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# Foreword

A fairy is a sort of mythical being or fabled creature in European folklore, a sort of spirit, frequently distinguished as metaphysical, supernatural or preternatural. Fairies resemble assorted beings of other mythologies, although even folklore that utilizes the word fairy provides many definitions. Get all the info you need here.



## *Fairies*

Your Guide Into The World Of Fairies

# Chapter 1:

## *Fairies Basics*

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### Synopsis

Occasionally the word describes any magical being, including hobgoblins or gnomes: at other times, the word only depicts a particular sort of more supernal being or sprite. Assorted folkloristic traditions refer to them euphemistically, by names like wee folk, good folk, people of peace, fair folk , and so forth.



## **Basics**

A great deal of the folklore about fairies centers on protection from their spite. While in modern society they're frequently depicted as young, some of the times winged, humanoids of little stature, they to begin with were described really differently: tall, beaming, angelic beings or short, wizened trolls being 2 of the generally mentioned sorts.

One basic theme found among the Celtic people depicts a race of diminutive individuals who had been driven into concealment by invading human beings. Once considered as beings that an individual might really encounter, fairies were noted for their mischief-making and spite.

Fairies are broadly described as human in appearance and having magical ability. Their roots are less clear in the folklore, being variously dead, or some sort of devil, or a species totally independent of human beings or angels.

The idea of "fairy" in the narrow sense is unique to English folklore, blending Germanic elves with influences from Celtic and Ro(French folklores, and afterwards made "diminutive" according to the discernments of Victorian era "fairy tales" for youngsters.

The English word "fairy" may be applied to like creatures in any of these cultures, more typically to similar beliefs in additional European folklores ("Slavic fairies"), or in comparative disciplines even worldwide. Fairies have their historic origin in the conflation of

Celtic traditions in the Middle French medieval romances, such as one of the beings that a knight errant could come across. Fairy, was in origin, utilized adjectivally, implying "enchanted", although was utilized as a name for "enchanted" beings from as early as the Late Middle English time period. Fairies as the term is today understood were molded in the literature of Romanticism during the Victorian time period. Writers like Sir Walter Scott and James Hogg were revolutionized by folklore which featured fairies, like the Border ballads.

Folklorists have suggested that their origin might lie partially in a conquered race living in hiding, or in religious beliefs that lost validity with the advent of Christianity.



# Chapter 2:

## *The Origin Of Fairies*

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### Synopsis

The early on modern fairies don't have any individual origin, comprising a conflation of disparate factors of folk belief, shaped by literature and by learned speculation. In folklore, they're diversely looked on as a "natural" but obscure species, as spirits of the dead, or as ancestors of either fallen angels or devils..





## **The Background**

Fairies are broadly described as human in looks and having magical ability. Their origins are less clear in the folklore, being diversely dead, or some form of devil, or a species totally independent of humanity or angels. The folkloristic or mythical factors blend Celtic, Germanic and Greco-Roman elements.

A different hypothesis is that the fairies were to begin with worshiped as minor goddesses, like nymphs or tree spirits, however with the coming of Christianity, they endured, in a dwindled away state of power, in folk belief. In that particular time, fairies were looked on by the church as being 'wicked' beings.

A lot of beings who are depicted as deities in aged tales are described as "fairies" in later writings.

A lot of the Irish tales refer to these creatures as fairies, though in more ancient times they were looked on goddesses and gods. They were spoken of as having come from islands in the north of the world or, in additional sources, from the sky.

After being foiled in a series of fights with other non-natural beings, and then by the ancestors of the present Irish people, they were alleged to have adjourned to the fairy mounds, where they survived in popular imagery as "fairies."

Spirits of the dead

A 3rd theory was that the fairies were a folkloric belief pertaining to the dead. This noted a lot of basic points of belief, like the same legends being told of spirits and fairies, the fairy mounds in actuality being grave mounds, it being dangerous to consume food in both Fairyland and Hades, and both the dead and fairies residing below ground.

