

KİMERA

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Chimera (genetics)

From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

This article is about a type of hybrid animal. For other uses, see Chimera.

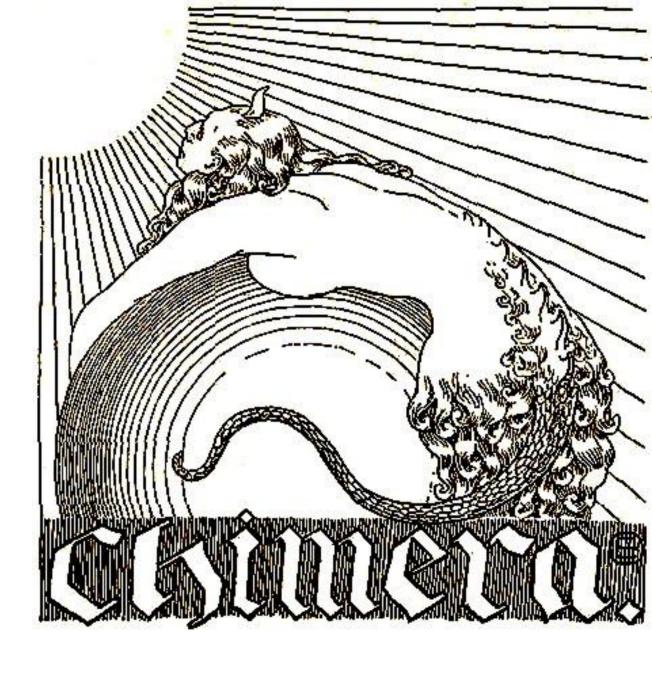
- Typically seen in <u>zoology</u> (but also discovered to a rare extent in human beings), a **chimera** is an animal that has two or more different populations of genetically distinct <u>cells</u> that originated in different <u>zygotes</u>; if the different cells emerged from the same zygote, it is called a <u>mosaicism</u>.
- Chimeras are formed from four parent cells (two fertilized eggs or early embryos fuse together) or from three parent cells (a fertilized egg is fused with an unfertilized egg or a fertilized egg is fused with an extra sperm).
 Each population of cells keeps its own character and the resulting animal is a mixture of tissues.





An example of a sheep-goat chimera.







KIMERA

Chimaira (gr.)

ANNE:

Ekidna (Dişi yılan)

Homeros: İLİADA

BABA:

ASLAN & KEÇİ & YILAN

Tifon (Yer altı canavarı)

 Etrüsk AREZZO KİMERASI: Üç başlı KARDEŞ:

Kerberos (Cehennem köpeği)





