

STITH THOMPSON

**Motif-Index
of Folk
Literature**

**NEW ENLARGED AND
REVISED EDITION**

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Motif-Index
of
Folk-Literature
Vol. IV

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MOTIF-INDEX
OF
FOLK-LITERATURE

*A Classification of Narrative Elements in
Folktales, Ballads, Myths, Fables, Mediaeval Romances,
Exempla, Fabliaux, Jest-Books, and
Local Legends*

REVISED AND ENLARGED EDITION BY

STITH THOMPSON

Indiana University

VOLUME FOUR

J-K

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J. THE WISE AND THE FOOLISH

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- J2750—J2799. Other aspects of wisdom or foolishness

J. THE WISE AND THE FOOLISH

J0—J199. Acquisition and possession of wisdom (knowledge).

- J0. Acquisition and possession of wisdom. Jewish: *Neuman.
F645. Marvelously wise man.
- J10. Wisdom (knowledge) acquired from experience.
- J11. *Shipwrecked shepherd distrusts the sea.* He had formerly envied sailors. Wienert FFC LVI 75 (ET 407), 110 (ST 219); Halm Aesop No. 370.
- J11.1. *Man bitten by snake fears snake-like rope.* Jewish: Neuman.
- J12. *Young ass avoids food eaten by animals before being slaughtered.* Runs to his mother and asks to have all remains of the hog's food taken out. Wienert FFC LVI 72 (ET 374), 110 (ST 221); Chauvin III 51 No. 7.
- J13. *Young sparrows have learned to avoid men.* Sparrow quizzes his four young as to how to avoid danger from men. Their year of experience has taught them enough. BP III 239 (Gr. No. 157); Hervieux *Fabulistes latins* II 546 No. 70.
- J14. *Old racehorse in mill laments vanity of youth.* Wienert FFC LVI *72 (ET 365), 140 (ST 466); Babrius No. 29; Halm Aesop No. 174.
- J15. *Serpent (bird) having injured man refuses reconciliation.* He knows that neither can forget their injuries. Chauvin II 94 No. 43, 102 No. 62; Bødker Exempler 291 No. 47, 301 No. 67; Wienert FFC LVI *69 (ET 331), *127 (ST 352); Babrius No. 167; Jacobs Aesop 201 No. 6; Halm Aesop Nos. 96, 251, 350; cf. BP II 459; Spanish Exempla: Keller.
- J16. *Dove disregards experience and loses brood.* Rebuilds her nest in the place where she has lost former brood. Chauvin II 83 No. 6; Bødker Exempler 274 No. 7, 306 No. 82; Spanish Exempla: Keller.
J2050. Absurd short-sightedness.
- J17. *Animal learns through experience to fear men.* In spite of the warning of another animal he approaches man and is shot. *Type 157; BP II 96; India: *Thompson-Balys; Africa (Hottentot): Bleek 47 No. 23; American Negro: Harris Nights 33 No. 7, 330 No. 57; Jamaica: Beckwith MAFLS XVII 262 No. 62.
- J17.1. *Tiger, jackal, and bear each learn to fear man.* They report him as head-thumper (he has beaten the tiger), turn-twister (he has swung jackal by tail), and top-tumbler (he has fallen out of tree on bear). India: *Thompson-Balys.
K1710. Ogre (large animal) overawed.
- J18. *Wisdom acquired from beating.* Incognito prince, beaten for his courtesy, realizes his folly and returns home. Italian Novella: Rotunda.
K1812. King in disguise.

- J21. *Counsels proved wise by experience.* *Types 910A, 910B, 910C, 910D; *Cosquin Études 85ff., 100ff.; Icelandic: *Boberg; Jewish: *Neuman; India: *Thompson-Balys.
 J154. Wise words of dying father. Counsel proved wise by experience. J163.4. Good counsels bought. J171. Proverbial wisdom: counsels. J1511.6. The porter's revenge for the three wise counsels. K604. The three teachings of the bird (fox). P251.4. Brothers scorn brother's wise counsel.
- J21.1. "*Consider the end*": counsel proved wise by experience. Barber hired to cut king's throat sees on the bottom of the basin the words "Whatever you do, do wisely and think of the consequences." He drops the razor and confesses. *Type 910C; *Krappe Bulletin Hispanique XXXIX 20 No. 69; Alphabet No. 156; Spanish Exempla: Keller; Jewish: bin Gorion Born Judas IV 172, 283; India: *Thompson-Balys.
- J21.2. "*Do not act when angry*": counsel proved wise by experience. Man returns home and sees someone sleeping with his wife. Though he thinks it is a paramour, he restrains himself and finds that it is a newborn son. *Type 910B; Chauvin II 157; Irish myth: Cross; Icelandic: Boberg; Spanish Exempla: Keller; Italian Novella: *Rotunda; India: *Thompson-Balys. Cf. Wienert FFC LVI 37; Phaedrus III No. 10.
 J571.1. When in anger say the alphabet. Man thus restrained from hasty judgment. J571.4.2. Master when angry will not punish servant who has ruined him. N321. Son returning home after long absence killed unwittingly by parents. N340. Hasty killing or condemnation.
- J21.2.1. "*Never attack anyone before unsheathing and returning sword three times*": counsel proved wise by experience. Italian Novella: Rotunda.
- J21.2.2. *Sleep before committing suicide.* After sleeping you will feel differently about suicide. Spanish: Childers.
- J21.2.3. "*Do not draw your sword against the innocent*": counsel proved wise by experience. India: Thompson-Balys.
- J21.2.4. "*Do not uncover weapon in an assembly*": counsel proved wise by experience. India: Thompson-Balys.
- J21.2.5. "*Do not shed the blood of women*": counsel proved wise by experience. India: Thompson-Balys.
- J21.2.6. "*Control your anger at the beginning*": counsel proved wise by experience. India: Thompson-Balys.
- J21.3. "*Do not go where an old man has a young wife*": counsel proved wise by experience. Discovers a murder in an inn. *Type 910B; Christiansen Norske Eventyr 115; Irish myth: *Cross.
 J414. Marriage with equal or with unequal. J445.2. Foolish marriage of old man and young girl. J1457. The gray fox. An old husband tells his young wife, who is concerned about his gray hair, "A gray fox is as good as a red one." — "But an old gray fox is not so good as a young red one." K2213.12. Young queen murders her old husband in order to get a new. T91. Unequals in love.
- J21.4. "*Do not marry a girl from abroad*": counsel proved wise by experience. *Type 910A; Christiansen Norske Eventyr 115; Cent Nouvelles Nouvelles No. 52; Italian Novella: *Rotunda.
- J21.5. "*Do not leave the highway*": counsel proved wise by experience. Robbers encountered. *Type 910B; Scala Celi No. 788; Herbert III 99; Irish myth: *Cross; Spanish Exempla: Keller.

- J21.5.1. "Do not prefer a new road to an old one." Those who take the new one are killed by robbers. Italian Novella: Rotunda.
- J21.5.2. "Take side road rather than main one where three roads meet": counsel proved wise by experience. India: Thompson-Balys.
- J21.5.3. "A way short yet long": counsel proved wise by experience. (Cf. J266.) Jewish: Neuman.
- J21.6. "Do not ask questions about extraordinary things": counsel proved wise by experience. Those who ask question killed. Köhler-Bolte Zs. f. Vksk. VI 169ff. (Gonzenbach No. 81); Spanish Exempla: Keller.
C411. Tabu: asking about marvels which one sees. C651. The one compulsory question. Percival must ask the meaning of the strange sights he sees; else the Fisher King will not be healed.
- J21.7. "Do not cross a bridge without dismounting from your horse"; counsel proved wise by experience. Man breaks leg. Type 910B; Wesselski Märchen 219 No. 32.
- J21.8. "Never wager more than a groat": counsel proved wise by experience. Man loses wife on wager. Wesselski Märchen 219 No. 32.
H588.5. Father's counsel: if you want to gamble, then gamble with experienced gamblers (if you see how wretched professional gamblers are, you will not want to gamble).
- J21.8.1. "Do not bet": counsel proved wise by experience. India: Thompson-Balys.
- J21.9. "Do not visit your friends often": counsel proved wise by experience. At last the man is treated shamefully. *Type 910A; Christiansen Norske Eventyr 115.
- J21.9.1. "Do not prolong a friendly visit." Guest stays so long that host gives him black bread instead of white. Cent Nouvelles Nouvelles No. 52; Italian Novella: *Rotunda.
P320. Hospitality.
- J21.10. "Do not lend out your horse": counsel proved wise by experience. Type 910A; Christiansen Norske Eventyr 115.
- J21.11. "Do not walk half a mile with a man without asking his name": counsel proved wise by experience. Man runs race unwittingly with his wife's paramour and loses his wife on the wager. (Cf. J21.8.) *Type 910B; Wesselski Märchen 219 No. 32.
- J21.12. "Rue not a thing that is past": counsel proved wise by experience. Man lets bird go and then, having listened to bird's false declaration that she had a precious gem in her body, he tries to climb a tree after her and falls. *BP IV 149 n. 2; Gaster Exempla 256 No. 390; *Paris Légendes du moyen âge 225ff.; *Krappe Bulletin Hispanique XXXIX 24; Alphabet No. 191; Oesterley Gesta Romanorum No. 167.
K604. The three teachings of the fox (bird).
- J21.13. "Never believe what is beyond belief": counsel proved wise by experience. Man believes when bird tells him that she has a precious gem in her body. (Cf. J21.12, K604.) *BP IV 149 n. 2; Alphabet No. 191; Gaster Exempla 256 No. 390; Paris Légendes du moyen âge 225ff.; Oesterley Gesta Romanorum No. 167; Spanish Exempla: Keller.
- J21.14. "Never try to reach the unattainable": counsel proved wise by experience. (Cf. K604.) *BP IV 149 n. 2; Alphabet No. 191; Gaster Exempla 256 No. 390; *G. Paris Légendes du moyen âge 225ff.

- J21.15. "*If you wish to hang yourself, do so by the stone which I point out*": counsel proved wise by experience. Father has left money which will fall out when the spendthrift son goes to hang himself in despair. "The Heir of Linne." *Type 910D; *Pauli (ed. Bolte) No. 709; Chauvin V 133 No. 63, *VIII 94 No. 65; Child V 12f.; Clouston Tales II 53; Italian: Basile Pentamerone IV No. 2, Rotunda; Japanese: Ikeda.
N500. Treasure trove. N545. Man in despair digging own grave finds treasure.
- J21.16. "*Go to Goosebridge*": counsel proved wise by experience. Man with disobedient wife finds mules beaten there and made to cross bridge. Boccaccio Decameron IX No. 9 (*Lee 289); Italian Novella: *Rotunda.
T252.2. Cock shows brow-beaten husband how to rule his wife.
- J21.17. "*Stay at church till mass is finished*": counsel proved wise by experience. Delay saves youth from death. *Cosquin Études 73ff.; Irish: Beal XXI 314, O'Suilleabhain 38; Icelandic: Boberg; Japanese: Ikeda.
K1612. Message of death fatal to sender.
- J21.18. "*Do not trust the over-holy*": counsel proved wise by experience. Wife so modest she will not travel with husband (adulteress); priest so pious he will not tread on worm (thief). Jewish: bin Gorion Born Judas IV 22, 275, Neuman.
K2051. Adulteress feigns unusual sensitiveness.
- J21.19. "*Start your journey early in the day*": counsel proved wise by experience. Jewish: bin Gorion Born Judas III 100, 304, Neuman.
- J21.20. "*Prepare for night camp while it is still day*": counsel proved wise by experience. Jewish: bin Gorion Born Judas III 100, 304, Neuman.
- J21.21. "*Do not cross a swollen stream until it has run down*": counsel proved wise by experience. Jewish: bin Gorion Born Judas III 100, 304, Neuman.
- J21.22. "*Do not tell a secret to a woman*": counsel proved wise by experience. Nouvelles de Sens No. 7; Irish myth: *Cross; Lithuanian: Balys Index No. *911; Italian Novella: Rotunda; Jewish: bin Gorion Born Judas III 100, 304, *Neuman; India: *Thompson-Balys.
C420. Tabu: uttering secrets. J21.37. Do not take a woman's advice.
- J21.23. "*Rise earlier*": counsel proved wise by experience. Man seeking explanation for being in debt arises earlier and catches his servants stealing. (Cf. H588.1.) Italian Novella: Rotunda.
P365. Faithless servants.
- J21.24. "*Do not make a horse run down hill*": counsel proved wise by experience. Horse breaks its neck. Cent Nouvelles Nouvelles No. 52; Italian Novella: *Rotunda.
- J21.25. "*Do not keep bad company*": counsel proved wise by experience. Breaking of father's first counsel causes the breaking of all the others. Italian Novella: Rotunda.
J154. Wise words of dying father. J485. The three sins of the hermit.
- J21.26. "*Don't be too greedy in making a trade*": counsel proved wise by experience. Man refuses fifty ducats for horse. Horse suddenly dies. Italian Novella: Rotunda.

- J21.27. "*Do not adopt a child*": counsel proved wise by experience. Lithuanian: Balys Index No. *911; Italian Novella: Rotunda.
- J21.28. "*Do not trust a ruler who rules by reason alone*": counsel proved wise by experience. Lithuanian: Balys Index No. *911; Italian Novella: Rotunda.
- J21.29. "*Keep head dry, feet warm, and eat meat*": counsel proved wise by experience. King recovers from illness. Italian Novella: Rotunda.
- J21.30. "*Never have to do with a woman unless wed to her*": counsel proved wise by experience. Italian Novella: Rotunda.
- J21.31. "*Do not marry a woman before seeing her and finding her to be your equal*": counsel proved wise by experience. Italian Novella: Rotunda.
- J21.32. "*Do not marry more than one woman*". Man who wanted three, marries one and is weakened greatly. Spanish Exempla: Keller.
T145. Polygamous marriage.
- J21.33. "*Bathe by yourself and not in the common bathing place*": counsel proved wise by experience. Man forgets purse in bath house. India: Thompson-Balys.
- J21.34. "*Move stool before sitting on it*": counsel proved wise by experience. Man thus saves self from falling into well. India: *Thompson-Balys.
- J21.34.1. "*When in a strange place look about you*": counsel proved wise by experience. India: Thompson-Balys.
- J21.34.2. "*Do not sit on a bed without touching it first*": counsel proved wise by experience. India: Thompson-Balys.
- J21.35. "*Ruler should follow advice of majority*" (not his own fancy): counsel proved wise by experience. Thus finds money on body of dead traveler. India: Thompson-Balys.
- J21.35.1. "*Neglect not what four or five people say*": counsel proved wise by experience. India: Thompson-Balys.
- J21.36. "*Do not go alone on journey*": counsel proved wise by experience. Helpful crab saves from attack by crocodile. India: *Thompson-Balys.
- J21.37. "*Do not take a woman's advice*": counsel proved wise by experience. (Cf. J21.22.) India: Thompson-Balys.
C195. Tabu: taking advice of a woman. J155.4. Wife as adviser.
- J21.38. "*May God spare you from an evil man or evil woman.*" To teach a friend the wisdom of this greeting a man borrows money and then his creditor's coat from him. In court the lender is discredited. Spanish: Childers.
J1151.2. Witness claims the borrowed coat: discredited.
- J21.39. "*Do not travel without money*": counsel proved wise by experience. India: *Thompson-Balys.
- J21.40. "*Don't require honor from a strange country*": counsel proved wise by experience. India: Thompson-Balys.
- J21.41. "*Be cautious before allowing yourself to fall asleep in a strange place*": counsel proved wise by experience. India: Thompson-Balys.

- J21.41.1. "*Sleep not in an inn*": counsel proved wise by experience. India: Thompson-Balys.
- J21.41.2. "*A stranger does not close his eyes in sleep lest he close them in death*": counsel proved wise by experience. India: Thompson-Balys.
- J21.41.3. "*He who lies awake gains; he who sleeps loses*": counsel proved wise by experience. India: *Thompson-Balys.
- J21.42. "*Before eating food at a strange place throw some at an animal and watch*": counsel proved wise by experience. India: Thompson-Balys.
- J21.43. "*A country not examined in disguise will always be ruined*": counsel proved wise by experience. India: Thompson-Balys.
K1812. King in disguise.
- J21.44. "*Lean upon no relation in the hour of distress*": counsel proved wise by experience. India: *Thompson-Balys.
P310. Friendships.
- J21.45. "*Do not undertake to be an arbitrator without being asked*": counsel proved wise by experience. India: Thompson-Balys.
- J21.46. "*Do not make friends with a policeman (soldier)*": counsel proved wise by experience. India: *Thompson-Balys.
- J21.47. "*You can only call your wife your own so long as she is with you*": counsel proved wise by experience. India: *Thompson-Balys.
- J21.47.1. "*Do not send your wife for a long visit to her parents*": counsel proved wise by experience. India: *Thompson-Balys.
- J21.48. "*Don't do anything without investigation*": counsel proved wise by experience. A purse full of money was found in dead man's pocket by gravedigger. India: Thompson-Balys.
- J21.49. "*Never give a cup made of a single ruby as a present to the king*": counsel proved wise by experience. India: Thompson-Balys.
J1218. King possessing one marvelous object sends hero on quest for another like it.
- J21.50. "*Idleness begets woe; work brings happiness*": counsel proved wise by experience. India: Thompson-Balys.
- J21.51. "*Do not stand and watch two people fighting*": counsel proved wise by experience. Man does so and is called by both parties to depose in favor of both or he will be beheaded. India: Thompson-Balys.
- J21.52. *Counsels proved wise by experience—miscellaneous.*
- J21.52.1. *Disciple who stays in a city where everything is sold at one price finds justice is not even there.* (Cf. F769.1.) India: Thompson-Balys.
- J21.52.2. "*Never be rude to a self-made man of low birth*": counsel proved wise by experience. India: Thompson-Balys.
- J21.52.3. "*Hardened clay is hard to mold*": counsel proved wise by experience. India: Thompson-Balys.
- J21.52.4. "*Never publish a man's sin if you can help it*": counsel proved wise by experience. India: Thompson-Balys.
- J21.52.5. "*Never dismiss an old servant for his first fault*": counsel proved wise by experience. India: Thompson-Balys.

- J21.52.6. "When a man attacks you, kill him whether he be king or prince": counsel proved wise by experience. India: Thompson-Balys.
- J21.52.7. *Boy who says "I know" gets into all sort of difficulties*; now says "I don't know." India: Thompson-Balys.
- J21.52.8. "Nothing happens that does not work for one's good": counsel proved wise is experience. India: Thompson-Balys.
- J21.52.9. "He who throws himself against a wave is overthrown by it": proved true. Jewish: *Neuman.
- J22. *Precepts of the lion to his sons*. Only the younger keeps them and is successful. Pauli (ed. Bolte) No. 20.
L0. Victorious youngest child.
- J22.1. *Precept of the lion to his sons: beware of man*. Pauli (ed. Bolte) No. 20; India: Thompson-Balys.
- J22.2. *Precept of the lion to his sons: honor the woods*. Pauli (ed. Bolte) No. 20.
- J22.3. *Precept of the lion to his sons: keep peace with the neighbors*. Pauli (ed. Bolte) No. 20.
- J23. *Merchants try honesty for a year and find that it pays*. So advised by priest when they said that they could not do business without dishonesty. Pauli (ed. Bolte) No. 394; Irish: Beal XXI 307, O'Suilleabhain 25.
- J24. *Fools learn to be peaceable*. Two fools in the habit of striking people are brought together when they strike each other until they appreciate the value of peace. Pauli (ed. Bolte) No. 38.
- J25. *Why great man plays with children*. This is to be learned only when one has children himself. Anecdote of Agesilaus. Pauli (ed. Bolte) No. 738.
J553. Aesop with the unbent bow. Upbraided when found playing with children.
- J26. *Enemies can be won more by kindness than cruelty*. Romans learn this by experience. Spanish Exempla: Keller.
- J27. *Man learns the fear of Death by meeting Life*. Life (old woman) beheads him and replaces his head backwards. Simpleton left in fear for hours before head is readjusted. Italian Novella: *Rotunda.
E34. Resuscitation with misplaced head. E783.1. Head cut off and successfully replaced. H1376.2.1. Quest: to learn what fear of Death is. Z111. Death personified. Z113. Life personified.
- J30. Wisdom (knowledge) acquired from inference.**
H505. Test of cleverness: uttering three wise words. Youths called on to do so display by their answers extraordinary powers of deduction.
- J31. *Encounter with clever children (woman) dissuades man from visit*. On way to a city meets children and they are so clever that he turns back home, fearing how clever their parents must be. *Wesselski Gonnella 118 No. 15, *Hodscha Nasreddin II 227 No. 481; Japanese: Ikeda.
- J31.1. *Cleverness of men disguised as peasants dissuades rivals from dispute*. Wise men of two rival cities engage in dispute. One delegation disguises as peasants and debates with their adversaries.

Latter withdraw fearing how clever the educated must be if their peasants are so learned. Italian Novella: Rotunda.

K1816. Menial disguise.

J32. *Arrow as man's message shows lion how terrible man himself must be.* Wienert FFC LVI 67 (ET 316), 122 (ST 312); Babrius No. 1; Halm Aesop No. 403; BP II 99.

J33. *Blind man who feels young wolf recognises his savage nature.* Wienert FFC LVI 69 (ET 329), 122 (ST 314); Halm Aesop 57.

J34. *Odor of the wine cask.* How fine wine must be to leave so good an odor. Wienert FFC LVI 76 (ET 416), 122 (ST 313); Phaedrus III No. 1; Jacobs Aesop 220 No. 81.

J50. Wisdom (knowledge) acquired from observation.

J962. Tasks performed by close observation.

J51. *Sight of deformed witches causes man to release wife from spinning duty.* They tell him that their deformity has come from too much spinning. *Type 501; *BP I 109ff. (Gr. No. 14); **Von Sydow Två Spinnasagor.

G201.1. Three witches (hags) deformed from much spinning. M233. Three deformed witches invited to wedding in exchange for help.

J52. *King observes retaliation among animals: becomes just.* Dog breaks fox's foot; man breaks dog's; horse breaks man's leg; horse steps in hole and breaks his. Chauvin II, 116 No. 93.

J133. Animal gives wise example to man. N170. The capriciousness of luck. Z20. Cumulative tales.

J52.1. *Understanding of universality of death from watching animals prey on one another.* India: Thompson-Balys.

J52.2. *King descends to bottom of sea in glass barrel to learn wisdom from observing fish.* Spanish Exempla: Keller.

J53. *Army saved from ambush by observation of birds' movements.* Birds fly from part of woods in which ambushed men lie. Pauli (ed. Bolte) No. 541; Japanese: Ikeda.

K2351. Animals help in military victory.

J55. *Ruler learns lesson from the example of an exiled king.* Rewards the exile rather than a successful merchant. Italian Novella: Rotunda.

J56. *Unscrupulous conduct of business learned from observation of usurer's own practices and used against him.* India: Thompson-Balys.

P435. Usurer. Q286. Uncharitableness punished. W155. Hardness of heart.

J56.1. *Ruler learns lesson from seeing city governed by king as uncharitable as he.* India: Thompson-Balys.

J61. *Hare instructs his sons to use their eyes to advantage.* Type 72*.

J62. *Observation of dying people for a year takes man's thoughts from lust.* Pauli (ed. Bolte) No. 265.

J64. *Ducklings take to water from instinct.* Bridegroom thus brought to understand bride's expertness in lovemaking. Italian Novella: *Rotunda.

- J65. *Birds having learned their possible dangers are forced from nest by mother.* Nouvelles Récréations No. 87.
- J67. *Drops of water make hollow in stone: thus repeated impressions penetrate mind.* Jewish: Neuman.
- J67.1. *Lazy pupil determines to be more diligent by watching man building home one wattle at a time, and seeing how water fills hole one drop at a time.* Irish myth: Cross.
- J80. **Wisdom (knowledge) taught by parable.** Irish myth: Cross; Icelandic: *Boberg; Bødker Exempler 272 No. 1; Spanish Exempla: Keller.
 H588.7. Father's counsel: find treasure within a foot of the ground. (Sons dig everywhere and thus loosen soil of vineyard, which becomes fruitful.) H600. Symbolic interpretations. J462.3. Father leaves sons three jewels—Christianity, Judaism, Mohammedanism. J462.2. Unnecessary choice of philosophies. Aristotle drinks both red and white wine to show that all philosophies are good. J553.1. Aesop with the unbent bow. Upbraided when found playing with children, he unstrings a bow and shows how good relaxation is. J1011. Lazy woman resumes her work. She sees how a little bird by persistence pecks a hole in a stone. J1021. The quarreling sons and the bundle of twigs. Peasant puts twigs together and cannot break them. Separately they are easily broken. His sons apply the lesson. J1163. Pleading for accused by means of parable.
- J80.1. *Three thousand parables of Solomon.* Jewish: *Neuman.
- J80.1.1. *Solomon proves to his mother the inferiority of woman's wisdom.* Lithuanian: Balys Index No. *920B.
- J80.2. *Minister taught by parable to make obeisance to the new king.* India: Thompson-Balys.
- J81. *The dishes of the same flavor.* Man thus shown that one woman is like another and dissuaded from his amorous purpose. *Basset 1001 Contes II 25; *Wesselski Märchen 209; Boccaccio Decameron I No. 5 (Lee 17); Lithuanian: Balys Index No. *981; Russian: Andrejev No. *981 (II); Italian Novella: *Rotunda; India: *Thompson-Balys.
 J816.4. Woman tactfully restrains amorous king. T320. Escape from undesired lover.
- J81.0.1. *Monotony of restriction to one's favorite food.* Counselor refuses to arrange extramarital pleasures for his lord. Ruler feeds him only his favorite food until the counselor protests the monotony. Ruler drives home his point. Italian Novella: Rotunda, Cent Nouvelles Nouvelles No. 10.
- J81.1. *Society is like a dish: must be properly mixed.* Plates having salt, pepper, fish, etc. not edible without mixing. India: Thompson-Balys.
- J81.2. *To each his appropriate food.* Woman gives morsel of various foods to each guest, with explanation. India: Thompson-Balys.
 H601. Wise carving of the fowl.
- J81.3. *Parable comparing canons to a stew made of their individual meals.* Nouvelles Récréations No. 3.
- J82. *Priest walks in the mud.* Congregation follows evil ways of priest. He walks in mud but they will not follow him. He thus shows them the folly of following his evil ways. Pauli (ed. Bolte) No. 68.
- J83. *The gray and the black hairs: enemies reconciled.* Duke summons two inveterate enemies. Has them tear out one of his hairs, one a gray, the other a black. Both pain him equally. He shows how

- their quarrels hurt him. They are reconciled. Pauli (ed. Bolte) No. 401.
- J84. *Picking up water thrown on ground no harder than the undoing of slander.* Spanish: Boggs FFC XC 98 No. 836G*.
- J85. *Chair over fiery pit as figure of precariousness of life.* Wesselski Mönchslatein 94 No. 78; Alphabet No. 685.
- J86. *Rocks falling together and thread entering needle's eye suggest sexual intercourse: hence its beginning.* Chinese: Graham.
A1352. Origin of sexual intercourse.
- J87. *Men shamed for their cowardice by woman standing naked before them.* (Usually connected with Jus Primae Noctis [T161]). Wesselski Archiv Orientální I 83f.; Lithuanian: Balys Index No. *2429.
W121.4. Queen mother shames son for cowardice.
- J88. *Wisdom taught by parable: cloud which gives rain to thirsting crops or drops it in ocean.* India: Thompson-Balys.
- J91. *Monk shames accuser by telling parable.* Wind, Water, and Modesty (Sense of Shame). The first two give their addresses but the third says she has no address as no one wants her. Italian Novella: Rotunda.
- J92. *Boy saves life by showing father foolishness of plowing up his crop.* Father has been persuaded to kill child. India: Thompson-Balys.
J120. Wisdom learned from children.
- J94. *Difficulty of thinking of God when occupied with worldly affairs.* Shown by test: holy man made to carry milk without spilling. So occupied he forgets to think of God. India: Thompson-Balys.
- J95. *Fool digs holes in edge of road.* Only those departing from straight path will fall in. Truth of principle later seen. India: Thompson-Balys.
- J96. *Man kills nest of ants: so God punishes man.* (Cf. J225.0.4.) India: Thompson-Balys.
- J97. *Lotus flower flourishes as long as it is in water: king should not leave castle.* India: Thompson-Balys.
- J98. *Stones shaken in jar: difficulty in learning many dialects.* India: Thompson-Balys.
- J99. *Wisdom (knowledge) taught by parable.*
- J99.1. *Relative pleasures of sexes in love taught by parable.* India: Thompson-Balys.
T2. The relative pleasures of love.
- J99.2. *Father bequeathes four pots to sons: eldest finds earth in his; second, bones; third, rice husks; youngest, rupees (eldest to get land; second, cattle; third, grain; youngest to keep money).* India: Thompson-Balys.
J462.3. Unnecessary choice of religion.
- J100. *Wisdom (knowledge) taught by necessity.*
- J101. *Crow drops pebbles into water jug so as to be able to drink.* Wienert FFC LVI 64 (ET 272), 106 (ST 186, 246); Jacobs Aesop 213 No. 55.

