

a statue of the Virgin. The girl is found in a house in the woods by a king who marries her. — Priest for revenge kills her two children and she is accused of the murder. Later she is cleared by Virgin.

BP I 18. — Italian (Sicilian 706\* 3, Gonzenbach No. 25).

- 706B** *Present to the Lover*. Maiden sends to her lecherous lover (brother) her eyes (hands, breasts) which he has admired. [T327.1].

\*\*Williamson *Philological Quarterly* XI 149; \*BP I 303; \*P. Toschi *Fenomenologie del Canto popolare* (Rome, 1947) 226ff., 302; \*A. Pallnera »La donzella que se saco los ojos« *Revista de la biblioteca, archivos y museo de ajuntamiento de Madrid* VIII (1931) 117ff.; \*Crane *Vitry* 158 No. 57; \*Penzer III 20f.; Herbert III 72, 611; Hervieux IV No. 120; Alphabet No. 136; \*Bin Gorion *Born Judas* IV 175, 283; Pauli (ed. Bolte) Nos. 11, 12; Krappe *Bulletin Hispanique* XXXIX 40; *Nouvelles de Sens* No. 12. — Spanish Exempla: Keller (T327.1); Italian: Basile *Pentamerone* III No. 2; N. A. Indian: \*Thompson *Tales* 273 n. 6. — Africa (Bongola): *Weeks* 122.

- 706C** *Lecherous Father as Queen's Persecutor*. Children of a queen are killed by her father, who wants to marry her. False murder accusation (knife under pillow, etc.). Queen's husband believes queen has killed children and condemns her. Miracle: children resuscitated. Innocence established. Miraculous palace. Reconciliation.

Greek 10, Hahn I 70 No. 2, 266 No. 48.

- 707** *The Three Golden Sons*. The queen bears marvelous children. They are stolen away. The queen is banished. The quest for the speaking bird, the singing tree, and the water of life.

I. *Wishing for a Husband*. (a) Three girls make a boast that if they marry the king they will have triplets with golden hair, a chain around the neck, and a star on the forehead. (b) The king overhears the youngest and marries her.

II. *Calumniated Wife*. (s) The elder sisters substitute a dog for the newborn children and accuse the wife of giving birth to the dog. (b) The children are thrown into a stream but rescued by a miller (or a fisher). (c) The wife is imprisoned.

III. *The Children's Adventures*. (a) After the children have grown up, the eldest son sets out to find his father or (b) to seek the speaking bird, the singing tree, and the water of life. — (c) He and his brother, who goes for him, both fail and are transformed to marble columns. (d) The sister by courtesy and obedience to an old woman succeeds in rescuing them and bringing back the magic objects.

IV. *Restoration of Children*. (a) The attention of the king is drawn to the children and the magic objects. (b) The bird of truth reveals to him the whole history. (c) The children and the wife are restored; the sister-in-law is punished.

## Motifs:

I. N201. Wish for exalted husband realized. H71.2. Gold (silver) hairs as sign of royalty. H71.3. Pearls from hair as sign of royalty. H71.7. Child born with chain around neck: sign of royalty. H71.1. Star on forehead as sign of royalty. N455.4. King overhears girl's boast as to what she should do as queen. L50. Victorious youngest daughter. L162. Lowly heroine marries prince (king).

II. K2212. Treacherous sister. K2110.1. Calumniated wife. S410. Persecuted wife. K2115. Animal-birth slander. S430. Disposal of cast-off wife. S301. Children exposed. S142. Person thrown into the water and abandoned. R131.2. Miller rescues abandoned child. R131.4. Fisher rescues abandoned child.

III. H1381.2.2.1. Son seeks unknown father. H1320. Quest for miraculous objects or animals. H1331.1.1. Quest for Bird of Truth. H1333.1.1. Quest for singing tree. H1321.5. Quest for singing water. H1321.4. Quest for dancing water. H1321.1. Quest for Water of Life (water which will resuscitate). D231.2. Transformation: man to marble column. Q2. Kind and unkind. N825.3. Old woman helper. R158. Sister rescues brother(s).

IV. H151.1. Attention drawn by magic objects: recognition follows. K1911.3.1. Substitution of false bride revealed by animal. B131.2. Bird reveals treachery. Q261. Treachery punished. S451. Outcast wife at last united with husband and children.

