



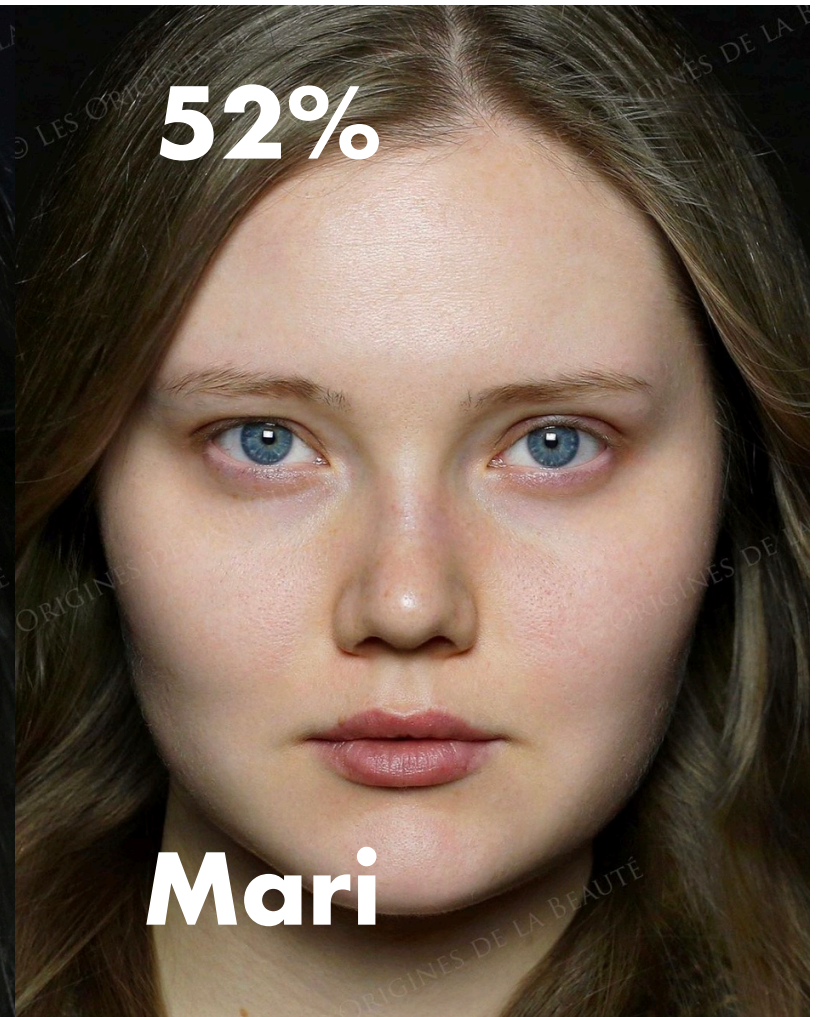
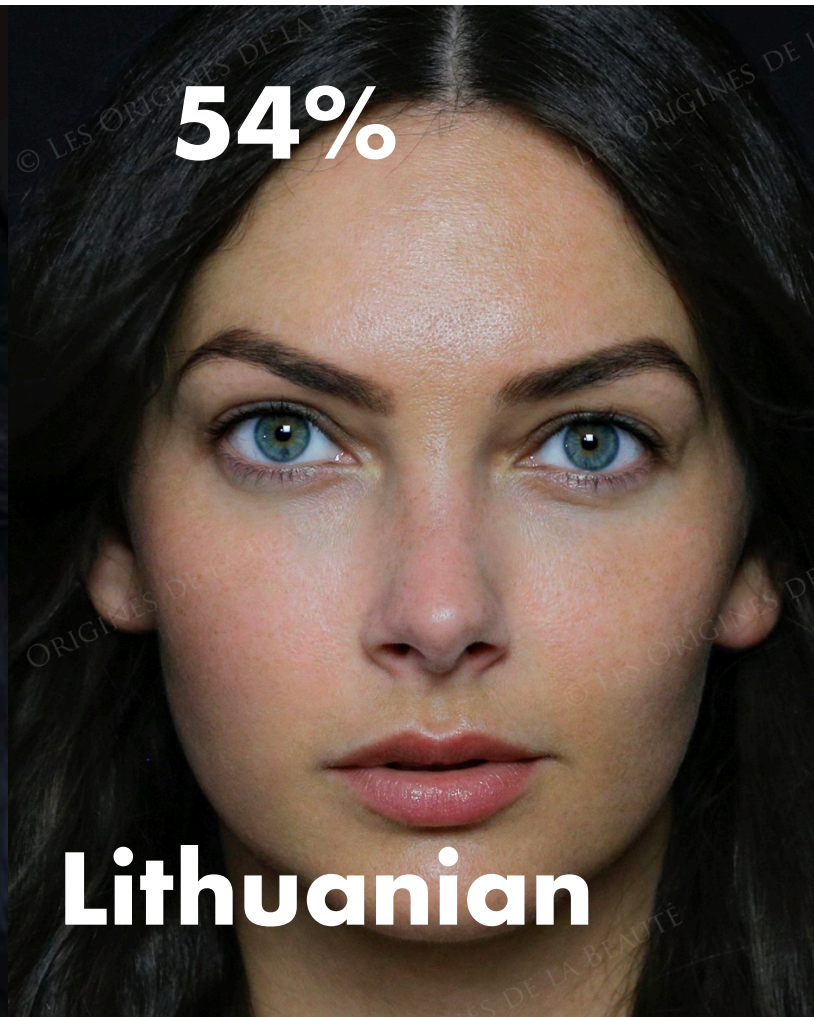
Elisabeth of Prussia
(1815-1885)