One popular notion was that they were the dead, or a subclass of the lifeless.

A notion was held that they were a class of "demoted" angels. One popular story told that once the angels revolted, God ordered the gates closed; those still in heaven stayed angels, those in hell turned to devils, and those in between turned into fairies.

Other people held that they had been booted out of heaven, not being dear enough, but they weren't evil enough for Hades. This might explain the tradition that they had to ante up a "teind" or tithe to Hades. As fallen angels, though not quite demons, they might be seen as subject of the Devil.

A different, related notion was the fairies were devils totally. This belief became much more fashionable the growth of Puritanism. The hobgoblin, once a friendly house spirit, became a sinful goblin. Addressing with fairies was in a few cases considered a form of witchery and punished as such in that era.

A different view held that the fairies were a levelheaded species, distinct from humankind and angels. In alchemy particularly they were looked upon as elementals, like gnomes and sylphs, as described by Paracelsus. This is rare in folklore, but accounts describing the fairies as "spirits of the air" got popular.



# Chapter 3:

## *Fairies And Legends*

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### Synopsis

If you hear the word "fairy", what is the 1st image that comes out? Tinkerbell? The Tooth Fairy? Perhaps Cinderella's Fairy Godmother? In the past 50 years, fairies have been marketed and cartoonized, however trust it or not...the real belief in fairies has been ongoing for 1000s of years...if not more. Prior to Tinkerbell and her sprite cohorts, from the ancient times to present time, Europe has carried a lasting imprint of fairy fables.



## The Legends

### The Irish:

You're an Irish warrior, returning to your domicile in County Clare, after a long and backbreaking battle. You're walking down a path that leads to the river. You notice a tall, apparitional woman bent over the river's edge. It looks as if she's washing something in the river. You go a bit closer to see what crucial chore she's doing, when she looks up at you with big, haunting, yet amazing eyes. She wails, so shrill and ear piercing that you run into the dark, yet comforting forest that leads to your home. Who was this ghost? Why did she shout and what was she washing off in the river?

This figure has been seen in Ireland for centuries. She is the ban-shee and many have reflected that she's a type of fairy that still lives in Ireland. She has additional names throughout Ireland, and has likewise been seen and heard in Scotland and England. A few claim she resembles an old witch with long, fibrous hair, while other people state she's the ghost of a beautiful noblewoman who died during childbearing. However, she's best known for her mourning wail.

A different type of Irish fairy that has rather an enchanting story is the Dinnshencha (pronounced Din-sheen-k'ha). This fairy is dwarfish size and is told to have the power of shape shifting into any form in order to avenge battered or harmed females. These fairies are like helper-bees, for the ancient cattle Goddess Aine. Aine was a woman who was pillaged by a Connacht King in ancient times. A few state

they put up still see her in her earliest form drifting through the fields with the cattle, waiting to kill any Irish woman's tormenter.

A few of the Irish folk still state that if you sit in the calm, green forests at midnight till just before break of day, you might catch a short glimpse of a fairy called a Dryad. A Dryad is a tree spirit, commonly discovered in the highest boughs of the Irish trees.

### **Scotland:**

When you're in need of an additional pair of hands around the house, mind your P's and Q's and you might just pull in the assistance of a fairy called a brownie. The legend of the Scottish brownie is one that's migrated to the U.S. and Canada with the Scottish immigrants. The fairy legends say that brownies are little, dwarf-like fairies that select a hard-working family to stay with and help in daily chores and farm duties. The brownies particularly dwell in warm homes and do not fancy cats.

### **England:**

The sun is quickly setting and you're setting the table for dinner in your little English bungalow. You hear the banging of a horse's hooves on the outdoor street...except it sounds like the horse has 2 hooves. You promptly run out your front entrance to inspect the surroundings and you see to your astonishment and disgust a hairy and big horse... running through the town on his back legs. How is this happening? Well, this fairy was called The Grant, and he has the power to walk and run on his back legs.

