

THE TYPES OF THE FOLKTALE

A CLASSIFICATION AND BIBLIOGRAPHY

ANTTI AARNE'S

Verzeichnis der Märchentypen

(FF Communications No. 3)

Translated and Enlarged by

STITH THOMPSON

Indiana University

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SUOMALAINEN TIEDEAKATEMIA
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- 333** *The Glutton. (Red Riding Hood).* The wolf or other monster devours human beings until all of them are rescued alive from his belly. Cf. Types 123, 2027, 2028.

I. *Wolf's Feast.* (a) By masking as mother or grandmother the wolf deceives and devours (b) a little girl (Red Riding Hood) whom he meets on his way to her grandmother's.

II. *Rescue.* (a) The wolf is cut open and his victims rescued alive; (b) his belly is sewed full of stones and he drowns; (c) he jumps to his death.

Motifs:

I. K2011. Wolf poses as »grandmother» and kills child. Z18.1. What makes your ears so big? F911.3. Animal swallows man (not fatally).

II. F913. Victims rescued from swallower's belly. Q426. Wolf cut open and filled with stones as punishment.

**Delarue BFIF 1951 pp. 221ff., 251ff., 288ff., 1953 pp. 511ff.; **Mariann Rumpf *Rotkäppchen: eine vergleichende Märchenuntersuchung* (Dissertation Göttingen, 1951, cf. Delarue BFIF 1953 pp. 514f.); *BP I 40, 234 Nos. 5, 26; *Anderson *Novelline* Nos. 30, 31, 45, 84—86. — Finnish 5; Finnish-Swedish 10; Estonian 3; Swedish (Uppsala) 1; Norwegian 5, Solheim 4; Danish 17; Irish 34, Beal II 228f.; French 32; Spanish 2; Flemish 11, Witteryck p. 277 9; Walloon (333A) 1; German 7; Italian: Friuli 2; Hungarian 13; Slovenian 1; Serbocroatian 1; Polish 11; Russian: Andrejev (333A, 333*B) 8; Greek 8; Turkish: Eberhard-Boratav Anlage Aa 3. — Franco-American 10; English-American 4; Spanish-American: Hansen (Puerto Rico) 1; West Indies (Negro) 3.

- 333A** *Caterinella.* Little girl goes to wolf (ogre) to borrow a pan in which to prepare pancake. On the way back to return pan with fritters, she eats them and substitutes horse dung (dirt). She then hides from the wolf. He unties the horse and eats her. (Sometimes she is rescued from the wolf's stomach.)

Italian: Rumpf *Fabula* I 76ff. 9; cf. also *Fabula* I 287.

- 333*** changed to Type 934B.

- 333B** *The Cannibal Godfather (Godmother).* The little girl disregards the warning of friendly animals and visits the godfather (godmother). She is devoured.

Russian: Andrejev (*333 I) 4.

- 334** *Household of the Witch.* Visit to house of a witch (or other horrible creature). Many gruesome and marvelous happenings. Lucky escape. Cf. Type 327G.

*Ranke *Schleswig-Holsteinische Volksmärchen* I 272 31; *BP I 375. — Lithuanian (2027B) 21; German: Plenzat p. 19.

- 335** *Death's Messengers.* Death promises the man to indicate his future. He gives him a blow, blindness, etc. But the man does not understand the signs and lives happily throughout.

*BP III 293; *H. Schwartzbaum *Numen* IV (1937) 63 n. 20. — Estonian (332*) 2; Slovenian 1.

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BY

SATU APO HERMANN BAUSINGER MARTHA BLACHE
ALAN DUNDES ANNA-LEENA SIIKALA

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given magic objects and asked to stay, but he travels on. Finally he arrives at the empire of immortality.

After a thousand years he goes to look for his parents. The queen of immortality gives him water of life which he uses to resuscitate the deceased rulers of the three kingdoms. The prince, finding no trace of his former home and family, returns. Pursued by death, he reaches the border of the empire of immortality. In a contest with death, the queen of immortality wins the prince and they live together forever.

Literature/Variants:

Estonian: cf. Loorits 1959, No. 82; German: Preuß 1912, 23ff.; Italian: Cirese/Serafini 1975, De Simone 1994, No. 63c; Slovakian: cf. Gašparíková 1984, 84.

332F* See Type 735A.

333 *Little Red Riding Hood* (previously *The Glutton*). (Petit Chaperon Rouge, Cappuccetto rosso, Rotkäppchen.) (Including the previous Type 333A.) A little girl, called "Red Riding Hood" because of her red cap, is sent to her grandmother who lives in the forest and is warned not to leave the path [J21.5]. On the way she meets a wolf. The wolf learns where the girl is going, hurries on ahead, and devours the grandmother (puts her blood in a glass and her flesh in a pot). He puts on her clothes and lies down in her bed.

Red Riding Hood arrives at the grandmother's house. (She has to drink the blood, eat the flesh, and lie down in the bed.) Red Riding Hood doubts whether the wolf is her grandmother and asks him about his odd big ears [Z18.1], eyes, hands, and mouth. Finally the wolf eats Red Riding Hood [K2011].

