

- 532** *I Don't Know*. The helpful horse. The hero is driven from home by his stepmother [S31]. He acquires a helpful horse which advises him [B401] to dress in poor clothing [K1816] and to answer all questions with »I don't know» [C495.1]. He takes service as gardener to the king [K1816.1]. He thrice rescues the king (or the princess) from a dragon [R111.5.4.] or other danger [R110] but conceals his identity each time [R222]. The princess notices him, is enamored and marries him [L161]. The hero's name is often »Thirteen» [L10.1.1]. Cf. Type 314.
- Finnish 37; Estonian 1; Livonian 1; Lappish 1; Irish 2; German 2; Austrian: Haiding No. 63; Rumanian 1 (also with Type 300 IB); Hungarian 5; Czech: Tille FFC XXXIV 29—44, Soupis II (2) 261—283 21; Serbocroatian 11; Russian: Andrejev *Ukraine* 11, Afanasiev 31; Greek 23, Dawkins *Modern Greek Folktales* No. 39; Turkish: Eberhard-Boratav Nos. 175 III, 247, 257, 258 III 15; India 1. -- Franco-American 2; Spanish-American: Hansen (Puerto Rico) 1.
- 532*** *Son of the Cow (God's godson)*. Two oxen plow the copper (iron, stone) field of the king. The hero receives the hand of the princess and the possessions of the kingdom. Rumanian 15.
- 533** *The Speaking Horsehead*. On the journey to her wedding the princess is forced by her waiting-maid to change clothes and places with her. The princess's horse is killed, but through the speaking horsehead which hangs on the wall, the betrayal is revealed. Cf. Types 403, 450. The princess is sometimes blinded and her eyes later bought from the person who has blinded her. She is recognized not only from the speaking horsehead but also by her golden and silver hair, and by a song sung in a stove.

Motifs:

K2252. Treacherous maid-servant. K1911.1.1. False bride takes true bride's place on the way to the wedding. K1934. Impostor forces heroine to change places with her. K1933. Impostor forces oath of secrecy. B401. Helpful horse. B313. Helpful animal an enchanted person. B335. Helpful animal killed by hero's enemy. K1816.5. Disguise as goose-girl (turkey-girl). H151.12. Gcese tell of beauty of their mistress and bring about recognition. D1011. Magic animal head. B133.3. Speaking horsehead. The helpful horse is killed. The head is preserved and placed on the wall. It speaks and reveals the treachery practiced against the heroine. S165. Mutilation: putting out eyes. E781.2. Eyes bought back and replaced. H71. Marks of royalty. F545.2.1. Gold star on forehead. H71.2. Gold (silver) hairs as sign of royalty. H12. Recognition by song. H13.2.7. Recognition by overheard conversation with stove. H13.1.2. Recognition by overheard conversation with dog.

**Liungman SSF III 184ff.; *BP II 273 (Grimm No. 89). — Lithuanian 1; Swedish 6 (Uppsala 1, Göteborg 1, Liungman 1, misc. 3); Irish 2; French 2; Spanish 1; Catalan: cf. Amades Nos. 27, 191; Flemish: cf. 403A; German: Ranke 5; Italian (Pentamerone cf. IV No. 7, cf.

Tuscan 403a, c, p, [895] a 4); Hungarian 1; Polish 6; Russian: Afanasiev (533A) 5; Turkish: Eberhard-Boratav No. 75, cf. No. 240 2; India 6. — Franco-American 17; West Indies (Negro) 2. — African 3.

- 533* *The Snake Helper*. A girl is kind to snake and receives gift of dropping gold from her fingers when she washes her hands. Her father tells the king, who demands to see her. Her wicked godmother and daughter accompany her. En route they take her eyes out and throw her overboard. She is picked up by a kind fisherman. The godmother substitutes the daughter as bride to the king. A fisherman cares for the girl and becomes rich with gold from her hands. The snake seizes the fisherman's boy and commands the fisherman to take the son's eyes and give them to the girl. The girl dresses in beautiful clothes and goes to king's court. She is recognized by king when she washes her hands. He marries her and burns the old woman and her daughter. The snake is the girl's guardian angel and returns to Heaven (cf. Type 506). The fisherman's son recovers sight.
Spanish-American: Hansen (403**D) (Chile) 1, (Dominican Republic) 1, (Puerto Rico) 1.
- 534 *The Youth Who Tends the Buffalo Herd*. Cf. Types 181, 510C, 511A.
I. *The Youth and the Wild Buffaloes (Cows)*. A youth cares for wild buffaloes which he comes upon in the forest and is befriended by them [B395, B396, N832.1, B537]. (a) The youth is lost or abandoned. (b) A tiger carries a youth into the forest, but the youth escapes. (c) A helpful bull (cow) carries the boy into the forest. See 511A. (d) The buffaloes give the youth a horn (flute) with which to call them when he needs help [B501.1] (e) The youth's hair is made golden [F555.1.1, D475.1.10] (he pours milk into a snake hole and the snake is grateful.)
II. *The Abduction of the Youth*. (a) One of the youth's hairs floats down the river (swallowed by a fish) and is found by a princess who falls in love with the youth [T11.4.1.1]. (b) The king sends a parrot (crow) to find the boy (the parrot steals the boy's horn or flute). (c) The boy is brought to the palace.
III. *Conclusions*. (a) The boy calls his buffaloes to the palace. (b) The boy marries the princess.
India 24.
- 534* *The Magic Stick, the Golden Feather, and the Speaking Ass* [D1401.1, D1021, B211.1.3.1]. With the aid of the ass the youngest son [L11] heals the horses and can withstand boiling water [D1841.2]. The ass is disenchanting into a princess [D700].
Flemish 1.
- 535 *The Boy Adopted by Tigers (Animals)*.
I. *A Boy is Adopted by Wild Animals*. (a) The boy is abandoned in the forest, (b) and adopted by tigers. (c) He is given a magic bow and arrow, or (d) magic axe.
II. *The Substitute Bridegroom*. (a) The animals arrange a marriage for him. (b) A monkey or (c) a barber takes his place. (d) The boy goes to live with an old widow who has a lovely daughter. (e) He proves his identity by using his magic objects. (f) He marries the girl to whom he was betrothed and (g) the widow's daughter.
India 7.