Toprağın ve suyun tehlikeleri

Volkanik püskürmeler







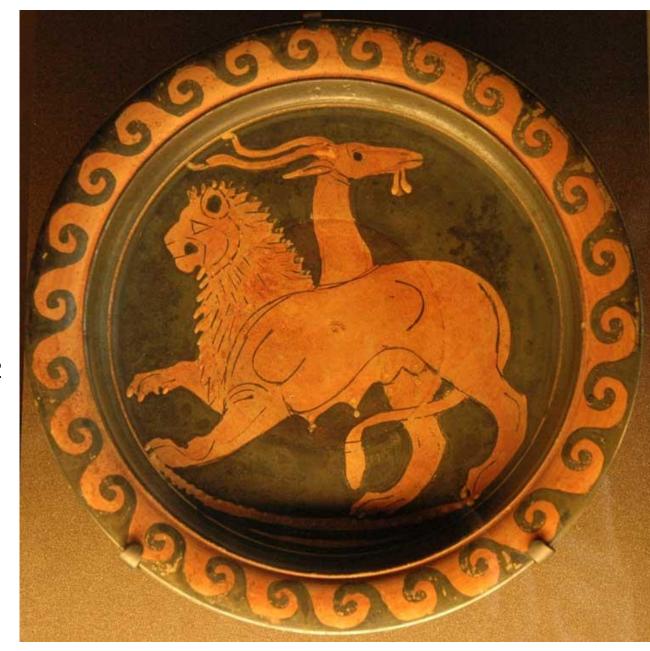


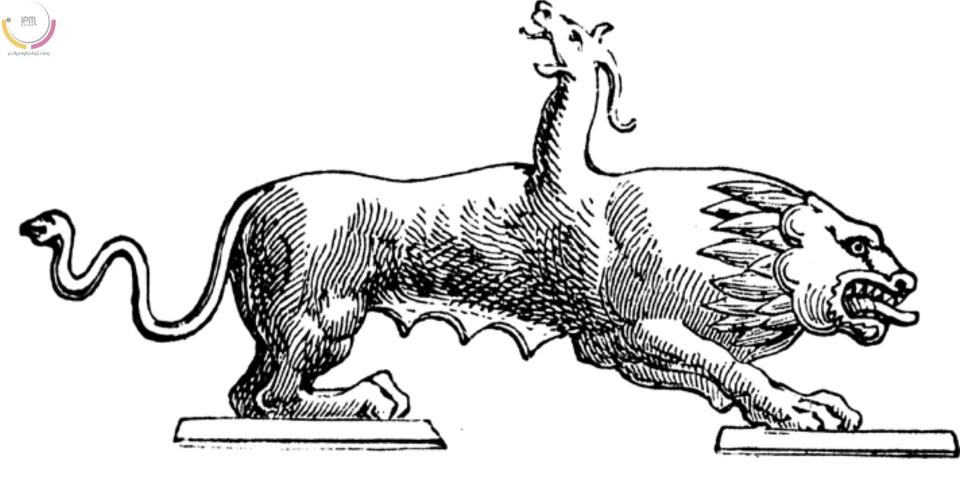


www.cegur.com/chimeraWhat/ChimeraEtruscan.jpg



- Louvre Museum, Paris, France
- Artist/Maker Lampas group
- Chimera. Apulian redfigure dish, ca. 350-340 BC.
- Accession number K 362
- Department of Greek, Etruscan and Roman Antiquities, Campana Collection, 1861. Sully, 1st floor, Campana Gallery, room 44
- Photographer Jastrow (2006)





Chimera

Description: A fire breathing monster, the fore part of whose body, according to the Iliad, was that of a lion, the middle that of a goat, and the hinder that of a dragon, or which, according to Hesiod, had three heads. Source: William & Robert Chambers *Encyclopaedia - A Dictionary of Universal Knowledge for the People* (Philadelphia: J. B. Lippincott & Co., 1881)



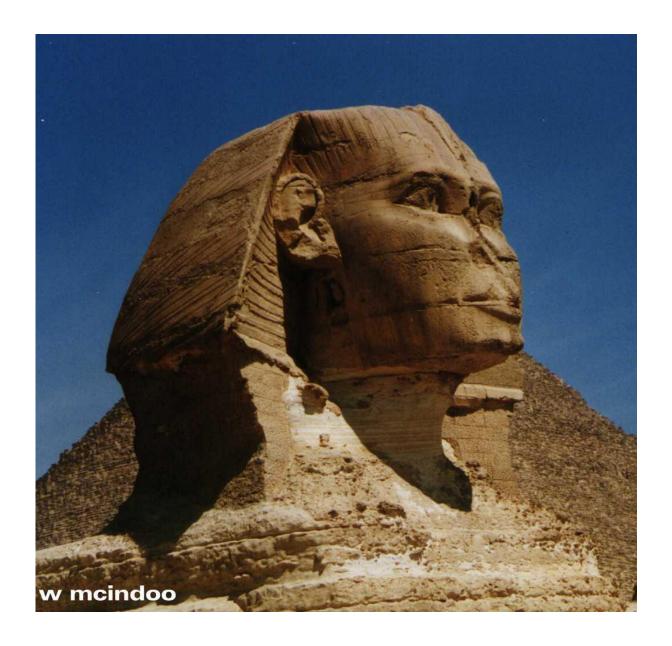




PAN & DAPHNIS

- Museo Archeologico Nazionale di Napoli, Naples, Italy
 Free-standing statue
 Material: Marble
- The goatlegged god Pan seated on a rock instructing the youth Daphnis inthe playing of the pan-pipes.