Female

Ethnic Facial Features Comparison

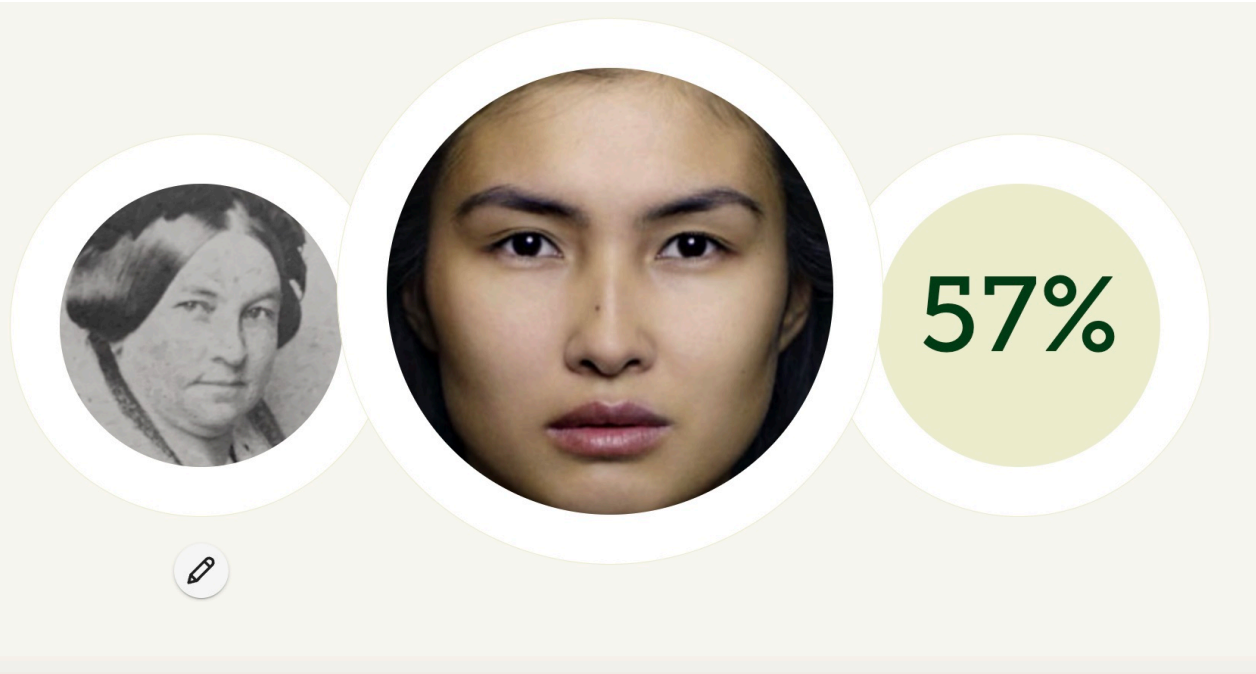
Dominant Ethnic Facial Features Components

