

THE TYPES OF THE FOLKTALE

A CLASSIFICATION AND BIBLIOGRAPHY

ANTTI AARNE'S

Verzeichnis der Märchentypen

(FF Communications No. 3)

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SUOMALAINEN TIEDEAKATEMIA
ACADEMIA SCIENTIARUM FENNICA

III. *The Dividing in Half*. See Type 506 (V).

****Liljeblad Tobiasgeschichte.** — Lithuanian 3; Swedish (misc.) 2; Danish 1; Spanish 1 (508*A); Slovenian 9; Russian: Andrejev (508A) 3.

508* *Dead Man Performs Difficult Tasks*. He builds a church, etc.
Russian: Andrejev (508*B) 2.

510 *Cinderella and Cap o' Rushes*.

I. *The Persecuted Heroine*. (a) The heroine is abused by her stepmother and stepsisters and (a¹) stays on the hearth or in the ashes and, (a²) is dressed in rough clothing — cap of rushes, wooden cloak, etc., (b) flees in disguise from her father who wants to marry her, or (c) is cast out by him because she has said that she loved him like salt, or (d) is to be killed by a servant.

II. *Magic Help*. While she is acting as servant (at home or among strangers) she is advised, provided for, and fed (a) by her dead mother, (b) by a tree on the mother's grave, or (c) by a supernatural being or (d) by birds, or (e) by a goat, a sheep, or a cow. (f) When the goat (cow) is killed, there springs up from her remains a magic tree.

III. *Meeting the Prince*. (a) She dances in beautiful clothing several times with a prince who seeks in vain to keep her, or she is seen by him in church. (b) She gives hints of the abuse she has endured as servant girl, or (c) she is seen in her beautiful clothing in her room or in the church.

IV. *Proof of Identity*. (a) She is discovered through the slipper-test or (b) through a ring which she throws into the prince's drink or bakes in his bread. (c) She alone is able to pluck the gold apple desired by the knight.

V. *Marriage with the Prince*.

VI. *Value of Salt*. Her father is served unsalted food and thus learns the meaning of her earlier answer. — Adapted from BP.

Motifs:

I. S31. Cruel stepmother. L55. Stepdaughter heroine. L52. Abused youngest daughter. L102. Unpromising heroine. L131. Hearth abode of unpromising hero (heroine). K521.1. Escape by dressing in animal (bird, human) skin. K1821.9. Disguise in wooden covering. F821.1.4. Wooden coat. F821.1.3. Dress of raw fur. M255. Deathbed promise concerning the second wife. H363.1. Bride test: wearing deceased wife's clothes. T411.1. Lecherous father. S322.1.2. Father casts daughter forth when she will not marry him. T311.1. Flight of maiden to escape marriage. H592.1. Love like salt. K512. Compassionate executioner. Servant charged with killing the heroine arranges her escape.

II. E323.2. Dead mother returns to aid persecuted daughter. E366. Return from dead to give counsel. D815.1. Magic object received from mother. D842.1. Magic object found on mother's grave. E631. Re-

incarnation in plant (tree) growing from grave. N810. Supernatural helpers. F311.1. Fairy godmother. N815. Fairy as helper. D813. Magic object received from fairy. D1473.1. Magic wand furnishes clothes. D1050.1. Clothes produced by magic. D1111.1. Carriage produced by magic. F861.4.3. Carriage from pumpkin. D411.6.1. Transformation: mouse to horse. D315.1. Transformation: rat to person. B313. Helpful animal an enchanted person. B313.1. Helpful animal reincarnation of parent. The dead mother appears to the heroine in the form of an animal. B450. Helpful bird. E611.4. Man reincarnated as goat. B413. Helpful goat. B400. Helpful sheep. B411. Helpful cow. B394. Cow grateful for being milked. E611.2. Reincarnation as cow. D1470.1. Magic wishing object causes wishes to be fulfilled. D1470.2. Provisions received from magic object. D1470.2.1. Provisions received from magic tree. D1470.2.3. Horn of plenty (cornucopia). B115.1. Ear-cornucopia. Animal furnishes treasure or supplies from its ears. B100.2. Magic animal supplies treasure. D842.3. Magic object found on grave of slain helpful animal. B100.1. Treasure found in slain helpful animal. B335. Helpful animal killed by hero's enemy. E631. Reincarnation in plant (tree) growing from grave. D950. Magic tree. D1658. Grateful objects. D1658.1. Objects repay kindness (cf. Type 480).