- J102. *Bear learns how to catch crabs with his hairy claws.* Wienert FFC LVI 63 (ET 263), 106 (ST 185).
- J120. **Wisdom learned from children.** *Chauvin VIII 62 No. 27; Penzer I 186.
 J92. Boy saves life by showing father foolishness of plowing up his crop. K433. Child's curiosity exposes thief. S261.1. Child as foundation sacrifice smiles and wins freedom.
- J121. *Ungrateful son reproved by naïve action of his own son:* preparing for old age. Man gives his old father half a carpet to keep him warm. Child keeps the other half and tells his father that he is keeping it for him when he grows old. *Bédier Fabliaux 463f.; *Pauli (ed. Bolte) Nos. 436, 760; Crane Vitry 260 No. 288; Herbert III 25; *BP II 135, IV 172 n. 14; Scala Celi No. 530; *Krappe Bulletin Hispanique XXXIX 41. — Lithuanian: Balys Index No. *996; Russian: Andrejev No. *982; Spanish Exempla: Keller; Italian Novella: *Rotunda; Chinese: Eberhard FFC CXX 256f. No. 201; Japanese: Ikeda.
 P233. Father and son. Q281.1. Ungrateful children punished. S140.1. Abandonment of aged. W154. Ingratitude.
- J121.1. *Ungrateful son reproved by naïve action of his own son:* preparing for old age (wooden drinking cup or bowl). Spanish: Childers; India: Thompson-Balys.
- J121.2. *Undutiful son rebuked by father.* Father tells son not to drag him past the threshold, because he had dragged his own father only up to that point when he had thought of putting him out of his house. Spanish: Childers.
 Q588. Ungrateful son punished by having a son equally ungrateful.
- J122. *Naïve remark of child: "You forgot to strike mother."* A father in habit of beating his wife remarks that he has forgot something. The child says, "I know. You forgot to strike mother." Wesselski Mönchslatein 170 No. 133.
 P233. Father and son. S62. Cruel husband.
- J122.1. *Seducer about to seduce mother of child refrains* when child wisely remarks that he is sad because his father has left his mother exposed to such dangers. Spanish Exempla: Keller.
- J123. *Wisdom of child decides lawsuit.* King in disguise sees child's game which represents the case. *Wesselski "Der Knabenkönig und das kluge Mädchen" (Sudetendeutsche Zs. f. Vksk. [1930] Beiheft 1) passim; *Chauvin V 86 No. 26 n. 1; DeVries FFC LXXIII 323ff.; Scala Celi No. 895; Japanese: Ikeda.
 H41.5. Unknown prince shows his kingly qualities in dealing with his playmates. J1170. Clever judicial decisions. K1921.1. Son of the king and of the smith exchanged. P35. Unknown prince chosen chief of children in play.
- J123.1. *Clever prince overrules seemingly just decisions of king.* Jewish: Neuman.
- J124. *Learning the virtue of patience from children.* When their meals are stolen, they quietly search for them. India: Thompson-Balys.
- J125. *Parents's misdeeds innocently betrayed by children.* Italian Novella: Rotunda; West Indies: Flowers 474.
 K435. Child's song incriminates thief.
- J125.1. *The wine needs no further water.* Guests asks small daughter of inn-keeper for water to put into his wine. She says, "You will not have

to do that for mother poured a whole tubful into the cask today."
*Pauli (ed. Bolte) No. 374.

J1312. The watered wine.

J125.2. *Adulteress betrayed by little child's remark.* Jewish: Neuman; India: Thompson-Balys.

T575.1.1.2. Child in mother's womb reveals adultery.

J125.2.1. *Child unwittingly betrays his mother's adultery.* Tells father not to step across chalk line drawn around secretary; if he does secretary may do to him what he did to Mother the other day. Cent Nouvelles Nouvelles No. 23.

J130. Wisdom (knowledge) acquired from animals.

A2237.1. Animal reveals mistress's adultery; punished by master. B120—B169. Animals with magic wisdom. B505. Magic object received from animal. D1318.2.1. Laughing fish reveals unjust judgment. K604. The three teachings of the fox (bird). T252.2. Cock shows browbeaten husband how to rule his wife.

J132. *Mouse teaches her child to fear quiet cats but not noisy cocks.* Pauli (ed. Bolte) No. 530.

J133. *Animal gives wise example to man.* Jewish: *Neuman; India: Thompson-Balys.

J52. King observes retaliation among animals; becomes just. J64. Ducklings take to water from instinct. Bridegroom thus brought to understand bride's expertness in lovemaking. J65. Birds having learned their possible dangers forced from nest by mother. M369.2.1.1. Prophecy of king taking a cruel stepmother to her sons after her death enacted before eyes of dying queen by sparrow family living in tree by palace.

J133.1. *One wild goat steps over another.* They thus pass each other uninjured on a cliff. This shows advantage of peaceableness. Pauli (ed. Bolte) No. 403.

J133.2. *Ass refuses to drink after it has had enough.* Thus teaches lesson to master. Pauli (ed. Bolte) No. 239.

J133.3. *Trained deer drinks wine till he breaks his leg but thereafter abstains.* Thus teaches lesson to master. Pauli (ed. Bolte) No. 240.

J133.4. *Woman will not follow donkey on safe path: attacked by robbers.* Pauli (ed. Bolte) No. 630.

J133.5. *Squirrel tries to dip out lake with his tail: difficulty of reforming the world.* India: Thompson-Balys.

J133.6. *Big fish eat little: robber will plunder weak neighbors.* Scottish: Campbell-McKay No. 12.

J134. *Animal behavior teaches man what to avoid.*

J134.1. *Cock's second mate lets her stepchildren starve: woman warns husband accordingly.* India: *Thompson-Balys.

S31. Cruel stepmother.

J135. *Departing animal gives man counsels.* India: Thompson-Balys.

J136. *Crow inspects the three worlds in search of happiness.* India: *Thompson-Balys.

H1376.6. Quest for happiness.

J137. *Wisdom learned from example of insects.* India: Thompson-Balys.

J140. Wisdom (knowledge) through education.

J141. *Youth educated by seven sages.* **Campbell Sages.

J152. Wisdom (knowledge) from sage.

J142. *Lack of proper education regretted.*

Q586. Son on gallows bites his father's nose off: punishment for neglect in youth.

J142.1. *House dog blames master for teaching him lazy habits.* Wienert FFC LVI 60 (ET 229), 145 (ST 502); Halm Aesop No. 217.

J142.2. *Man blames master for not correcting him in youth.* Pauli (ed. Bolte) No. 315.

J143. *Untrained colt result of master's neglect.* Wienert FFC LVI 71 (ET 361), 129 (ST 371); Halm Aesop No. 51.

J144. *Well-trained kid does not open to wolf.* *Type 123; Wienert FFC LVI 63 (ET 262), 145 (ST 506, 535); *BP I 37; Dh IV 277f.

K828. Bloodthirsty animal by trickery admitted to fold; kills peaceful animal. K2000. Hypocrites.

J145. *Hostile dogs made friendly by having them fight common enemy, the wolf.* Pauli (ed. Bolte) No. 400; Jewish: Neuman.

J218.1. Lion and wild boar make peace rather than slay each other for benefit of vulture. J685.1. Man, lion, and bear in pit. J1023. Dog leader fears defeat because his forces are of different breeds.

J146. *Educated men as choice company.*

J146.1. *King prefers educated men as company.* Pauli (ed. Bolte) Nos. 95, 98, 106.

J147. *Child confined to keep him in ignorance of life.* Useless. *Chauvin III 97 No. 1; Spanish Exempla: Keller.

M372. Confinement in tower to avoid fulfillment of prophecy. T371. The boy who had never seen a woman: the Satans. T617. Boy reared in ignorance of world.

J150. Other means of acquiring wisdom (knowledge).

B560. Animals advise men.

J151. *Wisdom from old person.* Irish myth: *Cross; Jewish: *Neuman.

J151.1. *Wisdom of hidden old man saves kingdom.* In famine all old men are ordered killed. One man hides his father. When all goes wrong in the hands of the young rulers, the old man comes forth, performs assigned tasks, and aids with his wisdom. Type 981*; *Anderson FFC XLII 182 n. 1; *DeVries FFC LXXIII 220ff.; *Pauli (ed. Bolte) No. 446, cf. No. 538; Fb "gammel" IV 174a; Scala Celi No. 281; *Paudler FFC CXXI. — Irish myth: *Cross; Lithuanian: Balys Index No. *995; Russian: Andrejev No. 981*; Estonian: Aarne FFC XXV No. 995*; Rumanian: Schullerus FFC LXXVIII No. 910F*; Spanish Exempla: Keller; Italian Novella: Rotunda; Jewish: *Neuman; India: *Thompson-Balys; Chinese: Eberhard FFC CXX 115ff. No. 71.

P111. Banished minister found indispensable and recalled. R154.2. Son rescues father. S110.1. Old people killed in famine. S140.1. Abandonment of aged.

J151.2. *Old men preferred as councillors.* Pauli (ed. Bolte) No. 538.

J151.3. *Wisdom from god as old (one-eyed) man.* Icelandic: Olrik Saksnes Oldhistorie I (1892) 30, *Boberg.

- J151.4. *Wisdom from old man: always say, "if it pleases God."* Spanish: Childers.
A1756. Devil produces animals only in God's name. G224.1. Witch's charm opposite of Christian.
- J152. *Wisdom (knowledge) from sage (teacher).* Irish myth: *Cross; Spanish Exempla: Keller; Jewish: *Neuman.
H1393. Quest to distant sage for advice. J141. Youth educated by seven sages.
- J152.1. *Cynical philosopher lives in tub.* Chauvin IX 35 No. 27; Scala Celi No. 103; Spanish Exempla: Keller.
J1442. A cynic's retorts.
- J152.2. *Advice from dervish.* Malone PMLA XLIII 400.
- J152.3. *Philosopher instructs youth regarding conduct.* Italian Novella: Rotunda.
H1553.1. Philosopher teaches son to acquire patience.
- J152.4. *Philosopher consoles woman for loss of son.* Italian Novella: Rotunda.
- J152.5. *Wisdom from philosopher: give separate greetings to infants, youths, and old people.* Spanish: Childers.
- J152.6. *Wisdom from philosopher: worldly honor like shadow.* If one goes toward it, it flees; if one turns his back on it, it follows and at times catches up with one. Spanish: Childers.
- J153. *Wisdom from holy man.* Spanish Exempla: Keller; India: *Thompson-Balys.
- J153.1. *Holy man's prayer reforms rich man.* Holy man prays, "May God bless everything here that is good but cause to disappear all that is bad." Everything disappears. Pauli (ed. Bolte) No. 199; India: Thompson-Balys.
- J153.2. *Hermit explains why anger is sin.* Nouvelles de Sens No. 20.
- J154. *Wise words of dying father.* Counsel proved wise by experience. *Cosquin Études 85ff.; Cent Nouvelles Nouvelles No. 52; Irish myth: Cross; Icelandic: Völsunga saga ch. 11, Boberg; Lithuanian: Balys Index No. *911; Jewish: Neuman; India: *Thompson-Balys; Indonesian: DeVries's list No. 230.
D1715. Magic power of dying man's words. F316. Fairy lays curse on child. H588. Enigmatic counsels of a father. J21. Counsels proved wise by experience. J155.5. Wise words of dying woman (queen). J462.3.1. Father leaves sons three jewels. M251. Dying man's promise will be kept. M258. Promise to dying man sacred. M301. Prophets. P17.3. Dying king names successor. P401. Son insists on following father's trade. This has been kept secret at request of dying father who was unsuccessful. Son learns from mother.
- J154.0.1. *Wise words of father.* Irish myth: Cross.
- J154.1. *Dying saint leaves wise message to followers.* Message is cryptic, but is finally made clear. Spanish Exempla: Keller.
- J155. *Wisdom (knowledge) from women.* Icelandic: *Boberg; Spanish Exempla: Keller.
J64. Ducklings take to water. J1112. Clever wise. T2. The relative pleasures of love. Woman's experiment settles dispute. T453. Getting advice from a woman in bed.

- J155.1. *Hero directed on journey by princess*. Malone PMLA XLIII 401. Icelandic: *Boberg.
- J155.1.1. *Serpent directed on journey by his beautiful wife*. India: Thompson-Balys.
- J155.2. *King has amours with great men's wives so as to learn secrets from them*. Pauli (ed. Bolte) No. 505.
N440. Valuable secrets learned.
- J155.3. *Caesar's scorn of his wife's advice leads to disaster*. Pauli (ed. Bolte) No. 445.
- J155.4. *Wife as adviser*. (Cf. J21.37.) India: Thompson-Balys.
- J155.5. *Wife of usurer saves husband through her prayers*. Nouvelles de Sens No. 26.
- J155.6. *Wise words of dying woman (queen)*. (Cf. J154.) Icelandic: Völsunga saga ch. 33 (31); Þidriks saga II 254—56, Boberg.
- J155.7. *Knowledge from mysterious women met in the forest*. Icelandic: Herrmann Saxo II 218ff.; *Boberg.
- J155.8. *Wisdom from harlot to a king*. India: Thompson-Balys.
T453. Getting advice from a woman in bed.
- J156. *Wisdom from fools*. Pauli (ed. Bolte) No. 610; Irish myth: Cross. J1700. Fools.
- J156.1. *Wisdom from fool: make peace before rather than after the war*. Pauli (ed. Bolte) No. 39.
- J156.2. *Wisdom from fool: absurdity of tight-rope walker's performance*. Pauli (ed. Bolte) No. 40.
- J156.3. *Wisdom from fool: the present returned*. Nobleman gives fool a present; he is to give it to no one who is not a greater fool. Master is dying; doctor tells fool that master is going to take long journey. Since master is making no preparation, fool gives him the present. Master thus brought to repentance. Pauli (ed. Bolte) No. 45.
- J156.4. *Wisdom from fool: heaven refused*. Fool says he does not want to go to heaven for he wants to stay with his master, who everyone says is going to hell. Master repents. Pauli (ed. Bolte) No. 46.
- J157. *Wisdom (knowledge) from dream*. Icelandic: *Boberg; Jewish: *Neuman; India: *Thompson-Balys.
A1651.1. Origin of castes from instructions received in dream. D1810. Magic knowledge. D1810.8. Magic knowledge from dream. D1812.3.3. Future revealed in dream. D1812.5.1.2. Bad dream as evil omen. D1813.1.6. Dream shows others in danger. E361.0.1. Dead appears in dream and complains that she is burned by tears after which bones and a magician's wand are found under church floor and removed. F564.3.3. King sleeps for six days and after that acquires magic wisdom.
- J157.0.1. *Deity appears in dream and gives instructions or advice*. India: *Thompson-Balys.
- J157.1. *Wisdom from dream: the leper with the cup of water*. Man in dream willing to receive sacrament from unworthy priest. Wesselski Mönchslatein 98 No. 80; Alphabet No. 687.
- J157.2. *Fate of parents revealed in dream*. Mother shown in Hell; father in Heaven. Italian Novella: Rotunda.

- J157.3. *Dream advises against the popularizing of science.* Italian Novella: Rotunda.
- J158. *Wisdom from angel.* Jewish: *Neuman.
V235. Mortal visited by angel.
- J158.1. *Solomon pays heed to angel's warning.* Rules wisely. Italian Novella: Rotunda.
- J161. *Trial rehearsed before stick in the ground as judge.* Köhler-Bolte Zs. f. Vksk. VI 62 (Gonzenbach No. 8).
- J162. *Wisdom acquired by hanging in a tree.* *BP III 192. Icelandic: *Boberg.
F1045. Night spent in tree. Hero goes into tree to spend the night.
H13. Recognition by overheard conversation with animals or objects.
- J163. *Wisdom purchased.*
- J163.1. *Man buys a pennyworth of wit.* Nouvelles de Sens No. 6; English: Wells 179 (A Peniworth of Witte); West Indies: Flowers 474.
- J163.2. *Man to bring wife a purseful of sense.* *Bédier Fabliaux 451.
H1045. Task: filling a sack full of lies (truths). H1376.4. Quest for bag of truths (lies).
- J163.2.1. *Fool is told to get a pottle of brains.* He tries to buy them. He finally learns that advice was to marry a clever girl. England: Baughman.
- J163.3. *One eye exchanged for wisdom.* (Odin.) Icelandic: Boberg.
- J163.4. *Good counsels bought.* *Types 910A, 910B; *Fb "råd"; Spanish Exempla: Keller; India: *Thompson-Balys; Indonesia: DeVries's list No. 229.
J21. Counsels proved wise by experience. J171. Proverbial wisdom: counsels. K604. The three teachings of the bird (fox).
- J164. *Wisdom from God.* Jewish: *Neuman.
- J165. *Tree of knowledge.* Dh I 212ff.; Irish myth: *Cross; Jewish: *Neuman.
C621.1. Tree of knowledge forbidden. D1311.4. Oracular tree.
- J166. *Wisdom from books.* Jewish: Neuman.
- J166.1. *Wisdom from books bought at great price.* (Sibylline). Nine books first offered at certain price. Finally after this is refused and the owner throws six of them into the fire, the king pays the same price for three of them. Finds them filled with wisdom. Pauli (ed. Bolte) No. 588.
- J166.2. *Wisdom from books of the antediluvians.* Jewish: Neuman.
- J167. *Wisdom from continual reminder of foolishness in the past.* Unjust judge skinned and his skin stretched over a footstool kept in the presence of judges, so as to remind them to be just. Pauli (ed. Bolte) No. 118; Italian Novella: *Rotunda.
P421. Judge. Q457. Flaying alive as punishment.
- J168. *Inscription on walls for condensed education.* Chauvin VIII 34 No 1.
- J171. *Proverbial wisdom: counsels.* (Cf. B82.6.) Irish myth: *Cross;

Icelandic: Boberg; Estonian: Looirts Grundzüge I 213f., 216ff., 248f.; Jewish: *Neuman.

J21. Counsels proved wise by experience. J163.4. Good counsels bought. Z62. Proverbial simile.

J171.1. *Counsel: if you take it you will be sorry; if you don't you will also be sorry.* This advice given here by helpful horse. *Köhler-Bolte I 468f., 542.

J171.2. *King questions six doctors.*

K171.2.1. *King questions six doctors: what do you like best of all on earth? That man has not what he wishes to have.* Pauli (ed. Bolte) No. 107.

J171.2.2. *King questions six doctors: what do you like best of all on earth? That all joys are mixed with sorrow.* Pauli (ed. Bolte) No. 107.

J171.2.3. *King questions six doctors: what do you like best of all on earth? That all evil and hypocrisy will have an end.* Pauli (ed. Bolte) No. 107.

J171.2.4. *King questions six doctors: what must you most marvel at on earth? That those who are most respected are the biggest fools.* Pauli (ed. Bolte) No. 107.

J171.2.5. *King questions six doctors: what must you most marvel at on earth? That those who speak of spiritual matters are usually the most depraved.* Pauli (ed. Bolte) No. 107.

J171.2.6. *King questions six doctors: what must you most marvel at on earth? That man lives in a state in which he cannot die.* Pauli (ed. Bolte) No. 107.

J171.3. *Other maxims.*

J171.3.1. *Crow flying away says, "A wise man remains not in the place of calamity; but a fool stays there, and sips fear and sorrow."* India: Thompson-Balys.

J171.3.2. *Proverbial wisdom: "Seek to win over the accuser, so that he causes you no annoyance."* Jewish: Neuman.

J172. *Account of punishments prepared in hell brings about repentance.* Type 756B; Andrejev FFC LXIX 120ff.; Irish: Beal XXI 324, 330, 332, O'Suilleabhain 63, 95, 100; India: Thompson-Balys.

Q560. Punishments in hell.

J173. *Wisdom taught by suicidal example.* Man is ordered by Senate to make tyrant stop bloodshed. He kills himself and family to satiate tyrant of blood. Italian Novella: Rotunda.

J174. *Good and bad in all books.* Author says that a prudent man notes only the good in a vain book; a malicious person, only the bad in a good book. Spanish: Childers.

J175. *Wisdom from young man.* Irish myth: *Cross.

J176. *Wisdom from evil spirits.* Icelandic: Hjalmpers saga ok Olvis 491.

J177. *Wisdom from brother-in-law.* India: Thompson-Balys.

- J178. *Wisdom from robbers (thugs) who disguise selves and show cruel princess how she should treat her husband.* India: Thompson-Balys.
- J179. *Other means of acquiring wisdom (knowledge)—miscellaneous.*
- J179.1. *Humble Brahmin teaches king the difference between "mine" and "thine."* India: Thompson-Balys.
- J179.2. *Wisdom learned in underground kingdom: the passions of a human being could not be satisfied on earth.* India: Thompson-Balys.
- J179.3. *Wisdom from neighbors.* India: Thompson-Balys.
- J179.4. *Wisdom from fasting.* Jewish: Neuman.
- J180. Possession of wisdom.**
- J181. *The years not counted.* Man says that he is the youngest present, for he does not count the years before he became monk (or the like). *Chauvin III 108.
- J182. *Varieties of wisdom.*
- J182.1. *"Forty-nine gates of wisdom" open to Moses (and Solomon).* Jewish: *Neuman.
- J182.2. *Seventy-two kinds of wisdom.* Jewish: Neuman.
- J185. *Wisdom wins contest of wisdom and wealth.* India: Thompson-Balys.
- J185.1. *Minister's clever daughter-in-law uses wisdom to defeat Brahmin's wealth.* India: Thompson-Balys.
J1111.3. Clever daughter-in-law. J1111.5. Clever minister.
- J186. *Wisdom lost by accepting bribes and gifts.* Jewish: Neuman.
- J190. Acquisition and possession of wisdom—miscellaneous.** Icelandic: *Boberg.
- J191. *Wise men.* Jewish: *Neuman.
- J191.1. *Solomon as wise man.* Jewish: *Neuman.
D1711.1. Solomon as master of magicians. J1711.1. Solomon's judgment.
- J191.2. *Other biblical heroes as wise men.* Jewish: *Neuman.
- J192. *Wise nations.* Jewish: Neuman.
- J192.1. *Wisdom from "Children of the East."* Jewish: *Neuman.
- J192.2. *Wisdom from Egypt.* Jewish: *Neuman.
- J192.3. *Wisdom from the Greeks.* Jewish: Neuman.
- J192.4. *Wisdom from the Hebrews.* Jewish: Neuman.

J200—J1099. WISE AND UNWISE CONDUCT

J200—J499. Choices.

J200. Choices.

- A1276. Man chosen as best gift by primeval women. L210. Modest choice best.

- J201. *Hobson's choice: choose what is put before you or nothing.*
- J201.1. *Choice between eggs: one egg or none.* Nouvelles Récréations No. 50.
- J210. **Choice between evils.**
 J351. Bodily member sacrificed to save life. M365.1. Prophecy: hero may win fame but die early. Chooses fame. P17.2. Queen chosen to live rather than king so that she can bear an heir to the throne. P253.3. Brother chosen rather than husband or son. Q545. Murderer's penance complete when he kills a greater murderer and prevents a crime. T548.1.1. Hateful or lovely child to be born first?
- J210.1. *Four choices, all of which are evil; man to make one choice only.* India: Thompson-Balys.
- J211. *Choice: free poverty or enslaved wealth.*
- J211.1. *Philosopher chooses poverty with freedom.* Pauli (ed. Bolte) No. 382.
- J211.1.1. *Man gives all his wealth away, for it is better to die than to give up virtue.* India: Thompson-Balys.
- J211.2. *Town mouse and country mouse.* Latter prefers poverty with safety. *Type 112; Crane Vitry 199 No. 157; Wienert FFC LVI *59 (ET 208), 124 (ST 325); Halm Aesop No. 297; Jacobs Aesop 202 No. 7; Albini Atene e Roma VI 175. — Spanish Exempla: Keller; Chinese: Eberhard FFC CXX 15 No. 5; Japanese: Ikeda.
 L451. Wild animal finds his liberty better than tame animal's ease.
- J211.2.1. *Fly jeers at king's elephant for his lack of freedom.* India: Thompson-Balys.
- J212. *Choice: plainness with safety or grandeur with danger.*
- J212.1. *Ass envies horse in fine trappings.* Horse killed in battle; ass content. Jacobs Aesop 220 No. 78; Scala Celi 135a No. 744; India: Thompson-Balys.
 L452. Ass is jealous of the horse until he learns better.
- J213. *Choice: loss of beauty or speech.* Latter chosen. Type 710; BP I 13ff.
 Q451.3. Loss of speech as punishment.
- J214. *Choice: suffering in youth or old age.* *Wesselski Märchen 236; Fb "rig" III 55a; Irish myth: Cross; English: Wells 114 (Sir Isumbras); Lithuanian: Balys Index No. *937; Russian: Andrejev No. *931 I; Rumanian: Schullerus FFC LXXVIII No. 948*.
- J215. *Present evil preferred to change for worse.*
- J215.1. *Don't drive away the flies.* Wounded animal (man) refuses to have the flies driven away since they are now sated and their places will be taken by fierce and hungry flies. Pauli (ed. Bolte) No. 186; Wienert FFC LVI 60 (ET 228), 115 (ST 255); Halm Aesop No. 36; Jacobs Aesop 215 No. 64; Scala Celi 21a No. 132; Alphabet No. 97; Oesterley Gesta Romanorum No. 51; Krappe Bulletin Hispanique XXXIX 32; Spanish Exempla: Keller.
- J215.1.1. *Don't set a hungry guard over food.* Parrot set to guard figs eats his fill. When replaced he calls attention to the fact that he is now full and therefore safer than another hungry parrot. Italian Novella: Rotunda.

- J215.1.2. *King refuses to exile gossipers.* They would defame him among strangers. At home they serve to test the king's patience and to reform his life. Spanish: Childers.
- J215.1.3. *Do not pluck off the well-fed leeches.* Wolf told not to do so lest hungrier ones take their places as he swims. Spanish Exempla: Keller.
- J215.1.4. *Old man chooses to be annoyed by occasional and loud chirp of swallows than by never-ending but soft chirp of sandpipers.* Spanish Exempla: Keller.
- J215.2. *Oxen decide not to kill butchers, since inexpert killers might replace them.* Wienert FFC LVI 65 (ET 289), 115 (ST 254).
- J215.2.1. *Old woman prays for safety of cruel tyrant for fear a worse one will succeed him.* Spanish Exempla: Keller.
- J215.3. *Heathcock prefers home with hardships to travel in foreign lands.* *Type 232.
- J215.4. *Monk goes to wilderness to escape work on material things.* Finds that he must work to live and returns to monastery. Spanish Exempla: Keller.
- J216. *Choice of deaths.*
- J216.1. *Army faces enemy rather than the anger of their king who would kill them if they returned in flight.* Pauli (ed. Bolte) No. 529.
- J216.2. *Lamb prefers to be sacrificed in temple rather than to be eaten by a wolf.* Wienert FFC LVI 51 (ET 107), 115 (ST 253); Halm Aesop No. 273.
- J216.3. *Crab would rather be killed outright than imprisoned and starved.* India: Thompson-Balys.
- J216.4. *Soldier asks to be stabbed in chest.* Prostrate soldier asks enemy to stab him in chest instead of back in order to save his honor. Captor frees him and the two become friends. Spanish: Childers. W45. Honor.
- J216.5. *Early death with fame preferred.* Irish myth: *Cross.
M341.1.2. Prophecy: early death. M365.1. Prophecy: hero may win fame but die early.
- J216.6. *Saint chooses to die "after pride of youth" and before "misery of old age."* Irish myth: Cross.
- J217. *Captivity preferred to death.*
- J217.0.1. *Unsatisfactory life preferred to death.*
- J217.0.1.1. *Trickster overhears man praying for death to take him; the trickster appears at man's house, usually in disguise, says he is God (or the devil). The man tells him to take his wife (or he runs away). (Compare C11 for a similar situation in which Death appears.) U.S.: *Baughman.*
- J217.1. *Escaped lamb delivers himself to shepherd rather than to slaughter.* Wienert FFC LVI 71 (ET 354), 115 (ST 252); Halm Aesop No. 377.
- J217.2. *Discontented ass longs for death but changes mind when he sees skins of dead asses at a fair.* Scala Celi 53b No. 299.
C11. The old man and Death. W128. Dissatisfaction.

