father shall bring her as a present, the heroine chooses a modest gift. It is usually a flower but sometimes does not turn out to be such a simple gift after all (golden cloak, golden apple). D150. Transformation: man to bird. D641.1. Lover as bird visits mistress. D620. Periodic transformation. A person or thing is transformed at definite intervals. B642. Marriage to person in bird-form.

II. S31. Cruel stepmother. L55. Stepdaughter heroine. K2212.1. Treacherous stepsisters. S181. Wounding by trapping with sharp knives (glass).

III. H1385.5. Quest for vanished lover. H1232.1. Directions on quest given by herdsmen (peasants). N452. Secret remedy overheard in conversation of animals (witches).

BP II 261ff. — Finnish 1; Finnish-Swedish 2; Lithuanian 1; Lappish 1; Swedish 12 (Uppsala 1, Stockholm 1, Liungman 3, misc. 7); Norwegian 6; Danish 11; Irish 22; Spanish 2; Catalan: Amades Nos. 13, 97, 138; German 3; Italian: D'Aronco Fiabe 15 (Pentamerone II No. 2, cf. V No. 3, Tuscan 432 a, [880], [891 sexies], [900] 3, Sicilian 4); Hungarian 1, (666) 1; Czech: Tille Soupis II (2) 356f. 1; Slovenian 1; Serbocroatian 1; Russian: Afanasiev 8; Greek 10, Dawkins Modern Greek Folktales Nos. 15, 16, 17; Turkish: Eberhard-Boratav No. 46 IV, 93, 102 48; India 8. — Franco-American 2; Spanish-American: Hansen (432** A, B, C) (Chile) 1, (Puerto Rico) 1, (**429) 1, (Dominican Republic) 1, (Cuba) 1. — African 1.

432* Bird Lover Disenchanted. Boy is pledged by mother to pigeons (magicians). He learns from them how to change to a bird. Flies as bird to princess. When she is ready to give birth he sends her to his father's home. Boy's mother hides at night and takes his feathers and burns them. He is disenchanted. [Variant: Princess confined in glass tower. From hole in glass tower prince as dove steal ring from princess. Later (H11.1.1), she learns where doves are and thus finds the prince as dove, removes nail from head and disenchants him.)

Greek 4.

433 The Prince as Serpent [D191].

Liungman SSF III 125, 432. — Livonian 2; Italian (Pentamerone II No. 5, Sicilian 3, Gonzenbach No. 27); Slovenian 3; Serbocroatian 1. — Literary Treatment: Straparola II 1.

433A A Serpent Carries a Princess into its Castle [R13.4.1, R16.1]. The maiden kisses and disenchants the youth [D735.1]. See analysis of Type 425: I c (or e); II a.

Cosquin Lorraine II 228 (No. 63). — Estonian 1; Lithuanian 3; Swedish 11 (Uppsala 3, Stockholm 1, Göteborg 1, Lund 1, Liungman 1, misc. 4); Norwegian 1; Danish 12, Grundtvig No. 30; Irish 1; Catalan: Amades No. 60; German 6; Austrian: Haiding No. 3; Hungarian 2; Czech: Tille Soupis II (2) cf. 346f. 1; Slovenian 1; Russian: Andrejev; Greek: Laographia X 433 ff., Loukatos No. 7. — West Indies (Negro) 1. — African 3.

433B King Lindorm. A childless queen bears a boy who stays in serpent form. When he grows up he demands a wife and his father finds a maiden who is willing. (In some versions, he devours the bride and only after several have tried does the bride survive). She (or her father) disenchants him by bathing [D766.1], or by burning his serpent skin while he is transformed [D721.3]. Cf. Type 711.

A. Olrik »Kung Lindorm» Danske Studier I 1—34; **Anna Birgitta Waldemarson-Rooth »Kung Lindorm, en orientalisk saga i Danske-Skånsk Sagotradition» Folkkultur (1942) 172—245. — Swedish (misc.) 5; Danish 4, Grundtvig No. 31B; Catalan: Amades No. 174, 176—245; German 3; Italian 7 (Tuscan 425A b, d, i, m—o, cf. 707v 7); Slovenian 2; Serbocroatian 3; Russian: Andrejev, Andrejev Ukraine 8; Greek 7, Dawkins Modern Greek Folktales No. 14, 45 Stories No. 36; Turkish: Eberhard-Boratav No. 101, 106 14; India 2; Chinese: Eberhard FFC CXX 76ff. Nos. 72f., FFC CXXVIII 67f. No. 27. — Spanish-American: Hansen (425D) (Venezuela) 1, (425**F) (Puerto Rico) 1, (425**E) (Dominican Republic) 1; African 1.

- 433C The Serpent Husband and the Jealous Girl. A girl marries a serpent. She is given many jewels and ornaments. The serpent becomes a handsome youth; the girl burns the snake skin and lives happily with the youth. A jealous girl demands that her father marry her to a serpent. One is caught and the girl and serpent are left together. The girl is killed. Cf. Types 425D, 441, 480.

 India 5.
- 434 The Stolen Mirror. The princess as doctor cures the lovesick prince. A youth receives magic power from his teacher. Through its use he goes to a distant land where he steals from a beautiful princess her mirror and her picture. He returns home and takes sick from love. The princess sets out in search for her mirror. Masking as a doctor she magically cures the princess and a prince. She finally reaches the land where the love-sick hero is prince. She reveals herself. Cf. Types 425K, 514**, 881*.

Motifs:

D1711. Magician. D2121. Magic journey. T24.1. Love-sickness. H1346.1. Quest for stolen mirror. D2161. Magic healing power. K1825.1.4. Girl masks as doctor to find departed lover. L161. Lowly hero marries princess.

*Köhler-Bolte I 335. — Catalan: Amades No. 90; Italian 7 (Tuscan [854], [892], cf. 310 c 3, Sicilian 4); Turkish: Eberhard-Boratav Nos. 92, 93.

434* The Diver and the Princess. A skillful diver loves the king's daughter. The prince who is in love with the princess advises her [H911] to throw a strap into the sea and to order the diver to bring it back [H1132.2]. The diver transforms himself into a duck with the strap around his neck [D165, D641]. Finally he is restored to human form [D700] and marries the princess [L161].