III. N711.6. Prince sees heroine at ball and is enamored. C761.3. Tabu: staying too long at ball. Must leave before certain hour. R221. Heroine's three-fold flight from ball. R255. Formula for girl fleeing: behind me night, etc. N711.4. Prince sees maiden at church and is enamored. N712. Prince first sees heroine as she comes forth from her hiding-box. H151.6.2. Recognition because of imperfection of disguise. H151.5. Attention attracted by hints dropped by heroine as menial: recognition follows. H151.6. Heroine in menial disguise discovered in her beautiful clothes: recognition follows.

IV. K2212.1. Treacherous stepsisters. H111. Identification by garment. H36.1. Slipper test. Identification by fitting of slipper. K1911.3.3.1. False bride's mutilated feet. F823.2. Glass shoes. J1146.1. Detection by pitch-trap. Pitch is spread so that footprints are left in it, or that shoe is left behind as clue. H94.4. Identification by ring dropped in glass of wine. H94.2. Identification by ring baked in bread. D1648.1.1. Tree bends only to heroine. H31.12. Only one person able to pluck fruits from tree.

V. L162. Lowly heroine marries prince.

VI. H592.1. Love like salt: the value of salt.

**Rooth *The Cinderella Cycle* (Lund, 1951); **Cox *Cinderella* (London, 1893); *R. Th. Christiansen »Cinderella in Ireland» Beal XX 96—107; Coffin 17. — Finnish-Swedish 23; Swedish 46 (Uppsala 19, Göteborg 19, Lund 9); Norwegian: Solheim 5; Danish 68; Irish 293, Beal I 366ff., II 333, 363f. No. 3, III 69ff., 457f. No. 3, VI 293ff., VII 65, VIII 3f. No. 2, IX 66f. No. 5, XI 83f. No. 35, XX 3f. No. 3; Dutch 1; Austrian: Haiding

No. 52; Slovenian 10; Serbocroatian 3; Chinese: Graham No. 76 p. 266. — West Indies (Negro) 30.

Two forms of the type follow. See also Type 511.

510A *Cinderella*. The two stepsisters. The stepdaughter at the grave of her own mother, who helps her (milks the cow, shakes the apple-tree, helps the old man; cf. Type 480). Three-fold visit to church (dance). Slipper test.

See analysis: I a; II a, b; III a; IV a; V.

****Rooth** *The Cinderella Cycle* (Lund, 1951); ****Cox** *Cinderella* (London, 1893); ***BP** I 165 (Grimm No. 21); ***Loukatos** in *Parnassos* (Athenai, 1959) I 463—485; *Arts et Traditions Populaires* I 280; ***Parsons** MAFLS XV (2) 170; S. Morosoli *A Theoretical Reconstruction of the Original Cinderella Story* (Stanford University, 1930); M. J. Woods *A Study of the Cinderella Story in the Spanish Folklore of New Mexico and Colorado* (Stanford University, 1948); Arthur Waley »The Chinese Cinderella Story« *Folklore* LVIII 226ff.; ***Anderson** *Novelline* No. 12; ***Espinosa** II 414—421. — Finnish 141; Estonian 17; Livonian 3; Lithuanian 15; Lappish 14; Swedish 25 (Stockholm 1, Liungman 13, misc. 11); Norwegian 43; Danish: Grundtvig No. 47; Basque 1; French 37; Spanish 3; Catalan: Amades No. 4; Flemish 5, Witteryck p. 294 13; German: Ranke 47; Italian: D'Aronco *Fiabe* 27 (Tuscan 403A m, n, 510 a—c 5, Pentamerone I No. 6, Fruili 1, Sicilian 3, Gonzenbach No. 32); Rumanian 11, Sainenu 725; Hungarian 21; Czech: Tille Soupis I 381ff., II (1) 242ff. 22; Slovenian 1; Serbocroatian 21; Polish 18; Russian: Afanasiev 6; Greek 29, Hahn No. 2, Loukatos No. 12, Dawkins *Modern Greek Folktales* No. 21, 45 *Stories* No. 14; Turkish: Eberhard-Boratav Nos. 60, 240 III 23; Armenian: Khatchatrianz 83ff.; India 8; Indonesian: DeVries No. 174; Chinese: Eberhard FFC CXX 52ff. No. 32. — Franco-American 21; English-American: Baughman 2; Spanish-American: Rael Nos. 106—108, 109, 110, 111, 114, 116—118, 237 (U.S.), Hansen (Chile) 1, (Cuba) 4, (Puerto Rico) 8; West Indies (Negro) 1; American Indian: Thompson *C Coll* II 382ff.