(Compare-A-Face/Family Search)



Dominant Ethnic Facial Features Components

(Compare-A-Face/Family Search)

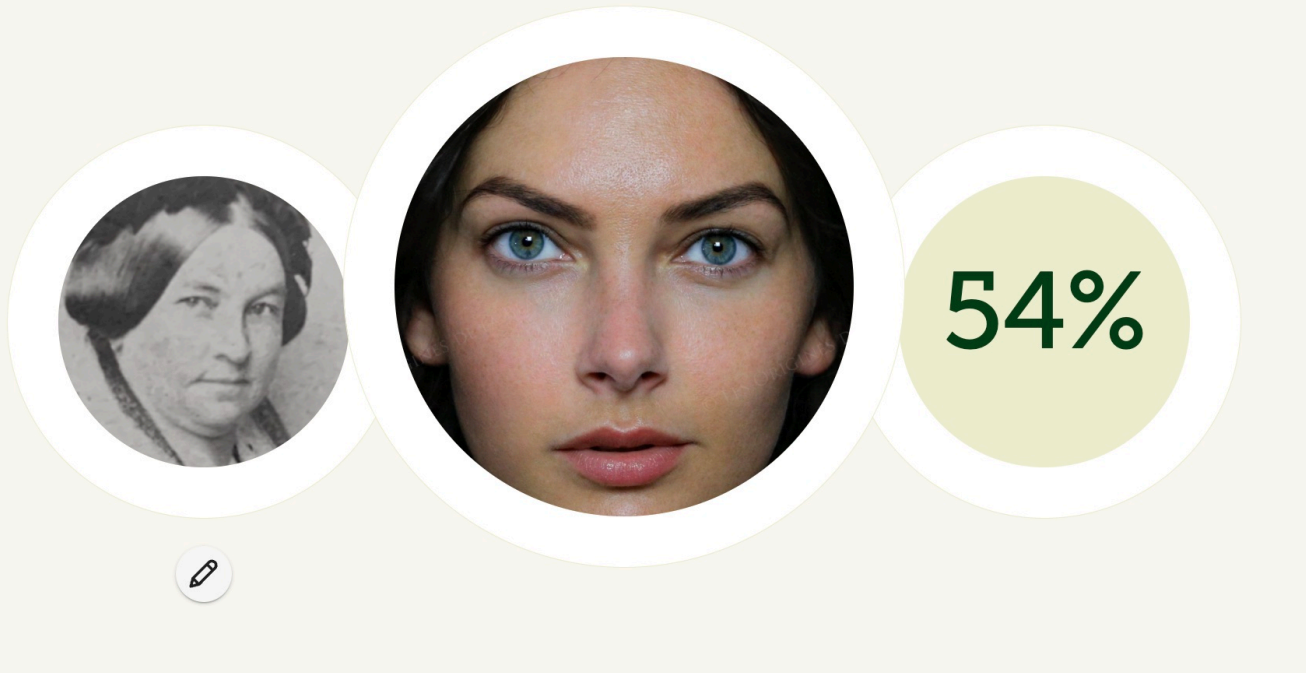


Kazakh

Kazakh people are a Turkic ethnic group native to Central Asia, primarily living in Kazakhstan, where they form the majority, with significant populations also in China, Uzbekistan, Russia, and Mongolia, known for their nomadic heritage, distinct language, and adherence to Sunni Islam. They emerged from Turkic and Mongol tribes in the 15th century, developing a unique culture shaped by steppe life, horse riding, and strong clan bonds. Today's Kazakh society is diverse and generally tolerant, with deep respect for elders and traditions.