- J218. *Enemies make peace rather than slay each other.*
- J218.1. *Lion and wild boar make peace rather than slay each other for benefit of vulture.* Wienert FFC LVI 48 (ET 72), 108 (ST 202); Halm Aesop No. 253.
 J145. Hostile dogs made friendly by having them fight common enemy, the wolf. J891. Enemy horses captured by lion join forces and become friends.
- J221. *Choice: small injustice permitted rather than to cause troubles of state.*
- J221.1. *King overlooks wife's unfaithfulness rather than to cause troubles of state.* Pauli (ed. Bolte) No. 207.
 P14. Particular practices of kings. T230. Faithlessness in marriage.
- J221.1.1. *Senator overlooks wife's adultery rather than impair his reputation.* Italian Novella: Rotunda.
- J221.1.2. *Man rebukes servants for telling him of his wife's unfaithfulness.* Italian Novella: Rotunda.
- J221.2. *King chooses small inconvenience of personal troubles to great troubles for his kingdom.* He suffers to help realm. Spanish Exempla: Keller.
- J221.3. *Man would rather pay 500 florins he did not owe than have it said he did not pay debts.* Spanish Exempla: Keller.
- J222. *Rescue alone from shipwreck chosen over drowning with goods.* Wienert FFC LVI 81 (ET 472), 142 (ST 486).
- J223. *Choice between evils: pay tribute or lose both money and life.* Italian Novella: Rotunda.
- J225. *Choice: apparent injustice over greater wrong.*
- J225.0.1. *Angel and hermit.* Angel takes hermit with him and does many seemingly unjust things. Later shows why each of these was just. *Type 759; *BP IV 326 No. 3; **DeCock Studien en Essays 178ff.; *Crane Vitry 179 No. 109; Herbert III 8; Fb "uskyldig"; Alphabet Nos. 68, 411; Scala Celi 15a No. 85; Hdwb. d. Märchens I 508b nn. 9—11; *Krappe Bulletin Hispanique XXXIX 32; **O. Rohde Die Erzählung vom Einsiedler und dem Engel (Leipzig, 1894); *Pauli (ed. Bolte) No. 682. — Irish: Beal XXI 336; Spanish Exempla: Keller; Jewish: bin Gorion Born Judas III 23, *296, Goebel Jüdische Motive in märchenhaften Erzählungsgut (Gleiwitz, 1932) 116ff., *Neuman.
 F171.6. Mysterious punishments in otherworld. V235. Mortal visited by angel.
- J225.0.1.1. *Angel explains to hermit why God lets a sinner die in peace and have big funeral while holy hermit is slain by a wild beast.* Spanish Exempla: Keller.
- J225.0.2. *God punishes many men because of one sinner, like a man who kills hive of bees for stinging of one.* Irish myth: Cross.
- J225.0.3. *Angel in form of young man shows skeptical hermit that ways of providence are inscrutable.* Irish myth: Cross.
- J225.1. *Youth made lame: had kicked his mother.* *Type 759; Pauli (ed. Bolte) No. 682.
- J225.2. *Lion sent to kill a man: frees him from possibility of sinning and sojourn in purgatory.* *Type 759; Pauli (ed. Bolte) No. 682.

- J225.3. *Angel takes cup from old man. Done lest he love the cup too much.* *Type 759; Wesselski Mönchslatein No. 79.
- J225.4. *Angel (Jesus) kills man. Done because man is plotting a murder.* *Type 759; Wesselski Mönchslatein No. 79; Spanish Exempla: Keller.
- J225.5. *Angel kills man because he loves his child too much.* Type 759; Wesselski Mönchslatein No. 79.
- J225.6. *Saint gives liberally to gambler, little to beggar. Gambler is generous, beggar hoards.* Irish myth: Cross.
- J225.7. *Forestman who longs to do evil is sent to hell: writer, who repents, is sent to heaven. God justifies this to his sage.* India: Thompson-Balys.
- J225.8. *Evil mother has fine funeral, good father poor.* Irish: O'Suilleabhain 50.
- J226. *Difficult choice between relatives.*
- J226.1. *Choice of freeing one son: adopted son or long-missing son.* Italian Novella: Rotunda.
- J226.2. *Choice: blind son with long life or healthy son with short.* Latter chosen. India: Thompson-Balys.
- J226.3. *Choice: foolish son always with him or four wise daughters who will leave him.* Latter chosen. India: Thompson-Balys.
- J227. *Death preferred to other evils.*
- J227.1. *Death preferred to captivity.* Irish myth: Cross (J229.13).
- J227.2. *Death preferred to dishonor.* Irish myth: Cross (J229.9).
 J216.5. Early death with fame preferred. J494. Death and revenge preferred to life. L212.3.1. "Fame (honor) is more enduring than life."
 W12.1. King prefers death to loss of reputation for hospitality.
- J229. *Choice between evils—miscellaneous.*
- J229.1. *Choice: staying at home with loving wife or going to tavern and having unfaithful wife.* Man chooses latter. Pauli (ed. Bolte) No. 205.
 T200. Married life. T230. Faithlessness in marriage.
- J229.2. *Sheep and ignorant shearer. Had rather die than suffer longer from him.* Wienert FFC LVI 72 (ET 366), 115 (ST 251); Halm Aesop No. 382.
- J229.3. *Choice: a big piece of cake with my curse or a small piece with my blessing.* Type 480; *Roberts 138; BP I 214.
 L222. Modest choice: parting gift.
- J229.4. *Better send an ugly woman to the devil than a pretty one.* Man chooses ugly mistress. Pauli (ed. Bolte) No. 404.
- J229.5. *Choice between bad master, bad official, or bad neighbor.* Bad master can do evil if he desires to do so; bad official can harm a poor person and complain against him to his master; bad neighbor can betray secret things about his neighbors. Bad neighbor worst. Pauli (ed. Bolte) No. 586.
- J229.6. *Bad choice between poor and miserly man.* Neither makes good leader. Pauli (ed. Bolte) No. 571.

- J229.7. *Rower prefers to be stoned by his master rather than remain out in the storm.* Wienert FFC LVI *83 (ET 498), 115 (ST 258).
- J229.8. *Contentment with evil master for fear of worse successor.* Scala Celi 21a No. 128; Herbert III 35ff.; Krappe Bulletin Hispanique XXXIX 45; Spanish Exempla: Keller; Italian Novella: *Rotunda.
- J229.8.1. *Weaver prefers master with one hedgehog.* Insists on his master putting hedgehog out of house. When master refuses, weaver leaves. Next master has two hedgehogs, and next has three. Weaver returns to first master. Pauli (ed. Bolte) No. 603.
- J229.9. *Man retains questionable bride for fear of getting one who is worse.* Italian Novella: Rotunda.
- J229.10. *The smaller the evil the better.* Therefore choose the smallest woman possible for a bride. Italian Novella: Rotunda.
- J229.11. *Take money instead of revenge.* Fool advises uncle, in letter which he did not send, to take money from wife's paramour instead of revenge. Spanish: Childers.
- J229.12. *Prisoners given choice between emasculation and blinding.* Irish myth: Cross.
R40. Places and conditions of captivity. Q451.7. Blinding as punishment. Q451.10. Punishment: genitalia cut off. S176.1. Mutilation: emasculation.
- J229.13. *God's punishment: the sinner may have twelve years of famine or twelve hours of heavy rainfall.* India: Thompson-Balys.
- J229.14. *Physical pain preferred to poverty.* Jewish: Neuman.

J230—J299. REAL AND APPARENT VALUES

J230. Choice: real and apparent values.

L450. Proud animal less fortunate than humble. V311.3. Given choice between life and heaven, person chooses latter.

J231. *Wisdom chosen above all else.* Jewish: *Neuman.

J231.1. *Solomon, permitted by God to make any request, asks wisdom.* Granted wisdom and wealth. Irish myth: Cross; Jewish: *Neuman.

J231.2. *Choice between love and wisdom.* Greek: Fox 76 (Herakles).
F171.2. Broad and narrow roads in otherworld.

J232. *Health chosen as the most precious thing.* India: Thompson-Balys.

J233. *Choice between desire and duty.* Icelandic: þidriks saga I 235, Boberg.

J240. Choice between useful and ornamental.

J2050. Absurd short-sightedness. J2100. Remedies worse than the disease.

J241. *Fruitful tree chosen.*

J241.1. *Athena chooses olive tree because of fruitfulness.* Wienert FFC LVI 76 (ET 417), 143 (ST 488).

J241.2. *Peasant leaves honey tree standing.* Sparrows and crickets ask peasant to leave tree standing. He refuses, but when he finds honey

- in the tree he consents. Wienert FFC LVI 71 (ET 350), 143 (ST 494); Halm Aesop No. 102.
N500. Treasure trove.
- J242. *Useful wins contest over beautiful.*
H1596. Beauty contest.
- J242.1. *Contest between rose and amaranth: worth lies not in beauty.*
Wienert FFC LVI 43 (ET 4), *142 (ST 484); Halm Aesop No. 384.
- J242.2. *Pine and thornbush dispute as to their usefulness.* Beauty of form does not give worth; pine grows slowly but it will withstand storms. Wienert FFC LVI 44 (ET 15), 74 (ET 398), *142 (ST 483); Halm Aesop No. 125.
- J242.3. *Fox and panther contest in beauty.* Fox's spirit worth more than panther's skin. Wienert FFC LVI *43 (ET 1), 142 (ST 482); Halm Aesop No. 42.
- J242.4. *Peacock proved to be bad king.* Chosen because of beauty; too weak to defend his flock. Wienert FFC LVI 47 (ET 63), 90 (ST 22), 142 (ST 480); Halm Aesop No. 398; Dh IV 185ff.
- J242.5. *Peacock and crane in beauty contest.* Better be able to soar like crane than to strut about like peacock. Wienert FFC LVI 43 (ET 3), 142 (ST 479); Halm Aesop No. 397.
- J242.6. *Contest in beauty between swallows and crows (ants and flies): worth lies not in beauty.* Wienert FFC LVI 43 (ET 5, 9), 124 (ST 330), 142 (ST 482); Halm Aesop No. 415.
- J242.7. *Choice of a learned crow: a dead cat better than a golden crown.*
India: Thompson-Balys.
- J242.8. *In dividing property clever younger brother takes hind part of buffalo, upper part of tree, and use of curtain during night.* India: Thompson-Balys.
K171.1. Deceptive crop division.
- J243. *Usefulness better than speed.*
- J243.1. *Dog and hog dispute over their children: worth lies not in speed.*
Wienert FFC LVI 44 (ET 19), 142 (ST 478); Halm Aesop No. 409.
- J244. *Goodness preferred to beauty.*
- J244.1. *Father with handsome son and hideous daughter.* Advises both to look in mirror daily lest son exchange handsome face for bad character; daughter to triumph over face by good manners. Wienert FFC LVI 83 (ET 494), 149 (ST 536).
- J245. *Useful and ugly preferred to expensive and beautiful.*
- J245.1. *Millstone preferred to jewels.* Man shown jewels that cost much money; he replies that he has better stones (millstones) that earn that much. Pauli (ed. Bolte) No. 164; Italian Novella: Rotunda.
- J245.2. *King who experiences the cultural civilization of an empire in dream would rather be poor and primitive.* India: Thompson-Balys.
- J246. *Strength preferred to cleverness.*
- J246.1. *Man criticizes the devil because his deeds are not fair.* Devil

says that they are strong nevertheless. Hence strong speakers rather than clever are to be preferred. Pauli (ed. Bolte) No. 609.

G303. The devil.

J246.2. *Hero, despising weapons, fights with fists alone.* Irish myth: *Cross.

J247. *Goodness preferred to wealth.* Irish myth: *Cross; Jewish: *Neuman.

J247.1. *Man advised to choose good poor man for his daughter's husband rather than rich man.* Spanish Exempla: Keller.

J251. *Practical knowledge more vital than theoretical.* Jewish: Neuman.

J251.1. *The bookman and the boatman: each ignorant of other's work.* Bookman's swimming saves their lives. India: Thompson-Balys.

J252. *Learned person worth two unlearned.* Latter wastes time, former not. Lithuanian: Balys Index No. *2445.

J260. **Choice between worth and appearance.**

L211. Modest choice: three caskets type.

J261. *Loudest mourners not greatest sorrowers.* Wienert FFC LVI 83 (ET 496), 142 (ST 485); Halm Aesop No. 369.

K2000. Hypocrites.

J262. *Noisy things often empty.*

J262.1. *Fox and noisy but empty drum.* Chauvin II 86 No. 21; Bødker Exempler 278 No. 20; Spanish Exempla: Keller.

J262.2. *Little coin in empty bottle noisy.* Jewish: Neuman.

J263. *Among many vain words may be found some of wisdom.* Italian Novella: Rotunda.

J264. *Apparent beauty may be of the least importance.* Ruler admires jewels's beauty but neglects to inquire about their marvelous virtues. Italian Novella: Rotunda.

J266. *Choice between short and dangerous or long and sure way.* (Cf. J21.5.3.) Icelandic: *Boberg.

J267. *Choice between flattering lies and unflattering truths.*

J267.1. *Raven drowns his young who promise to aid him when he becomes old.* He saves one who admits he will not help, because he will have to carry his own young. Lithuanian: Balys Index No. *244; Finnish: Aarne FFC V No. 33*.

M21. King Lear Judgment.

J280. **Quality preferred to quantity.**

J281. *Quality of offspring preferred to quantity.*

J281.1. *"Only one, but a lion".* Lioness thus answers fox (hog) who twits her that she has only one cub. Wienert FFC LVI 44 (ET 20), 142 (ST 477); Halm Aesop No. 240.

J300—J329. PRESENT VALUES CHOSEN

J310. **The present preferred to the past.**

J311. *Heed not the past.*

- J311.1. *Count only the waves before you.* Fox sees man trying to count the waves. Advises him to count only those immediately before him and to pay no attention to those which have already passed. Wienert FFC LVI 70 (ET 340), 144 (ST 496); Halm Aesop No. 60.
H1144.2. Task: counting the waves.
- J311.2. *Do not ask: "Why were the former days better than the present ones?"* Jewish: Neuman.
- J312. *Not what you were but what you are counts.*
- J312.1. *Wasp twits butterfly with coming from ugly chrysalis:* unimportant where you come from. Wienert FFC LVI 43 (ET 14), 144 (ST 497).
- J320. Present values preferred to future.**
- J321. *Present possessions preferred to future possibilities.*
J1261.5. Will spend the funeral money now. J2050. Absurd short-sightedness. J2066.4. Wolf scorns salt meat (etc.) in false expectation of other booty. J2067.1. Sacrifice of one son to get another.
- J321.1. *A bird in the hand foolishly given away in hope of greater gain.* Wienert FFC LVI 50 (ET 94), 105, 147 (ST 175, 525); Halm Aesop No. 9.
- J321.1.1. *Today's catch of fish traded for prospective larger catch tomorrow.* Africa (Akan-Ashanti): Rattray 252 No. 67.
- J321.2. *Little fish in the net kept rather than wait for uncertainty of greater catch.* Wienert FFC LVI 66 (ET 308), 105 (ST 176); Halm Aesop No. 28; Jacobs Aesop 212 No. 53; Italian Novella: Rotunda.
- J321.3. *Lion leaves sleeping hare to follow the shepherd.* Loses both victims. Wienert FFC LVI 51 (ET 105), 106 (ST 180); Halm Aesop No. 254.
J710. Forethought in provision for food.
- J321.4. *Present possessions preferred to future.* Spanish Exempla: Keller.
- J322. *Don't injure yourself to insure your family's future.*
- J322.1. *Man wagers he can run with his head off.* Asked what it will profit him, he says that it will profit his family. Pauli (ed. Bolte) No. 567.
- J323. *Man to be reforged chooses present unhappiness.* He is in heaven and God is to reforge him, but he chooses not to change. Indonesian: *DeVries's list No. 239.
- J325. *Children choose father they know rather than real father they do not yet know.* Woman confesses that child is not by her husband. Child, however, chooses to keep the father he knows. (Cf. J391, J1279.1.) Pauli (ed. Bolte) No. 809.
- J326. *Man prefers servant girl who is present to her absent mistress.* Nouvelles Récréations No. 1.
- J327. *Soldier prefers to live rather than die and be avenged on enemy.* Nouvelles Récréations No. 44.

J330—J369. GAINS AND LOSSES

J340. Choices: little gain, big loss.

- J512.2. Kite tries to neigh like a horse. Loses his voice and gains nothing. J512.6. Crow tries to imitate partridge's walk. Only spoils his own.
- J341. *Weight of bodily member chosen rather than its loss.* (Cf. J351.)

- J341.1. *Fox prefers to bear weight of his tail rather than give part of it to ape.* *Crane Vitry 204 No. 171; Herbert III 15.
- J342. *High wages bring expensive living.* West Indies: Flowers 475.
- J342.1. *Barber leaves inexpensive village for high wages in city.* Finds cost of living more than enough to take all his profit. Pauli (ed. Bolte) No. 602; Scala Celi 60a No. 332; Alphabet No. 448.
- J342.1.1. *In spite of master's advice disciple stays in country where everything has cheap price.* Gets into trouble. India: Thompson-Balys.
- J342.2. *Wise man refuses income of half a kingdom since expenses will outweigh gain.* Spanish Exempla: Keller.
- J343. *Man refuses cure which brings greater inconvenience.*
- J343.1. *Drunkard refuses cure of fever if it is to take away his thirst.* Pauli (ed. Bolte) No. 236.
J1322.1. Will take care of the thirst.
- J344. *What one has is neglected in search for other things.*
- J344.1. *The monkey and the lost lentil.* Lets all others he has in his hand fall in order to search for it. *Chauvin II 104 No. 67; Bødker Exempler 302 No. 70; Spanish Exempla: Keller.
- J344.2. *Host wants to learn Hebrew even at risk of forgetting his own language.* Chauvin II 106 No. 69; Bødker Exempler 303 No. 72.
- J345. *The valuable neglected for the interesting.*
- J345.1. *Herdsman neglects his she-goats in favor of wild-goats.* She-goats die; wild-goats run off. Wienert FFC LVI 72 (ET 368), 106 (ST 181); Halm Aesop No. 12.
- J345.2. *Man leaves farming for fishing.* When water dries up he goes hungry. India: Thompson-Balys.
- J346. *Better be content with what you have, than try to get more and lose everything.* Icelandic: Ans saga bogsv. 361, Boberg.
- J347. *Wealth and glory sacrificed for freedom and virtue.*
- J347.1. *Man refuses vast wealth because with it will come covetousness.* Spanish Exempla: Keller.
- J347.2. *King lays aside crown since it brings too many cares.* Spanish Exempla: Keller.
- J347.3. *Prince chooses exile and honor to foul life at his father's court.* Spanish Exempla: Keller.
- J347.4. *Rich merchant is poorer in happiness than poor man.* Spanish Exempla: Keller.
N135.3. The luck-bringing shirt.
- J347.5. *Man refuses rich marriage with house filled with dangerous wild animals.* Spanish Exempla: Keller.
- J350. **Choices: small inconvenience, large gain.**
- J351. *Bodily member(s) sacrificed to save life.* (Cf. J341.) Spanish Exempla: Keller.
J210. Choice between evils. R231. Obstacle flight—Atalanta type.

- J351.1. *Beaver sacrifices scrotum to save life.* Cuts it off and leaves it for pursuers. Wienert FFC LVI 63 (ET 264), 141 (ST 475); Halm Aesop No. 189.
D672.1. Magic objects as decoy for pursuer.
- J352. *Inconvenience disregarded when booty is in sight.*
- J352.1. *Wolf does not mind the dust.* Told that dust from flock of sheep will annoy him; he finds it useful. Chauvin III 41 No. 7.
- J352.2. *Snake is willing to suffer the indignity of serving frog king as mount because frog king gives him frogs to eat.* Spanish Exempla: Keller.
- J355. *Slight inconvenience in weather, large gain.*
- J355.1. *The widow's meal.* King upbraids wind for blowing away a poor widow's last cup of meal. Finds that the wind has saved a ship full of people by that very act. The king is humbled. **Schiller Anthropos XII—XIII 513; DeVries FFC LXXIII 324ff.; Jewish: bin Gorion Born Judas III 67, *301, *Neuman.
H1136.1. Task: bringing back flour scattered by wind.
- J356. *Less inconvenience in fighting though tired than in losing all for a little rest.* Spanish Exempla: Keller.
- J357. *Priest sells his donkey because worry for its safety distracts him from prayer.* Spanish Exempla: Keller.
- J369. *Small inconvenience, large gain—miscellaneous.*
- J369.1. *Solomon refuses water of immortality for himself when he cannot have it for his possessions also.* Chauvin II 126 No. 129.
- J369.2. *Ape throws away nut because of its bitter rind.* *Crane Vitry 188 No. 127; Herbert III 11, 36ff.; Hervieux Fabulistes latins I 218 No. 47.
- J370. Choices: important and unimportant work.**
- J371. *No time for minor fights when life is in danger.*
- J371.1. *Bull refuses to fight goat.* Bull being pursued by lion tries to go into cave. Goat refuses to let him in. Bull must go on, for with lion pursuing he has no time to fight goat. Wienert FFC LVI 56 (ET 168), 112 (ST 234); Halm Aesop 396.
- J372. *King ridiculed for inventing trifle of musical instrument but praised for constructing a great mosque.* Spanish Exempla: Keller.
- J390. Choices: kind strangers, unkind relatives.**
P200. The family.
- J391. *Kind foster-parents chosen rather than cruel parents.* (Cf. J325.)
B535.2. Animal nurses fight with real parent for children. T675. Real mother preferred to foster-mothers.
- J391.1. *Lamb chooses her foster-mother, the she-goat.* Owes more to her than to her own mother, who has deserted her. Wienert FFC LVI 63 (ET 259), 145 (ST 507).

J400—J459. CHOICE OF ASSOCIATES

J400. Choice of associates.

- J15. Serpent (bird) having injured man refuses reconciliation. J17. Animal learns through experience to fear men. J680. Forethought in alliances.

- J401. *Scarcity of real friends.*
- J401.0.1. "A friend is known in need." Irish myth: Cross.
- J401.1. *Socrates builds himself a little house.* Criticized for its smallness he says, "I wish I had true friends enough to fill it." Wienert FFC LVI 39; Phaedrus III 9.
- H1558.1. Test of friendship: the half-friend. A man kills a hog and tells his friends that he has killed a man and asks where he can hide the body. All of them drive him away and only his father's half-friend helps.
- J410. Association of equals and unequals.**
- J684. Alliances with the strong. U131.1. Fox finally converses with lion whom he had feared at first.
- J411. *Great refuse to associate with lowly.* Missouri French: Carrière.
- J950. Presumption of the lowly. J1714. Association of wise men with fools.
- J411.1. *Boar refuses to fight with lowly ass.* Wienert FFC LVI *76 (ET 158), 120 (ST 298).
- J411.2. *Zeus refuses wedding present from snake.* Presents to be received only from equals. Wienert FFC LVI 76 (ET 423), 120 (ST 297); Halm Aesop No. 153.
- J411.3. *Prince refuses to play with common children.* Pauli (ed. Bolte) No. 165.
- J411.3.1. *Noble poets refuse to associate with truly good poet because of his lowly birth.* Spanish Exempla: Keller.
- J411.4. *Peasant ashamed of being thrown off by ass.* Shameful to be thrown by such a creature. Wienert FFC LVI 73 (ET 378), 120 (ST 299); Halm Aesop No. 3.
- J411.5. *Wolf tries to make friends with lion: killed.* Wienert FFC LVI 49 (ET 82), 92 (ST 54); Halm Aesop No. 280.
- J952.1. Presumptuous wolf among lions.
- J411.6. *Dolphin and whale scorn crab as peacemaker.* Wienert FFC LVI 48 (ET 69), 92 (ST 45); Halm Aesop No. 116.
- J411.7. *Laurel and olive tree scorn thornbush as umpire in their dispute as to who is most useful.* Wienert FFC LVI 43 (ET 12), 74 (ET 392), 92 (ST 46).
- J411.8. *Mouse on lion's mane.* Lion angry at impudence of mouse. Wienert FFC LVI *56 (ET 167), 113 (ST 238); Halm Aesop No. 257.
- J411.9. *Knight disregards insult by servant.* Italian Novella: Rotunda.
- J411.9.1. *King refuses to quarrel with bird.* India: *Thompson-Balys.
- J411.10. *Leopard ashamed of having been bitten by lizard.* India: Thompson-Balys.
- J411.11. *Rich man refuses to associate with poor sister.* India: Thompson-Balys.
- J412. *Profitable association of great and lowly.*
- J412.1. *Prince of democratic tastes chosen.* King asks three sons what kind of bird they would prefer to be. First: an eagle, because it is ruler of birds; second: a falcon; because it is beloved by the nobles; third: a bird which flies with many others, so as to receive advice. King chooses third. Pauli (ed. Bolte) No. 677.

- J413. *Unprofitable association of unequals.*
- J413.1. *Lion licks sick man, who is thereby disgusted.* India: Thompson-Balys.
- J414. *Marriage with equal or with unequal.*
 J21.3. "Do not go where an old man has a young wife": counsel proved wise by experience. Discovers a murder in an inn. J445.2. Foolish marriage of old man and young girl. J1457. The gray fox. An old husband tells his young wife, who is concerned about his gray hair, "A gray fox is as good as a red one." — "But an old gray fox is not so good as a young red one." K1318. Trickster shifts married couples in bed. Old man married to young woman and young man married to old woman. K2213.12. Young queen murders her old husband in order to get a new. T91. Unequals in love. T121. Unequal marriage.
- J414.1. *Wife chosen instead of fairy mistress.* They let man choose between them. Irish: MacCulloch Celtic 88.
 F302.5.1. Fairy mistress surrenders man to his mortal wife. T92. Rivals in love.
- J414.2. *Prince prefers first love to princess he later marries.* Spanish: Boggs FFC XC 61 No. 445A.
 J491. Old sweetheart chosen in preference to new. T102. Hero returns and marries first love.
- J414.3. *Unsuccessful marriage of jackals and turtles (different habits).* India: Thompson-Balys.
- J416. *One's own kind preferred to strangers.*
 T681. Each likes his own children best.
- J416.1. *Bird refuses to maintain friendship with bird of different habits.* India: Thompson-Balys.
- J417. *Man prefers to live with ordinary rather than with pious man.* He will be virtuous by comparison. Jewish: *Neuman.
- J420. **Association of strong and weak.**
- J421. *Subordination of weak to strong.*
- J421.1. *Lion as king makes ass his lieutenant.* *Basset RTP VI 244.
 B240.4. Lion as king of animals.
- J421.2. *Lion makes lame goat his lieutenant.* India: Thompson-Balys.
- J423. *Stupid fear company of clever.*
- J423.1. *Jackal realizes that the partridge was too clever for him and leaves.* India: Thompson-Balys.
- J425. *Weak fear company of strong.*
- J425.1. *Earthen and brazen pots in river.* Brazen pot thinks that they should stay together for company. Earthen pot, however, fears approach of brazen pot. Wienert FFC LVI 76 (ET 414), *136 (ST 415); Halm Aesop No. 422; Jacobs Aesop 212 No. 51; Jewish: Neuman; India: Thompson-Balys.
- J425.2. *Buffalo refuses tiger's invitation to dinner.* He sees fire prepared to cook him. India: Thompson-Balys.
- J426. *Association of rat with cat ceases as soon as mutual danger has passed.* The rat threatened by the weasel and the owl allies himself with a cat caught in a net. Saved by the cat, he rescues the cat with precaution and then prudently renounces further relations with her. Chauvin II 101 No. 61; Bødker Exempler No. 66; India: Thompson-Balys.

- J426.1. *Association of mouse with cat ceases as soon as mutual danger has passed.* Spanish Exempla: Keller; Italian Novella: Rotunda.
J640. Avoidance of another's power.
- J426.2. *Friendship of snake and frog ceases when snake wants to eat frog.* India: Thompson-Balys.
- J427. *Association of cow and tiger: tiger eats cow as soon as she is hungry.* India: Thompson-Balys.
- J428. *Association of tiger and crane.* They soon quarrel. India: Thompson-Balys.
- J429. *Association of strong and weak—miscellaneous.*
- J429.1. *Association of swan and swallow: swan unable to fly away from danger.* Type 246*.
- J429.2. *Associating with a bad friend is fatal: swan and crow.* Swan is blamed when crow drops filth. India: Thompson-Balys.
- J440. **Association of young and old.**
- J441. *Profitable association of young and old.*
- J441.1. *Old ox yoked with young ox.* Thus kept in order. Wienert FFC LVI 85 (ET 516), 146 (ST 511).
- J445. *Foolish association of young and old.*
- J445.1. *Foolish youth in love with ugly old mistress.* Herbert III 39ff.; Hervieux I 188 No. 14a; Heptameron No. 27; Spanish Exempla: Keller.
- J445.2. *Foolish marriage of old man and young girl.* Nouvelles Récréations No. 16; Cent Nouvelles Nouvelles No. 99; Panchatantra (tr. Ryder) 341; Icelandic: *Boberg.
J21.3. "Do not go where and old man has a young wife": counsel proved wise by experience. Discovers a murder in an inn. J414. Marriage with equal or with unequal. J1457. The gray fox. J1540. Retorts between husband and wife. J2301. Gullible husbands. K1510. Adulteress outwits husband. K2313.12. Young queen murders her old husband in order to get a new. T91. Unequals in love.
- J450. **Association of the good and the evil.**
- J451. *Contagiousness of bad company.*
N347. Innocent man accidentally suspected of crime.
- J451.1. *Ass buyer returns ass which has associated with lazy companions.* Wienert FFC LVI 72 (ET 376), 120 (ST 294); Halm Aesop No. 320; Spanish Exempla: Keller.
- J451.2. *Stork killed along with cranes.* Ill-advised associations end fatally. Wienert FFC LVI 67 (ET 309), 120 (ST 296); Halm Aesop No. 100.
- J451.3. *God of wealth in bad company.* Heracles on his arrival in heaven fails to greet Plutus, the god of wealth: he has seen him in too bad company. Wienert FFC LVI 76 (ET 418), 120 (ST 295); Halm Aesop No 160.
- J451.4. *Mirror begrimed by snail.* Wienert FFC LVI 75 (ET 412), 120 (ST 300).
- J452. *Bad associates bring death to bishop.* Doctor loses his life for him and lawyer his soul. Spanish Exempla: Keller.

