

Emma Wedgwood

date of birth: 02.05.1808

place of birth: Maer, Staffordshire

date of death: 07.10.1896

place of death: London Borough of Bromley

Father: Josiah Wedgwood II

Mother: Elizabeth 'Bessie' Allen

children: 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 (Father)



Charles Darwin (cousin)



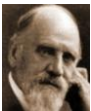
William Erasmus Darwin (son)



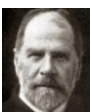
George Howard Darwin (son)



Francis Darwin (son)



Horace Darwin (son)



Emma Wedgwood

Emma was born on 02.05.1808 to Josiah Wedgwood II (03.04.1769 - 12.07.1843) and Elizabeth 'Bessie' Allen (1764 - 1846).

She was born in Maer, Staffordshire.

She died on 07.10.1896 as 88 years old in London Borough of Bromley.

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husband Charles Darwin

Charles and Emma married on 29.01.1839

Emma and Charles were cousin and cousin.

Charles was born on 12.02.1809 to Robert Darwin (30.05.1766 - 13.11.1848) and Susannah (1765 - 15.07.1817).

His mother died on 15.07.1817. Charles was 8 years old then.

He died on 19.04.1882 as 73 years old in Down House. Note: heart failure

Children: 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).

Lived to adulthood: William Erasmus, Henrietta, George Howard, Elizabeth, Francis, L. and 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.