Dominant Ethnic Facial Features Components

(Compare-A-Face/Family Search)

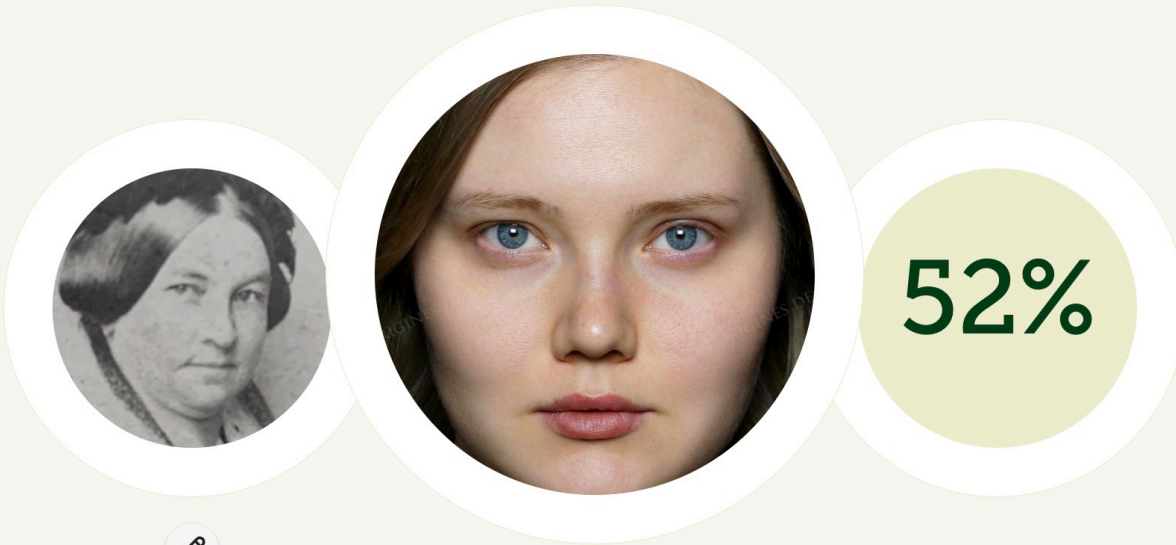


Lithuanian

Lithuanian people are a Baltic ethnic group, native to Lithuania, known for their strong national pride, deep-rooted culture, and Baltic language (Lithuanian), one of only two surviving Baltic tongues. They are descendants of ancient Baltic tribes, with a predominantly Roman Catholic faith, and form significant diaspora communities in the US, UK, Canada, and elsewhere. Lithuanians are known for valuing education, resilience, and a distinct cuisine, with strong cultural ties to their land and history.

Dominant Ethnic Facial Features Components

(Compare-A-Face/Family Search)



