCIENTIFIC DEVELOPMENTS IN MEDIEVAL EUROPE

Gerbert of Aurillac (Pope Sylvester II)

Reintroduced the abacus and armillary sphere to Europe after studying in Islamic Spain.

c. 1000

University of Bologna

Establishment of the first medieval university, fostering institutionalized higher learning and scientific inquiry.

1088

The Translation Movement

Massive translation of Greek and Arabic scientific texts into Latin, including works by Ptolemy and Aristotle.

1120 - 1150

Roger Bacon's Opus Majus

Early advocacy for the empirical method and the integration of mathematics into natural philosophy.

1250

Invention of Eyeglasses

First recorded convex lenses created in Northern Italy to correct farsightedness.

c. 1285

The Merton Calculators

Oxford scholars develop the Mean Speed Theorem, laying the groundwork for kinematics.

1320

Nicole Oresme

Introduction of coordinate geometry concepts and theories on the possible rotation of the Earth.

1350

Gutenberg Printing Press

The mechanization of book production, allowing for the rapid dissemination of scientific knowledge.

1450