Willowisps are fairies that appear as orbs of light, fluttering and bobbing along in the remote meadows or shorelines. Willowisps are supposedly an amazing, radiating sight and have inspired a lot of artists in centuries past. Sightings of the willowisps are still reported nowadays.

### **Mediterranean:**

Italy is a place where magic abounds. If you've ever travelled to Italy, I'm certain you have felt its magic the minute you stepped onto its charming land.

One adorable and old Italian tale is that of the Monaciello...a fairy that resembles that of a midget monk. This midget monk is almost the Italian combination of the Irish clurichaun and leprechaun in that the Monaciello guards wine cellars however likewise safeguards a treasure. This treasure may only be gained by stealing the Monaciello's cloak. Regrettably, if you choose to steal this little monk's cloak...he will finally die, as his power is tied straightaway to his robes.

A not-so-endearing and dark Italian tale speaks of the Orculli, a wicked and cannibalistic fairy that lives in the tops of clouds over Italy's farming area and waterways. They leave their houses only to grab a passing fairy or human to eat, if their own kind is harder to catch for supper.

### **Northern Europe:**

Most of the Northern countries in Europe have their own assorted "fairy story\*.

In Poland, there are the Poleviks. These are goat-like spirits that bless the Polish farms with big crops, in exchange for a payoff at the end of harvesting. If the harvest is so ample that the farmer can't harvest it all, the Poleviks will pounce down from the winds and take what's remaining for themselves. Occasionally the payoff for the Polevik outweighs their graces on a farmer's land. A sickle is hung over the front door...to ward off any greedy Poleviks that have no payoff to reap.

In the European Alps are the enchantingly gorgeous protector fairies of the mountains. Any men who come upon a Vila while in the Alps will fall crazily in love and yearn to be with her forever. Yet, Vilas have no interest in mortal men and so the men go on languishing with no result. Although they have no romantic interest in persons, they have been rumored to assist in hikers' times of need...during avalanches or once hikers lose their way. Vilas have likewise been known as Mountain Nymphs.



# Chapter 4:

## *Fairies In Religion*

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### Synopsis

Much of what individuals believe they know about nature spirits, fairies and religion, is merely from their own folklore, which isn't accurate. And so one ought to hardly formulate some kind of religious belief or rule about that. Therefore, out of misinformation, a few think that there can't possibly be a nature spirit world. Or if there is, it has to be evil, diabolical, etc., eager to lead astray them and to center on them rather than on God, or even angels. And that such nature spirits would wish to trick individuals into following them, in order to own them, and all kinds of matters.



## **In Religion**

It has been much the same way with a lot of new notions throughout history, including those in the scientific study of unobserved forces.

Even inside one religion there are differences. That's mostly because sacred scriptures may be and have been, translated a lot of different ways. And inside a given religion, say, Christianity, there are likewise a lot of, a lot of assorted “denominations” or brands, as it were.

And all seem to believe they're correct. They even debate among themselves inside their own group. A few are really strict, establishing their beliefs on what they believe are the correct renditions of their scriptures, written long ago in a particular culture. Other people are open-minded, welcoming discussion. Including about nature and spirits, fairies and religion.

Think about the fact that religious texts are composed on assorted tracks, or degrees of understanding. As you obviously no longer live or comprehend as individuals did 1000s of years ago. And you don't even talk or write the original languages in which a few of these texts were written.

They were composed in accordance to what individuals could appreciate and comprehend at that time. Like the ancient Aramaic

of the bible. Yet they're still meaningful to you now. Perhaps because there are additional degrees of meaning.

And so I'd say that if a individual did years of their own research -- if a individual learned the original, (say for the bible), the old Aramaic language; that ancient alphabet as well as the numbers ascribed to every letter and precisely what they mean; and the subtle meanings of words that have assorted meanings depending upon its context in a sentence or paragraph; plus traditions and culture and disposition and idioms (which are huge and complex); if a individual obtained the precise (not Westernized) versions of those olden texts to study (and they're there to study); if a individual took the time and energy to seek out more -- then I'd say that individual is slimly more qualified to comment on meanings of matters.