- J455. *Harm of association with flatterers.* Pauli (ed. Bolte) No. 739.
K2000. Hypocrites.
- J460. Unnecessary choices.**
- J461. *Senseless debate of the mutually useful.*
- J461.1. *The belly and the members.* Debate as to their usefulness. All mutually useful. *Prato Archivio per lo studio delle tradizioni popolari IV (1885) 25ff.; Penzer V 135 n.; Pauli (ed. Bolte) No. 399; Wienert FFC LVI *43 (ET 6), 92 (ST 59); Halm Aesop No. 197; Jacobs Aesop 206 No. 29; *Crane Vitry 167 No. 73; *H. Gombel Die Fabel vom Magen und den Gliedern (Beihefte zur Zs. f. romanische Philologie LXXX [Halle, 1934]). — Jewish: bin Gorion Born Judas III 71, *301f., *Neuman; Indonesia: DeVries's list No. 139; Africa (Ekoi): Talbot 393.
A1391. Why other members must serve belly. Result of debate.
- J461.1.1. *Tail and head of serpent quarrel as to usefulness.* Wienert FFC LVI 58 (ET 187), 93 (ST 60); Halm Aesop No. 344; Jewish: Neuman; India: Thompson-Balys.
- J461.1.2. *Fortune, Intellect, Knowledge, and Health dispute as to which is the greatest.* India: Thompson-Balys.
- J461.1.3. *Debate of tongue and other bodily members.* Jewish: *Neuman.
- J461.2. *Common wives of man debate as to which has helped him most.* Help of each was indispensable. Africa (Vai): Ellis 235 No. 56, 255 No. 52.
K2222. Treacherous co-wife (concubine). T200. Married life.
- J461.3. *Tobacco, pipe, and match debate usefulness to smoker.* Africa (Vai): Ellis 196 No. 13.
- J461.4. *Deer, opossum, and snake each render indispensable aid to man.* Foolishly debate their usefulness. Africa (Vai): Ellis 230 No. 39.
- J461.5. *Rice, wheat, and dal dispute as to which is the best.* India: Thompson-Balys.
- J461.6. *Dispute of hammer and anvil.* India: Thompson-Balys.
- J461.7. *Wealth and wisdom dispute as to who is greater.* India: Thompson-Balys.
- J461.8. *Elephant and ape debate about superiority.* Owl gives them task neither can perform and ends futile debate. India: Thompson-Balys.
- J462. Unnecessary choices of belief.**
- J462.1. *Unnecessary choice of gods.* King's sons each choose a god: Jupiter for power, Saturn for wisdom, etc. Father says that a god of all combined would be better. Oesterley No. 243; Herbert III 204. Cf. Wienert FFC LVI 44 (ET 23), 135 (ST 410); Babrius No. 15.
- J462.2. *Unnecessary choice of philosophies.* Aristotle drinks both red and white wine to show that all philosophies are good. Scala Celi 35b No. 197.
- J462.3. *Unnecessary choice of religion.*
- J462.3.1. *Father leaves sons three jewels—Christianity, Judaism, Mohammedanism.* All to be used. (Cf. J1262.9.) *Zachariae Zs. f. Vksk.

XXXIII—XXXIV 70; Boccaccio Decameron I No. 3 (*Lee 6); Italian Novella: *Rotunda; Jewish: bin Gorion Born Judas IV 150, 281.

J80. Wisdom taught by parable. J154. Wise words of dying father.

J462.3.1.1. *Father gives son three rings.* Only one is good although they all look the same. Same with religions. Italian Novella: Rotunda.

J463. *Unnecessary choice: to go uphill or downhill.* Camel prefers the level. Wienert FFC LVI 71 (ET 353), 111 (ST 223).

J465. *Unnecessary choice: praying or reading.* Both are good. Pauli (ed. Bolte) No. 105.

J466. *Senseless debates about usefulness.*

J466.1. *Pomegranate and apple tree dispute as to which is worth most.* Blackberry reproves them for useless jangling. Wienert FFC LVI 43 (ET 11), 74 (ET 390), 92 (ST 47); Halm Aesop No. 385.

J466.2. *Senseless debate: which is the greater, St. John the Baptist or St. John the Evangelist?* Spanish Exempla: Keller.

J480. Other choices.

J481. *Inflictors rather than receivers of wounds chosen.* Men with many wounds recommended as soldiers. King had rather have those who gave the wounds. Wesselski Bebel I 69 No. 48.

J482. *King advised to marry maid rather than widow.* Widow would have things her own way. *Stiefel Zs. f. Vksk. VIII 278.

T100. Marriage. T200. Married life.

J482.1. *Woman refuses second marriage. If husband is good she will fear to lose him; if bad she will repent.* Alphabet No. 565; Spanish Exempla: Keller.

T210. Faithfulness in marriage. T291. Why widow does not remarry.

J482.1.1. *Woman refuses second marriage. Her husband abides in her heart.* Spanish: Childers.

T291.1. Wife keeps vow never to wed after her husband's death.

J482.1.2. *Widow refuses second marriage so her brother cannot kill a second husband.* Heptameron No. 40.

J482.2. *Better to marry ugly than fair wife.* Less hard to satisfy. Alphabet No. 798.

J482.2.1. *Better to marry a man lacking money than money lacking a man.* Spanish: Childers, Keller.

L213. Poor girl chosen rather than the rich.

J482.3. *Young man advised to choose as wife a girl whose mother was chaste.* Spanish Exempla: Keller.

J483. *Choice: to do that which one knows or to learn something.* Pauli (ed. Bolte) No. 104.

J484. *Enjoyment preferred to wealth.* Penzer IV 198.

J485. *Three sins of the hermit.* Choice of three sins given him: adultery, murder (theft), drunkenness. He chooses drunkenness; the others follow. (Cf. J21.25.) *Type 839; **Taylor MPh XX 61ff.; Pauli (ed. Bolte) No. 243; Chauvin VIII 129 No. 118; Herbert III *131; Köhler-Bolte I 583; Nouvelles de Sens No. 25; *Krappe Bulletin Hispanique

XXXIX 24; Spanish Exempla: Keller; Jewish: bin Gorion Born Judas IV 159, 282, Neuman; India: Thompson-Balys. Cf. Wesselski Mönchslatein 22 No. 17.

J1181.0.1. Execution: man induced to kill self. King may not execute Erahmin, but gets him drunk and thus brings about his death. V465. Clerical vices.

J486. *Death preferred above God and Justice.* *Type 332; BP I 381ff.; *Fb "Vorherre" III 1087b.

Z111. Death personified.

J487. *Tame dog prefers food basin to fleeing hare.* Wienert FFC LVI *85 (ET 522), 145 (ST 503); Halm Aesop No. 390.

J488. *Fox had rather meet one hen than fifty women.* English: Wells 184 (The Fox and the Wolf).

J491. *Old sweetheart chosen in preference to new.* Type 886.

J414.2. Prince prefers first love to princess he later marries. T92. Rivals in love. T102. Hero returns and marries his first love.

J493. *Little men preferred to big men.* Preacher prefers small men because the intellect has difficulty in reaching to one's heels. Italian Novella: Rotunda.

J494. *Choice: death and revenge preferred to life.* Irish myth: *Cross.

J495. *Monk chooses solitude and loneliness to company and temptation.* By living alone he escapes sin. Spanish Exempla: Keller.

J496. *Choice of friend over mistress.* Given the choice of his friend or his mistress, man chooses his friend. Italian Novella: Rotunda.

P310. Friendship.

J497. *Eagle prefers own offspring to changeling.* Irish myth: Cross.

J500—J599. Prudence and Discretion.

J900. Humility. L200. Modesty brings reward.

J510. Prudence in ambition.

L420. Overweening ambition punished. Q338. Immoderate request punished.

J511. *One should not attempt to change his color.*

J511.1. *Negro tries in vain to be washed white.* Wienert FFC LVI *46 (ET 48), *87 (ST 5); Halm Aesop No. 13; India: Thompson-Balys.

H1023.6. Task: washing black wool (cloth, cattle) white. J1909.6. Numskull tries to wash black hen white. K278. Dupe denied food until hands are clean. Grass burned around food makes repeated washings unavailing.

J512. *Animal should not try to change his nature.*

J2413. Foolish imitation by an animal. Tries to go beyond his powers. U120. Nature will show itself. U128. Tiger son of human mother scratches her and licks her blood. U147. Animals try unsuccessfully to exchange food.

J512.1. *Crab comes ashore: killed by fox.* Wienert FFC LVI 50 (ET 91), 90 (ST 28); Halm Aesop No. 186.

J2050. Absurd short-sightedness.

J512.2. *Kite tries to neigh like a horse.* Loses his voice and gains nothing. Wienert FFC LVI *46 (ET 52), 90 (ST 27); Halm Aesop No. 170.

J340. Choices: little gain, big loss.

- J512.3. *Camel tries in vain to dance.* Wienert FFC LVI 46 (ET 46, 47), *88, 90 (ST 10, 20); Halm Aesop No. 182, 365.
- J512.4. *Ass tries in vain to play lyre.* *Wienert FFC LVI 45 (ET 26), 130 (ST 373).
- J512.5. *Wolf tries in vain to be doctor.* Only increases patient's suffering. Wienert FFC LVI 46 (ET 40), 122 (ST 309).
K1955. Sham physician.
- J512.6. *Crow tries to imitate partridge's walk.* Only spoils his own. Chauvin II 106 No. 70; Bødker Exempler 303 No. 73; Spanish Exempla: Keller.
J340. Choices: little gain, big loss.
- J512.7. *Mouse, bird, and sausage keep house together.* When they exchange duties all goes wrong. *Type 85; *BP I 206, III 558; Indonesia: DeVries's list No. 135.
- J512.7.1. *Elephant, giraffe, snake, and ant try keeping house together:* requirements different. India: Thompson-Balys.
- J512.8. *Ass tries to get a cricket's voice.* Asks crickets what they eat to get such a voice. They answer, "dew." He tries it and starves. Wienert FFC LVI 46 (ET 43), 90 (ST 24); Halm Aesop No. 337.
- J512.9. *Lizard tries to make himself as long as snake.* Kills himself. Wienert FFC LVI 58 (ET 189), 93 (ST 62); Halm Aesop No. 388.
J955.1. Frog tries in vain to be as big as ox. Bursts.
- J512.10. *Fox tries to mask as dove, but loses all thoughts of murder.* India: Thompson-Balys.
- J512.11. *Camel and jackal exchange food: camel is led by his good friend to thorny fruit and thorn sticks in his throat.* India: Thompson-Balys.
B392.1. Animals grateful for being given appropriate food. J1565.1. Fox and crane invite each other.
- J512.12. *Frog wants to be shod like a horse.* India: Thompson-Balys.
- J512.13. *Jackal accidentally made king but joins other jackals in howling at night.* Killed. India: Thompson-Balys.
- J512.14. *Snake wants to act as pet like parrot: killed.* India: Thompson-Balys.
- J512.15. *Frogs want to collect honey like bees.* India: Thompson-Balys.
- J513. *One should let well enough alone.*
- J513.1. *Birds seeking richer lands are nearly all killed.* Survivors advise their friends to let well enough alone. *Wesselski Arlotto I 201 No. 31.
- J513.2. *Barber tries unsuccessfully to become a trader.* India: Thompson-Balys.
- J514. *One should not be too greedy.* Type 555.
W151. Greed.
- J514.1. *Kite tries to carry off so many partridges that he drops them all.* Herbert III 40ff.; Hervieux IV 211 No. 38; Spanish Exempla: Keller.
- J514.2. *Wolf tries to eat bowstring.* Finds hunter, gazelle, and wild boar dead. Tries first to eat the bowstring, and is mortally wounded.

Chauvin II 95 No. 47; Bødker Exempler 292 No. 51; Spanish Exempla: Keller; India: Thompson-Balys.

K632. Mice gnaw enemies' bow-strings and prevent pursuit. N335.3. Death by rebounding bow. Ants gnaw a bowstring, so that the bow rebounds and cuts off head of man who is leaning on it.

J514.3. *Greedy man keeps demanding one more thing from complacent man; at last is magically blinded.* Campbell-McKay No. 21.

J514.4. *Greedy pig looks up into tree for figs.* This causes his death. Spanish Exempla: Keller.

J514.5. *Greedy man dissatisfied with gold looks for jewels; finds only iron and eventually nothing.* India: Thompson-Balys.

J514.6. *Fowler wants two rubies as ransom for a caught goose; loses goose and both rubies.* India: Thompson-Balys.

J515. *Peacock spends so much time preening for coronation that birds become impatient and make the owl king instead.* India: Thompson-Balys.

B236.1. Election of king of birds.

J530. Prudence in demands.

Q338. Immoderate request punished.

J531. *Good shepherd shears his sheep; does not skin them.* Emperor thus replies to suggestion of a new tax to be laid on the people. Pauli (ed. Bolte) No. 742.

J550. Zeal—temperate and intemperate.

J2500. Foolish extremes. L148. Slowness surpasses haste.

J551. *Intemperate zeal in truth-telling.*

J815. Unpleasant truths must be withheld from the great.

J551.1. *Cocks who crow about mistress's adultery killed.* Discreet cock saves his life. Pauli (ed. Bolte) No. 9; Oesterley No. 68; Herbert III 206.

A2237.1. Animal reveals mistress's adultery; punished by master. B131.3. Bird betrays woman's infidelity. B335.4. Wife demands magic parrot who has accused her. J2050. Absurd short-sightedness. J2350. Talkative fools. J2365. Fool discloses woman's adultery; lover kills him.

J551.1.1. *Bird warns mistress against committing adultery; gets neck wrung.* India: Thompson-Balys.

J551.2. *Fool given the truth on his back.* He tells his master what the servants have done during his absence. The servants whip him on his bare back, saying at each blow, "That is the truth." When the master returns and tells the fool to tell the truth, the latter replies, "There is nothing worse on earth than the truth." Pauli (ed. Bolte) No. 1.

J551.3. *Doctor loses a horse for the sake of the truth.* Overlord asks two doctors whether he is entitled to all the possessions of his retainers. One doctor unrighteously answers yes and receives a horse. The other who tells the truth receives nothing. Pauli (ed. Bolte) No. 123.

K451. Unjust umpire as trickster's confederate.

J551.4. *Man asked to tell truth says that his host, his hostess, and the cat have but three eyes between them.* He is driven off for his truth telling. Pauli (ed. Bolte) No. 3.

J551.5. *Magpie tells a man that his wife has eaten an eel, which she said was eaten by the otter.* The woman plucks his feathers out. When the magpie sees a bald man, she says, "You too must have tattled about the eel." *Pauli (ed. Bolte) No. 6.

A2237.1. Animal reveals mistress's adultery; punished by master. J2211.2. Why the sow was muddy. A magpie is punished by his master, who throws him into a mud puddle. The magpie sees a muddy sow. He says, "You also must have had a quarrel with your master."

J551.6. *Only youngest son tells king truth when asked where they got their food: banished.* India: Thompson-Balys.

H592. Enigmatic statement made clear by experience.

J551.7. *Honest servant tells people that shop does not have many customers: dismissed.* India: Thompson-Balys.

J552. *Intemperate pugnacity.*

J552.1. *Noblemen who quarreled over a device.* Wiser of the two shows foolishness of such a fight. *Pauli (ed. Bolte) No. 168.

J552.2. *Noblemen being ruined by long lawsuit decide wisely to join their families in marriage and save their fortunes.* Pauli (ed. Bolte) No. 402.

J1020. Strength in unity.

J552.2.1. *Bishop fond of lawsuits is ordered by king to settle them:* bishop pleads for a few to be left so that he will have something to live for. *Nouvelles Récréations* No. 34.

J552.3. *Serpent (weasel) tries to bite a file.* Wienert FFC LVI 75 (ET 401, 402), 98 (ST 119, 120); Halm Aesop Nos. 86, 126; Jacobs Aesop 206 No. 26.

J552.4. *Helmet left for woman to quarrel with.* Woman insists upon quarreling with a nobleman. He says, "If you wish to quarrel, I shall leave my helmet here. You can talk to it." Pauli (ed. Bolte) No. 641.

J552.5. *Brothers compose quarrel and save umpire's fee.* India: Thompson-Balys.

J552.6. *Boast at home.* In Castile a Spaniard maintains to a Portuguese that the Spanish king is best of all. In Portugal, that the Portuguese king is best. "Each cock crows in his own barnyard." Spanish: Childers (J500).

J610. Forethought in conflicts with others.

J553. *Intemperance in work.*

J553.1. *Aesop with the unbent bow.* Upbraided when found playing with children, he unstrings a bow and shows how good relaxation is. Wienert FFC LVI 40; Phaedrus III No. 14; Thiele Hermes XLI 585; Alphabet Nos. 6, 671.

J80. Wisdom (knowledge) taught by parable.

J553.2. *Ruler interrupts meeting of Senate to amuse his small son.* When rebuked for making him a whistle he says: "I would have blown it for him had he asked me to do so." Italian Novella: Rotunda.

J554. *Intemperance in service.* Emperor rebukes overzealous servant as being a nuisance. Wienert FFC LVI 85 (ET 523), 143 (ST 491).

J555. *Intemperance in obedience.*

- J555.1. *Cum grano salis*. Instructions of mother followed literally by one daughter when she marries. All goes wrong. Second daughter follows them in conformity with her father's explanations and all is well. *Type 915.
H588. Enigmatic counsels of a father. Taken literally bring trouble, but when properly interpreted are valuable.
- J556. *Intemperance in honesty*. Irish: Beal XXI 335, O'Suilleabhain 118.
J1372. The ruler and the honest treasurer.
- J556.1. *St. George teaches the poor man*, "Who steals somewhat and lies somewhat will be rich." Type 790*.
- J556.2. *Forget God for five years and you will become wealthy*.
Nouvelles Récréations No. 53.
J706. Acquisition of wealth.
- J557. *Intemperance in undertaking labor*.
- J557.1. *Monk discouraged by large amount of work to be done persuaded to undertake but a small amount each day*. The small task will be done; the large one will merely discourage. Pauli (ed. Bolte) No. 262; Spanish Exempla: Keller.
J1011. Lazy woman resumes her work. She sees how a little bird by persistence pecks a hole in a stone.
- J557.1.1. *True penance for even a day is effective*. Spanish Exempla: Keller.
- J558. *Intemperance in sacrificing*. Wienert FFC LVI 80 (ET 462), 138 (ST 431); Halm Aesop No. 161; Jewish: Neuman.
- J561. *Intemperance in pursuit*.
- J561.1. *Man tracking gorilla sees animal's strength*. Wisely refrains.
Africa (Fjort): Dennett 69 No. 14.
- J561.2. *Cow-herd looking for cattle thief recognizes him in the lion*. Desists. Wienert FFC LVI 67 (ET 318), 109 (ST 213); Halm Aesop No. 83.
- J562. *Intemperance in charity*. A waste of time to make a bed for a dog who lies down wherever he happens to be tired. Likewise a waste of time to help unappreciative people. Pauli (ed. Bolte) No. 429.
- J563. *Man resuscitates a lion which devours him*. *Krappe Papers and Trans. of Jubilee Congress of Folk Lore Society (London, 1930) 277ff.; Jewish: bin Gorion Born Judas II 270, *357, *Neuman; India: Thompson-Balys.
- J564. *Intemperance in worship*. Irish myth: Cross.
- J565. *Intemperance in fasting*.
- J565.1. *Fool fasts on roof till he becomes so weak he falls off*. India: Thompson-Balys.
- J570. Wisdom of deliberation.**
- J571. *Avoid hasty judgment*. Jewish: Neuman.
N340. Hasty killing or condemnation.
- J571.1. *When in anger say the alphabet*. Man thus restrained from hasty judgment. Pauli (ed. Bolte) No. 257.
B331.2. Llewellyn and his dog. J21.2. "Do not act when angry": counsel proved wise by experience.

- J571.2. *King given three wheels to control his anger.* *Chauvin II 127 No. 130.
- J571.3. *King in anger punishes misdeed on Easter day.* Is almost killed himself in retaliation. He submits and says that he deserves this punishment for hasty action. *Pauli (ed. Bolte) No. 256.
- J571.4. *Avoid hasty punishment.*
- J571.4.1. *Man has disinterested party punish servant for him lest he himself be unfair in his anger.* Spanish Exempla: Keller.
- J571.4.2. *Master when angry will not punish servant who has ruined him.* Spanish Exempla: Keller.
J21.2. "Do not act when angry".
- J571.5. *King restrained from hasty judgment by being told story.* India: Thompson-Balys.
- J571.6. *Judge not that you be not judged: thus judge upbraided when he is later accused in court and claims mercy.* India: Thompson-Balys.
- J571.7. *Answer questions of a fool the next day.* India: Thompson-Balys.
- J571.8. *Unpaid servant refuses to blame master: later rewarded.* Jewish: Neuman.
- J572. *Wisdom of deliberation in fight.* West Indies: Flowers 476.
- J572.1. *Bravest know how to wait.* Three men are pursued in battle. First throws himself on enemies; second waits a little; third does not fight until the enemy begins. Latter is bravest. *Chauvin II 152 No. 15; Spanish Exempla: Keller.
- J580. Wisdom of caution.**
N685. Fool passes as wise man by remaining silent.
- J581. *Foolishness of noise-making when enemies overhear.*
J2050. Absurd short-sightedness. J2136. Numskull brings about his own capture.
- J581.1. *Wolf as dog's guest sings.* He has drunk too much and sings in spite of the dog's warning. He is killed. *Type 100; *BP II 111.
J2137.6. Camel and ass together captured because of ass's singing. J2351. Animal betrays himself to his enemies by talking.
- J581.2. *Paramour who insists on quarreling with mistress about escape caught by her husband.* He finds the escape different from that which had been described to him. Chauvin II 84 No. 12; Bødker Exempler 275 No. 11; Spanish Exempla: Keller.
- J581.3. *Monk's enemies quarrel and thus save him.* Robber who wants to steal monk's cow and devil who wants to steal his soul quarrel as to which shall begin first; they thus awaken him and the neighbors. Chauvin II 97 No. 53; Bødker Exempler 296 No. 58; Spanish Exempla: Keller.
- J581.4. *Drones dispute possession of honey.* Ordered to make honey. Dispossessed. Wienert FFC LVI 54 (ET 140), 100 (ST 138).
- J581.5. *Kites and crows quarrel over division of wounded fox.* Mean-time fox escapes. India: Thompson-Balys.
J2061.3. Air-castle to sell hide of sleeping deer. Deer wakes and runs off.

- J582. *Foolishness of premature coming out of hiding.*
J2136. Numskull brings about his own capture.
- J582.1. *Hidden goat discovered by his horn protruding above ground.*
Phaedrus II No. 8; West Indies: Flowers 476.
- J582.2. *Hidden stag discovered when he begins to eat grapevine too soon after hunters have passed.* Wienert FFC LVI 65 (ET 286), *109 (ST 209, 521); Halm Aesop No. 127.
- J585. *Caution in eating.*
- J585.1. *Clever girl refrains from eating figs which would bring on magic sleep.* Spanish: Boggs FFC XC 116 No. 970.
D1364.4.2. Figs cause magic sleep.

J600—J799. Forethought.

J2050. Absurd short-sightedness.

J610—J679. FORETHOUGHT IN CONFLICTS WITH OTHERS

J610. Forethought in conflict with others — general.

J552.6. Boast at home.

- J611. *Wise man before entering a quarrel considers how it will end.*
Wesselski Bebel II 110 No. 35; *Pauli (ed. Bolte) No. 765.
- J612. *Wise man considers whom he is attacking.*
- J612.1. *Flea and fever exchange night-lodgings.* Flea had attacked abbess and been chased all night; fever, a washerwoman who nearly froze it to death by going to the river and washing clothes. They exchange and succeed. *Crane Vitry 159 No. 59; *Bolte Zs. f. Vksk. XV 105; Wesselski Mönchslatein 87 No. 75; Alphabet No. 15; Scala Celi No. 430.
- J613. *Wise fear of the weak for the strong.*
J426. Association of rat with cat ceases as soon as mutual danger has passed.
- J613.1. *Frogs fear increase of sun's power which will dry up all their puddles.* Wienert FFC LVI *76 (ET 421), 136 (ST 418); Halm Aesop No. 77; Lithuanian: Balys Index No. 3189; Legends Nos. 288f.
- J613.2. *Frogs fear defeated bull.* See two bulls fighting; know that the loser will take refuge in their marsh. Wienert FFC LVI 55 (ET 151), *148 (ST 531).
- J620. *Forethought in prevention of others's plans.* Icelandic: *Boberg.
J2050. Absurd short-sightedness. N595. Helper in hiding treasure killed in order that nobody may ever find it.
- J621. *Destruction of enemy's weapons.*
K620. Escape by deceiving the guard.
- J621.1. *The swallow and the hemp-seeds.* Swallow in vain urges other birds to eat seed as fast as it is sowed. Ridiculed, he builds his nest among the dwellings of men. Later, birds are caught in nets made from the hemp. Wienert FFC LVI 62 (ET 248), 118 (ST 277); Halm Aesop Nos. 105, 106; Dähnhardt IV 275; Herbert III 8; *Crane Vitry 176 No. 101; Jacobs Aesop 203 No. 12; Africa (Fang): Tessman 27ff., (Pangwe): *ibid.* 362ff.
- J621.1.1. *Snake gives away magic pills later used to kill him.* India: Thompson-Balys.

- J622. *Preventing the birth of enemies.*
- J622.1. *Wise man destroys serpent's eggs.* *Fb "hugorm"; Spanish Exempla: Keller.
- J622.1.1. *Swallow advises hen against hatching out serpent's eggs.* She is hatching her own destruction. Wienert FFC LVI 63 (ET 255), 147 (ST 516); Halm Aesop No. 342.
- J623. *Prevention of hostility by inspiring fear in enemy.*
- J623.1. *Snake complains to Zeus that people step on him.* Zeus: "If you had bitten the first foot that stepped on you it would not be done now." Wienert FFC LVI 77 (ET 430), 128 (ST 364); Halm Aesop No. 347.
- J624. *Uniting against a common enemy.*
- J624.1. *Two sheep kill a fox who has licked up the blood they have spilled in a fight.* Chauvin II 87 No. 22; Bødker Exempler 279 No. 22; Spanish Exempla: Keller; Jewish: Neuman.
- J624.2. *Sheep-dogs stop quarreling to hunt wolf who has raided the flock.* Italian Novella: Rotunda.
- J624.3. *Enemy brothers unite to fight a common enemy.* Spanish Exempla: Keller.
- J625. *Prevention of hostilities by agreeing to demands while in danger.* Barber makes heavy demands of customer while the razor is at his throat. Customer agrees but after the shave throws the barber out. Italian Novella: Rotunda.
- J626. *Prevention of hostilities by disarming the suspect.* Later learned that he is a fugitive murderer. Italian Novella: Rotunda.
- J628. *Dissuasion from suicide.* Man dissuades simpleton from hanging himself by telling him that hell is a place of pain and torments. Spanish: Childers.
- J631. *Crab takes hold of heron's neck and fearing attack cuts neck and kills him.* India: Thompson-Balys.
- J634. *King takes measures against assassination.*
- J634.1. *King to avoid possible assassination singses his beard rather than have barber shave him.* Spanish Exempla: Keller.
- J634.2. *King to avoid possible assassination has queen's quarters searched before he enters.* Spanish Exempla: Keller.
- J640. Avoidance of others' power.**
- A2211.11. Tortoise dropped by eagle; hence cracks in his shell. J426.1. The wily mouse refuses to renew friendship with cat after mutual danger is past. K191. Peace between sheep and wolves. K1041. Borrowed feathers. Dupe lets himself be carried aloft by bird and dropped. K2061. Treacherous plan of hypocritical animal detected and prevented.
- J641. *Escaping before enemy can strike.*
- J641 1. *One bird escapes as hunter bends his bow; other remains and is shot.* (Told also of fish.) *Type 246; Wienert FFC LVI 61 (ET 233), 108 (ST 205); Halm Aesop No. 85; Chauvin II 88.

