

Emma Wedgwood

datum narození: 02.05.1808

místo narození: Maer, Staffordshire

datum úmrtí: 07.10.1896

místo umrtí: London Borough of Bromley

otec: Josiah Wedgwood II

matka: Elizabeth 'Bessie' Allen

děti: William Erasmus Darwin, Anne Elizabeth Darwin, Mary Eleanor Darwin, Henrietta Emma "Etty" Darwin, George Howard Darwin, Elizabeth Darwin, Francis Darwin, L. Darwin, Horace Darwin, Charles Waring Darwin

Emma Wedgwood



Josiah Wedgwood II (otec)



Charles Darwin (bratranec)



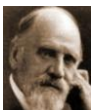
William Erasmus Darwin (syn)



George Howard Darwin (syn)



Francis Darwin (syn)



Horace Darwin (syn)



Emma Wedgwood

Emma se narodila 02.05.1808 rodičům Josiah Wedgwood II (03.04.1769 - 12.07.1843) a Elizabeth 'Bessie' Allen (1764 - 1846).

Narodila se v obci Maer, Staffordshire.

Zemřela 07.10.1896 ve věku 88 let v obci London Borough of Bromley.

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manžel Charles Darwin

Charles a Emma se vzali 29.01.1839.

Emma a Charles byli sestřenice a bratranec .

Charles se narodil 12.02.1809 rodičům Robert Darwin (30.05.1766 - 13.11.1848) a Susannah (1765 - 15.07.1817).

Matka mu zemřela 15.07.1817. Charles měl tehdy jen 8 let.

Zemřel 19.04.1882 ve věku 73 let v obci Down House. Poznámka: heart failure

Děti: William Erasmus Darwin (1839 - 1914), Anne Elizabeth Darwin (02.03.1841 - 23.04.1851), Mary Eleanor Darwin (1842 - 1842), Henrietta Emma "Etty" Darwin (25.09.1843 - 17.12.1927), George Howard Darwin (09.07.1845 - 07.12.1912), Elizabeth Darwin (1847 - 1926), Francis Darwin (16.08.1848 - 19.09.1925), L. Darwin (1850 - 1943), Horace Darwin (13.05.1851 - 29.09.1928), Charles Waring Darwin (1856 - 1858).

Dospělosti se dožili pouze: William Erasmus, Henrietta, George Howard, Elizabeth, Francis, L. a Horace

Charles Robert Darwin, was an English naturalist, geologist and biologist, best known for his contributions to the science of evolution. He established that all species of life have descended over time from common ancestors and, in a joint publication with Alfred Russel Wallace, introduced his scientific theory that this branching pattern of evolution resulted from a process that he called natural selection, in which the struggle for existence has a similar effect to the artificial selection involved in selective breeding.