\*BP II 380 (Grimm No. 96); \*JAFL XXVII 230; Coffin 7; Anderson *Novelline* Nos. 9, 50; \*Espinosa II 446—460; Straparola IV No. 3. — Finnish 73; Finnish-Swedish 4; Estonian 22; Livonian 3; Lithuanian 65; Swedish 28 (Uppsala 11, Stockholm 2, Göteborg 4, Lund 1, Liungman 2, misc. 8); Norwegian 1; Danish 20, Grundtvig No. 44; Icelandic 1; Irish 92, Beal II 396ff.; Basque 1; French 29; Spanish 7; Catalan: Amades Nos. 98, 153, 177, 180, cf. No. 102; Flemish 3; German 25 (Archive 23, Meckl. Nos. 53, 84); Austrian: Haiding No. 27; Italian: D'Aronco *Fiabe* 70 (Tuscan 707 a—h, l, m, q, r, t—z, 709 m 18, Sicilian 7); Rumanian 22, Sainenu 391; Hungarian 17, Berze Nagy 707 I\*, 452\* 10; Czech: Tille Soupis I 499ff., II (1) 192ff. 18; Slovenian 11; Serbocroatian 6; Polish 14; Russian: Azadovsky *Russkaya Skazka* No. 2, Andrejev *Ukraine* 11, Afanasiev 50; Albanian: Lambertz 156; Greek Archive 40, Loukatos No. 20, *Laographia* X 381ff., XI 427ff., XVI 199ff.; Turkish: Eberhard-Boratav No. 239, cf. 223, 306 III 55; India 44. — Franco-American 14; Spanish-American: Rael Nos. 123—125 (U.S.), Hansen (Chile) 2, (Dominican Republic) 4; Cape Verde Islands: Parsons MAFLS XV (1) 296 n. 1, cf. 289 n. 1; West Indies (Negro) 15; American Indian: Thompson *C Coll* II 387ff. — African 10.

- 707A** *Introduction to Three Golden Sons: Ogre Schoolmaster.* One girl does not tell of his eating the children. He leaves her in front of palace. Cf. Type 894. Greek 4.



- 707A\* *Virgin to Bear Child*. Girl boasts that if she marries a prince [N455.4] she will bear a child while still a virgin. To test this the prince confines her to a tower. She manages to get a peasant's child as substitute, satisfies the prince and marries him.

Greek (874\*) 1, Hahn No. 112.

- 707B\* *The Wandering Husband*. A prince runs away from home, defeats his rival, and marries a beautiful girl. After having been parted from his wife for a while, he returns home just as she is about to marry another man. While they are parted again, he wants to marry another woman. But then the children of his first wife arrive and tell him about their mother.

Russian: Andrejev 3.

- 708 *The Wonder-Child*. Through the magic power of her evil stepmother, a princess gives birth to a monster and is banished. The monster aids her till everything turns out well. The monster is transformed into a prince. Cf. Type 711.

I. *The Monster Child*. (a) Through the enchantments of a witch or (b) the power of a magic apple (or the like) fed her by her stepmother, a maiden gives birth to a monster.

II. *Banishment*. (a) The girl is driven forth into the forest or (b) abandoned in a boat on the sea. (c) The monstrous son shows that he has miraculous powers.

III. *The Son's Help*. (a) The son helps his mother in her work of spinning at a castle. (b) He goes with a prince in search of a bride or on a hunt; they are cast into prison; the boy promises to rescue the prince if the latter will marry his mother. Though the prince imagines the mother must be a monster, he consents.

IV. *Transformation*. (a) The prince marries the mother and rejoices that she is like other people. (b) At the wedding the prince is disenchanted when his mother calls him her son or when his head is cut off.

#### Motifs:

I. G200. Witch. L112.1. Monster as hero. T511.1.1. Conception from eating apple. T513. Conception by wish. T550. Monstrous births. S31. Cruel stepmother.

II. S410. Persecuted wife. S441. Cast-off wife and child abandoned in forest. S431.1. Cast-off wife and child exposed in boat. D1717.1. Magic power of monster child.

III. H1092. Task: spinning impossible amount in one night. D741. Disenchantment of monster when prince promises to marry the monster's mother. The prince images falsely that the mother is also a monster.

IV. D741.1. Disenchantment of monster when mother acknowledges him as son. D711. Disenchantment by decapitation. L162. Lowly heroine marries prince (king).

\*BP II 236. — Finnish-Swedish 1; Lithuanian 1; Swedish 9 (Uppsala 3, Göteborg 1, Liungman 1, misc. 4); Norwegian 9, Solheim 1; Danish 21, Grundtvig No. 32; Irish 14; French 6; German 5; Austrian: Haiding