

פו הסי

איך אומרים פו הסי באנגלית מתוך איך אומרים באנגלית

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איך אומרים פו הסי באנגלית - מתוך איך אומרים באנגלית. איך אומרים באנגלית, באנגלית כותבים. ...

איך אומרים באנגלית: איך אומרים פו הסי באנגלית באנגלית כותבים: Fu Xi הקודם: איך ...

בה גוואה, פנג שווי, פאנג שוי, פנג שואי

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הרעיון הראשוני של הפנג שואי נולד בחלוקה של אזור הבית לתשע קוביות. האגדה מספרת, שלפני

5000 שנים יצא צב מהמים ופנה אל פו הסי (Fu Hsi), שאומרים שהיה הקיסר הסיני הראשון, ...

כפר יונה - בה - גוואה

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הרעיון הראשוני של הפנג שווי נולד בחלוקה של אזור הבית לתשע קוביות. - Nov 29, 2010

האגדה מספרת, שלפני 5000 שנים יצא מהמים צב ופנה אל פו הסי (Fu Hsi), ...

פורום מדע בדיוני ופנטזיה - מאמרים - חד הקרן - טוהר ועוצמה - תפוז ...

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האגדה הראשונה בה מופיע חד הקרן קשור לשליט פו הסי (Fu Hsi) בשנת 2900 - Jan 20, 2007

לפני הספירה. האגדה מספרת שהשליט ישב על גדות נהר צהוב לקראת מותו. הוא חשב ...

فُو هسيّ

بيع بالجملة فو هسي-اشترى فو هسي الكثير من الصين على ...

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يمكنك بيع فو هسي بالجملة على الإنترنت وأكثر من ذلك على Aliexpress.com. ... أحدث الفتيه فو 7 hsi guqin

guqin سلائل نوع كيس من الصين مع الشحن المجاني.

فلسفة صينية: كونغفיתشيوس [الإرشيف] - منتديات الساخر

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Aug 2, 2004 - 19 posts - 9 authors

1 : بي سنغ اي كتاب التحول ويقال انه يرجع الى عهد فو هسي fu-hsi 2950 ق.م 2 : تيه سنغ chih-ching اي

كتاب الاغاني وبه 305 قصيدة 3 : شو سينغ ...

تجريد معالي الوزير !! - بيت الفن

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Mar 4, 2008 - 10 posts

... إلى القائد الأسطوري " فو هسي " Fu – Hsi الذي عاش منذ قرابة 4860 سنة ؛ مخترعا أساس الكتاب الذي يتمثل

في تمثية رموز بصرية أساسية تسمى " يا هوا ...

فُو هسيّ

درمان دیابت با طب گیاهی چین- قسمت اول - مجله پزشکی مادر

www.ir-med.com/.../1335-...-درمان-دیابت-با-طب-گیاهی-1335 ▼ Translate this page

نخستین آنها **فوهسی** (Fu Hsi) بود که 2900 سال پیش از میلاد سلطنت داشته و براساس افسانه تائو (Tao) که در آن خدای یان کو با تقسیم آشفنگی به دو اصل یانگ و یین ...

دکتر علی امیری

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نخستین آنها **فوهسی** (Fu Hsi) بود که 2900 سال پیش از میلاد سلطنت داشته و براساس افسانه تائو (Tao) که در آن خدای یان کو با تقسیم آشفنگی به دو اصل یانگ و یین (

کانون هلال احمر دانشگاه علامه دهخدا - طب سوزنی - بهترین های نت

khublink.ir/.../20%کانون%20%هلال%20%احمر%20%دانشگاه%20%ع ▼ Translate this page

نخستین آنها **فوهسی** (Fu Hsi) بود که 2900 سال پیش از میلاد سلطنت داشته و براساس افسانه تائو (Tao) که در آن خدای یان کو با تقسیم آشفنگی به دو اصل یانگ و یین ...

