

THE TYPES OF THE FOLKTALE

A CLASSIFICATION AND BIBLIOGRAPHY

ANTTI AARNE'S

Verzeichnis der Märchentypen

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Translated and Enlarged by

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SUOMALAINEN TIEDEAKATEMIA
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She transforms herself into a child and is adopted by a king. The old man takes service with the king and the child must beg his food from him. She kills the queen, takes her clothes and passes as queen. She falsely accuses the old man of the murder. (Various endings.)

Icelandic 3.

- 310** *The Maiden in the Tower.* Rapunzel. The hair ladder for the witch. The prince is blinded.

I. *Promise of Child.* To appease a witch whom he has offended, a man promises her his child when it is born.

II. *The Hair Ladder.* (a) The girl is imprisoned in a windowless tower which the witch enters by climbing on her hair as a ladder. (b) The king's son watches and does likewise.

III. *Abandonment and Blinding.* (a) When the witch discovers the deceit, she cuts off the girl's hair and abandons her in a desert. (b) When the prince comes, he saves himself by jumping from the tower, and is blinded.

IV. *Blindness cured.* Finally his wife's tears falling on his eyes heal them.

Motifs:

I. S222. Man promises (sells) child in order to save himself from danger or death. G204. Girl in service of witch.

II. R41.2. Captivity in tower. T381. Imprisoned virgin to prevent knowledge of men (marriage, impregnation). F848.1. Girl's long hair as ladder into tower. L162. Lowly heroine marries prince (king).

III. S144. Abandonment in desert. S165. Mutilation: putting out eyes.

IV. F952.1. Blindness cured by tears.

****Lüthi »Die Herkunft des Grimmschen Rapunzelmärchens»** *Fabula* III 95ff.; ***BP I 97** (Grimm No. 12); ***Parsons MAFLS XV** (1) 228 n. 1. — Lithuanian 6; Irish 1; French 17; Catalan: Amades Nos. 34, 160, 172; Flemish 1; German: Ranke 8; Italian 15 (Pentamerone II No. 1, Tuscan 310 a, b, 313 a—d, [306], [858], [859] 9, Sicilian 5, Gonzenbach Nos. 20, 53); Serbocroatian 3; Polish 2; Russian: Andrejev; Greek 11; Turkish: Eberhard-Boratav No. 200 V, Anlage C 12. — Franco-American 2; Spanish-American: Hansen (Cuba) 1, (Puerto Rico) 1, (Dominican Republic) (310**A) 1; West Indies (Negro) 4.

- 311, 312** *Three Sisters Rescued* from the power of an ogre.

- 311** *Rescue by the Sister*, who deceives the ogre into carrying the girls in a sack (chest) back to their home. Cf. Types 312, 1132.

I. *The Forbidden Chamber.* (a) Two sisters, one after the other, fall into an ogre's power, and are taken into a subterranean castle. (b) They are forbidden entrance into one room or (b¹) to see souls in torment or (b²) to eat a human bone. (c) They disobey and an egg or key becomes bloody.

II. *Punishment.* The ogre kills them for disobedience.

III. *Rescue by youngest suster.* (a) The youngest sister finds the bodies

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SUOMALAINEN TIEDEAKATEMIA
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26; Polish: Krzyżanowski 1962f. I, Nos. 307, 307C*; Russian, Byelorussian, Ukrainian: SUS; Gypsy: MNK X 1; Adygea: Alieva 1986; Mordvinian: Kecskeméti/Paunonen 1974; Indian: Thompson/Roberts 1960; East African: Klipple 1992, 133f.

307B* See Type 307.

307C* See Type 307.

310 *The Maiden in the Tower.* (Petrosinella, Rapunzel.) A (pregnant) woman steals herbs (fruits) from the garden of a witch (sorceress) [G279.2] and is forced to promise her unborn child to the witch [S222.1]. The woman bears a girl, and after a certain time the witch comes for the daughter (often called Petrosinella, Rapunzel, etc. according to the name of the stolen plant) [G204]. The witch locks her up in a tower [R41.2]. Whenever the witch wants to visit her, she enters by climbing on the girl's long (golden) hair as on a ladder [F848.1].

A prince discovers the girl in the tower because of her hair shining in the sun [F555] and falls in love with her. The girl gives the witch a sleeping-draught. The prince climbs up on the girl's hair and they have a love affair. The witch finds out about the nocturnal visits of the prince. She wants to prevent further visits, but accidentally discloses that the lovers could flee by transforming themselves with the help of three oak galls.

The girl overhears the conversation [N455] and explains the magic oak galls to the prince. They flee together and are pursued by the witch. They escape [D642.7] and the witch is killed. The prince marries the girl [L162].

Combinations: 313, 327A, and 402.

Remarks: The oldest version is in Basile, *Pentamerone* (II,1).

Literature/Variants: BP I, 97–99; Lüthi 1960; Meraklis 1963f.; Schwarzbaum 1968, 273; EM 7 (1993) 791–797 (H.-J. Uther); Lauer 1993; Scherf 1995 II, 937–940, 940–942, 969–973, 1378–1380; Dekker et al. 1997, 293; Röth 1998.