510B *The Dress of Gold, of Silver, and of Stars*. (Cap o' Rushes). Present of the father who wants to marry his own daughter. The maiden as servant of the prince, who throws various objects at her. The three-fold visit to the church and the forgotten shoe. Marriage. Cf. Type 451.

See analysis: I b, III a; IV (a), b; V.

****Rooth** *The Cinderella Cycle*; ****Cox** *Cinderella* (London, 1893); ***BP** II 45 (Grimm No. 65); *Arts et Traditions Populaires* I 275; **Espinosa** II 406—421; ***Anderson** *Novelline* Nos. 90, 91. — Finnish 2; Livonian 2; Lithuanian 39; Swedish 46 (Uppsala 8, Stockholm 2, Göteborg 19, Liungman 3, misc. 14); Norwegian 3; Danish: Grundtvig No. 47; English 2; Basque 3; French 26; Spanish 7; Catalan: Amades Nos. 4, 24, 65, 133, 139 n., cf. 48, 106, 134, 369; German: Ranke 27; Italian: D'Aronco *Fiabe* (Pentamerone II No. 6, Tuscan 403A a, 510 VIa, 923 a—s 19, Sicilian 5, Gonzenbach No. 38); Rumanian (871*) 6; Hungarian 12,

Dégh No. 20; Czech: Tille Soupis II (I) 91ff. 8; Slovenian 2; Serbo-croatian 10; Polish 15; Russian: Afanasiev 13; Greek: Archive 16, *Laographia* XV 323ff., 45 *Stories* No. 14; Argenti-Rose *Chios* I 445ff., Loukatos No. 13, Hahn No. 27; Turkish: Eberhard-Boratav No. 188 III, 189, 244, 245 III 35; India 11; Franco-American 15; English-American: Baughman 4; Spanish-American: Rael Nos. 106—108, 109, 110, 111, 114, 116—118, 237 (U.S.), Hansen (Cuba) 2, (Dominican Republic) 3, (Puerto Rico) 5; West Indies (Negro) 4.

- 510A* *The Golden Shoe in the Cave*. A girl buries her only lamb in a cave and leaves there a golden shoe. A prince sees it and will marry none but the owner of the shoe. The girl presents three such shoes and wins the prince. [H36.1].
Italian (Sicilian 512* 1).

- 511 *One-Eye, Two-Eyes, Three-Eyes* [F512.1, F512.2.1.1]. Two-Eyes (or a stepdaughter) is abused by her mother [S12]. She has to act as goat-herd and she becomes hungry. A wise old woman [N825.3] provides the maiden with a magic table [D1153] and food [D1031]. The sisters spy upon her [D830.1]. Gold-producing tree from animal's entrails [B100.1, D1461, D1470.2.1]. The wonderful tree whose fruit Two-Eyes alone can pluck [D590, H31.12]. She becomes the wife of a lord [L162]. Cf. Type 403.

For analysis see Type 510: I a; II c, e, f; IV c; V.

**Rooth *The Cinderella Cycle*; *Cox *Cinderella*; *BP III 60 (Grimm No. 130); *Krappe FL XXXIV (1923) 141ff.; Coffin 1; *Wesselski *Deutsche Märchen vor Grimm* 7ff., 91ff, 304ff. — Finnish 16; Finnish-Swedish 1; Estonian 10; Livonian 3; Lithuanian (*481) 55; Swedish 18 (Uppsala 1, Stockholm 1, Liungman 2, misc. 14); Danish 4; Scottish 1, Irish 130, Beal VII 197f. No. 3; French 21; Dutch 1; German: Ranke 16; Austrian: Haiding No. 50; Hungarian 3; Serbo-croatian 2; Polish 8; Russian: Afanasiev 11; Greek 3; India 13. — Franco-American 2; English-American: Baughman 1; Spanish-American: Rael No. 112 (U.S.); West Indies (Negro) 2.

- 511A *The Little Red Ox*. Cf. Type 302 I*.

I. *The Ox Helper*. A stepbrother of One-Eye, Two-Eyes and Three-Eyes is cruelly treated by his stepmother and stepsisters. He is assisted by a magic ox which furnishes him food from his removable horn.