J642. *Foolishness of surrendering weapons.*

K631. Captor induced to disarm himself. K818. Victim persuaded to disarm. Killed. K1141. Dupe persuaded to throw away his knife. Later must go hungry because he has no knife to cut the meat.

J642.1. *Lion suitor allows his teeth to be pulled and his claws to be cut. He is then killed.* Wienert FFC LVI 45 (ET 32), 70 (ET 344), 107 (ST 198); Halm Aesop No. 249; *Basset RTP XXVI 126; Africa: Weeks Jungle 450.

B621.2. Lion as suitor. J2050. Absurd short-sightedness. K810. Fatal deception into trickster's power. K1000. Deception into self-injury.

J642.2. *Robbers persuaded to give hero sword with which they are afterwards killed.* Africa (Somali): Tiling ZsES XVIII 139ff. No. 6.J643. *Care against future tyranny.*J643.1. *Frogs demand a live king.* King Log. Zeus has given them a log as king, but they find him too quiet. He then gives them a stork who eats them. Wienert FFC LVI *78 (ET 436), 110 (ST 217); Halm Aesop No. 76; *Crane Vitry 143 No. 24; Lithuanian: Balys Index No. *277; Estonian: Aarne FFC XXV No. *277; Russian: Andrejev No. 277; Spanish Exempla: Keller.

B245.1. King of frogs.

J643.2. *Kite as king of chickens.* Herbert III 35.J643.3. *Lion as king of animals reinstated after elephant is tired.* India: Thompson-Balys.J644. *Avoiding places which have been fatal to others.*J644.1. *Fox sees all tracks going into lion's den but none coming out. He saves himself.* Wienert FFC LVI *53 (ET 131), 96 (ST 92); Halm Aesop No. 246, cf. No. 262; Jacobs Aesop 217 No. 73; Lithuanian: Balys Index No. *50A; India: Thompson-Balys; N. A. Indian (Tux-tapec): Mechling JAFI XXV 203; Africa (Angola): Chatelain 189, (Hottentot): Bleek 19 No. 10; Jamaica: Beckwith MAFLS XVII 243 No. 18.

K828.2. Fox feigning illness admitted to hen-roost and kills the hens. K1818. Disguise as sick man. K2000. Hypocrites. K2060. Detection of hypocrisy.

J645. *Avoiding power of future enemy.*J645.1. *Birds flee from cuckoo who, they believe, will later become a hawk.* Wienert FFC LVI 55 (ET 149), 119 (ST 290); Halm Aesop No. 198.J646. *Disregard advice of your enemy.*J646.1. *Palamides, having injured Ulysses, seeks advice from him. Following the advice proves fatal.* Pauli (ed. Bolte) No. 441.J646.2. *Bird hears voices from within unhatched eggs and flies away: voices plot to dine on their bird-mother when they are born.* India: Thompson-Balys.J647. *Avoiding enemy's revenge.*J647.1. *Avoid enemies' revenge either by making peace and friendship or by killing them all. So says old man to conqueror.* Pauli (ed. Bolte) Nos. 544, 545.

- J647.2. *Advice not to rob women while they are alone, for fear of returning husbands' revenge.* Icelandic: Örvar-Odds saga 24—27, Boberg.
 J346. Better be content with what you have, than try to get more and lose everything.
- J648. *Care against future imprisonment.*
- J648.1. *Monkeys planning to found a city desist lest with walls up it will be easier to catch them than before.* Wienert FFC LVI *61 (ET 240), 108 (ST 200); Halm Aesop No. 361.
- J651. *Inattention to danger.*
- J651.1. *Throstle giving all attention to sweet fruits is caught by bird catcher.* Wienert FFC LVI 66 (ET 298), 107 (ST 195); Halm Aesop No. 194.
- J651.2. *Man inattentive to the danger of drowning enters water to save treasure and is drowned.* Spanish Exempla: Keller.
- J652. *Inattention to warnings.* Icelandic: *Boberg; Missouri French: Carrière; West Indies: Flowers 477.
 T255.7. Man warns wife that he has dreamed that a wolf attacked her. She pays no heed and is killed.
- J652.1. *Frog persists in living in puddle on road. Disregards advice of another frog and is run over.* Wienert FFC LVI 59 (ET 203), 118 (ST 279); Halm Aesop No. 75; North Carolina: Brown Collection I 704.
- J652.2. *Swallows warn other birds against roosting in tree with glue. They disregard and are caught.* Wienert FFC LVI 62 (ET 249), 118 (ST 277); Halm Aesop No. 417; Dh IV 274ff.
- J652.3. *Man disregards priest's warning that he will seduce his wife. Adultery committed.* Italian Novella: Rotunda.
 V465.1.1. Incontinent monk (priest).
- J652.4. *Warnings against certain peoples.*
 X650. Jokes concerning other races or nations.
- J652.4.1. *Hector warns Trojans against attacking the stronger Greeks. Warning disregarded. Disastrous defeat.* Italian Novella: Rotunda.
- J652.4.2. *Don't play tricks on Gascons.* Heptameron No. 28.
- J655. *Approaching danger too familiarly.*
- J655.1. *Birds discuss the trap. One of them is caught in it. Type 245*;* Indonesia: DeVries's list No. 110.
 K730. Victim trapped. Q342. Inquisitiveness punished.
- J655.2. *Fox jeers at fox-trap. Is caught. Type 68*.*
- J656. *Avoiding things which are harmful by nature.*
- J656.1. *Thornbush blamed by fox for wounding him. He should have known better than to lay hold of something whose nature is to lay hold of others.* Wienert FFC LVI 73 (ET 386), 122 (ST 310); Halm Aesop No. 32.
- J657. *Care in selecting the creature to carry one.*
- J657.1. *Youth trusts self to horse over which he has no control. Thrown off.* Wienert FFC LVI *71 (ET 358), 109 (ST 210; cf. 533); Halm Aesop No. 302.

- J657.2. *Tortoise lets self be carried by eagle. Dropped and eaten.*
 *Wienert FFC LVI 46, 50 Nos. 51, 98; Spanish Exempla: Keller.
 A2214.5.1. Tortoise dropped by eagle: hence cracks in his shell. J2130.
 Foolish disregard of personal danger. K1041. Borrowed feathers.
- J657.3. *Crane persuades fish to let him change him from one lake into another; he eats fish.* India: Thompson-Balys.
- J670. *Forethought in defences against others.*
 J2050. Absurd short-sightedness.
- J671. *Practical and impractical defences.*
- J671.1. *Belling the cat.* Mice decide that a bell should be put on the cat but can find no one to tie it on her. *Type 110; Wienert FFC LVI 53 (ET 128), 96 (ST 97); Halm Aesop No. 15; Jacobs Aesop 216 No. 67; *Wesselski Hodscha Nasreddin I 260 No. 213, *Arlotto II 226 No. 93; *Baum MLN XXXIV (1919) 462; *Pauli (ed. Bolte) No. 634; Dh IV 145ff.; Herbert III 36ff. — Spanish Exempla: Keller; American Negro: Harris Nights 311 No. 53.
 B233.1. Council of fishes decide to get rid of men (who eat fish).
 H1292.10. Question (on quest): How can mice rid themselves of cats? (Answer: tie on bell.)
- J672. *Defences by strengthening one's own weakest spots.*
- J672.1. *Ears stopped with wax to avoid enchanting song.* Odysseus and the Sirens. Chauvin VII 98 No. 375 n. 4; Köhler-Bolte I 125; Irish myth: *Cross; Italian Novella: Rotunda; Greek: Fox 137, 263; India: *Thompson-Balys.
 B53. Siren. D1275. Magic song.
- J672.2. *Cotton put in ears so as not to hear abusive words.* India: Thompson-Balys.
- J673. *Defence when one needs it most.* Spanish Exempla: Keller.
- J673.1. *Armor ordered thin in front and thick in back, since it would be most needed in flight.* Pauli (ed. Bolte) No. 543.
- J674. *Defences in and out of season.*
- J674.1. *Wild-boar sharpens tusks when no enemy is in sight.* Tells fox that when enemy comes there are other things to do. Wienert FFC LVI 61 (ET 237), 108 (ST 203); Halm Aesop No. 407.
- J674.2. *Man decides to make himself strong in peaceful times rather than wait until attacked.* Spanish Exempla: Keller.
- J675. *Man slays another in order not to be slain himself.* Icelandic: Boberg.
- J675.1. *Son slays father in order not to be slain himself.* Icelandic: Boberg.
 D1812.0.4. Foreknowledge of son's or sons' unhappiness. N731.2. Father-son combat. Neither knows who the other is. P233. Father and son.
- J676. *Youthful fencer yields to infuriated opponent who has picked up a pestle. "Two against me. I surrender."* Spanish: Childers.
- J677. *Foolishness of king's taking a washerman for chief minister; washerman makes no preparation for war and kingdom is conquered.* India: Thompson-Balys.

J680. Forethought in alliances. Spanish Exempla: Keller.

J400. Choice of associates. J2137.1. The louse invites the flea. The flea bites the man and jumps away. The bed is searched and the louse killed. K815. Victim lured by kind words approaches trickster and is killed.

J681. *Alliances which make both parties more vulnerable.*

J681.1. *Rat and frog tie paws together to cross marsh.* Carried off by falcon. *Chauvin II 123 No. 117; Scala Celi 73a No. 416; *Crane Vitry 135 No. 3; Spanish Exempla: Keller; India: Thompson-Balys; Indonesia: DeVries's list No. 124 (cf. No. 125).

K713.1.2. Animal allows himself to be tied to another for safety. Carried to his death. X1267.1. Hawk flies away with geese on a line. They have been tied together as a protection.

J681.1.1. *Jackal and leopard tie tails together for mutual protection.* Frightened, they run apart and injure each other. India: Thompson-Balys.

A2317.12.2. Why jackal has bare tail.

J682. *Foolishness of alliances with the weak.*

J682.1. *Foxes desert their allies, the hares, when they foresee defeat by the eagle.* Wienert FFC LVI 48 (ET 64), 106 (ST 187); Halm Aesop No. 236.

J683. *Foolishness of attacking real allies.*

J683.1. *Ass turns on his driver who would save him from falling over the precipice.* Wienert FFC LVI 72 (ET 375), 118 (ST 283); Halm Aesop No. 335.

J683.2. *Tame doves close wild ones in trap and thus help common enemies.* Wienert FFC LVI 52 (ET 112, 310), 143 (ST 493).

J683.3. *Tame fox helps dogs against wild foxes.* Is no longer trusted by latter. Nouvelles Récréations No. 29.

J684. *Alliances with the strong.*

J410. Association of equals and unequals.

J684.1. *Fox with lion protector goes hunting alone and is killed.* Wienert FFC LVI *59 (ET 214), 92 (ST 58); Halm Aesop No. 41.

J684.2. *Foolishness of taking on too strong a partner: crow crowds sparrow out of its nest.* India: Thompson-Balys.

J684.3. *Tortoise joins peacock in dance.* Cannot escape hunter; peacock flies off. India: Thompson-Balys.

J684.4. *Victorious ally feared by others.* Jewish: Neuman.

J685. *Alliances with the intelligent.*

J685 1. *Man, lion, and bear in pit.* Bear tells lion not to eat the man, since he would grow hungry again. Rather they should have the man use his intelligence to get them out. Chauvin III 64 No. 29.

J145. Hostile dogs made friendly by having them fight common enemy, the wolf. J426. Association of rat with cat ceases as soon as mutual danger has passed. J891. Enemy horses captured by lion join forces and become friends. K1182. Rat leaves serpent behind, though spared to rescue him.

J689. *Forethought in alliances — miscellaneous.* Wienert FFC LVI 48, 59, 60, 66 (ET 77, 205, 218, 302), 101, 102, 114 (ST 142, 153, 242); Halm Aesop Nos. 147, 421.

J700—J749. FORETHOUGHT IN PROVISION FOR LIFE

J700. Forethought in provision for life (general).

B103.2. Treasure-laying bird. B192. Magic animal killed. D876. Magic treasure animal killed: goose that laid the golden egg.

J701. *Provision for the future.*

J701.1. *Planting for the next generation.* Man who is planting tree told that it will never mature in his day. He is planting for the next generation. Wesselski Hodscha Nasreddin II 235 No. 516; Chauvin II 208 No. 75; Jewish: *Neuman.

J701.2. *King improves kingdom before leaving it to his sons.* He leaves it smaller but much stronger and richer. Spanish Exempla: Keller.

J702. *Necessity of work.*

J702.1. *Dervish who stops work.* Sees bird feed its young and decides that God takes care of everyone without work. He is shown his mistake. Chauvin II 115 No. 89.

J702.2. *King (queen) teaches children to work at all tasks to prepare them for life's possible hazards.* Spanish Exempla: Keller.

J703. *Planning for the greater office.*

J703.1. *Looking for the keys of the abbey.* Monk goes about with downcast eyes until he is made abbot; then lives in luxury. He explains that he was looking for the keys of the abbey. Now he has them. *Pauli (ed. Bolte) No. 500.

K2000. Hypocrites. Q272. Avarice punished.

J703.2. *"Eat small fish now if you wish larger ones later."* Bishop refuses to eat small fish as he used to when an abbot. "Then I used small fish to catch big ones I have now!" Italian Novella: Rotunda.

J705. *Safe provision for life not to be lightly surrendered.*

P236.1. Folly of father's giving all property to children before his death.

J705.1. *Priest must give up his charge or his mistress.* Gives up his parish and immediately loses his fickle mistress. Wesselski Mönchs-
latein No. 41; *Crane Vitry 234 No. 241; Herbert III 19.

J706. *Acquisition of wealth.*

J706.1. *Be diligent and spend little: how to become wealthy.* Advice of a self-made man. Nouvelles Récréations No. 53.

J556.1. St. George teaches the poor man: "Who steals somewhat and lies somewhat will be rich".

J707. *Wealth is most important.* India: Thompson-Balys.

H659.7. Riddle: what is greatest? N135.2. Possession of money brings luck.

J710. Forethought in provision for food.

J321.3. Lion leaves sleeping hare to follow the shepherd.

J711. *In time of plenty provide for want.*

J711.1. *Ant and lazy cricket (grasshopper).* Lazy bird is put to shame by thrift of industrious bird. In winter he is in distress. *Type 249; *Chauvin III 58 No. 19; Wienert FFC LVI 55 (ET 156, 157), 126 (ST 347); Halm Aesop No. 295, 401; Pauli (ed. Bolte) No. 845; Jacobs

Aesop 208 No. 36. — Italian Novella: Rotunda; N. A. Indian: Thompson CColl II 451.

A2233.4. Grasshopper builds no house for winter, ant strikes him blind: therefore born blind. A2235.1. Bird neglects to build nest: goes without.

J711.2 *Improvident mouse eats grain stored for famine.* Loss is discovered and grain placed elsewhere. Mouse, who has saved nothing, starves. *Chauvin II 115 No. 90.

J711.3. *King for a year provides for future.* Knowing that the custom is that he is to be deposed in a year, he sends provisions to a safe place out of the kingdom. *Crane Vitry 137 No. 9; Herbert III 63, 191; Oesterley Gesta Romanorum No. 224; *Chauvin II 160 No. 49, 192 No. 9, III 101 No. 8; Scala Celi No. 134; Alphabet No. 655. — Spanish Exempla: Keller; Jewish: bin Gorion Born Judas IV 36, 275f.

P16. End of king's reign.

J711 4. *Wise man stores grain against coming famine.* Jewish: *Neuman; India: Thompson-Balys.

J711.5. *Industrious ant works always at his harvest to keep it dry.* Ant brings stored grain out into sun to keep it safe. Spanish Exempla: Keller.

J712. *Food alone keeps off hunger.*

J712.1. *City without provisions but with much money starves.* Chauvin V 34 No. 16; Jewish: Neuman.

J1061. Value depends upon real use.

J713. *Make use of proper seasons for crops.*

J713.1. *Lazy boy vainly asks God of the Seasons to delay the plowing season.* India: Thompson-Balys.

J715. *Kindness unwise when it imperils one's food supply.*

J715.1. *Eagle warns shepherds that wolf is eating sheep.* Crow rebukes eagle for thus imperiling his own food supply. Spanish: Boggs FFC XC 36 No. 229*.

J730. Forethought in provision for clothing.

J731. *Do not discard clothing till cold weather is over.*

J731.1. *More than one swallow to make a summer.* Spendthrift youth seeing swallow concludes that summer has come and sells his clothes. There is frost the next day and he is cold. Wienert FFC LVI 70 (ET 348), 122 (ST 316); Halm Aesop No. 304.

J740. Forethought in provision for shelter.

J741. *Build shelter for the whole year.*

J741.1. *Bear builds house of wood; fox of ice.* Fox's house fails him in summer. *Type 43; Missouri French: Carrière.

Z81. Blowing the house in.

J750—J799. FORETHOUGHT—MISCELLANEOUS

J751. *Consider difficulties of course you are about to undertake.*

J751.1. *Truth the best policy.* Servant about to be caught for theft rehearses the lie he is to tell his master. He finds lies so transparent that he decides to tell the truth. Wesselski Märchen 200.

- J751.1.1. *Lady answers queen so straightforwardly she gets light punishment.* Heptameron No. 21.
- J752. *In planning future, profit by the past.*
- J752.1. *Frogs decide not to jump into the well.* Their spring having dried up, they consider jumping into a well. They decide that the well may also dry up. Wienert FFC LVI 59 (ET 202), 108 (ST 201); Halm Aesop No. 74; Italian Novella: Rotunda (J742).
- J753. *Remove obstacles from path.*
- J753.1. *The only person in the bath.* Servant reports to master that there is but one person in the public bath. Master finds three hundred. Only one person had removed stone from his path; rest had stubbed toes. He was only one worthy of the name of man. Pauli (ed. Bolte) No. 604.
- J755. *All aspects of a plan must be foreseen.*
- J755.1. *The forgotten wind.* Man allowed to manage the weather forgets to ask help of the wind. All goes wrong and he must give up management. *Type 752B; *Fb "vind" III 1059a.
C40. Tabu: offending spirits of water, mountain, etc.
- J756. *Advice after the event valueless.*
- J756.1. *Doctor gives advice after patient dies.* Scorned for lack of foresight. Wienert FFC LVI *84 (ET 509), 108 (ST 204); Halm Aesop No. 169.
K1955. Sham physician.
- J758. *Beware of following an interested adviser.* India: *Thompson-Balys.
K2000. Hypocrites.
- J758.1. *Tailless fox tries in vain to induce foxes to cut off tails.* *Basset RTP XXVI 267; Jacobs Aesop 215 No. 65.
K1000. Deception into self-injury.
- J758.1.1. *Noseless man persuades fools to cut off noses.* India: *Thompson-Balys.
- J758.1.2. *Tailless jackal persuades other jackals to cut off tails.* India: Thompson-Balys.
- J758.2. *Crane advises fool to empty reservoir so he can reap all grain.* Crane eats fish left at bottom. India: Thompson-Balys.
- J758.3. *Fish refuse fox's invitation to live on dry land and thus escape danger of fishermen.* Jewish: *Neuman.
- J761. *Old age must be planned for.*
- J761.1. *Child finds gray hair in wicked father's head.* Father sees that it is time for him to reform. Pauli (ed. Bolte) No. 292.
- J761.2. *Fourth horse must carry all.* Miller has four horses to carry grain. He uses only one, so that it soon dies. Four horses are childhood, youth, manhood, and old age. Don't heap all burden of securing salvation on the fourth horse, old age. Pauli (ed. Bolte) No. 291.
- J761.3. *Adulteress prepares for old age.* Charges a pair of shoes to consort with men. When old she pays with shoes the men who will consort with her. Italian Novella: Rotunda.

J762. *Leave a loophole for escape.*

J762.1. *Priest keeps in container relic which when kissed renders people immune from pestilence.* They only kiss container, so that if they die he will not be held responsible. Wesselski Bebel I 144 No. 62.

J765. *Mark the way one is going in an unfamiliar country.* Icelandic: Boberg.

R135. Abandoned children find way back by clue (bread-crumbs, grain, pebble, etc.). They have dropped the objects while being led away.

J766. *Do not work yourself out of employment.*

J766.1. *Cat only drives rats away; if she killed them she would no longer have employment.* India: Thompson-Balys.

J800—J849. Adaptability.

J810. *Policy in dealing with the great.*

J1634. To follow the king. In order to test a favorite, a king says that he is going to retire. J1675.1.1. King's attention attracted by fighting when it cannot be otherwise gained. U30. Rights of the strong.

J811. *Wisdom of concessions to power.*

J811.1. *The lion's share.* Ass divides booty equally between himself, fox, and lion. Lion eats ass. Fox then divides: gives lion meat and he takes bones. *Type 51; Wienert FFC LVI 59 (ET 213), 110 (ST 220); Halm Aesop No. 260; Jacobs Aesop 200 No. 4; Herbert III *14, 39ff.; *Crane Vitry 199 No. 158. — Spanish Exempla: Keller; Italian Novella: Rotunda; American Negro: Harris Nights 334 No. 58.

K402.3. The ass without a heart. U37. Wolf as commander orders all booty divided; but keeps his own.

J811.1.1. *Lion divides the booty.* Best part goes to himself as king of beasts; second, as strongest; third, as most valiant; fourth — "touch it if you dare." Wienert FFC LVI *59 (ET 216), *148 (ST 530); Halm Aesop No. 258; *K. Gorski Die Fabel vom Löwenanteil in ihrer geschichtlichen Entwicklung (Berlin, 1888).

J1451. Who gets the beehive.

J811.2. *Fox refuses to mediate between lion and lioness.* Lion decides to abandon lioness because of her bad odor. Ass, hog, and fox as judges. Ass says she has bad odor: lioness slaps him. Hog says she has not: lion slaps him. Fox says that he has a bad cold and cannot smell. Spanish: Boggs FFC XC 29 No. 52*.

J2143. Foolish interference in quarrel of the strong fatal to the weak.

J811.3. *King honors poet and critic:* the first so that he will honor the king; the second, so that he will not dishonor him. Spanish: Childers.

J811.4. *Ruler angered by evil spoken of him is placated by soft words of speakers.* Spanish Exempla: Keller.

J811.5. *Prime minister bribes priest to persuade king that ocean of milk he wishes sought for had curdled.* India: Thompson-Balys.

F711.2.1. Sea of milk.

J811.6. *Fox with three hundred fables ready to tell against lion conveniently forgets them.* Jewish: Neuman.

J814. *Flattery of the great.*

J814.1. *Imprisoned musician defends himself.* Has been imprisoned because the king did not like the way the musician looked at him.

After a year the king returns as a conqueror and sees musician. The latter says that he saw the king's conquests in a vision and was blessing him when he looked at him. The musician is honored. *Wesselski Hodscha Nasreddin I 255 No. 188.

- J814.2. *Flatterer always agrees with king even in opposite opinions; defense: he is king's servant.* India: Thompson-Balys.
K1637. Flattering foreman tricked by his master. He always answers his master's remarks, "I have thought of the same thing too." He falls into the trap when his master says, "I am going to sow salt."
- J814.3. *"High-born alone recognizes one of equal rank with himself."* Jackal sees man with instrument he is unfamiliar with, comes up to him and salutes him "Lord of Delhi." Man calls him Lord of Jungle and tells above. India: Thompson-Balys.
- J814.4. *Flattery of the wicked to escape death at his hands:* "This is an offering to my lord Esau from his slave Jacob". Jewish: Neuman.
- J814.5. *Dissenting minister to king:* "Let the king do as seems good in his eyes". Jewish: Neuman.
- J815. *Unpleasant truths must be withheld from the great.*
J551. Intemperate zeal in truth-telling. J1675.2. Clever ways of breaking bad news to a king, who will kill bearer of bad tidings.
- J815.1. *Liar rewarded by the apes.* King of apes asks visitors how they like his children (courtiers). Truthful visitor tells that they are very ugly, and is punished. Liar praises their beauty and receives reward. *Types 48*, 68**; *Pauli (ed. Bolte) No. 381; *Gerber MLN IV (1889) 479; Wienert FFC LVI 47 (ET 53), 104 (ST 168); Alphabet No. 33; Scala Celi No. 36.
B241.2.2. King of monkeys. K2000. Hypocrites.
- J815.2. *Brother who conforms to naked people's customs honored.* Two brothers go to the land of Naked People. One of the brothers wears clothes and is punished. Wesselski Archiv Orientální I 80.
- J815.3. *Muddy bath prepared for blemished king.* Irish myth: Cross.
- J816. *Tact in reproving the great.*
J229.3. Contentment with evil master for fear of worse successor.
- J816.1. *King brought to sense of duty by feigned conversation of birds.* Philosopher pretends to know bird's language and to be translating what they tell him. *Basset 1001 Contes II 452; Chauvin II 153 No. 21, *VIII 129f. No. 119; Wesselski Märchen 220 No. 34; Spanish Exempla: Keller; India: *Thompson-Balys.
B216. Knowledge of animal languages. J1675. Clever dealing with a king.
- J816.1.1. *King living apart from wife brought to sense of duty by philosopher.* Asks if there is harmony among the cities and republics of Greece: philosopher tells him to ask it of his own house. Spanish: Childers.
J1280. Repartee with ruler (judge, etc.).
- J816.2. *King called baker's son: he has given the poet only loaves of bread.* King sees jest and rewards poet. Nouvelles Récréations No. 4.
- J816.3. *King brought to sense of duty by woman's words.* Drunken king sentences unjustly. Woman asks to appear before the king before he has dined. Her case is retried. Spanish: Childers.
J1280. Repartee with ruler.

- J816.4. *Woman tactfully restrains amorous king.* Spanish Exempla: Keller.
 J81. The dishes of the same flavor.
- J817. *A soft answer turneth away wrath.* Spanish Exempla: Keller.
- J817.1. *Man called a rogue by a nobleman makes a joke of the insult.* He thus avoids trouble. Pauli (ed. Bolte) No. 476.
- J817.2. *Physician willing to believe in four persons.* Angers a theologian by disputing doctrine of the Trinity. "Don't get angry," he says; "rather than have you condemn me to hell, I would believe in four persons." Wesselski Bebel I 163 No. 98.
- J817.2.1. *King makes absurd statement about flowers.* Flatterer agrees: it is the king he serves, not the wretched flowers. India: Thompson-Balys.
- J817.3. *With a silent person one is alone.* Angered bishop will not answer when addressed. Relents when priest says, "Since there is no one here I may heed the call of Nature." Italian Novella: Rotunda.
- J818. *Care in advising a king.*
- J818.1. *Yogi advises yogi blood for making king's leaky tank hold water:* king cuts off yogi's head. India: Thompson-Balys.
 J2130. Foolish disregard of personal danger. K961. Flesh of certain animal alleged to be only cure for disease: animal to be killed. (The sick lion.) S261. Foundation sacrifice.
- J821. *Keeping on good terms with hostile gods.*
- J821.1. *Dog asks raven why he sacrifices to Athene,* since she hates raven because of his powers of augury. "The more reason to sacrifice. She will keep on good terms with me." Wienert FFC LVI 61 (ET 231), 143 (ST 490); Halm Aesop No. 213.
- J822. *Man plays fool to protect himself in dealing with king.*
 K1818.3. Disguise as madman (fool).
- J822.1. *Man pretends idiocy so as to avoid compromising himself when summoned to testify by two rival queens before the king.* India: Thompson-Balys.
- J823. *Man recounts unpleasant happening to king when in good humor and draws laugh;* rest draw punishment. India: Thompson-Balys.
- J829. *Dealing with the great — miscellaneous.*
- J829.1. *The king and the cheap slippers.* Steward buys the king a pair of slippers. King thinks not enough has been paid for them and refuses them. Steward buys another like the first and charges a good price. Learns that this is the way to deal with kings. Pauli (ed. Bolte) No. 162.
- J829.2. *Devil decides to leave of own accord.* It is decided to drive the devil out of a man who is possessed. Devil sees the inevitable and flees so that they cannot say that he has been driven off. Pauli (ed. Bolte) No. 159.
 D2176.3. Evil spirit exorcised. G303. The Devil.
- J829.3. *Vanquished ruler in disguise gets audience with victor.* "What would you do if your enemy were to kneel before you and beg

forgiveness?" "I would forgive him." Reveals identity and is pardoned. Italian Novella: Rotunda.

J1243. Inherited gold ring divided between three by selling it and dividing the money. K1812. King in disguise.

