- 536* The Diamond Mountain. A dragon shows the hero a diamond mountain. With the jewels he wins a princess.

 Polish (536) 1.
- 537 The Marvelous Eagle Gives the Hero a Box which he must not open.
 - I. The Speaking Eagle. A man aims to shoot an eagle, when suddenly the bird begins to speak like a human being [B211.3]. The man spares him.
 - II. The Grateful Eagle. The bird has a wing broken. The man cares for it for three years and wastes all his property by feeding the bird. Finally the eagle recovers and will repay the man for his kindness [B380, Q45].
 - III. The Journey by Air. The bird then carries the man on his back across the sea [B552] to his kingdom [B222], and intimidates him three times by nearly dropping him into the sea (the hunter has once aimed three times with his gun at the bird).
 - IV. The Secret Box. The eagle's father (sister) gives him a box [D1174.1] with the warning not to open it before the man reaches home [C321].
 - V. The Castle. Overcome with curiosity, the man, on his way home, opens the box. A castle springs therefrom. For getting the castle back into the box, the man promises his son to the devil [S222].

This is usually an introduction to Type 313B.

- **Haavio Der Etanamythos in Finnland (FFC CLIV); study in preparation by Isidor Levin (Leningrad); *Anderson FFC XLII 165. Lithuanian (*320) 22; Russian: Afanasiev (222*B) 19; Babylonian Etana myth.
- 540 (formerly 540*) The Dog in the Sea. The dog rescues a man who tries to drown himself [B541.4]. They come to the bottom of the sea, where the man disenchants [D711] the king along with his son (= the dog) and his kingdom.

Finnish 2; Danish 7, Grundtvig No. 86; Russian: Andrejev.

- Restoring Blind King's Eyes. The hero receives magic swords from a blind king. He prepares a large wagonload of meat, water, and wine and sets out to recover the king's eyes from a monster. He gives food and drink to the monster and is told where to find the king's eyes. To marry the empress he must pick her from a group of girls identically clad (cf. Type 313 II d). The monster appears as a snake in front of the empress and the hero chooses correctly. Cf. Type 533.

 Spanish-American: Hansen (**540) (Dominican Republic) 1.
- 545 The Cat as Helper. Visit to the castle. Disenchantment.

I. The Helpful Cat. (a) A boy or (b) girl inherits nothing but a cat (or fox).

II. The Cat at the Palace. (a) The cat takes the girl (boy) to the palace. (b) He tells the king that the boy (girl) is a dispossessed prince. (c) The cat woos the princess for the boy. (d) The boy (girl) always says that he (she) has better things at home.

III. Visit to the Castle. (a) The king is to visit the boy's (girl's) castle. (b) The cat goes ahead and has peasants say they are working for his master (mistress). (c) He goes to a giant's castle and through trickery kills the giant and takes possession of the castle for his master (mistress).

IV. Disenchantment. (a) The cat's head is cut off and it becomes a prince (or princess).

Motifs:

I. N411.1.1. Cat as solc inheritance. B211.1.8. Speaking cat. B422. Helpful cat. B435.1. Helpful fox.

II. B580. Animal helps man to wealth and greatness. B581. Animal brings wealth to man. B582.1.1. Animal wins wife for his master (Puss in Boots). B582.1.2. Animal wins husband for mistress. K1952.1. Poor boy said by helpful cat to be dispossessed prince. K1952.2. Better things at home. K1954.1. Helpful cat borrows measure for his master's money. K1917.3. Penniless wooer: helpful animal reports master wealthy and thus wins girl for him. K1952.1.1. Poor boy said by helpful animal to be dispossessed prince (wealthy man) who has lost clothes while swimming (in shipwreck).

III. F771.4.1. Castle inhabited by ogres. K722. Giant tricked into becoming mouse.

IV. D711. Disenehantment by decapitation.

Finnish 112; Estonian 7; Swedish 51 (Uppsala 13, Stockholm 5, Göteborg 11, Linngman 4, misc. 18); Danish 35; Irish 58, Beal I 239ff., II 10; Spanish (545C*) 1; Flemish 5, Witteryck p. 293 4; German: Ranke 4; Italian (Pentamerone II No. 4); Slovenian 4; Serbocroatian 1; Polish 1. — Franco-American 8; Spanish-American: Rael Nos. 240, 242 (U.S.). Hansen (Dominican Republic) 5. — African 10.