وبلاگ شخصی سعید ذاکر - طب سوزنی

saeidzaker.blogfa.com/post-12.aspx ▼ Translate this page

نخستین آنها **فوهسی** (Fu Hsi) بود که 2900 سال پیش از میلاد سلطنت داشته و براساس افسانه تائو (Tao) که در آن خدای یان کو با تقسیم آشفنگی به دو اصل یانگ و یین ...

伏羲

Definition from Wiktionary, the free dictionary

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 - 1.3.1 Synonyms

Chinese

Etymology

From 伏 ("hidden, concealed") + 羲 (*a proper name*)

Pronunciation

- Mandarin
 - (*Standard Chinese, Beijing*)⁺
 - Pinyin*: Fúxī
 - Zhuyin*: ㄈㄨˊ ㄒㄧˊ
 - Gwoyue Romatzyh*: Fwushi
 - IPA ^(key): /fʊ³⁵ ɕi⁵⁵/

Proper noun

伏羲

- (*mythology*) Fuxi, a legendary ancient Chinese ruler and culture hero.

Synonyms

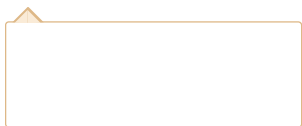
- 庖犧／庖牺

Retrieved from "http://en.wiktionary.org/w/index.php?title=伏羲&oldid=31960231"

Categories: Chinese lemmas | Chinese proper nouns | zh:Mythology

	conceal (ambush); prostrate; submit	(surname); name of an emperor
simp. and trad. (伏羲)	伏	羲

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Fuxi



An ancient painting of Nu Wa and Fu Xi (right) unearthed in Xinjiang.

Fu Xi (Chinese: 伏羲), also romanized as **Fu-hsi**, is a culture hero in Chinese legend and mythology, credited (along with his sister Nü Wa) with creating humanity and the invention of hunting, fishing and cooking as well as the Cangjie system of writing Chinese characters ca. 12,000 BCE. He was also known as **Paoxi** (庖犧, 庖牺), also romanized as **Pao-hsi**. Fu Xi was counted as the first of the Three Sovereigns at the beginning of the Chinese dynastic period.

1 Origin

Pangu was said to be the creation god in Chinese mythology. He was a giant sleeping in an egg of chaos. As he awoke, he stood up and divided the sky and the earth. Pangu then died after standing up, and his body turned into rivers, mountains, plants, animals, and everything else in the world, among which is a powerful being known as Hua Hsu. Hua Hsu gave birth to a twin brother and sister, Fu Xi and Nü Wa. Fu Xi and Nü Wa are said to be creatures that have faces of human and bodies of snakes.

Fu Xi was known as the “original human” (although technically speaking he was not a human) and he was also said to be born on the lower-middle reaches of the Yellow River in a place called Chengji (possibly modern Lantian, Shaanxi province or Tianshui, Gansu province).*[1]

In reality, many Chinese people believe that Hua Hsu was an leader during the matriarchal society (ca. 20,000 BCE) as early Chinese developed language skill while Fu Xi and Nü Wa were leaders in the early patriarchal society (ca. 12,000 BCE) while Chinese began the marriage rituals.

2 Creation legend

According to Classic of Mountains and Seas, Fu Xi and Nü Wa were the original human who live on the mythological Kunlun Mountain (today's Huashan). One day they set up two separated piles of fire, and the fire eventually became one. Under the fire they decided to become husband and wife. Fu Xi and Nü Wa used clay to create offsprings, and with the divine power they made the clay figures come alive.*[1] These clay figures were the earliest human beings. Fu Xi and Nü Wa were usually recognized by Chinese as two of the Three Emperors in the early patriarchal society in China (ca. 12,000 BCE.), based on the myth about Fu Xi establishing marriage ritual in his tribe. The creation of human beings was a symbolic story of having a larger family structure that included the figure of a father.