J830. Adaptability to overpowering force.

J831. *Mohammed goes to the mountain* (tree) when the mountain will not come to him. Wesselski Hodscha Nasreddin *II 190 No. 372.

J832. *Reeds bend before wind (flood)*. Save themselves while oak is uprooted. *Pauli (ed. Bolte) No. 174; Wienert FFC LVI 73 (ET 387), 107 (ST 190, 243); Halm Aesop No. 179; **E. Grawi Die Fabel vom Baum und dem Schilfrohr in der Weltliteratur (Rostock Diss., 1911). — India: Thompson-Balys; Jewish: Neuman.

L330. Easy escape of weak (small).

J833. *Ass foolish to kick against the pricks*. Wienert FFC LVI 71 (ET 357), 140 (ST 468).

J834. *Fire burns man who doesn't understand it*. Useful when one knows how to use it. Wienert FFC LVI *80 (ET 467), 121 (ST 306).

J835. *Wit interprets unfavorable decision of court as doing him great honor*. Nouvelles Récréations No. 37.

J1280. Repartee with ruler (judge, etc.).

J850—J899. CONSOLATION IN MISFORTUNE

J860. Consolation by a trifle.

J861. *Consolation for misfortune found in food*.

J861.1. *Consoled by a drop of honey*. Man in pit surrounded by perils thus comforts himself. **Kuhn Der Mann in Brunnen (Stuttgart, 1888); *Chauvin II 85 No. 17, III 100 No. 6; Bødker Exempler 276 No. 16; Herbert Catalogue of Romances III 12; *Crane Vitry 191 No. 134; Alphabet No. 623. — Spanish Exempla: Keller.

R70. Behavior of captives.

J861.2. *Man on sinking ship eats salt*. Otherwise he will not enjoy the large amount of water that he must drink. Pauli (ed. Bolte) No. 235; Italian Novella: *Rotunda.

J861.3. *Mouse (fly) dying in meat tub is happy that he has eaten to satisfaction*. Wienert FFC LVI *64 (ET 274), *143 (ST 495); Halm Aesop No. 292.

J864. *Comfort in the contemplation of impossible pleasure*.

J864.1. *Fox stumbles over violin*. Chased from chicken coop by dogs. When he stumbles he says, "What a fine opportunity to dance if I had time!" Spanish: Boggs FFC XC 33 No. 135A, Espinosa Jr. No. 24.

J864.2. *Fox about to be hanged asks to be allowed to see geese*. (Cf. J2174.) Pauli (ed. Bolte) No. 29.

J865. *Consolation by thinking of some good aspect of a situation*.

J865.1. *"But by a fine fellow!"* Dying toad thus comforts his paramour, the frog, whom he is leaving neither married nor widow nor maiden and pregnant. Spanish: Boggs FFC XC 38 No. 288A*.

- J866. *Consolation by thinking of the past.*
- J866.1. *Unsuccessful fishermen console themselves that their earlier high hopes balance up their disappointment.* Wienert FFC LVI 66 (ET 300), 133 (ST 324); Halm Aesop No. 23.
- J867. *Mutual and undeserved compliments: donkey to camel, "What a beauty you are"; latter answers, "What a sweet voice you have."* India: Thompson-Balys.
- J869. *Consolation by a trifle — miscellaneous.*
- J869.1. *Doves in net console themselves because they think trapper's tears are from pity for them.* Spanish Exempla: Keller.
- J870. **Consolation by pretending that one does not want the thing he cannot have.**
K1700. Deception through bluffing.
- J871. *The fox and the sour grapes.* Pretends that the grapes he cannot reach are sour. Wienert FFC LVI 63 (ET 267), 125 (ST 336); Halm Aesop No. 33; Scala Celi 52b No. 292; Jacobs Aesop 207 No. 31; Spanish: Boggs FFC XC 30 No. 66a*; Jewish: Neuman.
- J871.1. *Fox asking for favor set on by dogs.* Thankful to have saved life. India: Thompson-Balys.
- J873. *Fox in swollen river claims to be swimming to distant town.* Wienert FFC LVI 62 (ET 244), 125 (ST 339); Halm Aesop No. 30; Spanish: Boggs FFC XC 30 No. 66B*.
- J873.1. *Jackal covers up his inability to cross stream by saying he is looking for shallowest part.* India: Thompson-Balys.
- J873.2. *Clever jackal covers up his clumsiness in catching cows by saying he was running to and fro because he was looking for the fattest calf.* India: Thompson-Balys.
- J874. *Dog driven out of dining room claims to be drunk.* Says that he has drunk so much that he does not know how he got out of the house. Wienert FFC LVI 68 (ET 322), 125 (ST 338); Halm Aesop No. 62.
- J875. *Warrior having lost a city claims that he did not wish to sell it for a higher price.* Wesselski Bebel I 118 No. 1.
- J876. *Headless king and tailless tiger, each afraid of other, agree to be friends.* India: Thompson-Balys.
- J877. *Scorned suitor consoles himself by realization that a wife who did not love him would be constant source of trouble.* Nouvelles de Sens No. 3.
- J880. **Consolation by thought of others worse placed.**
- J881. *Timid animal consoled when he sees others more timid.*
- J881.1. *More timid than the hare.* Hares take heart when they see that frogs are more timid than they. *Type 70; *Dh IV 97ff.; Wienert FFC LVI *62 (ET 245), 116 (ST 266); Halm Aesop No. 237; Jacobs Aesop 204 No. 15.
- J881.2. *Lion comforted for his fear of the cock.* Finds that elephant is afraid of the gnat. Wienert FFC LVI 77 (ET 428), 116 (ST 267); Halm Aesop No. 261.

- J882. *Man with unfaithful wife comforted.*
 T251.9. Husband consoled by seeing woman even more shrewish than his wife.
- J882.1. *Man with unfaithful wife comforted when he sees the queen's unfaithfulness.* Wesselski Märchen 185 No. 1; Italian Novella: *Rotunda.
 T230. Faithlessness in marriage.
- J882.2. *Man with unfaithful wife comforted when he sees jealous husband who carefully guards wife cuckolded.* *Wesselski Märchen 185 No. 1; Köhler-Bolte II 625; Italian Novella: *Rotunda; India: Thompson-Balys.
 D2185. Magician carries woman in glass coffin. She comes out at his will. F1034.2. Magician carries mistress with him in his body. She is turn has paramour in hers. K1510. Adulteress outwits husband.
- J882.3. *Man whose wife gives him bath only once a week comforted by one who does so once a year.* India: Thompson-Balys.
- J883. *Poor man consoles self by thinking of misfortunes of rich.*
- J883.1. *Man compelled to live on peas takes comfort when he sees a man once rich eating the hulls.* Chauvin II 150 No. 10; Spanish Exempla: Keller.
- J883.2. *Man in cold consoles himself thinking of rich men in hell or prison.* Herbert III 8; Crane Vitry 179 No. 108.
- J885. *Clever person's defeat pleases inferior.*
- J885.1. *Hare upbraided by sparrow for letting self be carried off by eagle rejoices when sparrow is carried off by hawk.* Wienert FFC LVI 56 (ET 164), 103 (ST 160).
- J890. Consolation in misfortune — miscellaneous.**
- J891. *Enemy horses captured by lion join forces and become friends.* Chauvin II 150 No. 9; Spanish Exempla: Keller.
 J218.1. Lion and wild boar make peace rather than slay each other for benefit of vulture. J685.1. Man, lion, and bear in pit. Bear tells lion not to eat the man, since he would grow hungry again. Rather they should have the man use his intelligence to get them out. J1020. Strength in unity.
- J893. *Consolation: spiritual recompense for temporal misfortune.*
- J893.1. *Consolation: priest tells blind man that even flies have eyes but only man has the inner eyes of the soul.* Spanish Exempla: Keller.

J900—J999. Humility.

- J500. Prudence and discretion.
- J900. Humility.**
- J901. *The seven daughters of Humility.* Irish myth: *Cross.
- J902. *Humility of angels.* Jewish: *Neuman.
- J903. *Humility one of the qualifications of a prophet.* Jewish: Neuman.
- J904. *Judge should possess humility and modesty.* Jewish: Neuman.
- J905. *Humility of the wise "Sons of the East".* (Cf. J191.) Jewish: Neuman.

J910. Humility of the great.

J1930. Absurd disregard of natural laws. L414. King vainly forbids tide to rise. U30. Rights of the strong.

J911. *Wise man acknowledges his ignorance.*

J911.1. *Men not chosen for their ignorance; else he should have reached heaven.* Upbraided for not knowing answer to question, man answers that he was chosen for his position because of what he knew, not of what he did not know. *Wesselski Hodscha Nasreddin II 224 No. 462.

J912. *Wise man humble in death.*

J912.1. *King orders piece of cloth shown after his death.* The measure of all that he has taken with him to the grave. Herbert III 10; *Crane Vitry 185 No. 119; Krappe Bulletin Hispanique XXXIX 24; Wesselski Mönchslatein 67 No. 54; Spanish Exempla: Keller.

J912.2. *King refuses to have fine tomb erected for him since his stay on earth is so unimportant.* Spanish Exempla: Keller.

J912.3. *Rich man humbled by realization that he cannot take his wealth with him.* Spanish Exempla: Keller.

J913. *King has earthen vessels placed on table among the golden ones.* He had formerly been a potter and prefers the vessels which he had made to the ones now molding him. Spanish: Childers.

J914. *King shows humility by mingling with common people.*

J914.1. *King David dances with common youths before the Ark of the Covenant.* He humbles self to please God. Spanish Exempla: Keller.

J915. *King of humble lineage cannot be flattered.* Spanish Exempla: Keller.

J916. *Abbot to avoid vainglory receives judge in rags.* Spanish Exempla: Keller.

J917. *Opposing wise men humble themselves and become friends.* Jewish: Neuman.

J918. *Empress sews and shows she is not too noble to work.* Spanish Exempla: Keller.

J921. *Noble and ugly holy man embraces man who calls him ugly,* saying he loves those who see him as he really is. Spanish Exempla: Keller.

J950. Presumption of the lowly.

A2232.1. Camel asks for horns: punishment, short ears. A2232.8. Dogs' embassy to Zeus chased forth; dogs seek ambassador: why dogs sniff each other under leg. J411. Great refuse to associate with lowly. L400. Pride brought low. U30. Rights of the strong.

J951. *Lowly masks as great.*

J2050. Absurd short-sightedness. K828.1. Fox in sheepskin gains admission to the fold and kills sheep. K1810. Deception by disguise.

J951.1. *Ass in lion's skin unmasked when he raises his voice.* **DeCock Volkssage 184ff.; Wienert FFC LVI 57 (ET 175, 176), *91 (ST 38), 93 (ST 69); Halm Aesop Nos. 333, 336; Jacobs Aesop 211 No. 49; *Chauvin II 224 No. 22. — Spanish Exempla: Keller; India: Thompson-Balys, Penzer V 99 n. 3.

J2131.5.6. Jackal's head caught in pot of blue dye. Animals make him king but detect him from his cry. K362.5. Hare in lion's skin gets meat from lioness.

- J951.2. *Jay in peacock's (pigeon's) skin unmasked.* Type 244; Wienert FFC LVI 47, 57 (ET 61, 173), *93 (ST 66, 67, 68); Halm Aesop Nos. 200, 201, 201b; Jacobs Aesop 205 No. 21; Scala Celi 80b No. 461; Spanish Exempla: Keller.
- J951.3. *Crow tries to prophesy like raven: detected by his voice.* Wienert FFC LVI 73, (ET 387), 92 (ST 42); Halm Aesop No. 212.
- J951.4. *Weasel paints self to deceive mice.* Detected. Wienert FFC LVI *53 (ET 133), 87 (ST 7); Halm Aesop No. 87.
- J951.4.1. *Painted jackal admitted neither to the peacocks nor to the jackals.* India: Thompson-Balys.
- J951.5. *King of jackals captured because of his large banner.* India: Thompson-Balys.
B241.2.9. King of jackals. J2137. Death through lack of foresight.
- J952. *Lowly animal tries to move among his superiors.* Detected.
- J952.1. *Presumptuous wolf among lions.* Large wolf, called by his companions "Lion". Presumes to mix with lions but is only a wolf. Wienert FFC LVI 58 (ET 188), 91 (ST 36); Halm Aesop No. 272.
J411.5. Wolf tries to make friends with lion: killed.
- J952.2. *Ass follows after lion and is punished.* Ass and cock are surprised by lion. Cock crows and scares lion, who runs. Ass thinks that he has scared lion and pursues. Wienert FFC LVI 57 (ET 174), 92 (ST 53); Halm Aesop No. 323.
- J952.3. *Dog follows lion. Flees at lion's roar.* Wienert FFC LVI 57 (ET 184), 91 (ST 35); Halm Aesop No. 226.
- J952.4. *Ass who has worked with ox thinks himself equal to ox.* Wienert FFC LVI 57 (ET 178), 91 (ST 39); Halm Aesop No. 104.
- J952.5. *Frog heaps abuse on bullock, who scorns him.* India: Thompson-Balys.
- J953. *Self-deception of the lowly.*
J1810. Physical phenomena misunderstood. J2214.5. Man is servant of the animals (for he supplies feed for them). Fish so reason. K1715.10. Ass claims to have killed cow: frightens tiger. Q473.5.1. Punishment: shaving head and covering with tar and driving forth on back of donkey to sound of drum. Stranger thinks he is being honored.
- J953.1. *Dog proud of his clog.* Thinks that the clog on his neck is a decoration. Wienert FFC LVI 57 (ET 183), 91 (ST 34); Halm Aesop No. 224.
- J953.2. *Bad singer thinks he is talented: driven from theatre.* Wienert FFC LVI 82 (ET 481), 93 (ST 72); Halm Aesop No. 193.
- J953.2.1. *Bad writer who praises himself reprimanded.* Wienert FFC LVI 85 (ET 515), 91 (ST 41).
- J953.3. *Flute-player thinks song meant for the prince is sung to him.* Punished for presumption. Wienert FFC LVI 81 (ET 478), 93 (ST 71).
- J953.4. *Ass who carried divine image thinks people bow before him.* Wienert FFC LVI 57 (ET 177), 94 (ST 74); Halm Aesop No. 324.

- J953.5 *Disdain of the wolf for the dog.* Is fleeing from dog's master not from him. Wienert FFC LVI *55 (ET 150), 91 (ST 33); Halm Aesop No. 230.
- J953.6 *Gnats think they have thrown horse down.* He has only rolled over. *Type 281; Russian: Andrejev No. 281; India: Thompson-Balys.
- J953.7 *Crow thinks harvesters are stealing his grain.* *Type 243.
- J953.8 *Woman in finery in church thinks people are standing up to see her when they rise at gospel reading.* Wesselski Bebel II 138 No. 119.
- J953.9 *Spider thinks that it has held back the wind.* Indonesian: DeVries's list No. 138.
- J953.10 *Gnats apologize for lighting on bull's horn.* He had not felt their weight. Wienert FFC LVI *57 (ET 186), 92 (ST 49); Halm Aesop No. 235; India: Thompson-Balys; Indonesia: DeVries's list No. 136.
- J953.10.1 *Raven riding on bull's horns thinks he has brought bull home.* India: Thompson-Balys.
- J953.11 *Crow alighting on falling tree thinks his weight made it fall.* Penzer III 70 n. 1; Bloomfield Am Journ. Philol. XL 1.
- J953.12 *Glowworm thinks he shines like stars.* India: Thompson-Balys.
- J953.13 *Fox thinks his elongated shadow at sunrise makes him as large as elephant.* India: Thompson-Balys.
- J953.14 *Jackal falls into dye vat, tries to pose as peacock: detected.* India: Thompson-Balys.
- J953.15 *Animals each think moon shines for his benefit.* India: Thompson-Balys.
- J953.16 *Owl thinks echoes of his hoots are sounds of praise.* India: Thompson-Balys.
J1811.1. Owl's hoot misunderstood by lost simpleton.
- J953.17 *Rat imagines himself owner of camel.* He is attached to camel by string. India: Thompson-Balys.
- J953.18 *Rag accidentally in king's wardrobe thinks it is a ribbon.* India: Thompson-Balys.
- J954. *Foolish boast of ancestry by lowly.*
- J954.1 *Mule as descendant of king's war-horse.* Fails to mention his mother. *Pauli (ed. Bolte) No. 170; *Crane Vitry 147 No. 33; Krappe Bulletin Hispanique XXXIX 30; Spanish Exempla: Keller; India: *Thompson-Balys.
- J954.2 *Fox claims that certain statues are of his ancestors.* Ape shows that he is a liar. Wienert FFC LVI *44 (ET 17), 100 (ST 140); Halm Aesop No. 43.
- J955. *Lowly tries in vain to be greater than he is.*
- J955.1 *Frog tries in vain to be as big as ox.* Bursts. Jacobs Aesop 205 No. 22; Wienert FFC LVI 58 (ET 192), 93 (ST 61); Halm Aesop No. 84; *Crane Vitry 145 No. 29; India: Thompson-Balys.
J512.9. Lizard tries to make himself as long as snake. J2050. Absurd short-sightedness.

- J955.1.1. *Fish swells with pride until it bursts.* India: Thompson-Balys.
- J955.1.2 *Bird tries to puff itself up to look like peacock. Kills itself.* India: Thompson-Balys.
- J955.1.2.1. *Titmouse ruffles feathers to seem big as a bear.* Her young ones know her. Type 228; Africa (Hottentot): Bleek 32 No. 16.
- J955.2. *Servant plays at being emperor.* Master sees him and says, "Now that you are emperor remember your humble master." Italian Novella: Rotunda.
 J1181.2. Execution evaded by having three wishes granted: to be emperor, judge and the emperor's son-in-law during the last week of his life. As judge he frees himself and is in reality freed. J2400. Foolish imitation. P360. Master and servant.
- J955.2.1. *Page dreams of being king.* Master asks: "What would you do for me if you were king?" Answer: "Give you 100 ducats." Master beats him for insufficient consideration. Italian Novella: Rotunda.
- J955.3. *Servant asks master for arms of knighthood.* Is given a stalk of garlic. Italian Novella: Rotunda.
- J955.3.1. *Peasant asks to be knighted.* Is told that he can be made rich but not noble. Italian Novella: Rotunda.
- J955.4. *Old simpleton resolves to become a senator.* He is made to believe that he is wanted as an archer and is so frightened that he dies. Italian Novella: Rotunda.
- J956. *Ambitious branch chosen king of trees.* Vine and fig tree have refused. Scala Celi 8b No. 55; Judges 9: 8.
- J957. *Presumptuous man before the works of Michelangelo says: "I too am a master".* Italian Novella: Rotunda.
- J958. *Mole pretends that he sees, smells, and hears.* His mother tells him to claim no more senses than he has. Wienert FFC LVI 63 (ET 260), 101 (ST 146); Halm Aesop No. 71.
- J971. *Flies try to drink water from elephant's ears.* He kills them.
 *Chauvin II 89 n. 1.
 J2050. Absurd short-sightedness.
- J972. *One cock takes glory of another's valor.* Victor in cock fight crows over his victory. He is taken off by eagle. A second cock then comes out from hiding and struts about among the hens. Wienert FFC LVI 57 (ET 180), 92 (ST 56); Halm Aesop No. 21.
- J973. *Ass in the potter's shop.* (Bull in china shop.) Only breaks the pots *Wienert FFC LVI 40; Halm Aesop No. 190.
- J974. *Kid perched on house jeers at wolf.* (Cf. J978.) Jacobs Aesop 204 No. 16; Wienert FFC LVI 56 (ET 162), 112 (ST 231); Halm Aesop No. 135.
- J975. *Hare demands equal rights for all animals.* Reprimanded for presumption. Wienert FFC LVI 57 (ET 181), 92 (ST 43); Halm Aesop No. 241.
- J976. *Day after Feast Day disputes importance with Feast Day.* Former reprimanded. Wienert FFC LVI 43 (ET 10), 92 (ST 52); Halm Aesop No. 133.
- J977. *After one day of schooling children are ordered by their father to cease associating with the unlearned.* Wesselski Bebel I 170 No. 5.

J978. *Boaster of victory over a weaker person reprimanded.* Wienert FFC LVI 85 (ET 517), 91 (ST 40).

W121.2. Coward boasts when there is no danger.

J981. *Presumptuous smith chants the Divine Comedy.* Dante throws his tools in the street. Blacksmith: "You ruin my work!" Dante: "You ruin mine!" Italian Novella: *Rotunda.

J981.1. *Dante beats a mule driver who chants the Divine Comedy.* Italian Novella: Rotunda.

J982. *Presumptuous officials disregarded by council.* Italian Novella: Rotunda.

J1000—J1099. Other aspects of wisdom.

J1010. Value of industry.

J1011. *Lazy woman resumes her work.* She sees how a little bird by persistence pecks a hole in a stone. Type 843.

J80. Wisdom (knowledge) taught by parable. J557.1. Monk discouraged by large amount of work to be done persuaded to undertake but a small amount each day.

J1020. Strength in unity.

J552.2. Noblemen being ruined by long lawsuit decide wisely to join their families in marriage and save their fortunes. J891. Enemy horses captured by lion join forces and become friends.

J1021. *The quarreling sons and the bundle of twigs.* Peasant puts twigs together and cannot break them. Separately they are easily broken. His sons apply the lesson. *Pauli (ed. Bolte) No. 861; Wienert FFC LVI 83 (ET 491), 111 (ST 228); Halm Aesop No. 103; Jacobs Aesop 217 No. 72. — Jewish: *Neuman; India: Thompson-Balys; Japanese: Ikeda.

J80. Wisdom (knowledge) taught by parable.

J1021.1. *Sons united make living; separated fail.* India: Thompson-Balys.

J1021.2. *Preacher teaches beaten Genoese the strength of unity.* They are like donkeys — when one is beaten the rest scatter. The enemy are like pigs — stick together in trouble. Italian Novella: Rotunda.

J1022. *Fight of lions and bulls.* Lion succeeds only when bulls separate. Wienert FFC LVI *48 (ET 73), *112 (ST 229); Halm Aesop No. 394.

J1023. *Dog leader fears defeat because his forces are of different breeds.* Wolves are all of one kind. Wienert FFC LVI 47 (ET 57), *48 (ET 68), 112 (ST 230); Halm Aesop No. 267; BP III 545f.; Dh IV 104f., 290; Lithuanian: Balys Index No. 107*.

B262. War between domestic and wild animals. J145. Hostile dogs made friendly by having them fight common enemy, the wolf.

J1024. *Quails caught in net rise up in a body with net and escape.* As soon as they quarrel they are caught. Cowell Jātaka I 85 No. 33; Benfey Panchatantra II 156ff., 304f.; Bødker Exempler 290 Nos. 45—46; Spanish Exempla: Keller; India: Thompson-Balys.

K500. Escape by deception.

J1024.1. *Captured elephants pull all at once and escape from net.* India: Thompson-Balys.

- J1025. *United cocks defeat partridge*. When they quarrel they are defeated. Wienert FFC LVI 48 (ET 70), 135 (ST 409); Halm Aesop No. 22.
- J1025.1 *Cranes fighting as allies defeat all enemies*. If they quarrel they are doomed. Spanish Exempla: Keller.
- J1025.2. *Cats unite in battle against a wolf*. They destroy wolf. Spanish Exempla: Keller.
- J1030. Self-dependence.**
 J2092. The trusted porters. A man finds a treasure, but is robbed by porters whom he has employed to rid him of the trouble of carrying it.
- J1031. *Grain will be cut when farmer attends to it himself*. Lark leaves her young in the cornfield. They hear farmer tell sons to go to neighbors for help in harvesting. Lark tells young not to worry. Same when he sends for relatives. Farmer decides to harvest it himself. Larks move, for they now know that it will be done Pauli (ed. Bolte) No. 867; Wienert FFC LVI *70 (ET 341), 126 (ST 351); Halm Aesop No. 210; Roumania: Schullerus FFC LXXVIII No. 93*.
- J1032. *Stag found by master when overlooked by servants*. Hides under hay and escapes until master himself comes. *Type 162**; Jacobs Aesop 207 No. 30.
- J1033. *Gardener who plants vegetable tends it best*. Wienert FFC LVI 74 (ET 391), 145 (ST 508); Halm Aesop No. 191.
- J1034. *Gods help those who help themselves*. Ox driver must put his shoulder to the wheel before Hercules will help him. Wienert FFC LVI *78 (ET 440), 138 (ST 436); Halm Aesop No. 81; Jacobs Aesop 214 No. 61. Cf. also Halm Aesop No. 300.
- J1040. Decisiveness of conduct.**
 W123. Indecision.
- J1041. *Impossibility of pleasing everyone*. One must act therefore without awaiting everyone's approval.
- J1041.1. *Weather to please one only*. Attempt to please everyone with weather unavailing. Weather given therefore without regard to men's desires. Type 1830; *Wesselski Hodscha Nasreddin I 218 No. 51; Wienert FFC LVI 83 (ET 495), 121 (ST 304); Halm Aesop No. 166.
- J1041.2. *Miller, his son, and the ass: trying to please everyone*. Miller blamed when he follows his son on foot; when he takes the son's place on the ass; when he takes the son behind him; and when he puts the son in front of him. *Chauvin II 148 No. 2, III 70, 145, VIII 140; *Wesselski Hodscha Nasreddin II 244 No. 541; Herbert III 420; *Pauli (ed. Bolte) No. 577; Scala Celi 135a No. 745; Alphabet No. 765. — England: Baughman; Spanish Exempla: Keller; Italian Novella: *Rotunda; India: Thompson-Balys.
 J1874.1. Rider takes the meal-sack on his shoulder to relieve the ass of his burden.
- J1050. Attention to warnings.**
- J1051. *Death's three messengers*. Warns man by loss of appetite, loss of desire for drink, and sickness. Man does not recognize the messengers. *Type 335; *BP III 293; Pauli (ed. Bolte) Nos. 267, 268.
 Z111. Death personified. Z111.6. Death's messengers.
- J1052. *Cranes disregard warnings and are killed*. Wienert FFC LVI 67 (ET 315), 117 (ST 276).

J1053. *Snake disregards warnings to improve his manners: eaten by crab.* Wienert FFC LVI 50 (ET 99), 60 (ET 219), 89 (ST 13, 281); Halm Aesop No. 346.

J1054. *Man disregards mother's warning and is punished.* French Canadian: Sister Marie Ursule.

J1055. *Man disregards priest's warning and is punished.* French Canadian: Sister Marie Ursule.

J1060. Miscellaneous aspects of wisdom.

J1061. *Value depends upon real use.*

J712.1. City without provisions but with much money starves.

J1061.1. *The cock and the pearl: prefers a single corn to a peck of pearls.* Wienert FFC LVI 45 (ET 28), 130 (ST 375); Jacobs Aesop 198 No. 1; Crane Vitry 157 No. 54; Spanish Exempla: Keller.

J1061.2. *Baldheaded man finds the comb: it is useless.* Wienert FFC LVI 45 (ET 29), 130 (ST 374).

J1061.3. *Foolish dog finds treasure and dies rather than leave it.* Wienert FFC LVI 57 (ET 182), 93 (ST 70, 434).

J1061.4. *Miser's treasure stolen.* Advised to imagine that his treasure is still there: he will be as well off as before. Wienert FFC LVI 84 (ET 503), 133 (ST 392); Halm Aesop No. 412; *Wesselski Hodscha Nasreddin I 259 No. 201; Italian Novella: Rotunda; India: Thompson-Balys.

W153. Miserliness.

J1062. *Cure yourself before doctoring others.*

K1955.7. Sham physician refuses to take his own medicine: unmasked.

J1062.1. *Frog as beauty doctor unable to cure his own ugliness.* Wienert FFC LVI 45 (ET 27), 57 (ET 179), 101 (ST 134); Halm Aesop No. 78.

J1062.2. *Doctor unable to cure himself scorned.* Chauvin II 227 No. 8; Wienert FFC LVI 73, (ET 384), 136, 138 (ST 424, 432); Halm Aesop No. 312; Babrius No. 2.

J1062.2.1. *Bald man tries to sell hair restorer.* Scorned. Penzer V 83f.

J1063. *Pot calls kettle black.*

J1063.1. *Mother crab blames her children for not walking straight.* Jacobs Aesop 211 No. 48; Italian Novella: Rotunda.

J1063.2. *Drunk man makes sport of another man for being drunk.* Wesselski Bebel I 184 No. 38.

J1064. *Futility of trying to teach the stupid.*

J1064.1. *Raven killed by apes who will not receive his teaching that a shining stone is not fire.* Wienert FFC LVI 50 (ET 95), 118 (ST 284); Bødker Exempler 286 No. 34; Spanish Exempla: Keller.

J1071. *Results of labor lost in a moment of procrastination.*

J1071.1. *After laboring to make a brazen head, artist loses labor in moment of procrastination.* Dickson 211 n. 137.

