



Louis II of Hesse
(1777-1848)

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)

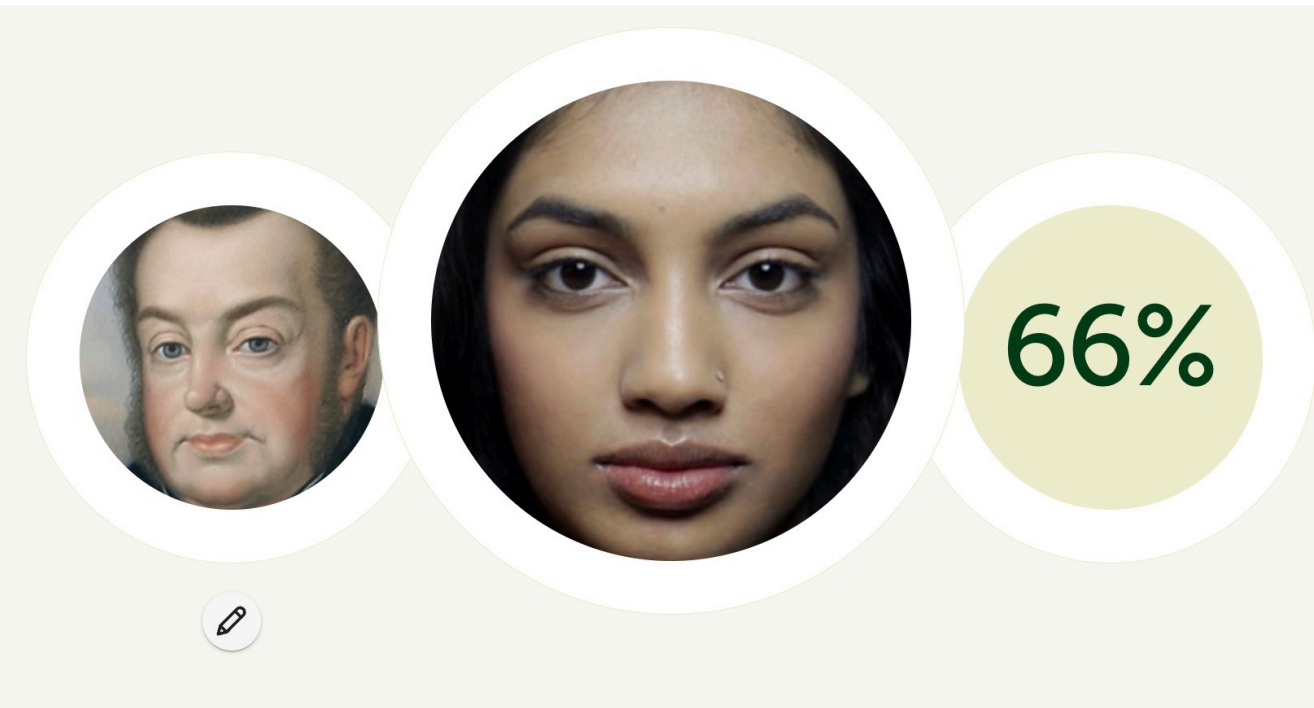


Bretons (Brittany, France)

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.

Dominant Ethnic Facial Features Components

(Compare-A-Face/Family Search)