3 Social importance

On one of the columns of the Fu Xi Temple in Gansu Province, the following couplet describes Fu Xi's importance: “Among the three primogenitors of Huaxia civi-

lization, Fu Xi in Huaiyang Country ranks first.”* [1] During the time of his predecessor Nü Wa (who, according to some sources, was also his wife and/or sister), society was matriarchal and primitive. Childbirth was seen to be miraculous, not requiring the participation of the male, and children only knew their mothers. As the reproductive process became better understood, ancient Chinese society moved towards a patriarchal system and Fu Xi assumed primary importance.* [1]

In the beginning there was as yet no moral or social order. Men knew their mothers only, not their fathers. When hungry, they searched for food; when satisfied, they threw away the remnants. They devoured their food hide and hair, drank the blood, and clad themselves in skins and rushes. Then came Fu Xi and looked upward and contemplated the images in the heavens, and looked downward and contemplated the occurrences on earth. He united man and wife, regulated the five stages of change, and laid down the laws of humanity. He devised the eight trigrams, in order to gain mastery over the world.

—Ban Gu, *Baihu tongyi** [2]

Fu Xi taught his subjects to cook, to fish with nets, and to hunt with weapons made of bone, wood, or bamboo. He instituted marriage and offered the first open-air sacrifices to heaven. A stone tablet, dated 160 CE, shows Fu Xi with Nü Wa.

Traditionally, Fu Xi is considered the originator of the *I Ching* (also known as the *Yi Jing* or *Zhou Yi*), which work is attributed to his reading of the *He Map* (or the *Yellow River Map*). According to this tradition, Fu Xi had the arrangement of the trigrams (八卦 *bāguà*) of the *I Ching* revealed to him in the markings on the back of a mythical dragon horse (sometimes said to be a tortoise) that emerged from the Luo River. This arrangement precedes the compilation of the *I Ching* during the Zhou dynasty. This discovery is said to have been the origin of calligraphy. Fu Xi is also credited with the invention of the Guqin musical instrument, though credit for this is also given to Shennong and Huangdi.

The Figurists viewed Fuxi as Enoch, the biblical patriarch. According to Mirza Tahir Ahmad, the fourth Caliph of the Ahmadiyya Muslim Community, all Chinese religions are derived from the teachings of Fu Xi.* [3]

- Seated portrait depicting Fu Xi, painted by Ma Lin of the Song dynasty
- Painting of Fu Xi looking at a trigram sketch, painted by Guo Xu of the Ming dynasty

4 Death

Fu Xi is said to have lived for 197 years altogether and died at a place called Chen (modern Huaiyang, Henan), where a monument to him can still be found and visited as a tourist attraction.* [1]

5 See also

- Fish in Chinese mythology
- Snakes in Chinese mythology

6 References

- [1] *Worshiping the Three Sage Kings and Five Virtuous Emperors - The Imperial Temple of Emperors of Successive Dynasties in Beijing*. Beijing: Foreign Language Press. 2007. ISBN 978-7-119-04635-8.
- [2] Wilhelm, Richard; Baines, Cary F. (1967). *I Ching*.
- [3] Taoism