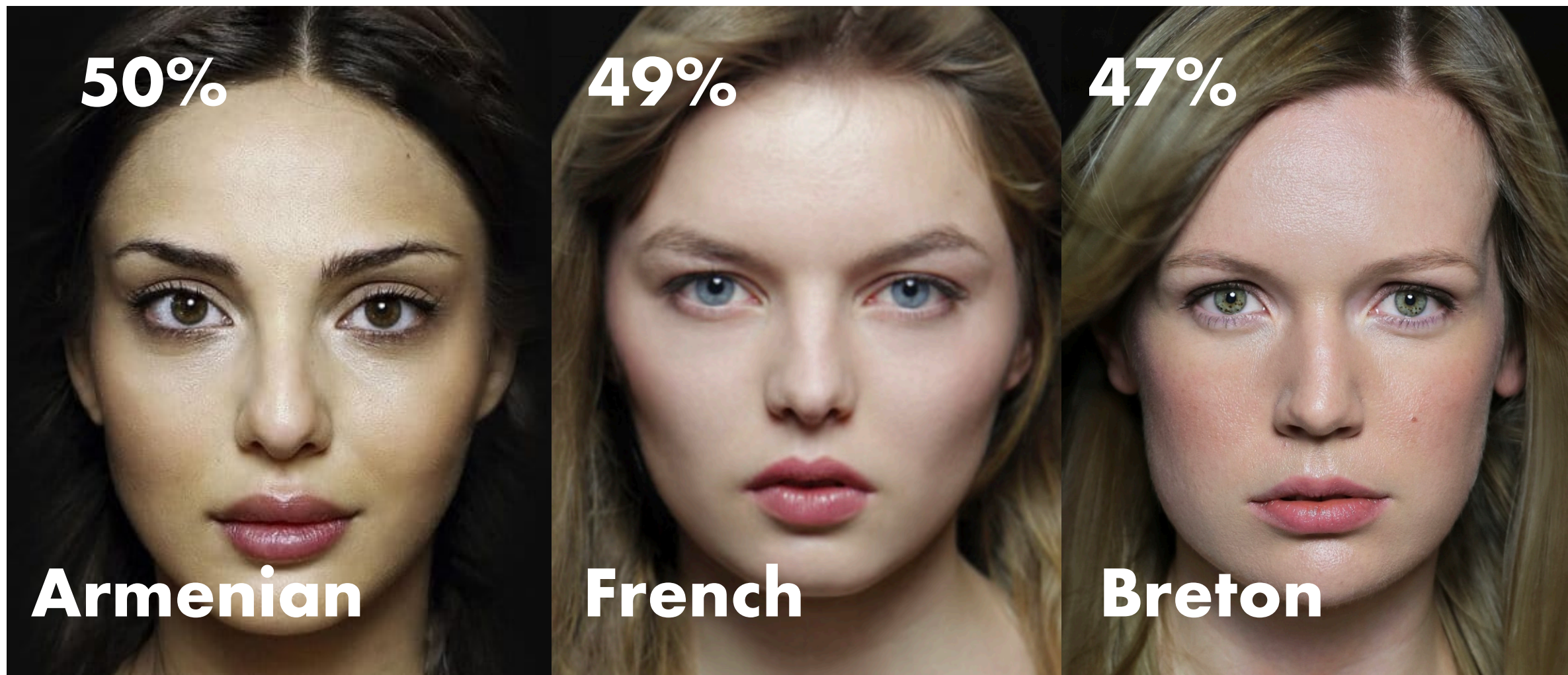
Mari

The Mari ethnicity refers to a Finno-Ugric people indigenous to the Volga-Kama region of Russia, primarily living in the Mari El Republic, known for retaining ancient shamanistic-animist beliefs alongside their distinct language and culture, with subgroups like Forest, Meadow, and Eastern Mari. They are related to the Udmurt and Mordvins, and are sometimes historically called Cheremis.

The ethnic name *mari* derives from the Proto-Indo-Iranian root **márya-*, meaning 'human', literally 'mortal', which indicates early contacts between Finno-Ugric and Indo-Iranian languages.

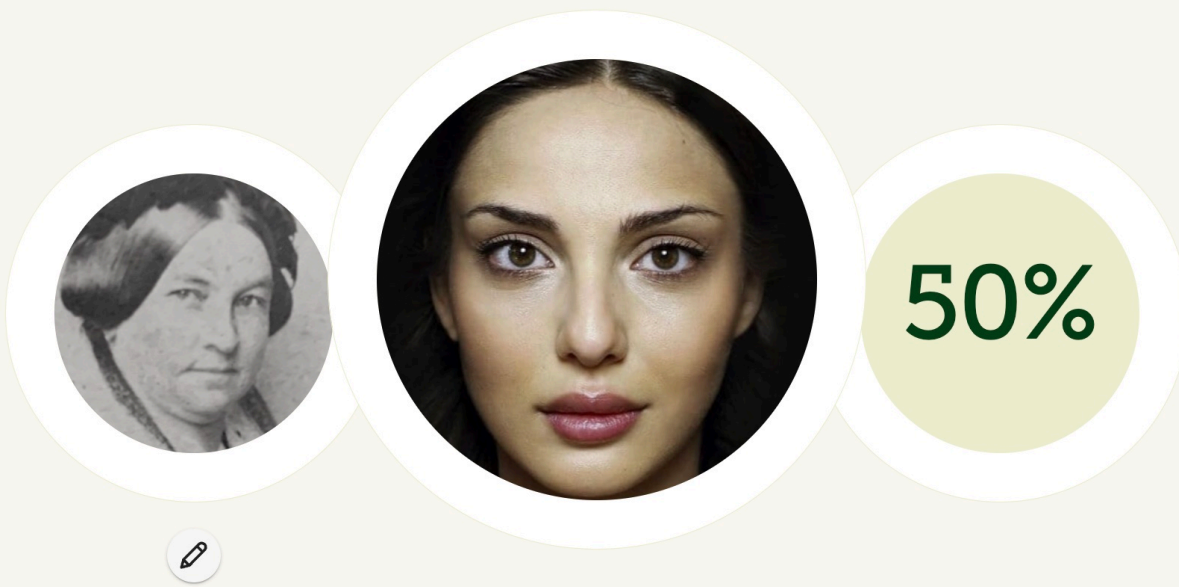
Dominant Ethnic Facial Features Components