Yet, even if an individual did all this study, one may still only speak for him/herself.

Everyone's path is unequalled. You're not all the same. Yet you are. That's why your scriptures speak to all of you in assorted ways. So who's right? Everyone? So then who's wrong -- everybody? Each individual is correct...for themselves.

# Chapter 5:

## *Types Of Fairies*

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### Synopsis

There are many assorted types of fairies and it's nearly inconceivable to list them all. Though here is a list of a few of them.



## Types

Asrais - Are little, frail, female fairies. They can't be exposed to sunshine or captured; else they shall melt away into a puddle of water.

Banshee - "female Fairy"; a spirit attached to particular families. If a member's demise approaches, the family will hear the banshee weeping. Not all of the time terrifying.

Bogles - commonly evil-natured Goblins while they're more disposed to do injury to liars and murderers.

Brownies - Have traditionally affiliated themselves with humans and human families. Traditionally friendly and authentically helpful.

Dwarfs - Are compact, short and mighty. They mature at 3 years old and are grey and bearded by the age of 7. It's stated they can't appear in the light of day for to do so would turn them into stone. Yet, there are potions and spells that empower them to bear sunshine.

Dryads - They are creatures that dwell in the trees, preferably Oaks. The Druids addressed them for aspiration.

Elves - a different name by which trooping fairies are known. They may be split up into the Seelie and Unseelie Courts.

Fir Darrig - (Fear deang) Are cut-ups of a ghastly nature. They may assume any visage they want.

Gnomes - Earth Elementals. They live belowground and guard the treasures of the world. Gnomes are wonderful metal smiths, particularly of swords and breastplates

Goblins - Is the name utilized for a more atrocious species of fairy. They're little and malicious, and commonly band together as they've lost their powers to maneuver independently. Commonly they're commanded by a Mage for evil doings.

Gwragedd Annwn - (Gwageth anoon) Are traditionally Welsh water fairies, who from time to time choose human men for husbands.

Gwyllion - Are Scottish water fairy. They're by and large seen as a hairy men or horrific female spirits who ambush and mislead travelers by dark on the mountain roads. Mountain fairies like to sit on stones on either side of a mountain path and mutely watch passerby's.

Hobgoblins - to begin with were a common name for little, monstrous however friendly brownie-type spirits.

Knockers (Buccas) - Mine creatures who are friendly to miners. They bang where rich ore may be found.

Leprechauns - Are cunning and crafty and may disappear in the blinking of an eye. They're especially fond of and active on, St Patrick's Day, but any day is great for them.

Mer-People- Mermaids; they live in the water, but they're human from the waist up and bear a tail of a fish. They're irresistible singers who occasionally lure fishermen to their demise. Likewise known as the Murdhuacha (muroo-cha) or Merrows.

Pixies - frequently take the form of hedgehogs. They're naughty fairies who love playing practical jokes on humanity and other Fay folk. They likewise love to steal horses to ride.

Phouka - may come out in various animal forms and are thought to be unsafe.

Redcap - is among the most evil of the old Border Goblins. He lives in stale ruined towers and castles, especially those with a history of sinfulness. He re-dyes his cap in human blood.

Shfro - Brave fairies who wear green coats and red caps.

Sídhee (shee) - The name for fairies and their subterranean homes. A barrow or hillock which has a door to an amazing underground domain of the Tuatha or fairies.

Sluagh - The Host of the Unforgiven Dead, or pagan ancestors. The most redoubtable of the Highland fairies.

Spriggans - Are fabled to be atrocious, monstrous and little in their natural state, however may inflate themselves to mammoth proportions.

Spriggans are a notorious band of villains, skilled thieves, thoroughly destructive and often unsafe. They're capable of robbing individual houses, kidnapping tykes (and leaving a detestable baby Spriggan in exchange).

Trolls - Have a distaste to daytime. They're frequently observed performing a funny lop-sided dance named 'Henking'.