II. *Spying on the Ox*. The stepsisters try to spy on him, but he puts them to sleep except for a single eye. The stepmother feigns illness and demands the meat of the ox.

III. *Flight*. The ox carries the boy on his horns through woods of copper, silver, and gold, where they pick twigs and must fight successive animal guardians. The ox is eventually killed.

IV. *Magic Horn*. The boy takes the ox's horn, which furnishes him property and leads to success.

(The tale may lead into Type 590.)

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507C; Czech: Tille 1929ff. I, 483f., Dvořák 1978, No. 4891*; Slovakian: Gašparíková 1991f. I, Nos. 219, 295, cf. Nos. 74, 199, II, No. 372; Rumanian: Schullerus 1928, No. 306A*; Bulgarian: BFP, Nos. 507, *507C*, Koceva 2002, Nos. 507C, *507C*; Greek: Hahn 1918 II, No. 114, Dawkins 1953, Nos. 36, 48, Diller 1982, No. 31, Megas/Puchner 1998, No. 507C; Polish: Krzyżanowski 1962f. I, No. 507A; Russian: SUS, No. 507, cf. No. 507C*, Byelorussian, Ukrainian: SUS; Turkish: Eberhard/Boratav 1953, Nos. 62 (4f., 6f.), 63 IV 5; Jewish: Jason 1965, Nos. 507B, 507C, Jason 1975, No. 507C; Gypsy: MNK X 1, Nos. 507A, 507B; Adygea: Alieva 1986, No. 507A; Mordvinian: Kecskeméti/Paunonen 1974, No. 507A; Georgian: Kurdovanidze 2000, Nos. 506, 507C; Syrian: El-Shamy 2004, Nos. 507B, 507C; Palestinian: Nowak 1969, No. 288, El-Shamy 2004, No. 507C; Iraqi, Saudi Arabian, Qatar: El-Shamy 2004, No. 507C; Iranian: Marzolph 1984, No. 507C; Pakistani, Indian, Sri Lankan: cf. Thompson/Roberts 1960, Nos. 507B, 507C; Chinese: Ting 1978, No. 507C, cf. No. 507A; French-Canadian: Delarue/Tenèze 1964ff. II, Nos. 507A, 507C; US-American: Baughman 1966, No. 507A; Spanish-American: Robe 1973, No. 507C; Mayan: Laughlin 1977, 32ff., 370ff.; Guatemalan: Camarena/Chevalier 1995ff. II; Argentine: Hansen 1957, No. 507C; Egyptian: El-Shamy 2004, No. 507C; Tunisian: El-Shamy 2004, No. 597A; Sudanese: El-Shamy 2004, No. 507C.

507A–507C See Type 507.

508 See Type 505.

510 *Cinderella and Peau d'Âne*. This type number refers to a cycle of related tales. See esp. Types 510A and 510B.

Literature/Variants: Basset 1924ff. III, 330 No. 199; Dekker et al. 1997, 50–55. Finnish: Rausmaa 1982ff. I, 488f.; Finnish-Swedish: Hackman 1917f. I, No. 81; Syrjanian: cf. Kecskeméti/Paunonen 1974; Irish: Ó Súilleabháin/Christiansen 1963; Spanish: González Sanz 1996; Catalan: cf. Oriol/Pujol 2003; Portuguese: Cardigos (forthcoming); Frisian: Kooi 1984a; Flemish: Meyer 1968; Italian: Cirese/Serafini 1975; Sardinian: Cirese/Serafini; Jewish: Noy 1963a, No. 24, Haboucha 1992; Ossetian: Bjazrov 1958, No. 83; Yakut: cf. Ėrgis 1967, No. 222; Lebanese, Palestinian, Iraqi, Persian Gulf, Saudi Arabian, Oman, Kuwaiti, Qatar, Yemenite: El-Shamy 2004; Indian: Jason 1989; Chinese: Ting 1978; Laotian: cf. Lindell et al. 1977ff. I, 31ff., 63ff.; Japanese: Inada/Ozawa 1977ff.; Spanish-American, Mexican: Robe 1973; Mayan: Peñalosa 1992; Brazilian: Alcoforado/Albán 2001, No. 32; West Indies: Flowers 1953; Egyptian, Tunisian, Algerian, Moroccan, Sudanese: El-Shamy 2004; South African: Grobbelaar 1981; Malagasy: Haring 1982, No. 1.6.510.