(Compare-A-Face/Family Search)



Dominant Ethnic Facial Features Components

(Compare-A-Face/Family Search)

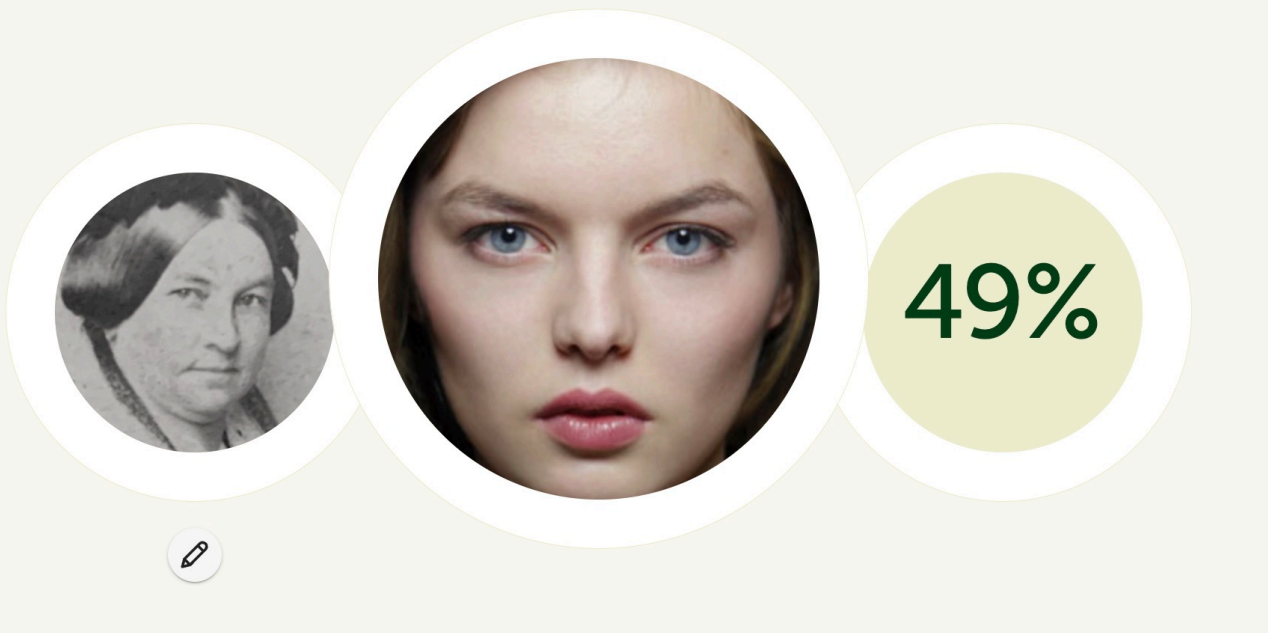


Armenian

Armenians are an ancient ethno-linguistic group indigenous to the Armenian Highlands (West Asia), known for their unique culture, language (Armenian), and the Armenian Apostolic Church; they are a people with a large global diaspora, particularly after the 1915 genocide, with major populations in the Republic of Armenia, Russia, US, France, Iran, and Middle Eastern countries. They are genetically distinct, tracing back to Bronze Age peoples, and maintain strong cultural ties despite centuries of dispersion, forming one of the world's oldest diasporas.

Dominant Ethnic Facial Features Components

(Compare-A-Face/Family Search)



