

Before 16th Century: Camera obscuras used to form images on walls in darkened rooms; image formation via a pinhole

17th century: Camera obscuras in frequent use by artists and made portable in the form of sedan chairs

1727: Professor J. Schulze

1800: Thomas Wedgwood

1816: Nicéphore Niépce

1826: Niépce (the first photograph)

1834: Henry Fox Talbot

1837: Louis Daguerre

1839: First "selfie"

1840: First fake photograph

1841: Calotype

1851: Frederick Scott Archer, Collodion process

1853: Nadar (Felix Toumarchon)

1854: Adolphe Disderi

1855: Stereoscopic Photography

1855-57: AmbroTypes/Tintypes

1861: Scottish physicist James Clerk-Maxwell

1861-65: Mathew Brady

1868: Ducas de Hauron

1870: William Jackson

1870: Tim O'Sullivan.

1871: R.L. Maddox Dry Plate Process

1877: Eadweard Muybridge

1880: George Eastman

1888: First Kodak camera

1890: Jacob Riis

1900: Kodak Brownie

1902: Alfred Stieglitz

1902: "Photo Secessionist"

1906: Edward Curtis

1907: First commercial color film

1909: Lewis Hine

1914: Oscar Barnack

1917: Nippon Kogaku K.K.

1921: Man Ray and Rayograms

1925: André Kertész

1928: Albert Renger-Patzsch

1931: Development of strobe photography by Harold ("Doc") Edgerton at MIT

1932- Ansel Adams,

Margaret Bourke-White

Imogen Cunningham,

Willard Van Dyke,

Edward Weston

Group f/64

1932- Henri Cartier-Bresson

1933: Brassai publishes Paris de nuit

1934: Fuji Photo Film

1935: Roy Stryker to run a historical section.

Walker Evans,

Dorothea Lange,

Arthur Rothstein,

Roman Vishniac

Margaret Bourke-White,

Robert Capa,

Carl Mydans,

W. Eugene Smith

First Space Photograph (1946)

1947: Magnum picture agency

1948: Hasselblad in Sweden offers its first medium-format SLR for commercial sale; Pentax in Japan introduces the automatic diaphragm; Polaroid sells instant black and white film

1949: East German Zeiss develops the Contax S, first SLR with an unreversed image in a pentaprism viewfinder

1955: Edward Steichen curates Family of Man exhibit at New York's Museum of Modern Art

1957: First digital photograph

1959: Nikon F introduced.

1960: Garry Winogrand

1963: First color instant film developed by Polaroid;

1970: William Wegman

1972: 110-format cameras introduced by Kodak with a 13x17mm frame

1973: C-41 color negative process introduced, replacing C-22

1975: Nicholas Nixon

1976: First solo show of color photographs at the Museum of Modern Art

1977: Cindy Sherman

1977: Jan Groover

1978: Hiroshi Sugimoto

1980: Elsa Dorfman

1981: Sony Mavica released

1985: Minolta Maxxum

1985: In the American West by Richard Avedon

1987: The popular Canon EOS system introduced

1990: Adobe Photoshop released.

1991: Kodak DCS-100, first digital SLR, a modified Nikon F3

1992: Kodak introduces PhotoCD

1993: Mary Ellen Mark publishes book documenting life in an Indian circus.

1999: Nikon D1 SLR, 2.74 megapixel for \$6000, first ground-up DSLR design by a leading manufacturer.

2000: Camera phone introduced in Japan by Sharp/J-Phone

2001: Polaroid goes bankrupt

2003: Four-Thirds standard for compact digital SLRs introduced with the Olympus E-1; Canon Digital Rebel introduced for less than \$1000

2004: Kodak ceases production of film cameras. *why?*

2005: Canon EOS 5D, first consumer-priced full-frame digital SLR, with a 24x36mm CMOS sensor for \$3000;

2005: Portraits by Rineke Dijkstra

2006: first goPro

2007: first iPhone

2008: Nikon D90 DSLR w/ video