- J1072. *Man to be judged by his own qualities, not his clothes.*
J1561.3. Welcome to the clothes.
- J1072.1. *Guests strike man who tries to interfere in their quarrel. It is their host in old clothes. Guests are humiliated but forgiven.* Pauli (ed. Bolte) No. 415.
- J1072.2. *Rich Brahmin wearing poor clothing is treated as a beggar.* India: Thompson-Balys.
- J1073. *Never use your entire resources.*
- J1073.1. *Man who never does any piece of work so well that he cannot improve it.* Pauli (ed. Bolte) No. 310.
- J1074. *Value of silence.*
- J1074.1. *Parson's apology for not answering challenge: I have never regretted silence but have often regretted speech.* *Wesselski Arlotto II 265 No. 208; *Pauli (ed. Bolte) No. 478.
- J1074.1.1. *Philosopher does not join in with gossipers. He is silent because he fears that some day he may talk too much and not be able to keep silent.* Spanish: Childers.
- J1074.2. *Man does not court ugly woman: she might say yes. Therefore he keeps silent.* Spanish: Childers.
- J1075. *Time renders all things commonplace.*
- J1075.1. *Woman tests enduring power of gossip by having a servant ride through streets on a flayed ass. By the third day he has ceased to attract attention. She concludes that it will be the same way in connection with her intended marriage.* Köhler-Bolte II 571 No. 4; Italian Novella: *Rotunda.
- J1075.2. *Fox is terrified on first seeing lion. The third time she meets him she has no fear.* Italian Novella: Rotunda.
- J1076. *Futility of distant travel.*
- J1076.1. *Man desirous of traveling sent six miles to deliver a letter. Told that he has now seen the world, for he will never see more than valleys, hills, fields, meadows, water, streets, cities, and villages.* Pauli (ed. Bolte) No. 590.
- J1081. *Preciousness of untroubled sleep.*
- J1081.1. *King buys spendthrift's bed. It must have been an extraordinary bed to permit a man with so many debts to sleep on it.* Pauli (ed. Bolte) No. 503; Herbert III 128 No. 79, 170 No. 35; Italian Novella: *Rotunda.
N135.3. The luck-bringing shirt.
- J1082. *Futility of trying to hide an obvious deed.*
- J1082.1. *Horn will tell the tale. Thus answers goat to herdsman who begs her not to tell master that he has broken off her horn.* Wienert FFC LVI 72 (ET 367), 102 (ST 154); Halm Aesop No. 17.
- J1085. *Money does not always bring happiness.*
- J1085.1. *The happy friar becomes unhappier as he receives ever more and more money. Gets rid of money and is happy as before.* *Type 754; *Toldo Zs. f. Vksk. XIII 420; *Crane Vitry 162 No. 66; Herbert III 281; Alphabet No. 276; Scala Celi 80b No. 459; Nouvelles Récréations No. 19; Chinese: Eberhard FFC CXX 258 No. 204.

- J1085.2. *Possession of gold turns humble servant into arrogant one.* India: Thompson-Balys.
N135.2. Possession of money brings luck. U60. Wealth and poverty.
- J1085.3 *King sees poor man far happier than himself.* Spanish Exempla: Keller.
- J1085.4. *Poor man returns to the emperor all save enough for comfort: wealth would take happiness from his simple life.* India: Thompson-Balys.
- J1086. *Ignoring the unpleasant.* Wise man refuses to react to unpleasantness. "I don't hear the unpleasant." Italian Novella: Rotunda.
- J1087. *Futility of expecting stranger to have one's interest at heart.* Italian Novella: Rotunda.
- J1088. *When the sweet fails try the bitter.* Man pleads with thief who is stealing his figs. When pleading fails he brings him down from tree with stones. (Cf. J1581.2, T251.5.) Italian Novella: *Rotunda.

J1100—J1699. CLEVERNESS

J1100—J1249. Clever persons and acts.

J1100. Cleverness.

H500. Test of cleverness or ability. Q91. Reward for cleverness.

- J1110. **Clever persons.** Irish myth: *Cross; Missouri French: Carrière.
F660. Remarkable skill. H561.1. Clever peasant girl asked riddles by king. H561.2. King and abbot. H561.3. Solomon and Marcolf. H561.4. King and clever youth. H561.5. King and minister. H561.6. King and peasant. J1289.3.1. Stupid servants call things by their proper names. L21. Stupid youngest son becomes clever. L141. Stupid person surpasses clever. P192.2. Fool as clever judge. P367. Clever servant.
- J1111. *Clever girl.* **DeVries FFC LXXIII; *Chauvin VII 118 No. 387; Köhler-Bolte II 602 No. 1; *BP III 202; Bloomfield JAOS XXXVI 65. — Irish myth: *Cross; Icelandic: Boberg; Jewish: Neuman; India: *Thompson-Balys; Chinese: Graham.
H540.2. Queen propounds riddles. H561.1. Clever peasant girl asked riddles by king. H586. Riddling remarks interpreted by girl at end of journey. K1825.1.1.1. Girl disguises as doctor. Exposes queen's paramour disguised as woman.
- J1111.1. *Princess skillful in argument.* Penzer VI 73 n. 3, 74f.
H342. Suitor test: outwitting princess. H507.1. Princess offered to man who can defeat her in repartee. H507.1.1. Princess offered to man who can defeat her in argument. H540.2.1. Queen of Sheba propounds riddles to Solomon. H551. Princess offered to man who can out-riddle her.
- J1111.1.1. *Princess skillful in pleading.* Malone PMLA XLIII 408; India: Thompson-Balys.
J1160. Clever pleading.
- J1111.2. *Illegitimate daughter of trickster inherits father's ability to dupe others.* Pierre Faifeu No. 43; Nouvelles de Sens No. 8.
- J1111.3. *Clever daughter-in-law.* India: *Thompson-Balys.
J185.1. Minister's clever daughter-in-law uses wisdom to defeat Brahmin's wealth.
- J1111.4. *Clever peasant daughter.* *Type 875, *BP II 349; **DeVries FFC LXXIII; India: *Thompson-Balys.

- J1111.5. *Clever minister's daughter*. India: *Thompson-Balys.
J185.1. Minister's clever daughter-in-law uses wisdom to defeat Brahmin's wealth.
- J1111.6. *Clever maidservant*. India: Thompson-Balys.
- J1111.6.1. *Clever slave girl*. Jewish: Neuman.
- J1112. *Clever wife*. India: *Thompson-Balys.
H461.1. Clever wife in disguise wins a second wife for her husband.
J155.4. Wife as adviser. J1702. Stupid husband.
- J1112.1. *Wife reforms wayward husband*. Makes gift to husband's mistress so that she may receive him fittingly. Husband is shamed into reforming. Heptameron No. 38; Italian Novella: Rotunda.
K1271.3. Amorous intrigue exposed and faithless husband humiliated.
K1843. Wife deceives husband with substitute bedmate. T230. Faithlessness in marriage.
- J1112.1.1. *Disguised real wife orders motley wear for her husband when he goes to fetch new bride-to-be*: prospective father-in-law takes him for a fool and real wife reveals herself to husband. India: Thompson-Balys.
- J1112.2. *Wife dismisses maid who is husband's mistress and tells him she has fled*. Husband understands and reforms. Italian Novella: Rotunda.
- J1112.3. *Clever wife advises husband how to succeed on adventures*. India: Thompson-Balys.
- J1112.4. *Wives prevent war by placing themselves and their children between two armies*. Nouvelles de Sens No. 16.
- J1112.5. *Clever wife obtains secrets from husband by questioning him*. Irish myth: *Cross.
- J1113. *Clever boy*. India: *Thompson-Balys.
H561.4. King and clever youth. King asks question; youth returns riddling answers. H583. Clever youth (maiden) answers king's inquiry in riddles.
J120. Wisdom learned from children. J31. Encounter with clever children dissuades man from visit. L100. Unpromising hero (heroine).
- J1114. *Clever servant*. (Cf. J1111.6, J1341, J1561.4, N25, P360, W111.2.)
- J1114.0.1. *Clever slave*. (Cf. J1111.6.1.) Jewish: *Neuman. Cf. Aesop.
- J1114.1. *Man deceived by his hireling*. Lithuanian: Balys Index No. 1855*.
- J1115. *Clever professions*.
P400. Trades and professions.
- J1115.1. *Clever gambler*. Penzer IX 25 n. 1; Pierre Faifeu No. 10.
- J1115.2. *Clever physician*. Penzer II 2 n. 1; Irish myth: *Cross.
B784.2.1.0.1. Snake (frog) in human body enticed out by milk. F950. Marvelous cures. J956. Extraordinary diagnoses.
- J1115.2.1. *Physician decides that there is no need of purging one who drinks so many liquids*. Italian Novella: Rotunda.
- J1115.2.2. *Physician removes pea from patient's ear*. Knocks him down and pea rolls out. Italian Novella: Rotunda.
- J1115.3. *Clever barber*. Penzer III 99ff.

- J1115.4. *Clever tailor*. *Type 1640; Breton: Sébillot Incidents s. v. "tailleur".
- J1115.5. *Clever minstrel*. Thien Motive 28.
- J1115.5.1. *Clever minstrel gets a new robe*. Has tattered robe mended with scarlet. Ridiculed "I wish the rest of the robe were of the same material". Is given one. Italian Novella: Rotunda.
- J1115.6. *Clever peasant*. *Hdwb. d. Märchens I 187b.
H561.2. King and abbot.
- J1115.7. *Clever merchant*.
- J1115.7.1. *Clever merchant profits by being robbed*. Monkeys steal his caps. Traps monkeys and sells them. Italian Novella: Rotunda.
- J1115.8. *Clever prostitute*. Gives advice on many questions. Spanish: Childers.
T453. Advice from woman in bed.
- J1115.9. *Clever shepherd*. India: *Thompson-Balys.
H561.2. King and abbot. King propounds three riddles to abbot to answer on pain of death. Herdsman disguises as abbot and answers questions.
- J1115.10. *Clever official*.
- J1115.10.1. *Clever governor*. India: Thompson-Balys.
- J1115.10.2. *Clever minister*. India: Thompson-Balys.
H561.5. King and clever minister. King propounds riddles and questions to his clever minister.
- J1116. *Foolish person becomes clever*. *Hdwb. d. Märchens I 184ff. nn. 18, 95, 173—176; Irish myth: *Cross.
- J1116.1. *Clever madman*. India: Thompson-Balys.
- J1117. *Animal as trickster*. N. A. Indian: *Thompson Tales 294.
- J1117.1. *Jackal as trickster*. India: Thompson-Balys.
- J1117.2. *Coyote as trickster*. N. A. Indian: *Thompson Tales 294ff.
- J1118. *Clever bird*.
- J1118.1. *Clever parrot*. India: Thompson-Balys.
- J1122. *Clever younger generation*.
J31. Encounter with clever children.
- J1122.1. *Young crow's alertness*. Crow advises young ones to fly away if they see man stooping for a stone to throw. Young crows: "What if he already has stone in hand?" India: *Thompson-Balys.
- J1124. *Clever court jester*. India: Thompson-Balys.

J1130—J1199. CLEVERNESS IN THE LAW COURT

- J1130. Cleverness in law court—general.** Jewish: *Neuman.
B271.3. Animals ring bell and demand justice. B522. Animal saves man from death sentence. K661. Escape from suspicion of crime. K1291. Opposing witnesses' pockets filled with drug. P510. Law courts.
- J1131. *Maxims for use of law court*. Jewish: *Neuman.

J1140. Cleverness in detection of truth.

H200. Tests of truth. H505. Test of cleverness: uttering three wise words. Youths called on to do so display by their answers extraordinary powers of deduction. H962. Tasks performed by close observation. J2318. Numskull convinced that he is a thief. K415. Marked culprit incriminates others. K435. Child's song incriminates thief. K607. Enemy in ambush deceived into declaring himself. K1275. Girl who cannot keep silent provokes her rival to admit unchastity. K1564. Husband proves intrigue by secretly blacking paramour's mouth. K1667.1.1. Retrieving the buried treasure.

J1140.1. *Solomon able to detect truth without evidence of witnesses.* Jewish: *Neuman.

J1141. *Confession obtained by a ruse.* *Chauvin VIII 89 No. 58; Nouvelles Récréations No. 28.

J1198. Pardon in return for confession. K420. Thief loses his goods or is detected. K1572. Trickster makes woman believe that her husband is coming to punish her adultery. She confesses. N275. Criminal confesses because he thinks himself accused. N610. Accidental discovery of crime. U181. Man unable to persuade wife to confess misdeed to priest succeeds when he makes her drunk.

J1141.1. *Guilty person deceived into gesture (act) which admits guilt.* K607. Enemy in ambush (or disguise) deceived into disclosing himself.

J1141.1.1. *Largest part of a prize to go to the guilty man.* In order to obtain the prize, he confesses the earlier crime. *Type 785; *BP II 149; *Chauvin VIII 101 No. 73; Africa (Gold Coast): Barker and Sinclair 65 No. 9. Cf. American Negro: Harris Friends 160 No. 22.

J1189.3. King substitutes self for condemned man when he is told that whoever is executed that day is destined to become king in his next birth. J1672. Clever use of human weakness.

J1141.1.2. *"Thief has grease from stolen fowl on him":* thief begins to feel his beard and is detected. India: *Thompson-Balys.

J1141.1.3. *Creditor: "The destroyed bond was a cubit in size."* Debtor: "That is a lie; it was only a span." India: Thompson-Balys.

J1141.1.3.1. *Stone as witness.* Farmer will not pay servant wages due. Closing his bargain with the servant he had said: "May this stone be witness." Judge orders stone brought to court. The farmer: "Oh, but the stone is too big (or very far away)". Lithuanian: Balys Index No. *1549.

J1141.1.4. *"Guilty man's stick will grow during night."* Guilty man chops end off stick. India: *Thompson-Balys.

J1141.1.5. *"Thief has the feathers sticking on his head":* guilty woman immediately passes her hand over her head. India: Thompson-Balys.

J1141.1.6. *To decide which is master and which servant they are to put heads through window and servant's head is to be cut off.* Servant draws back. India: *Thompson-Balys.

J1141.1.7. *Which is man and which demon in man's shape?* Decision to go to whichever can go through end of reed. India: Thompson-Balys.

J1141.1.8. *Accused woman to go three times around building naked:* guilty one begins to strip off her clothes. India: Thompson-Balys.

J1141.1.9. *Thief persuaded detective can read thoughts: confesses.* (Cf. N275.) India: Thompson-Balys.

- J1141.1.10. *Queen flogs suspects telling them to produce stolen gem: thief promises to do so.* India: Thompson-Balys.
- J1141.1.11. *Confession of debt secured by having defendant dispute as to whether cat was present when debt was made.* India: Thompson-Balys.
- J1141.1.12. *B warns A not to tie his horse near B's. Horses fight and A's is killed. In court B plays dumb. A says B could talk the day before, and repeats conversation. Judge blames A for not taking advice.* India: Thompson-Balys.
- J1141.2. *Magician assigned three places at a table. He confesses to carrying two persons in his body.* Wesselski Märchen 186 No. 1; Chavannes 500 Contes I 378.
 F1034.2. Magician carries mistress with him in his body. She in turn has paramour in hers.
- J1141.3. *Cheaters examined apart; first made to repeat paternoster. Others think that he has confessed and truth is discovered.* *Herbert III 202; Oesterley No. 128.
 J1153. Separate examination of witnesses discredits testimony.
- J1141.4. *Confession induced by bringing an unjust action against accused. False message to thief's wife to send the stolen jewel case as bribe to the judge. She does.* *Pauli (ed. Bolte) No. 723, *Zachariae Zs. f. Vksk. XXXIII—XXXIV 78; Köhler-Bolte I 535; *Wesselski Arlotto I 222f. No. 67; India: Thompson-Balys.
 J1675.1.2. Unjust action brought to inform king of judge's malfeasance. K362. Theft by presenting false order to guardian. K420. Thief loses his goods or is detected.
- J1141.5. *Detection of theft by finding bag-repairer. Two men are in a lawsuit and before witnesses seal the documents in a bag to await arrival of the king. One of the men cuts the bag open, changes the documents, and has a repairer sew it up again. On the king's arrival the change is discovered. By having a fine carpet repaired the expert repairer is discovered. Confession follows.* *Zachariae Zs. f. Vksk. XXXIII—XXXIV 70.
- J1141.6. *Thief's money scales borrowed. A man buries gold and a thief steals it. The owner detects the criminal. He takes some money to the thief and borrows money scales "to weigh so as to bury with the other". The thief decides that he is detected and hastens to return the stolen money.* *Wesselski Morlini 294 No. 43.
- J1141.7. *Thief suspected of crawling through hole must take off clothes. He is full of scratches and confesses.* Jewish: bin Gorion Born Judas IV 99, 280.
- J1141.8. *Silence points to guilt. Important man quarrels with commoner. Asks bystanders: "Who is right?" Silence. Newcomer states that the important man is wrong. "Had he been right the others would have said so." Italian Novella: Rotunda.*
- J1141.9. *The guilty protests his innocence. Animals put to graze in man's garden. Owner greets everyone with: "I know about you!" No one pays any attention to him except the guilty one who says: "I did not do it." Confesses. (Cf. N275.) Italian Novella: Rotunda.*
- J1141.10. *Confession obtained by making thief fear for his life. (Told that crossbow would shoot guilty person as he passed before it.) Pierre Faifeu No. 22.*

- J1141.11. *Detection through ruse.* Husbands ask suspected priest to talk to wives on tithing, and thus obtain sufficient evidence to convict him. Cent Nouvelles Nouvelles No. 32.
- J1141.12. *Guilty man freed of murder charge is tricked into making a false accusation for which he is sentenced.* Cheremis: Sebeok-Nyerges.
- J1141.13. *Witness always to answer "No."* Thus gets self condemned. India: Thompson-Balys.
K1331. "No!" The princess must answer questions by "No!" By clever framing of his question the hero wins her to his desires. M175. Pledge to say but a single phrase. In carrying out this agreement the men innocently confess a crime.
- J1141.14. *Minister threatens divine punishment to thief in congregation.* The thief confesses. England, U.S.: *Baughman.
- J1141.15. *The thief is tricked into revealing himself in church.* England: Baughman.
- J1141.16. *The thief is tricked into betraying himself in supposed ordeal.* Canada, England, U.S.: *Baughman.
- J1142. *Pseudo-scientific methods of detecting.* *Penzer Poison-Damsels 75ff.
D1318. Magic object reveals guilt. D1318.7.1. Flesh of animal reveals guilt. H210. Test of guilt or innocence. H248.1. Sham-dead person tested by hot lead poured on hand.
- J1142.1. *Test of mother by weighing milk.* The one with the heavier milk the mother of the boy; the other of the girl. *Chauvin VI 63 No. 231; Jewish: bin Gorion Born Judas IV 155.
H175.1. Recognition of son by gushing up of milk in mother's breasts. H495. Mother test. T592. Milk suddenly appears in woman's dry breasts.
- J1142.2. *Love detected by quickening pulse.* A woman's adulterous love detected through her pulse quickening at mention of her lover. *Herbert III 268; Oesterley No. 40; Italian Novella: *Rotunda.
- J1142.2.1. *Guilt detected by quickening heartbeat.* Italian Novella: *Rotunda.
- J1142.3. *Adultery detected by spit marks on the wall.* Too high to have been made by husband. Italian Novella: *Rotunda.
- J1142.4. *Thief's corpse carried through street to see who will weep for him.* *Type 950; *BP III 395ff.
- J1142.4.1. *Mother's weeping for thief made to seem natural.*
- J1142.4.1.1. *Clever son falls from tree, so mother's tears over dead body of father being carried through street will seem natural.* India: *Thompson-Balys.
- J1142.4.1.2. *Woman breaks milk jars so that weeping for thief will seem natural.* India: Thompson-Balys.
- J1143. *Thief detected by building straw fire so that smoke escapes through thief's entrance.* The secret hole into the building is thus discovered and the thief caught. *Type 950; BP III 395ff.; Köhler-Bolte I 200ff.; Italian Novella: Rotunda.
- J1144. *Eaters of stolen food detected.*

- J1144.1. *Eaters of stolen food detected by the giving of an emetic.* Italian Novella: Rotunda (J1142.4.); French Canadian: Barbeau JAFL XXIX 24.
K1721. Hero proves himself a cannibal by trick vomit exchange.
- J1144.2. *Animal thief of eggs detected when he comes to a spring to drink.* All animals must tell why they are thirsty. Cape Verde Islands: Parsons MAFLS XV (1) 27 n. 1.
- J1145. *Detection through aid of animal.* Icelandic: Boberg.
- J1145.1. *Murderer detected by actions of murdered man's dog.* Attacks murderer whenever possible. *Pauli (ed. Bolte) No. 434.
- J1146. *Detection by strewing ashes (sand).* Trespasser (lover, mistress, ghost, fairy, etc.) leaves footprints in the ashes. *Schoepferle Tristan and Isolt I 117ff., 221ff.; *Gaster Germania XXV 290f.; Fb "mel" II 570; Jewish: Neuman; India: *Thompson-Balys; N. A. Indian (Seneca): Curtin-Hewitt RBAE XXXII 510 No. 109, 526 No. 111, 810 n. 410.
E436.1. Ghosts detected by strewing ashes. Their footprints remain in the ashes. H264. Footsteps in dust as proof that dead man has walked. K321. Thief learns location of dupe's food supply by strewing ashes. K730. Victim trapped.
- J1146.1 *Detection by pitch-trap.* Pitch is spread so that footprints are left in it, or that shoe is left behind as clue. *Type 510; Cox 1—80, 87—104 passim.
H36.1. Slipper test. R350. Recapture of fugitive.
- J1147. *Detection through feigned dream.*
H1212.1. Quest assigned because of feigned dream.
- J1147.1. *Husband relates his wife's adultery in pretended dream.* She dies from fright. India: Thompson-Balys.
- J1149. *Miscellaneous means of detecting.*
- J1149.1. *Feigned madness unmasked by threatening man's child.* Greek: Fox 123 (Odysseus).
K1818.3. Disguise as madman (fool). T600. Care of children.
- J1149.2 *Cheater discovered by fishing in the street.* Man arouses the curiosity of the rascal who has swindled his wife. Type 1382.
- J1149.3. *Detection by disrobing in a dance.* A man masking as a maiden has committed adultery with the queen. A clever girl by challenging him to disrobe in a dance exposes the imposture. *Wesselski Märchen 197 No. 7; Nouvelles de Sens No. 8; Italian Novella: Rotunda.
K1321. Seduction by man disguising as woman.
- J1149.4. *Urinalysis reveals coition as cure for illness.* Treatment successful. Italian Novella: Rotunda.
F950.4. Sickness cured by coition. K1955.2. Sham physician pretends to diagnose entirely from urinalysis.
- J1149.5 *Detection of guilt by smile.* Buried money is stolen from blind man. Latter has boy watch and notify him when passerby smiles at him. The smiler is the thief. Italian Novella: Rotunda.
K333. Theft from blind person. N456. Enigmatic smile reveals secret knowledge.
- J1149.6. *Thief detected by his answer to question.* "How would you treat a woman who came into your possession?" Answer: "I would use her and then give her to the servants." This reveals his true character. Italian Novella: Rotunda.

- J1149.7. *Thief posing as corpse detected by pricking soles of his feet.* Italian Novella: Rotunda.
H248.3. Sham dead tested by pricking.
- J1149.8. *Magistrate detects thief's complicity by associating cut hand with companion's severed head.* Italian Novella: Rotunda.
K407.1. Thief has companion cut off his head so that he may escape detection.
- J1149.9. *Magistrate finds thieving innkeepers guilty of arson.* Silver buckles are not melted by the fire. Italian Novella: Rotunda.
- J1149.10. *Truth detected by spies listening to reactions of defendants at night.* India: *Thompson-Balys.
- J1149.11. *Washing test: defendants given basin of water. Guilty one wastes it uselessly.* India: Thompson-Balys.
- J1149.12. *Ninety-nine wise men and one fool ordered to pour milk into a tank all at one time: only the fool obeys.* India: Thompson-Balys.
J1700. Fools.
- J1150. Cleverness connected with the giving of evidence.**
K424. Thief condemned when witnesses of theft are able to find the stolen goods.
- J1151. *Testimony of witness cleverly discredited.*
K2150. Innocent made to appear guilty.
- J1151.1. *Testimony discredited by inducing witness to talk foolishly.*
J2350. Talkative fools. K1265. Man falsely reported insane.
- J1151.1.1. *Talkative wife discredited.* Husband tells his talkative wife about treasure he has discovered. To discredit her report he tells her also of impossible things (woodcock in the fish net, fish in the bird trap, etc.). She repeats it all and whole story is disbelieved. Husband may keep his treasure. *Type 1381; BP I 527; India: *Thompson-Balys.
H472.1. Test of wife's ability to keep secret: the buried sheep's head. J2353. The wife multiplies the secret. K400. Thief escapes detection. T274. Wife cannot keep secret.
- J1151.1.2. *Husband discredited by absurd truth.* Wife puts fish in furrow where husband plows them up (or like absurdity). At mealtime the husband says, "Where are the fish?" — "What fish?" — "Those I plowed up." He is laughed to scorn. *Bédier Fabliaux 196, 436; India: Thompson-Balys.
K1545. Wives wager as to who can best fool her husband.
- J1151.1.3. *The sausage rain.* (Or rain of figs, fishes, or milk.) A mother in order to discredit testimony of her foolish son who has killed a man makes him believe that it has rained sausages. When he says that he killed the man on the night it rained sausages his testimony is discredited. Chauvin VI 126, VIII 35, 69; *Wesselski Hodscha Nasreddin II 184, 195, 204 Nos. 347, 383, 407; *BP I 527; Italian: Basile Pentamerone I No 4; India: *Thompson-Balys.
J1810. Physical phenomena misunderstood.
- J1151.2. *Witness claims the borrowed coat: discredited.* Trickster summoned to court on Jew's complaint refuses to go unless he has a new coat: Jew lends him his. In court the trickster says that the Jew is a liar: "He will even claim that I am wearing his coat." The Jew does so and no one believes him. *Type 1642; *BP I 65; Wesselski Hodscha Nasreddin I 220ff. No. 54; *Chauvin VI 126 No. 280; Lithuanian: Balys Index No. *1642A; Italian Novella: *Rotunda; India: Thompson-Balys.

- J1151.3. *Testimony gradually weakened.* Witness agrees to the following facts in succession: that the person relating the facts may have been in anger, that he may have misunderstood, that he may not have heard it at all. Italian Novella: *Rotunda.
- J1151.4. *Testimony of unsuccessful suitor discredited.* Adulteress is surprised in intrigue by unsuccessful suitor. He threatens to tell her husband. She tells her husband that the scorned suitor has accused her falsely of indiscretion with many men. When the suitor tells the husband he does not believe him. Italian Novella: *Rotunda.
- J1152. *Witness cannot speak language of accusation: discredited.* Two parrots taught accusation of mistress in a particular dialect. They know nothing more of the language. (Cf. G1154.1.) Chauvin II 93 No. 41; Bødker Exempler 290 No. 44; Spanish Exempla: Keller.
- J1153. *Separate examination of witnesses discredits testimony.* *Pauli (ed. Bolte) No. 114.
J1141.3. Cheaters examined apart.
- J1153.1. *Susanna and the elders: separate examination of witnesses.* Testimony as to exact circumstances of her deed does not agree. Witnesses discredited. **W. Baumgartner *Susanna, die Geschichte einer Legende* (Archiv f. Religionswiss. XXIV 259—80); *Chauvin VI 193 No. 362; Spanish Exempla: Keller; Jewish: bin Gorion Born Judas I 361f., Neuman.
K2112. Woman slandered as adulteress (prostitute).
- J1153.2. *To which of two men does woman belong? Only one can answer questions just as she has.* Other discredited. India: Thompson-Balys.
H10. Recognition through common knowledge.
- J1154. *Witness discredited by inability to tell details.* (Cf. J1153.1.)
- J1154.1. *Parrot unable to tell husband details as to wife's infidelity.* Wife has parrot describe a storm very realistically. Husband observes contrast in the two tales. (Cf. J1152.) *Chauvin VIII 35f. No. 3; Bødker Exempler 286 No. 35; Spanish Exempla: Keller; Italian Novella: *Rotunda; India: Thompson-Balys.
B131. Bird which reveals the truth. B335.4. Wife demands magic parrot who has accused her. K1510. Adulteress outwits husband.
- J1154.2. *Witnesses to make image of diamond they claim to have seen.* India: Thompson-Balys.
- J1154.3. *False witnesses cannot describe stolen jewel.* India: Thompson-Balys.
- J1155. *"Then I woke up": man discredits his confession by declaring it all a dream.* *Type 1790; Wesselski Märchen 187 No. 2; *Toldo Zs. f. Vksk. XV 69f.; *Hilka and Soederhjelm *Neuphilologische Mitteilungen* (Helsingfors, 1913) 15ff.; India: Thompson-Balys.
- J1155.1. *Confession discredited by claim to be notorious liar.* (Cf. X905.) U.S.: *Baughman.
- J1157. *Bribed witnesses nonplussed when judge asks wrong question.* India: Thompson-Balys.
C495. Tabu: using any except one certain phrase.
- J1158. *Witness claims not to have seen crime.*
- J1158.1. *Witness says that dust storm blew and shut his eyes so that he did not see.* India: Thompson-Balys.

