- Dégh No. 20; Czech: Tille Soupis II (I) 91ff. 8; Slovenian 2; Serbocroatian 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\* I).
- 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 goatherd 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; Serbocroatian 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.)

## Motifs:

- I. S31. Cruel stepmother. S34. Cruel stepsisters. F512.1. One-eyed person. F512.2.1.1. Three-eyed person. B411.2. Helpful ox. D1470.2.3. Horn of plenty. B115.1. Ear-cornucopia. Animal furnishes treasure or supplies from its ears (horn). B184.2.3.1. Magic bull to be flayed.
- II. D830.1. Attempt to learn about magic object by spying. D1961. Magic watchful eye remains awake while many other eyes sleep. B335.2. Feigned illness to take life of helpful animal.
- III. B551.1. Man carried on animal's horns. F811.1. Trees of extraordinary material (copper, silver, gold). C513. Tabu: breaking twig. B576. Animal as guard.

IV. B505. Magic object received from animals. B115. Animal with horns of plenty.

\*BP III 65; \*Cox Cinderella p. 455; A. Kovács »The Hungarian Folktale Catalogue in Preparation» Acta Ethnographica (Budapest) IV (1955) 457ff.; Thompson Folktale p. 129; \*Rooth The Cinderella Cycle 135ff.; Arts et Traditions Populaires I 178. — Icelandic (302 I\*) 9; French (511\*) 2; Hungarian: Honti (535) 4, Berze Nagy (469\*, 340\*) 23; Serbocroatian 2; Egypt (modern): Artin Pascha I 111; Gypsy: Groome 203 No. 53; India 8. — Franco-American 18; American Indian (Wyandot): Thompson C Coll II 415.

- 511A\* The Helpful Cow. A girl is treated cruelly by an old woman with whom she lives. For lack of food she faints in the stable. When she revives, a cow is licking her face. The latter tells her to pull off her right horn and she will find whatever she wants. From the horn come many good things to eat. The girl forgets to cut wood and the old woman beats her. The cow tells her that the old woman is a witch and is going to kill her. The cow carries the girl to an enchanted field guarded by serpents and lions belonging to a fairy. They pass through it successfully. The next field is much the same but they make noise and are attacked. Both are wounded but they manage to escape. The cow dies and becomes an angel and flies to Heaven.
  - Spanish-American: Hansen (\*\*542) (Cuba) 1.
- 512\* The Sister Driven from Home. The elder sisters [K2212] drive the youngest away. On the advice of an old man [N825] she takes service at a castle. The old man in the chest gives good advice. The son of the lord of the castle pledges himself to the girl [L162]; wants to see her castle. The old man shows her how to provide the castle [D1131.1]. Cf. Type 545.

  Finnish (512); Russian: Andrejev.
- 512A\* The Stepdaughter Driven from Home. A stepfather forces a girl to leave home and tells her never to return. She finds refuge in the home of another couple. One day while his wife is away the husband asks her to marry him. She flees (cf. Type 510 I c). She wanders to an old woman's house in the woods. The latter gives her a hunter's suit, with which she disguises as man and travels through the woods unrecognized by bandits. She acts as page for a queen who falls in love with her. She is assigned task of securing a feather of a certain bird. An old man tells her that the queen is a witch and how to secure the feather. She returns with it to he queen who proposes marriage again and asks her to kill the king. When the girl refuses, the queen tells the king that the girl is a witch. The king orders her burned. The feather becomes a bird that tells the queen that the page