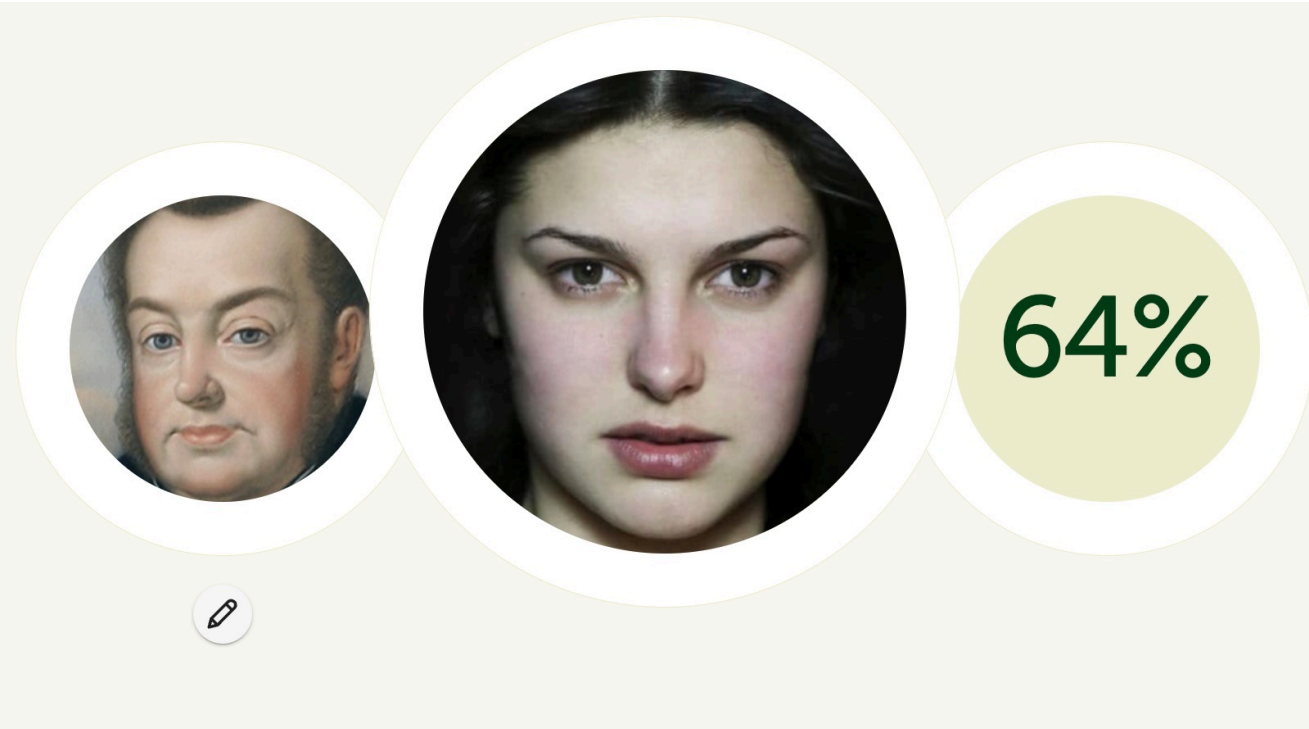
Bengali

The **Bengali ethnicity** refers to an Indo-Aryan ethnolinguistic group who originate from the Bengal region of South Asia, an area now divided between the independent country of Bangladesh and the Indian state of West Bengal, as well as other parts of Northeast India.

Bengalis are the third-largest ethnic group in the world after the Han Chinese and Arabs. Their identity is primarily defined by the Bengali (Bangla) language, and they share a rich, common culture, even though they are largely divided by religion.

Dominant Ethnic Facial Features Components

(Compare-A-Face/Family Search)