www.saintpaultarsus.com/.../images/sahmeran.JPG













http://farm1.static.flickr.com/86/374758390 _79b44592a7.jpg?v=1220579030



Ganesa is the Hindu god of wisdom and art, a benign deity generally assumed to offer help when invoked to overcome difficulties. He may have originated as a fertility god, and as a *yaksa* (local forest deity). He is the son of <u>Shiva</u> and <u>Parvati</u>; his mother is said to have created him from flakes of her skin. He is depicted in human form with an elephant's head, or less frequently with up to five heads, and a trunk, which removes obstacles, sometimes bearing one tusk on a stout and obese body that contains the universe. His four arms can carry many attributes particularly a shell, a discus, a mace, and a water lily. His sacred animal is the bandicoot. He is invoked before going on a journey, moving a house, or opening a new business.

According to one legend his elephant head was acquired after his mother put him outside of the house to guard the doorstep while she took a bath. He bared the way of his father whereupon Shiva inadvertently decapitated him. His mother vowed to secure a head for him from the first passing creature, which happened to be an elephant. Another account suggests that when Parvati took Ganesa to show him off to the gods, Sani (Saturn) burned his head with ashes and the compassionate Vishnu provided the elephant head to save his life.

The popularity of Gansa results from his frequent appearance in temples of other Hindu deities. His sculptures are sometimes painted red. Because of his gentle nature he is also a common household guardian. He is mentioned in late <u>Mahabharata</u> revisions and the <u>Brihaddharma-Purana</u> and other texts. AGH.

Jordan, Michael, Encyclopedia of Gods, New York, Facts On File, Inc. 1993, p. 86



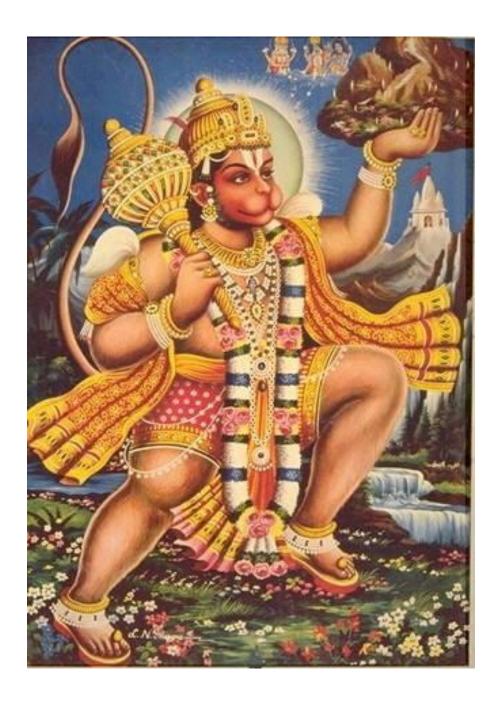
Bu bebeği tanrı sanıyorlar!
18 Mart 2008 Salı 00:00
Kuzey Hindistan'daki bir kasabada
dünyaya gelen iki yüzlü bebeğe,
kasaba halkı 'Tanrı'nın hediyesi' diyor.
Yeni Delhi'ye 50 kilometre uzaklıkta
bulunan Uttar Pradesh'te henüz ismi
konmayan bir haftalık bebek,
dualarla kutsanıyor ve işaret olarak
görülüyor.



Ailesinin sağlığından endişe ettiği kız bebek, doktorların gözetimi altında tutuluyor. Bebeğin sağlığında şimdilik bir anormallik görülmezken, kasaba halkı, Hint Tanrısı Ganesha'nın yeniden doğduğuna inanıyor.