Trows - Similar to the Trolls and like them, have a distaste to daytime. They're oftentimes seen performing a curious one-sided dance named 'Henking'.

Urisk - Is a hermit fairy who haunts lonesome pools. He will frequently seek out human company however; his special appearance terrorizes those he approaches

Water Fairies - Are the suppliers of food, nourishers of crops and takers of lives. They blend beauty with betrayal and lethality. They may be friend or foe.



# Chapter 6:

## *Opening The “Third Eye” To See Fairies*

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### Synopsis

To my understanding, you have to have your third eye open to see fairies. Your third eye being open is what lets you see a lot of assorted magical beings.



## **The Third Eye**

The Third Eye is the core of spiritual and multi-dimensional vision. It's a structure of energy that works really much like the physical eyes however, it sees into additional realms. If awakened it's the core of psychic powers, channeling, thought transference, higher intuition, non-physical vision and clear thinking and seeing magical beings.

In human beings the Third Eye is almost always blocked by the chitta and its crystallizations. The structured chitta makes our ideas slow and confused positioning a cloud of energy over the Third Eye and blocking off its clarity. Even if you start to wake up the Third Eye, visions and perceptions will go on to be garbled by the chitta and so it may take a while to gain clear vision and clear psychic powers.

Frequently psychics who have an awakened Third Eye haven't cleared their astral body and chitta and so their percepts are distorted by their own emotional make up and frame of mind. If seeing a psychic it's up to you to recognize whether the psychic is clear or is subconsciously distorting their visions.

The Third Eye is crucial for spiritual work as it's the key to the subtle bodies. It has the ability to look inside your subconscious mind and is utilized for exploring your past lives and actively

clearing the subconscious mind of past conditioning. It's likewise used to tune into assorted guides, angels and other non-physical beings who may help with our spiritual transformation.

The Third Eye is intimately tied with the Crown Chakra and if both are triggered your higher wisdom may be translated into 3rd-dimensional reality. The Crown gets higher consciousness and communication and the Third Eye grounds it into the dimension of which you are a part.

Through the Third Eye you may enter states of remote seeing where you may see anything anyplace. The Third Eye's links allow it to look at anything, anyplace and see its nature. You may tune into animals and see their spiritual links or look into the astral domains and see fairies and nature spirits, the possibilities are endless.

In the human body the Third Eye chakra concerns the eyes, face, brain, lymphatic and hormone system.

# Chapter 7:

## *Differences In Angels And Fairies*

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### Synopsis

What's the deviation between an angel and a fairy?



## **The Differences**

The nature of both beings has been deliberated over the centuries and it is yet not clear what they really are. Angels started (in the Old Testament) as anonymous couriers of God however evolved, via St Dionysius, Aquinas and Islamic learning, into immortal dwellers of the heavenly domain and, in effect, a limited expression of the mind of God. Their visual aspect, although supposed at by medieval artists, is never truly described, while there are a few early Israelite representations of sphinx-like cherubim.

Fairies, on the other hand, tend to be affiliated with pagan myth or religious belief and many cultures contain within their folklore beings that come close to fairies. They are commonly thought of as supernatural beings who live beside humans, likely inside a somewhat different dimension to ours. Fairies are either immortal, or exceedingly long-lived, and come in an assortment of commonly humanoid shapes and sizes.

A few writers have seen similarities between fairy actions, e.g. the abducting of humans and their offspring, and the modernistic alien abduction phenomenon, which features little, grey, pixie-like extraterrestrial beings. This is likely because they are, respectively, ancient and modernistic versions of, basically, the same folkloric tradition.

# Chapter 8:

## *Fairies Role In Magic*

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### Synopsis

Witches and fairies were frequently believed to have the same powers: both utilize magic and both may bless and curse. As a matter of fact, the old Romany word for 'fairy' is the same as the one for 'witch'.