Two forms of the type follows:

545A The Cat Castle. The boy inherits a cow, the girl a cat. The cat helps the girl so that she gains the love of a prince and takes possession of the giant's castle for the girl. Cf. Type 505.

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

Finnish-Swedish 3; Lappish 1; Swedish (Lund) 1; Norwegian 4; French 16; Italian (Sicilian 4); Russian: Andrejev; Turkish: Eberhard-Boratav No. 54 III, IV.

545B Puss in Boots (or the helpful fox). The cat coerces the shepherd (and others) to say that they are servants of the hero, and takes possession of the eastle of the serpent (or magician).

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

*BP III 487 (Grimm No. 214); Coffin I. — Finnish-Swedish I; Livonian I; Lithuanian 4; Lappish 8; Norwegian 29, Solheim 2; Italian: D'Aronco Fiabe 13 (Tuscan 545 a—c 5, Sicilian 4, Gonzenbach No. 65); Rumanian 6, Sainenn 165; Hungarian 5; Serbocroatian 2; Russian: Andrejev Ukraine 11, Afanasiev 9; Greck 20, Hahn II 340ff., Argenti-Rose I 514ff. No. 11, Lonkatos No. 15; Turkish: Eberhard-Boratav Nos. 34, 36 IV, 189 III 21; India 19; Indonesian: DcVries No. 179. West Indies (Negro) 7. — African: Frobenius Atlantis III No. 26.

- 545C* Boaster Wins the Bride. (Like Type 545 without animal helper.) Italian (Sicilian *545C 1).
- 545D* The Bean King. Unemployed youth finds a bean on the road. He imagines how rich he could become if he grows beans. He goes to a king and asks for loading places and barrels for his coming crops. The king supposes him wealthy and offers him the princess as wife. When the king wants to see the property of his son-in-law, a grateful ghost whom he has earlier helped furnishes a castle and reports to the king that everything in sight belongs to the youth.

 Hungarian 1.
- 545E* The Cat Leads to Money. Brother tells his sister to fry fish while he goes to town. A cat steals the fish and the girl follows it. She finds two piles of money. She tells her brother and they take it and become rich.

 Spanish-American: Hansen (545**D) (Dominican Republic) 1.
- 546 The Clever Parrot.
 - I. The Parrot Wins a Princess for the King. (a) The king wins the gratitude of a parrot. (b) The parrot takes the king to a princess. (c) The parrot brings a princess to the king.

II. Separation. On the return trip the king and his bride are separated.

The parrot reunites them.

India 9.

550 Search for the Golden Bird. Quest for the wonderful bird. With the help of an animal (wolf, fox) the youngest brother succeeds. On his return he saves his brothers, who betray him.

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

ANALYSIS

T, es 550 and 551

I. Object of the Quest. (a) A bird which steals golden apples from the king's orchard at night drops a golden feather: the king orders a quest for the bird. (b) A sick (blind) king orders a quest for a magic remedy or (c) for the water of youth.

II. The Three Sons. Three sons of a king go on the quest. The two elder are unkind to raimals (old woman, dwarfs) that they meet, and they

fail; but the third is kind and receives the I clp of the animals.

III. Success of the Quest. (a) The hero reaches the tree of the golden bird, but is to creative the bird only after he undertakes further quests. (b) On these he receives a magic horse and a princess, and he takes them, along with the magic bird, home; or (c) with the help of friendly animals and people the hero reaches a magic garden, where he sees a sleeping princess, lies by her, and on his departure writes his name and leaves it with her. (d) He seemes the water of life (youth) and returns home.

IV. The Treacherous Brothers. (a) The hero's elder brothers to be him and throw him into a well or (b) wolf's den. (c) He is belped out and his goods restored by his helpful fox or (b) by the wolf, to which he

feeds meat.