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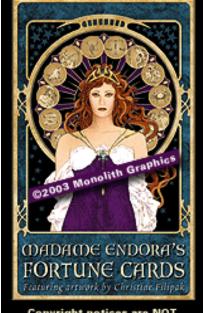






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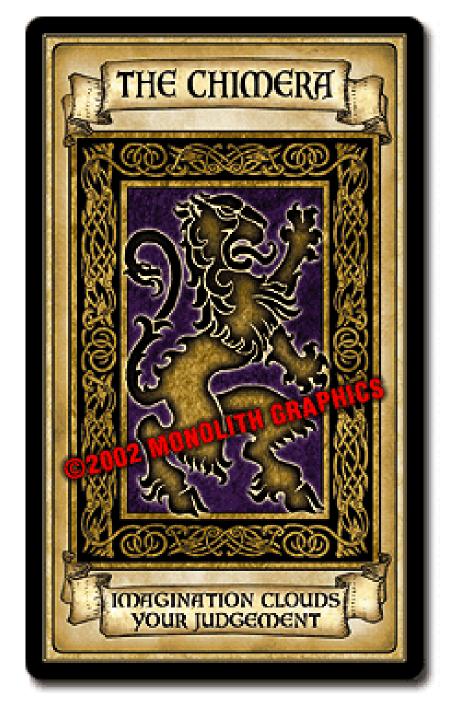
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This original deck of fortune-telling cards offers insightful advice concerning matters of love, money, health and general prosperity. The lush artwork is based on Old World myth and lore, and blends Egyptian, Celtic and Fantasy themes in an elegant Art Nouveau style. Each card features its own unique fortune for a quick reading, and an easy-to-use instruction booklet is included to provide detailed definitions as well as various divinatory spreads.















Johan Nepomuk Schaller 1777-1842: Bellerophon in kampf mit Chimaira. Photo © Maicar Förlag - GML



CANAVAR ÖLDÜREN KAHRAMAN PROTOTİPİ

- Gılgamış
- Bellerofon
- Herkül
- Teseus
- Ödip
- Aziz Jorj
- Aziz Mişel
- Oğuz Han
- Basat
- Hz. Ali

"...otlarin arasindan gökgürültüsünü andiran müthis haykiris daglarda kayalarda akisler yapti, orada bulunanlar bu canavar sesini duyunca iliklerine kadar titrediler ve korkularindan yerlere kapandilar.

Hz. Ali 'nin kili bile oynamamisti, o ejderhanin meydana cikmasini bekliyordu, kisa bir zaman sonra ejderhanin evvela bir basi otlar arasindan meydana cikarak hz. ali'ye bakti, bunu diger baslari takip etti, bes tane bas gözükmüstü. her bir basin ikisi yanda birisi ortada olmak üzere üc gözü vardi, agzindaki disleri kazma disi gibi cok sivriydi ve agzindan disariya dogru üc catalli sivri dili daima disari uzanmis bulunuyordu. büyük bir yarik seklinde olan burnundan alevler koyu siyah dumanlar havaya yükseliyordu, ejderhanin arkasında bu haline yakısmayacak güzellikte tüylerle süslü uzun bir kuyrugu vardi. arka ayaklari kivrik, ön ayaklari ileriye dogru cok uzun ve her birinde on tane sivri kivrik tirnakli parmagi bulunuyordu. sirti ise diger yerleri gibi tüylü olmayip tas gibi sert kemikle kapliydi, oldugu yerde ayaga kalkinca iki metreden fazla uzun oldugu görüldü, kendisine her hususta cok güvendigi bakislarindan belliydi, hz. ali'ye bir kere baktiktan sonra yavas yavas ona dogru ilerlemeye basladi...

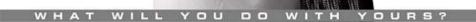














3 LAWS SAFE