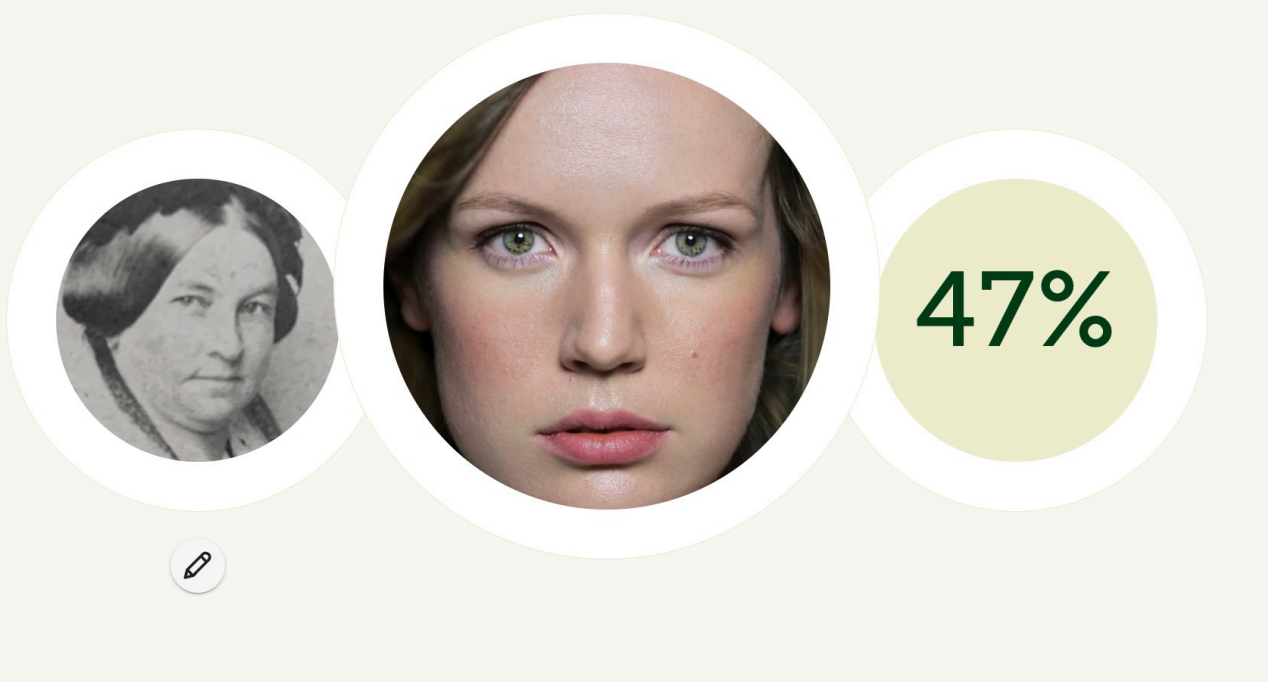
French

French people are a diverse nation sharing French culture, language, and history, primarily from France but with large diaspora communities worldwide, descended from Gauls, Romans, Germanic tribes (like the Franks), Norsemen, and subsequent immigrants, known for their appreciation of art, food, intellectualism, and specific social customs like the *bise* (cheek kiss) and *apéro* (pre-dinner drink).

Regional ethnic minorities also exist within France that have distinct lineages, languages and cultures such as Bretons in Brittany, Occitans in Occitania, Basques in the French Basque Country, Catalans in northern Catalonia, Germans in Alsace, Corsicans in Corsica and Flemings in French Flanders.

Dominant Ethnic Facial Features Components

(Compare-A-Face/Family Search)



Bretons (Brittany, France)

People from Brittany, France, known as Bretons, are a distinct Celtic ethnic group with deep roots in Britain, tracing their heritage to migrations from Cornwall and Devon in the 4th-6th centuries, bringing Brythonic language (Breton) which is related to Welsh and Cornish, maintaining a unique cultural identity distinct from mainstream French culture despite centuries of French integration. While many identify as French citizens, their ethnic background is Celtic, making them one of Europe's six Celtic Nations, known for their distinct language (Brezhoneg) and traditions.

About Elisabeth of Prussia

(1815-1885)



Princess Elisabeth of Prussia was the second daughter of Prince Wilhelm of Prussia and Princess Maria Anna of Hesse-Homburg and a granddaughter of Frederick William II of Prussia. Through her eldest son **Louis IV, Prince Philip**, Duke of Edinburgh was her great-great-grandson, and she is consequently an ancestor of **Charles III**.

Her granddaughter **Victoria** described her in her memoirs thirty years after her death: *'My grandmother, Grossmama, we were rather in awe of when we were small, as she was always afraid our behaviour would be too uproarious for our grandfather. I only learned to appreciate. She was even shyder than my grandfather, very reserved, and deeply religious. Old fashioned in her views, she could be tolerant with young people's ideas her when I grew older, after my mother's death.'*