

*Anderson in Tauscher *Volksmärchen* 190. — Finnish 17; Estonian 22; Lithuanian (*650B) 2; Catalan: Amades No. 2092; Russian: Andrejev 1; Turkish: Eberhard-Boratav No. 363 V; Chinese: Eberhard FFC CXX No. 209, FFC CXXVIII No. 129.

- 650C** *The Youth who Bathed himself in the Blood of a Dragon.* (Siegfried of the Nibelungen-Lied). The strong youth slays the dragon and bathes himself in its blood. [D1846.4.] He acquires a horny skin which no weapon can penetrate. He dies from a wound received in the only weak spot on his body — under the armpit — where the dragon's blood has not touched.

Lithuanian (*650A) 6.

- 650* *The Strong Youth* [F610] *in Service of the Priest* kills giants [F628.2.39] and steals their catch of fish (a whale).

Lappish 1.

- 650** *The Strong Youth* [F610].

Lappish 3.

- 650*** *A Man Fishes up a Naked Boy* who grows rapidly [T615]. The boy acquires through his singing [D858] a boat and a sword, and is joined by three companions [F601]. He kills a salmon and makes from its head a fiddle with the playing of which he calls together the animals [D1441.1.3].

Lappish 1.

- 650B* changed to 650B.

- 651* *Devil as Helper with Harvest.* Man does not have big enough sheds to store corn. The devil appears and offers to help with the understanding that the man is not to be sorry later. The devil's helpers aid the man in all his tasks. They cut down all his corn and wheat against his wishes. They eat his food and beat his wife. He cuts off the ear of the helper and receives back his corn and wheat. He rescues a princess by going down to hell and promising his ear to his helper in exchange for the princess. They marry. Cf. Type 301A II, III, IV.

Spanish-American: Hansen (**651): (Puerto Rico) 1.

- 652** *The Prince Whose Wishes Always Come True: the Carnation.*

I. *The Godfather.* (a) A king chooses as godfather for his son the first man he meets. (b) The old man chosen as godfather takes the boy secretly to a church, blesses him, and gives him the power to make all wishes come true.

II. *The Treacherous Servant.* (a) A treacherous servant conceals himself and overhears. (b) He steals the boy, smears blood on the queen's mouth, and accuses her of killing and eating the boy. (c) The queen is walled up in a tower.

III. *The Carnation.* (a) The boy is reared by a forester. (b) He falls in love with the forester's daughter who tells him who he is. (c) When the treacherous servant comes for him, the prince transforms him to a dog and his sweetheart to a carnation.

IV. *Denouement.* (a) With the dog and the carnation he takes service in his father's court as huntsman. (b) He gets his food by wishing and transforms the carnation to his sweetheart whenever he desires. (c) The king asks for the carnation, whereupon the boy tells him everything.

(d) The queen is released, the servant imprisoned, and the hero and his sweetheart are married.

Motifs:

I. N811. Supernatural godfather. A king chooses as godfather of his son the first man he meets. The godfather proves to be supernatural. D1761.0.1. Wishes granted without limit.

II. K2250. Treacherous servants and workmen. K2155.1. Blood smeared on innocent person brings accusation of murder. Q455. Walling up as a punishment.

III. R131.8.5. Forester rescues abandoned child. N856.1. Forester as foster father. T52.1. Prince buys twig (flower) (enchanted girl) from her mother. D141. Transformation: man to dog. D212.1. Transformation: man (woman) to carnation.

IV. K1816. Disguise as menial. D2105. Provisions magically furnished. D630. Transformation and disenchantment at will. H151.7. Hero's power to transform girl to carnation brings about recognition. S451. Outcast wife at last united with family. L162. Lowly heroine marries prince (king).

*BP II 121 (Grimm No. 76). — Finnish 6; Estonian 11; Lithuanian 20; Swedish (Lund) 1; Danish 1; Irish 1; French 2; Dutch 1; German: Ranke 14; Czech: Tille Soupis II (2) 118—121 4; Slovenian 3; Serbo-croatian 1; Polish 4; Russian: Afanasiev 6. — Franco-American 5; West Indies (Negro) 1.

- 652A** *The Myrtle*. A woman gives birth to a myrtle. A prince falls in love with it. From it comes a beautiful fairy. Departing for a journey, he leaves her in the myrtle with a little bell attached. Evil women touch the myrtle, cause the fairy to appear and tear her to pieces. When the prince returns he nearly dies of grief. The fairy is recovered and the evil women punished. Cf. Type 702B*.

BP II 125f.; Köhler-Bolte I 429; *Lo Nigro p. 131; Basile Pentamerone I No. 2 (Penzer I 33). — Italian (Sicilian *651) 1; Serbo-croatian 2; Greek: Dawkins *Modern Greek Folktales* 137, 45 *Stories* 207; Turkish: Eberhard-Boratav 214f.

- 653** *The Four Skillful Brothers*. The father has them trained. Display of their accomplishments. The bird's nest on the tree. The stolen princess recovered. Cf. Type 513, 514.

I. *The Four Brothers Tested*. (a) Four brothers sent to learn trades return home and are tested. (b) The star-gazer sees how many eggs are in a bird's nest on a tree; the thief steals the eggs; the huntsman shoots them although they are scattered about on a table; the tailor sews them up so that they can be returned. Only a red line is around the neck of the birds when hatched.

II. *Rescue of Princess*. (a) A stolen princess is offered in marriage to her rescuer. (b) The astronomer finds her on a rock in a distant sea; the thief