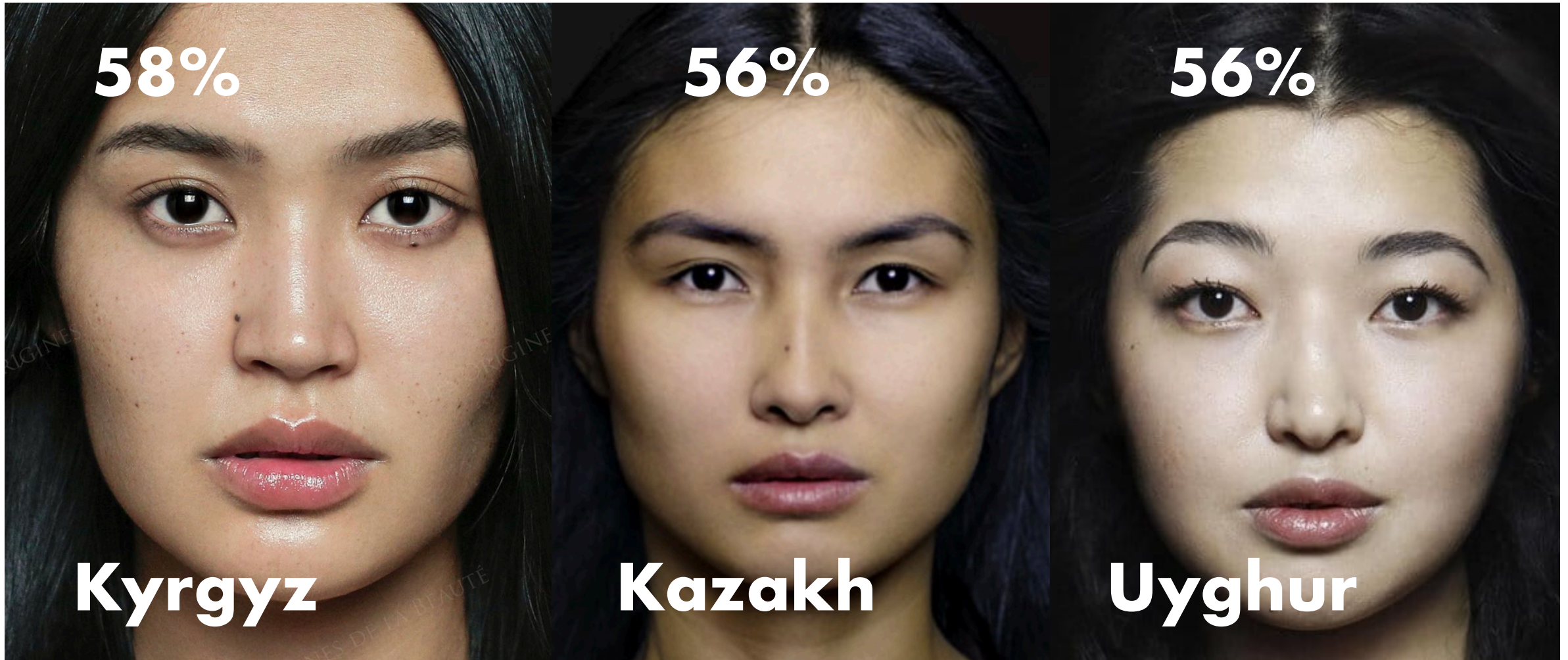


Ukrainian

Ukrainian people are an East Slavic ethnic group, native to Ukraine, speaking Ukrainian, and predominantly following Eastern Orthodoxy, known for rich folk culture, with a global diaspora in countries like Russia, Canada, and the U.S., forming a resilient identity rooted in Kievan Rus' history, distinct from but related to Russians and Belarusians, and embracing an inclusive national identity alongside numerous minorities like Crimean Tatars.

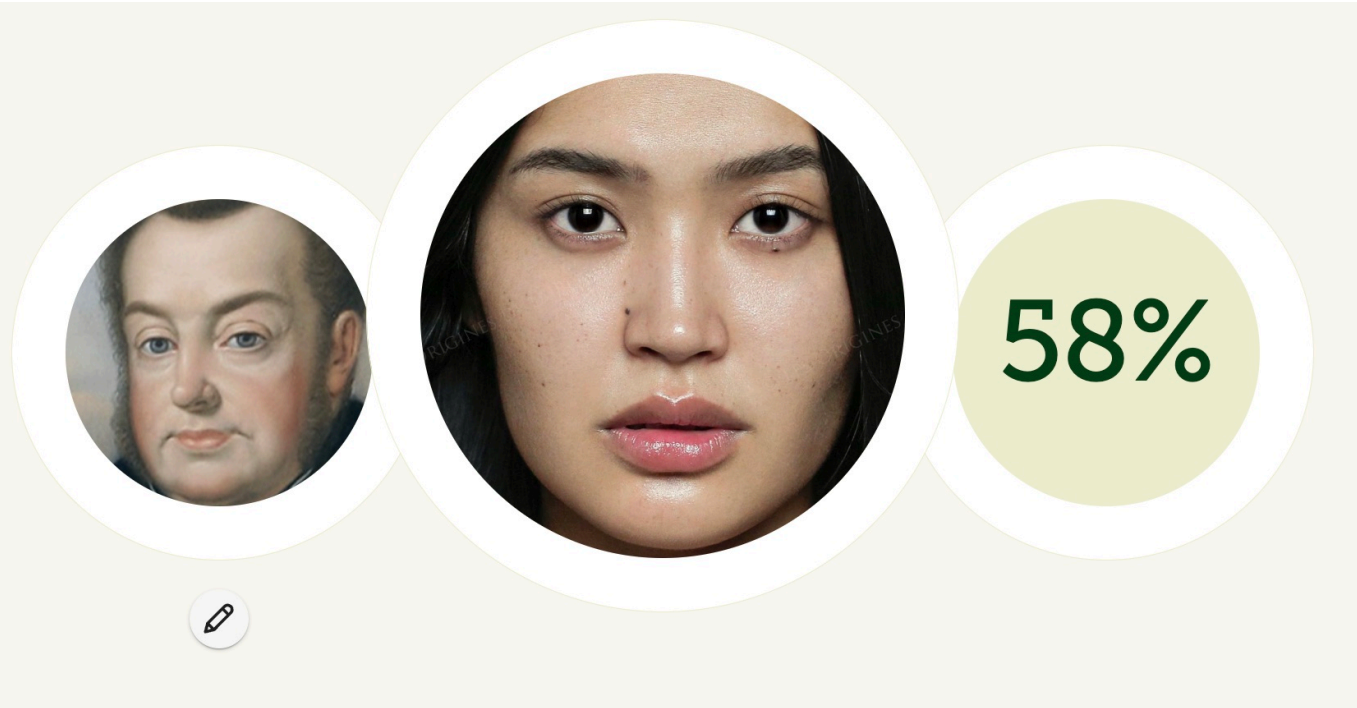
Dominant Ethnic Facial Features Components