A hunter kills the wolf and cuts open his belly. Red Riding Hood and the grandmother are rescued alive [F913]. They fill the wolf's belly with stones [Q426]; he is drowned or falls to his death. Cf. Types 123, 2028.

In some variants Red Riding Hood arrives at the grandmother's house before the wolf. The wolf climbs on the roof to wait until Red Riding Hood leaves. The Grandmother who had boiled sausages asks Red Riding Hood to fill the broth into a big trough in front of the house. Enticed by the smell, the wolf falls from the roof and is drowned in the trough.

In an Italian version, a woman who is going to bake cakes sends out her daughter (Caterinella, Caterina, Cattarinetta) to borrow a pan. The lender, an ogre (witch, wolf), asks the girl to bring back some cakes and wine. On her way she eats the cakes, drinks the wine, and replaces them with horse-dung and urine. Angry about the trick, the ogre pursues the girl home and devours her (is not able to get into the house, is tricked out by the girl's mother). (Previously Type 333A.)

Combinations: 123.

Remarks: Documented in the late 17th century by Charles Perrault.

Literature/Variants: BP I, 37–42, 234–237; Taylor 1953; Hagen 1954; Rumpf 1958; Schwarzbach 1968, 90; Belmont 1973, 35–51, 80f.; EM 2 (1979) 1179–1182 (M. Rumpf); Mieder 1982; Zipes 1982; Jones 1987; Dundes 1989; Rumpf 1989; Zipes 1989; Jacopin 1993; Scherf 1995 I, 289–291, 348–350, 687–689, II, 928–930, 996–999, 1147–1149, 1237–1240; Dekker et al. 1997, 308–312; Röth 1998; Mamiya 1999; Schmidt 1999; Anderson 2000, 92–97; Ritz 2000; Uther 2002a; EM 11,2 (2004) 854–868 (C. Shojaei Kawan).

Finnish-Swedish: Hackman 1917f. II, No. 404; Estonian: Aarne 1918; Latvian: Arājs/Medne 1977; Lithuanian: Kerbelytė 1999ff. I; Wepsian, Karelian: Kecskeméti/Paunonen 1974; Swedish: Liungman 1961; Norwegian: Christiansen 1921; Icelandic: Sveinsson 1929; Danish: Grundtvig 1854ff. II, No. 322, Christensen/Bødker 1963ff., No. 119; Irish: Ó Súilleabháin/Christiansen 1963, Briggs 1970f. A I, 234; French: Delarue 1957; Portuguese: Cardigos (forthcoming); Flemish: Meyer 1968; Walloon: Legros 1962; German: Ranke 1955ff. I, Tomkowiak 1993, 313, Grimm KHM/Uther 1996 I, No. 26, Bechstein/Uther 1997 I, No. 9; Italian: Aprile 2000 II, Nos. 333, 333A; Sardinian: Aprile 2000 II; Hungarian: MNK II; Slovene: Vrtec 5 (1875) 17ff.; Bulgarian: BFP, Nos. 333, *480₂, Koceva 2002, Nos. 333, *480₂; Greek: Angelopoulos/Brouskou 1999; Polish: Krzyżanowski 1962f. I; Byelorussian: SUS, No. 333A; Turkish: Eberhard/Boratav 1953, 411; Gypsy: MNK X 1; Jewish: Jason 1965, 1988a; Mordvinian: Kecskeméti/Paunonen 1974; Jordanian, Iraqi: El-Shamy 2004; Iranian: Marzolph 1984; US-American: Baughman 1966, WF 40 (1981) 238f.; Puerto Rican: Hansen 1957; West Indies: Flowers 1953; Egyptian, Algerian: El-Shamy 2004; Central African: Lambrecht 1967, No. 3952 (6); South African: Grobbelaar 1981.

333A See Type 333.

333B See Type 334.

334 *Household of the Witch.* (Including the previous Type 333B.) A girl (woman) disregards the warning of friendly animals (parts of her body) and visits her godmother (grandmother) who is a cannibal. The girl sees many gruesome things (e.g. fence of bones, barrel full of blood, and her godmother with an animal's head). When the girl tells her godmother what she has seen she is killed (devoured). Cf. Type 363.

Combinations: 332, 333.

Literature/Variants: BP I, 42, 375–377; HDM 2 (1934–40) 224f. (A. Semrau); Henßen 1953, 93–95; Scherf 1987, esp. 25–69, 135–139, 269–290; EM 6 (1990) 617–620 (B. Kerbelytė); Röth 1998; Zitzlsperger 2001.

Latvian: Arājs/Medne 1977, No. 333B; Lithuanian: Kerbelytė 1999ff. I, Nos. 333B, 334; Wepsian, Syrjanian: Kecskeméti/Paunonen 1974; Karelian: Kecskeméti/Paunonen 1974, No. 333B; Catalan: Meier/Karlinger 1961, No. 63; Flemish: Meyer 1968; German: Ranke 1955ff. I, 272f., Grimm KHM/Uther 1996 I, Nos. 42, 43, Berger 2001, No. 333B*; Italian: Cirese/Serafini 1975, No. 333B; Hungarian: MNK II; Czech: Tille 1929ff. II 2, 159ff., Klímová 1966, No. 4; Slovakian: Gašparíková