## **Fairies and Witches**

The Irish thought that a witch was produced when a young girl spent 7 years in the Otherworld with her fairy lover, returning fairly aged, however with knowledge of herbs, philtres and mysterious spells. The famed witch Biddy Early took a firm stand that her powers came from the fairies. She utilized a blue bottle, presented to her by the fairies, for healing and prophecy. At her demise when it was thrown into a lake so that no one else could try to use it.

This affiliation of fairies and witches appears to have a nearly universal resonance in additional parts of the globe. For instance, in parts of Eastern Europe, witches were known as vilenice, which implies somebody who deals with fairies. On an investigation during the late 17th century, a young vilenica affirmed that her powers had been given to her by a fairy who had demonstrated the attributes of herbs, and who could be called on by virtue of particular herbs picked together with their roots.

As in additional places, there were tales of youngsters and grownups vanishing into the mountains for weeks or years, and returning with magical ability granted to them by the sprites. In Croatia, the people stated that on each Good Friday a vile flies down to teach women how to heal individuals and be of benefit to them.

Scottish witch trials particularly were frequently notable for their reports of the Fairy Queen, or Queen of Elfhame. Isobel Gowdie stated that she saw the Fairy Queen when she travelled into the hollow hills, and learned all her magic from the fairies while there. She talked of the wildfolk that waited on her coven.

We have already ascertained that witches derive their powers from fairy spirits, and this might follow a shamanic initiation, whereby an illness or other dire situation opens up the Otherworld of spirits to the witch. In 1588, Alison Pearson was introduced to the world of fairies, as she lay ill in bed, by her dead cousin William Sympson who came to her in fairy form.

He appeared as a 'green man' and told her he would assist her if she would be faithful to him. Then he disappeared and re-emerged with a group of faeries, who persuaded Pearson to participate in their merrymaking. Sympson likewise told her how to utilize herbal remedies. If Pearson spoke about the fairies to other people, she was tortured with blows that left sensitive spots on her skin. She was condemned of witchcraft and burned at the stake.



# Chapter 9:

*What The Critics And Proponents Have To Say*

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## Synopsis

What do the skeptics and believers have to say?



## **Believers and Skeptics**

Do you believe in fairies? Do you have to be a child to believe? Do you have to believe in them before you can see them? Are fairies real or not? Some say yes and some say it's bogus while others say that they are merely evil spirits.

As we have said, fairies and fairylike beings are encountered in cultures around the globe, especially in Britain where fairy faith has long been affiliated with ancient Celtic beliefs dating back as far as fifteen hundred years.

From time to time, fairies were believed to be remnants of pagan faiths and a source of evil. At other times, they were believed to be good and gentle, hush-hush helpers and inspiring to deserving persons.

Most believers think fairies have both good and awful traits in dealing with the human world. Even as adorable and cute as Tinkerbell is, she had that implike side to her as well.

"I think, at a child's birth, if a mother could ask a fairy godmother to endow it with the most useful gift, that gift should be curiosity."

~ Eleanor Roosevelt

Fairies are frequently thought of as tiny mysterious beings with flowing pastel clothing, impish personalities, and translucent wings.

Affiliated to the human world through the secrets of nature, fairies are thought to thrive in rural countrysides. It is not, however, in a fairy's nature to be seen by mortals, and they are believed that when they do come out, it is often as quick as a glance, and then they disappear.

There are reports that a boy name B.S. Joseph discovered a fairy skeleton in his backyard. You can find a picture of this beautiful creature on the Net. Scientists have been examining this skeleton since 2004 and yet haven't found out how fairies could communicate, what they ate, or how they flew so well. A lot of people believe this whole thing to be fake, but why would anyone fake this?

Ultimately, the choice to believe or not is up to everyone individually.

# Wrapping Up

Maybe the only way to see fairies is to trust in their existence and wait for them to expose themselves to you. The Irish poet, William Butler Yeats claimed to have viewed fairies and to have become influenced by them a lot of times. He thought that if and when human beings see fairies is influenced just as much by human feelings toward fairies as by the fairies impulses toward shifting their appearance, being invisible and their love of trickery.

You decide.

