

Zacharias Jansen

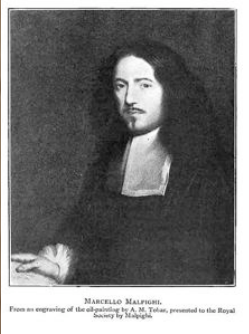
1580 A.D. – 1638 A.D.



Dutch lensmaker and optician, he produced compound microscopes and telescopes, although he may not have originated their design.

Marcello Malpighi

1628 A.D. – 1694 A.D.



Italian physician who directly observed capillary action, proving Harvey's thesis that the human circulatory system was closed. He also studied skin, kidney, and liver structures, founding the new science of histology (tissue studies at the cellular level).

Antoni van Leeuwenhoek

1632 A.D. – 1723 A.D.



A Dutch tradesman whose hobby was making single-lens microscopes to study water-born, single-celled organisms. He discovered bacteria, protists, and studied sperm and blood cells.

Robert Hooke

1635 A.D. – 1703 A.D.



English natural philosopher who studied many areas of science, including physics (where he discovered Hooke's law for the relation of force to the extension of the spring), and biology (where he used microscopes to study cell structure).

1600 A.D.

1625 A.D.

1650 A.D.

1675 A.D.

The Microscope