510A *Cinderella*. (Cenerentola, Cendrillon, Aschenputtel.) A young woman is mistreated by her stepmother and stepsisters [S31, L55] and has to live in the ashes as a servant. When the sisters and the stepmother go to a ball (church), they give Cinderella an impossible task (e.g. sorting peas from ashes), which she accomplishes with the help of birds [B450]. She obtains beautiful clothing from a supernatural being [D1050.1, N815] or a tree that grows on the grave of her deceased mother [D815.1, D842.1, E323.2] and goes unknown to

the ball. A prince falls in love with her [N711.6, N711.4], but she has to leave the ball early [C761.3]. The same thing happens on the next evening, but on the third evening, she loses one of her shoes [R221, F823.2].

The prince will marry only the woman whom the shoe fits [H36.1]. The stepsisters cut pieces off their feet in order to make them fit into the shoe [K1911.3.3.1], but a bird calls attention to this deceit. Cinderella who had been first hidden from the prince, tries on the shoe and it fits her. The prince marries her.

Combinations: This type is usually combined with episodes of one or more other types, esp. 327A, 403, 480, 510B, and also 408, 409, 431, 450, 511, 511A, 707, and 923.

Remarks: Documented by Basile, *Pentamerone* (I,6) in the 17th century.

Literature/Variants: Cox 1893; Singer 1903f. II, 1–31; BP I, 165–188; Morosoli 1930; HDM 1 (1930–1933) 125f. (S. Singer); Rooth 1951; Ting 1974; Lüthi 1980b; EM 3 (1981) 39–57 (R. Wehse); Dundes 1982; Philip 1989; Belmont 1990; Belmont 1993; Scherf 1995 I, 36–39, 46, 109f., 151–154, 306–309, 660–664, II, 953–955, 1351f.; Tomkowiak/Marzolph 1996, 39–43; Dekker et al. 1997, 50–55; Belmont 1998; Röth 1998; Schmidt 1999; Muhawi 2001; Hansen 2002, 85–89; Uther 2002b; Thomas 2003; Marzolph/Van Leeuwen 2004, No. 461.

Finnish: Rausmaa 1982ff. I, No. 67; Finnish-Swedish: Hackman 1917f. I, No. 81; Estonian: Aarne 1918; Latvian: Arājs/Medne 1977; Lithuanian: Kerbelytė 1999ff. I; Lappish: Qvigstad 1925; Livonian, Wepsian, Wotian, Karelian, Syrjanian: Kecskeméti/Paunonen 1974; Swedish: Liungman 1961, No. 510AB, p. 132; Norwegian: Hodne 1984, No. 510AB; Faeroese: Nyman 1984; Scottish: Baughman 1966; Irish: Ó Súilleabháin/Christiansen 1963; English: Baughman 1966; French: Delarue/Tenèze 1964ff. II; Spanish: Camarena/Chevalier 1995ff. II, González Sanz 1996; Basque: Camarena/Chevalier 1995ff. II; Catalan: Oriol/Pujol 2003; Portuguese: Oliveira 1900ff. I, No. 214, Cardigos (forthcoming); Frisian: Kooi/Schuster 1994, No. 10; German: Ranke 1955ff. II, Tomkowiak 1993, 248f., Grimm KHM/Uther 1996 I, No. 21; Swiss: Sutermeister 1869, No. 34; Austrian: Haiding 1953, No. 52; Ladinian: Decurtins 1896ff. II, No. 100, Kindl 1992, No. 3, Decurtins/Brunold-Bigler 2002, No. 127; Italian: Cirese/Serafini 1975, Pitre/Schenda et al. 1991, No. 1; Corsican: Massignon 1963, No. 13; Sardinian: Cirese/Serafini; Hungarian: MNK II; Czech: Tille 1929ff. I, 381ff., II 1, 242ff.; Klímová 1966, No. 13; Slovakian: Gašparíková 1991f. I, Nos. 36, 82, 283, 310, cf. No. 154, II, No. 564, cf. No. 581; Slovene: Nedeljko 1889, 13ff.; Rumanian: Schullerus 1928; Bulgarian: BFP, Koceva 2002; Greek: Hahn 1918 I, No. 2, Dawkins 1953, No. 21, Megas/Puchner 1998; Sorbian: Nedo 1956, No. 50; Polish: Krzyżanowski 1962f. I; Russian, Byelorussian, Ukrainian: SUS; Turkish: Eberhard/Boratav 1953, No. 60; Jewish: Jason 1965; Gypsy: MNK X 1; Adygea: Alieva 1986; Mordvinian: Kecskeméti/Paunonen 1974; Armenian: Gullakjan 1990; Yakut: Ėrgis 1967, Nos. 119, 216; Uzbek: Keller/Rachimov 2001, No. 19; Georgian: Kurdovanidze 2000; Lebanese: Nowak 1969, No. 196, cf. No. 188, El-Shamy 2004; Palestinian: El-Shamy 2004; Iranian: Marzolph 1984, No. *510A; Indian: Thompson/Roberts 1960, Blackburn 2001, No. 26; Chinese: Ting 1978, Bäcker 1988, No. 21; Korean: Choi 1979, No. 450; Japanese: Ikeda 1971; English-Canadian: Fauset 1931, No. 2; French-Canadian: Delarue/Tenèze 1964ff. II; North American Indian: Thompson