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7.1 Text

- **Fuxi** *Source:* <http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Fuxi?oldid=640261467> *Contributors:* Kowloonese, Olivier, Jimmer, Samuel, Andrevan, KutofKDY, Dimadick, Merovingian, Sunray, Bkell, Mandel, Bradeos Graphon, Berasategui, Gamaliel, Revth, Kaldari, Huaiwei, Mani1, Maurreen, Jguk 2, Gsklee, Jonathunder, ADM, Walter Görnitz, Ctande, Jguk, Instantnood, FeanorStar7, Mutt, Solace098, Rjwilmsi, Koavf, Adjusting, FlaBot, Ian Pitchford, Codex Sinaiticus, Benjwong, Narvalo, Chobot, Vmenkov, YurikBot, Sortan, No Account, Peti-atil, DanMS, Ezeu, Zwobot, Nlu, ClaesWallin, Mhenriday, CharlieHuang, GrinBot, TravisTX, SmackBot, Lawrenceckhoo, Lds, Hmains, GwydionM, DHN-bot, Kingshiadic, Nareek, Takamaxa, Titus III, Stwalkerster, Cai-Cai, IvanLanin, Charangito, HongQiGong, Guss2, Cashie, Silver Handprint, KingPenguin, Cydebot, ST47, Dougweller, N J B, PKT, Thijs!bot, WinBot, TheEditrix2, Edipedia, Waacstats, Nyttend, Philg88, Simon Peter Hughes, Tango Alpha Foxtrot, Lao commando, Bieb, N4nojohn, Numbo3, Balthazarduju, RoboMaxCyberSem, KylieTastic, Jevansen, Thismightbezach, VolkovBot, Dongwenliang, Sandcastle84, Red Act, Lycentia, Flag over Japan, AlleborgoBot, Fanatix, SieBot, Til Eulenspiegel, Fratrep, Dcattell, ImageRemovalBot, Cherybot, Sfan00 IMG, Sevilledade, Duane-light, Arun-singh16, Exiled Ambition, Ernobe, Vegetator, DumZiBoT, XLinkBot, Addbot, LatitudeBot, Kashmiri Boy 705, Douglas the Comeback Kid, Sorba, Bfigura's puppy, Margin1522, Lucas-bot, Yobot, 厂×ㄥㄉ一, LlywelynII, Xqbot, Teamjenn, DaLeBu, Machine Elf 1735, Macker33, Pge2009, Infokazu7402f3god, Zanze, ZhBot, Peaceworld111, EmausBot, ZéroBot, Peteypaws, Labnoor, Δ, Shrigley, Sven Manguard, Manytexts, Helpsome, ClueBot NG, Calvin Marquess, Cold Season, Samsawiki, YFdyh-bot, JYBot, DanielTom, Calvarez24, Ed Username, HYH.124, Monkbot, Yanchunguang, Yija Honkgua, RoseyRed-Truths and Anonymous: 69

7.2 Images

- **File:Anonymous-Fuxi_and_Nüwa.jpg** *Source:* http://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/4/4a/Anonymous-Fuxi_and_N%3C%BCwa.jpg *License:* Public domain *Contributors:* Zhongguo gu dai shu hua jian ding zu (中国古代书画鉴定组). 1997. Zhongguo hui hua quan ji (中国绘画全集). Zhongguo mei shu fen lei quan ji. Beijing: Wen wu chu ban she. Volume 1. *Original artist:* Anonymous
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天使フクシ

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Sep 24, 2011 - 脳性マヒの小学生、鈴木沙采(さあや)さんが語る「わたし」のこと。正直、この文章力に圧倒されました...(自分が書くの、ちょっと萎えるくらい)。ぜひご一読ください。#わたしのフクシ > 天使の和 > はじめまして ...

Keyboard Shortcuts - Twitter

<https://twitter.com/.../status/179200800470466560> ▼ [Translate this page](#)

Mar 12, 2012 - ナナさんがいつも「優しさは想像力」って言ってます。#見えない障害 バッジが、強い優しさのしるしになったらいいな。(くま) > 『もっと強くなりたいと思った。』さあちゃんの第6回。#わたしのフクシ > 天使の和 > 辛かったこと ...

Keyboard Shortcuts - Twitter

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Mar 12, 2012 - 読んでね。 > RT @watashinofukush 『もっと強くなりたいと思った。あいつらをね返してやるくらい強くなりたかった。』ぜひ読んでください。さあちゃんの第6回。#わたしのフクシ > 天使の和 > 辛かったこと ...

大野更紗 Sarasa Ono(@wsary)/2012年03月12日 - Twilog

[twilog.org](http://twilog.org/@wsary) > @wsary - [Translate this page](#)

Mar 12, 2012 - わたしのフクシ > 天使の和 > 辛かったこと <http://t.co/2cCfG4sG>. posted at 22:36:11 · 3月12日 · @wsary · 大野更紗 Sarasa Ono@wsary. (仁平さんのつぶやきで今知りました...)(大汗) RT @nihenori: 共同通信から配信される河北 ...