(Compare-A-Face/Family Search)



Dominant Ethnic Facial Features Components

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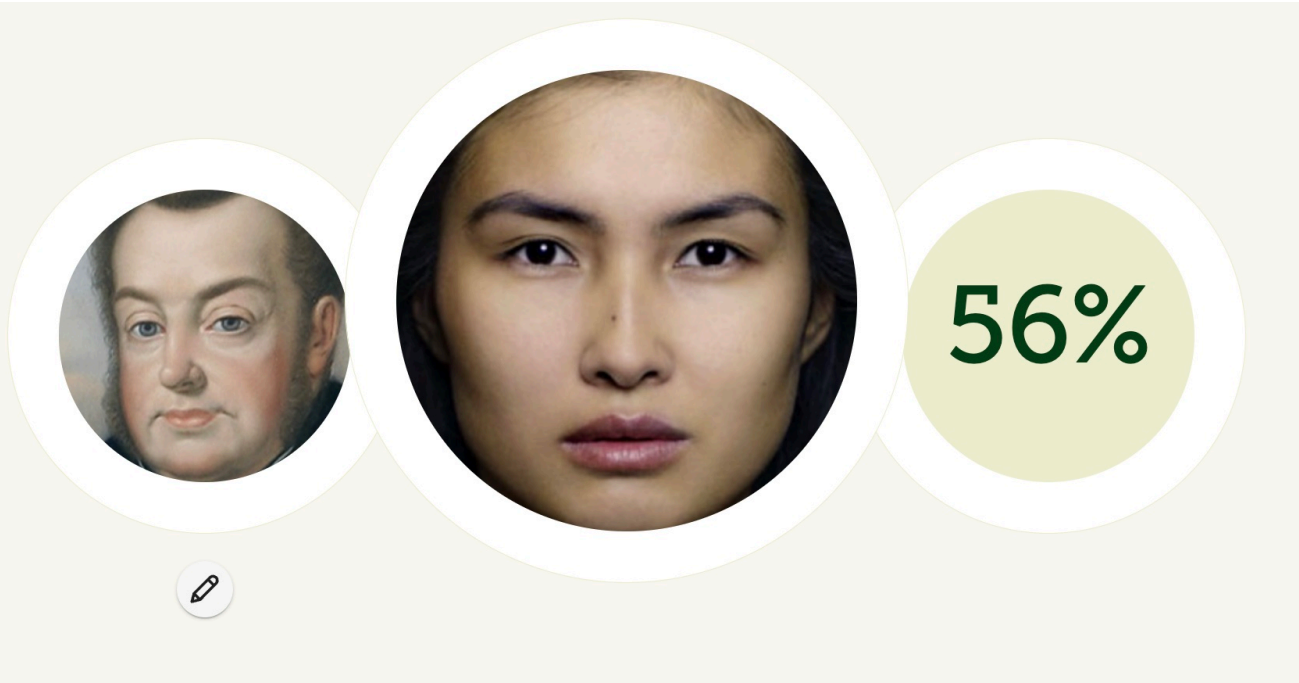
Kyrgyz

The **Kyrgyz people** are a Turkic ethnic group native to Central Asia. They primarily reside in Kyrgyzstan, Uzbekistan, and China. A Kyrgyz diaspora is also found in Russia, Tajikistan, and Kazakhstan. They speak the Kyrgyz language, which is the official language of Kyrgyzstan.