1919, 382ff.; US-American: Baughman 1966; French-American: Delarue/Tenèze 1964ff. II; Spanish-American: TFSP 14 (1938) 106f., 27 (1957) 89–91; Mexican: Robe 1973; Cuban, Dominican, Puerto Rican: Hansen 1957; Mayan: Laughlin 1977, 204ff., Peñalosa 1992, No. 510; Bolivian: Camarena/Chevalier 1995ff. II; Chilean: Hansen 1957; Egyptian: Nowak 1969, Nos. 63, 196, cf. No. 188, El-Shamy 2004; Algerian: El-Shamy 2004; Moroccan: Nowak 1969, No. 196, El-Shamy 2004; Cameroon: Kosack 2001, 57; Sudanese: El-Shamy 2004; Namibian, South African: Schmidt 1989 II, No. 1068.

510B *Peau d'Asne* (previously *The Dress of Gold, of Silver, and of Stars [Cap o' Rushes]*). (Cap o' Rushes, Donkey Skin, All Kinds of Fur, Allerleirauh.) A king promises his wife on her deathbed [M255] only to marry another woman who is as beautiful as she is (whom a particular ring fits). Because she is the only one who meets this condition, the king wants to marry his grown daughter. In order to delay the wedding, the young woman asks him to give her dresses like the sun (gold), the moon (silver), and stars (diamonds), and a coat made of many different kinds of fur (a covering of wood). After he provides all these, the daughter runs away from her father [T311.1] and, disguised in the ugly skin [K521.1, F821.1.3, F821.1.4], works as a kitchen maid (goose-girl) in another castle. Cf. Types 706, 706C.

When a series of feasts is held in the castle where she works, the young woman secretly puts on her splendid dresses. The prince falls in love with her [N711.6] but does not recognize her as the kitchen maid [R255]. On the following days he treats the kitchen maid badly. During the feasts he asks the beautiful woman where she comes from, and she gives cryptic answers that refer to how he had treated the kitchen maid [H151.5]. He gives her a ring. Then the prince becomes lovesick. In her character as kitchen maid, she slips his ring into his soup (bread). He finds her [H94.2, H94.4] and marries her.

Sometimes the young woman is discovered while she is bathing or dressing instead of being recognized through a token.

Combinations: 403, 510A, 511, 706, and 923.

Remarks: This form of the incest motif (the king wants to marry his daughter after the death of his wife) is often documented independently since the 12th century.

Literature/Variants: Cox 1893; BP II, 45–56; HDM 1 (1930–1933) 47–49 (K. Voretzsch); Rooth 1951; Hagen 1954 I, 139–171, II, 111–141; Soriano 1968, 113–124; Lüthi 1980b; Karlinger 1981; Mifsud-Chircop 1981; EM 3 (1981) 39–57 (R. Wehse); Ikeda 1991; Tangherlini 1994; Scherf 1995 I, 14–18, 39–41, 49–51, 154–156, 286–289, 660–664, II, 918–922, 1178–1181; Dekker et al. 1997, 50–55; Goldberg 1997b; Röth 1998; Schmidt 1999; Muhawi 2001.