Latvian: Arājs/Medne 1977; Lithuanian: Kerbelytė 1999ff. I; Irish: Ó Súilleabháin/Christiansen 1963; French: Delarue 1957; Spanish: cf. Camarena/Chevalier 1995ff. II, No. 310B; Catalan: Oriol/Pujol 2003; Portuguese: Oliveira 1900ff. I, No. 58, Cardigos (forthcoming), No. 310, cf. No. 310B; Flemish: Meyer 1968; German: Ranke 1955ff. I, Grimm KHM/Uther 1996 I, No. 12; Italian: Aprile 2000 I; Corsican: Massignon 1963, No. 20; Sardinian: Aprile 2000 I; Maltese: Mifsud-Chircop 1978; Hungarian: MNK II; Croatian: Bošković-Stulli 1963, No. 17, Bošković-Stulli 1975b, No. 11; Bulgarian: BFP, Koceva 2002; Greek: Angelopoulos/Brouskou 1999; Polish: Krzyżanowski 1962f. I; Turkish: Eberhard/Boratav 1953, No. 200 V, p. 418 No. 12; Jewish: cf. Haboucha 1992, Nos. **310A, **313D; Ossetian: Bjazyrov 1958, Nos. 50, 51; Syrian, Lebanese, Palestinian, Jordanian, Iraqi, Qatar: El-Shamy 2004, No. 310A§; Chinese: Ting 1978; Japanese: Ikeda 1971, cf. No. 408C; English-Canadian: Fauset 1931, No. 3; US-American: Baughman 1966; Cuban, Puerto

Rican: Hansen 1957; Dominican: Hansen 1957, No. 310**A; West Indies: Flowers 1953; Cape Verdian: Parsons 1923b I, No. 76; Egyptian: El-Shamy 1980, No. 8, El-Shamy 2004, No. 310A§; Libyan, Tunisian, Algerian, Moroccan, Sudanese, Somalian: El-Shamy 2004, No. 310A§.

311 *Rescue by the Sister.* Two sisters, one after the other, fall into power of a demonic suitor (cannibal, dragon, magician, devil) and are taken into his (subterranean) castle [R11.1, T721.5]. There the sisters open a forbidden room full of dead bodies, in the course of which the key (a magic egg, apple) becomes bloody, or they refuse to eat human flesh [C611, C227, C913]. The demon kills them for their disobedience [C920].

Using a trick, the third (youngest) sister escapes from the same fate. She finds her sisters and resuscitates them by putting their bones together [R157.1]. She hides them beneath some gold in baskets (bags) and persuades the demon to carry the baskets home without looking into them [G561]. Cf. Type 1132.

The youngest sister pretends to marry the demon and leaves a skull (straw dummy) dressed as a bride to deceive him. Unwittingly the demon carries this sister home in the third basket. Or she smears herself with honey and feathers and escapes as a "strange bird" [K525, K521.1]. Cf. Types 1383, 1681. The demon is burned in his own house or is killed in another way [Q211]. Cf. Type 312.

Combinations: This type is usually combined with episodes of one or more other types, esp. 312, 313, 403, 857, 955, and 956B.

Literature/Variants: BP I, 370–375, 398–412, II, 56; Herzog 1937; Uther 1988a; Scherf 1995 I, 80–83, 141–144, 167–170, 317–321, 480–483, 573f., II, 1050–1052, 1108–1111; EM 8 (1996) 1407–1413 (W. Puchner); Dekker et al. 1997, 63–66; Röth 1998; Anderson 2000, 97–100.

Finnish: Rausmaa 1982ff. I, No. 10; Finnish-Swedish: Hackman 1917f. I, No. 55; Estonian: Aarne 1918; Livonian: Loorits 1926; Latvian: Arājs/Medne 1977; Lithuanian: Kerbelytė 1999ff. I; Lappish, Wepsian, Wotian, Karelian, Syrjanian: Kecskeméti/Paunonen 1974; Swedish: Liungman 1961; Norwegian: Hodne 1984; Danish: e.g. Kristensen 1881ff. I, No. 37, Kristensen 1884ff. III, No. 7, Kristensen 1896f. I, No. 27; Faeroese: Nyman 1984; Icelandic: Sveinsson 1929; Scottish: Campbell 1890ff. II, No. 41, Aitken/Michaelis-Jena 1965, No. 20, Briggs 1970f. A I, 446f.; Irish: Ó Súilleabháin/Christiansen 1963; English: Briggs 1970f. A I, 175ff.; French: Delarue 1957; Spanish: Camarena/Chevalier 1995ff. II, González Sanz 1996; Catalan: Oriol/Pujol 2003; Portuguese: Coelho 1985, No. 26, Cardigos (forthcoming); Flemish: Meyer 1968; German: Ranke 1955ff. I, Grimm KHM/Uther 1996 I, No. 46, cf. No. 66, Berger 2001; Austrian: Haiding 1953, No. 22; Ladinian: Decurtins 1896ff. II, Nos. 23, 28; Italian: Aprile 2000 I; Corsican: Massignon 1963, Nos. 19, 25; Sardinian: Aprile 2000 I, No. 311–312; Hungarian: MNK II; Czech: Tille 1929ff. II 1, 80ff.; Slovene: Bolhar 1974, 52ff.; Serbian: Čajkanović 1929, No. 83; Croatian: Bošković-Stulli 1975b, No. 46, Krauss/Burr et al. 2002, No. 24; Rumanian: Schullerus 1928, No. 365*; Bulgarian: Koceva 2002; Greek: Angelopoulos/Brouskou 1999; Polish: Krzyżanowski 1962f. I; Russian, Byelorussian, Ukrainian: SUS; Turkish: Eberhard/Boratav 1953, Nos. 152 III 2–4,