The earliest people known as "Kyrgyz" were the descendants of several Central Asian tribes, first emerging in western Mongolia around 201 BC.

Dominant Ethnic Facial Features Components

(Compare-A-Face/Family Search)

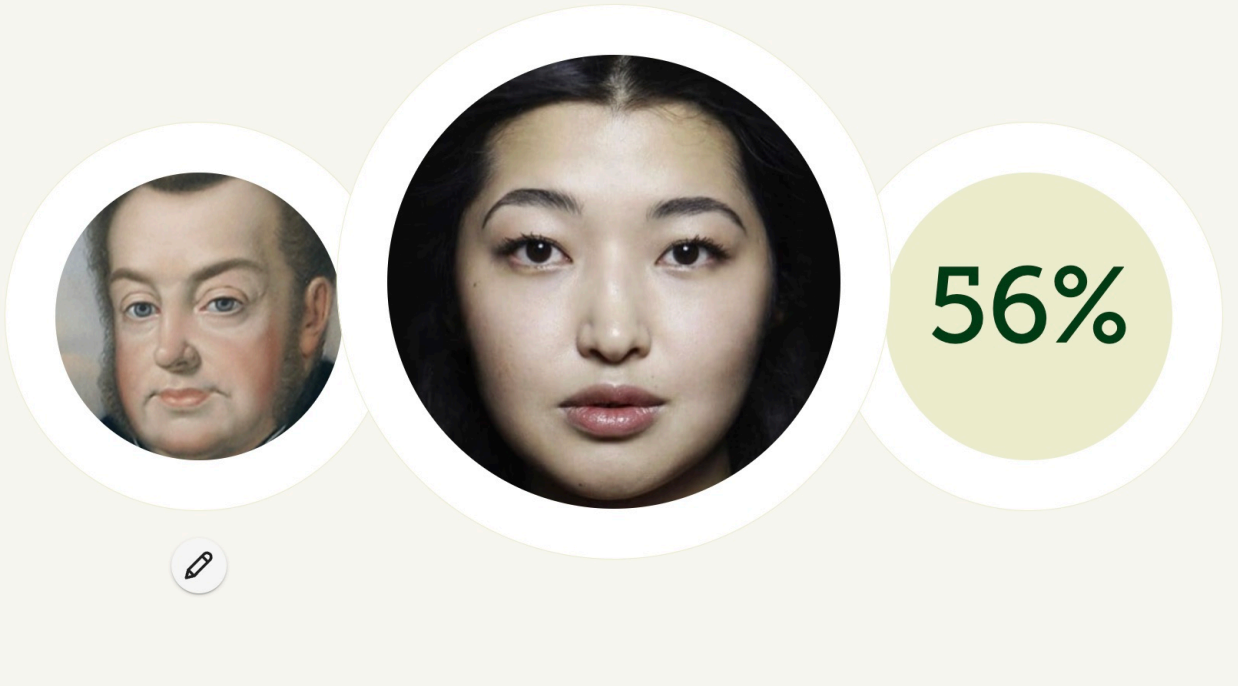


Kazakh

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)



Uyghurs

The **Uyghurs**, alternatively spelled **Uighurs**, **Uygurs** or **Uigurs**, are a Turkic ethnic group originating from and culturally affiliated with the general region of Central Asia and East Asia. The Uyghurs are recognized as the titular nationality of the Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region in Northwest China. They are one of China's 55 officially recognized ethnic minorities.

About Louis of Hesse

(1777-1848)



Louis II was **Grand Duke of Hesse** and by Rhine from 6 April 1830 until 16 June 1848. He was the son of Louis I, Grand Duke of Hesse, and Princess Louise of Hesse-Darmstadt.

He began his reign on April 6, 1830. Louis II provoked a conflict with parliament as he demanded that his large personal debt be taken over by the state. Due to his reactionary positions, he was in conflict with parliament almost his entire reign.

The **German revolutions of 1848–1849** showed his inability to govern. On March 5, 1848, he named his son Louis III as co-regent.