Finnish: Rausmaa 1982ff. I, No. 68; Finnish-Swedish: Hackman 1917f. I, No. 81(23); Latvian: Arājs/Medne 1977; Lithuanian: Kerbelytė 1999ff. I; Livonian, Wepsian, Wotian, Karelian: KecsKeméti/Paunonen 1974; Swedish: Liungman 1961, No. 510AB, p. 133f.; Norwegian: Hodne 1984, No. 510AB; Danish: Grundtvig 1854ff. II, No. 7, Holbek 1990, No. 14; Irish: Ó Súilleabháin/Christiansen 1963;

English: Baughman 1966; French: Delarue/Tenèze 1964ff. II; Spanish, Basque: Camarena/Chevalier 1995ff. II; Catalan: Oriol/Pujol 2003; Portuguese: Oliveira 1900ff. I, No. 14, II, Nos. 226, 292, Cardigos (forthcoming); German: Ranke 1955ff. II, Tomkowiak 1993, 249, Grimm KHM/Uther 1996 II, No. 65, Berger 2001, No. 510; Ladinian: Decurtins 1896ff. XIV, 99; Italian: Cirese/Serafini 1975, Appari 1992, No. 53; Corsican: Ortolì 1883, 88ff., Massignon 1963, Nos. 22, 72; Sardinian: Cirese/Serafini; Maltese: Mifsud-Chircop 1978; Hungarian: MNK II; Czech: Tille 1929ff. II 1, 91ff., Klímová 1966, No. 14; Slovakian: Gašparíková 1991f. I, No. 165, II, No. 554; Rumanian: Schullerus 1928, No. 871*; Bulgarian: BFP, Koceva 2002; Greek: Hahn 1918 I, No. 27, Dawkins 1953, No. 40, Megas/Puchner 1998; Sorbian: Nedo 1956, No. 51; Polish: Krzyżanowski 1962f. I; Russian, Byelorussian, Ukrainian: SUS; Turkish: Eberhard/Boratav 1953, No. 189, cf. No. 155 V; Jewish: Noy 1963a, Nos. 38, 39, Jason 1965, 1988a; Gypsy: MNK X 1; Adygea: Alieva 1986; Mordvinian: Kecskeméti/Paunonen 1974; Armenian: Gullakjan 1990; Georgian: Kurdovanidze 2000; Syrian, Palestinian: El-Shamy 2004; Aramaic: Arnold 1994, No. 6; Saudi Arabian, Kuwaiti, Qatar: El-Shamy 2004; Iranian: Marzolph 1984; Indian, Sri Lankan: Thompson/Roberts 1960, Blackburn 2001, Nos. 40, 51; Chinese: Ting 1978; Japanese: Ikeda 1971; French-Canadian: Delarue/Tenèze 1964ff. II; US-American, African American: Baughman 1966; French-American: Delarue/Tenèze 1964ff. II; Spanish-American, Mexican: Robe 1973; Cuban, Dominican, Puerto Rican: Hansen 1957; Mayan: Peñalosa 1992, No. 510; Panamanian, Bolivian, Chilean, Argentine: Camarena/Chevalier 1995ff. II; Brazilian: Alcoforado/Albán 2001, No. 33; West Indies: Flowers 1953; Egyptian, Algerian: El-Shamy 2004; Moroccan: Nowak 1969, Nos. 85, 104, El-Shamy 2004; Sudanese: El-Shamy 2004.

- 510B*** *The Princess in the Chest.* A widowed king wants to marry his daughter. She demands that he give her a magic golden chest (golden lantern). On their wedding day, she hides herself in the chest. The father sells the chest to a prince (it is cast into the sea, where a prince finds it and brings it into his house). When the princess secretly comes out and eats his food, he discovers her and falls in love with her.

The prince's fiancée discovers the princess and sends her away. The prince becomes lovesick and the princess brings him food in which she has hidden a ring of the prince. He finds her and marries her.

Remarks: Documented 1550 by Straparola, *Piacevoli notti* (I,4).

Literature/Variants: BP IV, 180.

French: Cosquin 1886f. I, No. 28; Portuguese: Oliveira 1900ff. II, Nos. 322, 429, Cardigos (forthcoming), No. *510B*; Bulgarian: BFP, No. *510B*, Koceva 2002, No. *510B*; Russian: SUS; Turkish: Eberhard/Boratav 1953, No. 244; Jewish: Jason 1965, No. 510*C, Jason 1975, No. 510*C; Moroccan: cf. Nowak 1969, No. 104.

- 511** *One-Eye, Two-Eyes, Three-Eyes.* (Including the previous Types 452C*, 511A, and 511A*.) A girl (boy) has a stepmother who does not give her enough to eat but makes her herd cattle and spin a great amount of flax. She tells her sorrows to a (little colored) cow (red ox,