J1160. Clever pleading.

J1111.1.1. Princess skillful in pleading. J1264.2. Celibacy at the altar. J1264.5. Youth says he is associating with a pious person. He has nun as mistress. J1264.6. Nun claims her child is by the Holy Ghost. Accepted as defense. J1280. Repartee with ruler (judge, etc.) J1393. The double fool. J1530. One absurdity rebukes another. J2233. Logically absurd defenses. J2499.3. Fool admits crime but pleads mistake in details of accusation. K334. Owner gives up goods through flattery. K402.1. The goose without a leg. K419.1. Thief cannot remember whom he delivered the goods to. K1655. The lawyer's mad client. K1684. Seller of pardons robbed by man whom he has pardoned beforehand.

J1161. *Literal pleading: letter of law has been met.*

K2310. Deception by equivocation.

J1161.1. *The three joint depositors may have their money back when all demand it.* Money is left by three joint depositors subject to their joint order. It is stolen by one. When the banker is sued he agrees to give up the money when he receives joint order from all three. *Type 1591; Pauli (ed. Bolte) No. 113; Scala Celi 7b No. 46; Alphabet No. 139; Krappe Bulletin Hispanique XXXIX 21 No. 77; Spanish Exempla: Keller; India: *Thompson-Balys.

J1161.2. *Pound of flesh.* (Fleischpfand.) Literal pleading frees man from pound of flesh contract. Contract does not give the right to shed blood. Impossible, therefore, to carry out. *Type 890; Köhler-Bolte I 211f.; Wesselski Mönchslatein 172 No. 138; *Wesselski Märchen 252 No. 61; *Chauvin VIII 200ff. No. 245; *Taylor Hdwb. d. Märchens s. v. "Fleischpfand"; Oesterley No. 195; Dunlop-Liebrecht 262; JEGPh. XXX (1931) 348—60; Shakespeare's Merchant of Venice; Icelandic: *Boberg; Italian Novella: *Rotunda.

J1511.22. Ox bought; buyer also claims load of wood attached. Later deceived man disguises and sells sharper another ox for "handful of coppers". He is allowed by court to claim the hand as well. K220. Payment precluded by terms of the bargain. K1825.2. Woman masks as lawyer (judge) and frees her husband. M200. Bargains and promises.

J1161.3. *Trespasser's defense: standing on his own land.* Man has earth from his own land in his shoes. *Type 1590; Herbert III 507 No. 62; *Anderson FFC XLII 362 n. 1; Fb "ed" I 234, "jord" II 45b; Künssberg Jahrbuch f. hist. Vksk. I 120f.; Danish: Kristensen Danske Sagn V (1897) 443ff., (1934) 324ff.; Italian Novella: *Rotunda.

K1513. The wife's equivocal oath. K1917.1. Penniless wooer: patch of land. K2319.1. One foot in Ireland, one in Scotland. Man carries sods of two countries with him that his whereabouts will be so defined. M105. Equivocal oaths.

J1161.4. *Money in the stick.* Before swearing, the cheater hands a stick containing the stolen money to the man he has stolen it from. He then swears that he has repaid it. *Köhler-Bolte I 137; *Zachariae Zs. f. Vksk. XXXIII—XXXIV 78; **Lewy ibid. XXXVII—XXXVIII 83; Spanish Exempla: Keller; Jewish: *Neuman, *Gaster Exempla 210 No. 121a.

K400. Thief escapes detection. K475.1. The stolen meat handed about. N521. Treasure left in stick.

J1161.5. *Literal penance: boy outwits pope.* For three years not to drink wine, not to lie in bed, nor sleep with a prostitute. He goes to a convent, sleeps on eider down, and sleeps with the nuns. (God's daughters). When the pope condemns him he says he will go to his brother-in-law (Christ: he has wedded God's daughters). (Cf. J1764.5.) *Fb "nonne" II 693; Danish: Kristensen Jyske Folkeminder VII No. 36.

J1261.1. Levity toward name of God.

J1161.6. *Barber paid to change color of woman's face burns her with acid.* He has fulfilled contract. Pauli (ed. Bolte) No. 414.

- J1161.7. *Ruler forbids blacksmith to reveal solution of riddle unless he has seen him 100 times.* Smith reveals the solution on receipt of 100 crowns bearing the ruler's likeness. Italian Novella: Rotunda.
- J1161.8 *Ruler orders doctor to wear his hair and his robe "not too long and not too short".* Has both his hair and his cloak cut half short and half long. Italian Novella: *Rotunda.
H1054. Task: coming neither naked or clad.
- J1161.8.1. *Bishop orders priest to wear his beard and his robe "not too long and not too short."* Cent Nouvelles Nouvelles No. 94.
- J1161.9. *Drunk philosopher wagers that he can drink the ocean dry.* Agrees to do so if the other will hold back streams emptying into the ocean. Agreed to drink only the ocean. Italian Novella: Rotunda.
H951. Countertasks. H1142.3. Task: drinking the sea dry. N0. Wagers.
- J1161.10 *Man tells servant that he may have anything he can take with his teeth (eat).* Servant takes master's cape with his teeth. Italian Novella: Rotunda.
- J1161.11. *Thief makes it fall out that he has but taken what has been given him (he has followed literal instructions).* India: *Thompson-Balys.
- J1162. *Plea by admitting accusation and discomfiting accuser.*
J1172. Judgment as rebuke to unjust plaintiff.
- J1162.1. *Nurse's false plea admitted: child demanded.* A nurse falsely demands pay for caring for a child which she says is the hero's. In court: "The child is indeed mine; give him to me." The child belongs to a peasant. Nurse confesses and is punished. Wesselski Märchen 229 No. 40.
- J1162.2. *Robbers' false plea admitted: counteraccusation.* Robbers claim a man's knife. In court: "The knife may indeed be theirs. I and my father were attacked yesterday by robbers. I fled. On returning I found my father killed and this knife in his body." Robbers condemned. *Wesselski Märchen 229 No. 40. Irish myth: Cross (K448.1).
- J1162.3. *Own name inscribed on a stolen object as sign of property.* Irish myth: Cross.
- J1162.4. *Clever pleading: youth in court for calling king a fool, proves truth of statement because king allowed self to be duped by alchemist.* Spanish Exempla: Keller.
J1280. Repartee with ruler (judge, etc.).
- J1163. *Pleading for accused by means of parable.* India: Thompson-Balys.
J80. Wisdom (knowledge) taught by parable. J84. Picking up water thrown on ground no harder than the undoing of slander.
- J1164. *Clever pleading: fighting for King of Kings.* Knight hailed before king for fighting blasphemer, tells king that he would fight to protect the honor of the king's name so why not for the name of the King of Kings? Spanish Exempla: Keller.
J1280. Repartee with ruler (judge etc.) J1675. Clever dealing with a king.
- J1165. *Plea by showing great temptation to crime.*
- J1165.1. *Thieves tell judge walls of houses were so weak they could not resist temptation of breaking in.* India: Thompson-Balys.

- J1166. *Plea by shifting blame to another.*
- J1166.1. *Barber operating on child's skin kills it: blames mother for child's thin skin.* India: Thompson-Balys.
- J1166.2. *When royal mace-bearer is attacked he throws away mace: attackers accuse him of insult to king.* India: Thompson-Balys.
- J1169. *Clever pleading—miscellaneous.*
- J1169.1. *The woman with bad eyes.* Physician called to doctor woman's eyes bandages them and then steals things each day. She refuses to pay fee and is haled to court. She says that her sight is worse than ever for whereas she used to see many things in her house she now sees very little. Theft is thus revealed. Wesselski Mönchsleite 20 No. 15; Wienert FFC LVI 39; Halm Aesop No. 107. — India: Thompson-Balys.
- J1169.2. *Bought behind the village.* Lawyer declares unjustly that stolen horse has been bought and paid for. Angry farmer: "Yes, behind the village he bought and paid for it" (meaning that he stole it from the pasture). Lawyer pleads successfully that it is as well to buy a horse outside as inside the village. Pauli (ed. Bolte) No. 838.
- J1169.3. *Their assistance not asked.* Knight attacks enemy contrary to orders. Part of army helps him and is killed. He disclaims responsibility since he had not asked their aid. Wesselski Bebel I 157 No. 86.
- J1169.4. *The ass beheaded.* King vows to sacrifice first thing he meets. It is a miller driving an ass. Miller pleads that the ass preceded him. They behead the ass. Pauli (ed. Bolte) Nos. 507, 733; Spanish Exempla: Keller; Italian Novella: Rotunda.
- S241.1. Unwitting bargain with devil evaded by driving dog over bridge.
- J1169.5. *The laughing ass.* King has trickster's horse's tail cut off. Trickster retaliates by cutting off part of upper lip of king's ass. At trial the animals are brought forth. Everyone laughs at the ass. Trickster: "If everyone laughs at the ass, how could the ass help laughing at her companion without a tail?" Freed. *Wesselski Gonnella 116 No. 12; U. S.: Baughman.
- K87.1. Laughing contest: dead horse winner. K1445. Making sheep laugh and dance.
- J1169.6. *Receiver of stolen goods.* A tailor makes a Jew a coat of stolen goods. Accused of theft, he says that the Jew has the cloth. Wesselski Hodscha Nasreddin I 257 No. 191.
- J1169.7. *Suit about the ass's shadow.* Man hires ass and driver for trip across plain. In the heat the traveler sits down in the ass's shadow. The driver pushes him away. Plea: he didn't hire the ass's shadow. *Wienert FFC LVI 37; Halm Aesop No. 339.
- J1169.8. *The prophet's first disciple.* Judge demands that a pseudo-prophet show a miracle. Latter offers to cut off judge's head and resuscitate him. Judge agrees to be the first disciple. *Wesselski Hodscha Nasreddin I 257 No. 197.
- J1169.9. *Three unlawful acts in killing one sheep: two lambs were inside.* India: Thompson-Balys.
- J1170. *Clever judicial decisions.*
- D1318.1.1. Stone bursts as sign of unjust judgment. D1318.2.1. Laughing fish reveals unjust judgment. J123. Wisdom of child decides lawsuit.

K1656. Sham dumb man wins suit. K1696. Trickster makes believe he has found a purse (which he has filled with lead). Merchant claims it and pays ten crowns for it. M0. Judgments and decrees. P192.2. Fool as clever judge. P421. Judge. P541. Law-making. Q265. False judging punished. W35. Justice.

- J1170.1. *Series of wise judgments settles quarrels of village.* India: Thompson-Balys.
- J1170.2. *The Irish Solomon* (Cormac mac Airt). Famed for his clever decisions. Irish myth: *Cross.
- J1171. *Judgment by testing love.*
- J1171.1. *Solomon's judgment: the divided child.* Two women claim a child. Judge offers to cut it in two. Real mother refuses. *Frazer Old Testament II 570; *Goebel Jüdische Motive im Märchenhaften Erzählungsgut (Gleiwitz, 1932) 21ff.; *Gaidoz Mélusine IV 313, 337, 366, 385, 414, 446, 457; *Köhler-Bolte I 531; *Chauvin VI 63 No. 231. — Breton: Sébillot Incidents s.v. "partage"; Spanish Exempla: Keller; Italian Novella: Rotunda; Jewish: *Neuman; India: *Thompson-Balys; N. A. Indian (Menomini): Skinner and Satterlee PaAM XII 397; Cape Verde Islands: Parsons MAFLS XV (1) 348 n. 1; West Indies: Flowers 479. Cf. Cook Group: Dixon 37 (child actually cut in two to settle dispute).
H486.2. Test of paternity: shooting at father's corpse. J1230. Clever dividing. T600. Care of children.
- J1171.1.1. *The ring to be cut in two and divided between quarreling persons:* real owner laments the waste of the gold. India: Thompson-Balys.
- J1171.2. *Solomon's judgment: the divided bride.* Three suitors dispute over a woman. When it is proposed to divide her, true lover is discovered. *Type 653; India: Thompson-Balys; Japanese: Ikeda.
J2469.3.1. Man gives up half property. Slave cut in half. M241.1. Dividing the winnings: half the bride demanded.
- J1171.3. *The woman with two husbands is to be killed.* One of the husbands refuses to bury her. She is awarded to the other. Type 926*; India: *Thompson-Balys.
- J1171.3.1. *Clever judgment: man must belong to the third wife because the first had buried him and the second did not protect him.* India: Thompson-Balys.
- J1171.4. *Which mare is mother of colt: colt taken in boat to the middle of river; mother will swim to it.* India: Thompson-Balys.
- J1172. *Judgment as rebuke to unjust plaintiff.*
J1162. Plea by admitting accusation and discomfiting accuser. J1510. The cheater cheated.
- J1172.1. *Noi the same purse as was lost.* Finder of a purse containing 800 gulden returns it to owner for reward. Latter says that purse had 900 gulden in it. In court. Decision: The rich man speaks truth. The purse found is not the one he lost. The finder may keep it. Pauli (ed. Bolte) No. 115; Chauvin IX 26 No. 15; Scala Celi 21b No. 135; Alphabet No. 650; *Krappe Bulletin Hispanique XXXIX 44; Spanish Exempla: Keller; Italian Novella: *Rotunda.
- J1172.2. *Payment with the clink of the money.* Man sued for payment for enjoyment of the flavor of meat when roasting. Pauli (ed. Bolte)

No 48; Nouvelles de Sens No. 9; Italian Novella: Rotunda; India: Thompson-Balys; Indonesia: DeVries's list No. 297.

J1551. Imaginary debt and payment.

J1172.3. *Ungrateful animal returned to captivity.* A man rescues a serpent (bear) who in return seeks to kill his rescuer. Fox as judge advises the man to put the serpent back into captivity. *Type 155; **Krohn Mann und Fuchs 38; **McKenzie MPH I 497ff.; Herbert III 14, 37, 54; *Köhler-Bolte I 50; *Chauvin II 121 No. 109; IX 18 No. 4; *Gaster Exempla 268 No. 441; *Crane Vitry 201 No. 160; *Pauli (ed. Bolte) No. 745; Wienert FFC LVI 65 (ET 293), 147 (ST 515); Halm Aesop No. 97; *Fb "utak"; Scala Celi 86b No. 502; Alphabet No. 706; Oesterley No 174; *Krappe Bulletin Hispanique XXXIX 39. — Spanish Exempla: Keller; Jewish: *Neuman; India: *Thompson-Balys; Chinese: Eberhard FFC CXX 27 No. 15; Indonesia: Dixon 197 n. 36; American Negro: Harris Nights 274 No. 46; Africa: Milligan Jungle 98f., (Cameroon): Lederbogen 63.

B270. Animals in legal relations. Q261. Treachery punished. Q281. Ingratitude punished. W154. Ingratitude.

J1172.3.1. *Unjust claimant of woman duped into entering jar.* Jackal as judge declares that real husband shall enter jar woman carries on her head. India: *Thompson-Balys.

D2177.1. Demon enclosed in bottle.

J1172.3.2. *Animals render unjust decision against man since man has always been unjust to them.* India: Thompson-Balys; Africa (Bushman): Honey South African Folk Tales (New York, 1910) 101f., (Tumbuka-Kamanga): Young Customs and Folklore of the Tumbuka Kamanga (Livingstonia, 1931) 233ff., (Shilluk): Oyler Sudan Notes and Records II 221f., (Tshi): Bellon Mitt. d. Sem. f. Orient. Spr. XVII (3) 20ff. No. 4, (Saho): Reinisch Die Saho-Sprache (Wien, 1889) I (5) 205ff. No. 17, (Senegal): Colin RTP I 140f., Zeltner Contes du Senegal et du Niger (Paris, 1913) 81ff.

J1172.4. *Turtle released by man to carry him across stream.* Threatens him midway. Fox to be judge. Feigns deafness and makes turtle come so near shore man jumps and saves self. India: Thompson-Balys.

K952.1. Ungrateful river passenger kills carrier from within. R245. Whale-boat.

J1173. *Series of clever unjust decisions: plaintiff voluntarily withdraws.* (1) Man pulls off borrowed horse's tail: he shall keep horse till tail grows on. (2) Man falls out of bed and kills a baby (or causes a miscarriage): he shall beget a new baby for the mother. (3) Man falls from a bridge and kills boatsman's son: shall allow boatsman to fall from bridge and kill him *Wesselski Hodscha Nasreddin II 234 No. 515; *Köhler-Bolte II 578; Penzer VI 83f.; *Feilberg Danske Studier (1920) 2ff.; Spanish: Boggs FFC XC 131 No. 1535A*; Italian Novella: *Rotunda; India: *Thompson-Balys.

J2233. Logically absurd defenses. Thief brought to judgment for breaking into house. Z49.11.2. Suit against owner for dangerous wall: thief breaks foot climbing wall to rob.

J1173.1. *Novel settlement of dispute.* Judge orders woman's second husband to return her to the first in the same condition as he received her (with child). Italian Novella: Rotunda.

J1173.1.1. *Novel settlement: snake's wife must wait to kill prince till princess bears as many sons as snake has.* India: Thompson-Balys.

J1174. *Clever decisions concerning kissing and rape.*

J1294. Reductio ad absurdum of legal question. K1300. Seduction. T471. Rape.

- J1174.1. *Youth in court for kissing prince's daughter pleads his love for her.* Prince allows plea: "If we kill those who love us, what shall we do to those who hate us?" Pauli (ed. Bolte) Nos. 120, 733; Alphabet No. 60; Mensa Philosophica No. 16; *Krappe Bulletin Hispanique XXXIX 20; Spanish Exempla: Keller.
- J1174.2. *Complaint about the stolen kiss.* Woman is allowed to take one in return. Wesselski Hodscha Nasreddin I 254 No. 173.
K1362. Innocent girl sells her "love" and later receives it back.
- J1174.2.1. *Man breaks promise to sleep chastily with woman.* Decision: deceived fiancé is to sleep with seducer's wife, if he ever marries. Italian Novella: Rotunda.
- J1174.3. *The girl screams when she is robbed.* Accuses young man of raping her. When he tries to rob her of money she summons help. Decision: if she had shouted as loud before, the man could not have raped her. Youth acquitted. Pauli (ed. Bolte) No. 15; Herbert III 21; *Crane Vitry 242 No. 255.
J1264.4. During the silent period.
- J1174.4 *Girls must pay for young man's virginity.* Girls repulsed by man climb in his window at night. Become pregnant and demand marriage. Branded as prostitutes and must pay the man. Pauli (ed. Bolte) No. 17.
- J1174.5. *Man's torn garment as proof of his innocence of rape.* If he were the assaulter, the torn garment would be woman's. Jewish: *Neuman.
- J1175. *Judgments concerning arson.*
- J1175.1. *The cat in the warehouse.* One of four companions is left in a warehouse to care for a cat which has a broken leg Cat scratches self near flame and sets warehouse afire. The three must pay the one left behind. Broken leg could not walk and it was the three legs belonging to the three traders which caused the fire. *Zachariae Zs. f. Vksk. XXXIII—XXXIV 72; India: *Thompson-Balys.
- J1175.2. *Intentional and accidental fire.* Rich man wishing to get rid of a neighbor's tree sets it afire. Neighbor's house catches and burns. Must pay four times value of tree since fire is intentional, but only actual value of house, since that fire was accidental. Pauli (ed. Bolte) No. 625.
- J1176. *Decisions based on experimental tests.* Icelandic: *Boberg.
H486.1. Test of paternity: adhesion of blood. H486.2. Test of paternity: shooting at father's corpse.
- J1176.1. *Pouring water into the inkwell.* Soldier accused of stealing slavegirl from author. Girl told to pour water into an inkwell. She does it so skillfully that she must have learned it from the author. *Zachariae Zs. f. Vksk. XXXIII—XXXIV 72.
- J1176.2. *Measuring the dregs.* Some full and some half-full wine casks left with man by neighbor, who accuses him of theft. Fraud of accusation detected by measuring the dregs. Oesterley No. 246; Herbert III 237; Ward *ibid.* II 239; *Krappe Bulletin Hispanique XXXIX 45; Spanish Exempla: Keller; Italian Novella: *Rotunda.
- J1176.3. *Gold pieces in the honey-pot.* Woman leaves honey-pot with neighbor to guard. It has gold below the honey. Neighbor steals the gold and substitutes honey. Theft proved by gold pieces sticking to

- sides of pot. (Cf. J1192.2.) Alphabet No. 261; Jewish: bin Gorion Born Judas III 58ff., 300f., *Neuman.
- J1176.4. *A two-headed man is only one man.* Two-headed man claims double inheritance. Hot water poured over one head. Other head cries out with pain. He is declared to be one man and to merit only one share. Jewish: Gaster Exempla 206 No. 113, bin Gorion Born Judas III 73, 302, *Neuman.
- J1176.5. *True husband of woman determined by assigning superhuman task.* Thus god masking as husband is discovered. Hdwb. d. Märchens I 247b; Zachariae Zs. f. Vksk. XVI 139.
H32. Recognition by extraordinary prowess. K1311. Seduction by masking as woman's husband.
- J1177. *Story told to discover thief.* Judge tells story of the lady, her husband, her lover, and the robbers (H1552.1). Which was the most generous? Witness says that robber was. This shows that he has robber's point of view. *Type 976; Jewish: Gaster Exempla 206 No. 111, bin Gorion Born Judas III 97, 303; India: Thompson-Balys.
H11. Recognition through story-telling. J1185. Execution escaped by story-telling.
- J1177.0.1. *None should interrupt or leave the room while story is told: treachery revealed.* India: Thompson-Balys.
- J1177.1. *Story told to discover thief: sundry tales.* India: *Thompson-Balys.
- J1179. *Clever judicial decisions — miscellaneous.* Africa (Angola): Chatelain Nos. 10, 42, 49.
- J1179.1. *Damages for the field devastated by a flock.* David says pay money damages. Solomon says let laborers have flock till milk and wool have paid the damages. *Chauvin VIII 99 No. 71; Irish myth: Cross.
- J1179.2. *The hog belongs to whichever place he goes of his own accord.* Pauli (ed. Bolte) No. 121.
B151. Animals determine road to be taken.
- J1179.3. *The short blanket must be patched.* Weaver makes blanket shorter than ordered. Weaver ordered to add a piece to the blanket and then to receive full price. Bolte Frey's Gartengesellschaft 110, 256.
- J1179.4. *Robber innocent because he is merely following traditions of his ancestors.* Wesselski Bebel II 111 No. 39.
- J1179.5. *Servants would not have left the coats.* Merchants complain to nobleman that his servants have robbed them of money. Nobleman asks whether merchants had on those good coats when the robbery took place. When told yes, he said that the robbers were not his servants, for they would never have left good coats. Pauli (ed. Bolte) No. 490; Italian Novella: Rotunda.
- J1179.6. *Thread awarded to disputant who knows what it was wound on.* Zachariae Kleine Schriften 84; Alphabet No. 533.
- J1179.7. *Stolen necklace does not have same scent as defendant uses.* Zachariae Kleine Schriften 57.
- J1179.8. *Tenant advised by landlord to steal in order to pay his taxes acquitted.* Bolte Montanus' Gartengesellschaft 610 No. 67.
- J1179.9. *The judge pays fine himself.* Tires of the bickering of two men over a trifling sum. Italian Novella: Rotunda; Spanish: Childers.

- J1179.10. *Enoch Arden decision.* Man believing wife dead becomes a priest. Later finds her alive. Pope's decision: he may remain both a priest and husband but must not consort with any other woman. Cent Nouvelles Nouvelles No. 42; Italian Novella; Rotunda.
- J1179.11. *Those who furnish equal number of animals for plow share equally in crop* (in spite of amount of work done by each). India: Thompson-Balys.
- J1179.12. *Actual rescuer gets woman.* Watchers could never have got her merely by watching. India: Thompson-Balys.
- J1179.13. *Cardinal's clever decision: that the monks who arise earliest may sound matins.* There had been a great argument over this privilege. Spanish Exempla: Keller.
- J1179.14. *Eye of king's foster-son damaged by sting of bee.* Boy's friends demand eye of king's son in forfeit; king decrees instead destruction of swarm of bees so that guilty one may perish. Irish myth: *Cross.
- J1180. Clever means of avoiding legal punishment.**
 B526.1. Helpful animals quench execution fire. D1391.1. Miraculous rain extinguishes fire used at stake.
- J1181. *Execution escaped by use of special permissions granted the condemned.*
 H542. Death sentence escaped by propounding riddle king (judge) cannot solve. H924. Tasks assigned prisoner so that he may escape punishment. K551. Respite from death granted until particular act is performed. K715. Deception into allowing oneself to be hanged. P511.1. Chooses to die of old age. Criminal given choice of deaths. R175. Rescue at the stake.
- J1181.0.1. *Execution: man induced to kill self.* King may not execute Brahmin, but gets him drunk and brings about his death. India: Thompson-Balys.
 J485. Four choices, all of which are evil; man to make one choice only.
- J1181.1. *Execution evaded by using three wishes.* King ordains that guest who turns his plate shall be executed, but orders that anyone so condemned shall have three wishes granted. One of the wishes: to have all blinded who saw him turn the plate. He is freed. *Wesselski Märchen des Mittelalters 230 No. 40; Herbert III 197; Oesterley No. 194.
 D1761.0.2. Limited number of wishes granted.
- J1181.2. *Execution evaded by having three wishes granted:* to be emperor, judge and the emperor's son-in-law during the last week of his life. As judge he frees himself and is in reality freed. Köhler-Bolte II 651—57; Zs. f. Vksk. XV 222; Icelandic: Boberg.
 J955.2. Servant plays at being emperor. Master sees him and says, "Now that you are emperor remember your humble master."
- J1181.3. *Condemned man wins pardon by clever remark.* Fool is allowed to jump off cliff (balcony) as punishment. Master expresses surprise that in three trials he has failed to hurl himself from the height. The jester offers the prince four trials. Amused prince pardons the jester. Spanish: Childers.
 P511. Criminal allowed to choose his method of execution.
- J1182. *Punishment escaped by discomfiting condemner.*
- J1182.1. *To be beaten by deceiver of husband.* Lady has her women ready to give a trickster a beating. He is allowed to make one request. The one who has most often deceived her husband shall

strike first. *Wesselski Gonnella 121 No. 16; Italian Novella: *Rotunda.

K445. Emperor's new clothes visible only to those of legitimate birth. N67. Wager: that woman can be forced to give alms. Only those who have deceived their husbands are exempted. T230. Faithlessness in marriage.

J1183. *Execution escaped by invoking laws of hospitality.*

P320. Hospitality. Relation of host and guest.

J1183.1. *Prisoner has drunk water furnished by the king and thus becomes king's guest. Spared.* *Chauvin VI 72 No. 238.

J1184. *No second punishment for same offense.*

J1184.1. *Adulteress hurled from high rock escapes injury: she may not be punished again.* Herbert III 211; Oesterley Gesta Romanorum No. 3.

Q241. Adultery punished. Q417. Punishment: dropping and dashing to pieces.

J1184.2. *Ears not to be cut off a second time.* Executioner discovers that the prisoner's ears are of stucco, having been clipped for a previous offense. Italian Novella: Rotunda.

J1185. *Execution escaped by story-telling.* Cf. Browning's "Balaustion's Adventure."

H11. Recognition through story-telling. J1177. Story told to discover thief. K2111.0.1. Telling a story to allay a woman's amorous desires. P331. Refusal to receive proffered help until series of stories has been told. R153.3.3. Old robber frees his three sons; relates frightful adventures. V151.1. Captive released because of ability to recite beginning of Genesis.

J1185.1. *Sheherezade: story with indefinite sequels told to stave off execution.* *Chauvin V 190 No. 111.

K555. Executioner kept busy or interested until rescue comes. Z10. Formulistic framework for tales.

J1189. *Clever means of avoiding legal punishment — miscellaneous.*

J1189.1. *Youth will answer question only when king places him on throne: then youth calls executioners to punish cruel king.* India: Thompson-Balys.

J1189.2. *Execution escaped by threatening with malediction.* French Canadian: Sister Marie Ursule.

J1189.3. *King substitutes for condemned man when he is told that whoever is executed that day is destined to become king in his next birth.* India: Thompson-Balys.

J1141.1. Largest part of a prize to go to the guilty man. K841. Substitute for execution obtained by trickery.

J1190. *Cleverness in the lawcourt—miscellaneous.*

K488. The lawyer's dog steals meat. K1655. The lawyer's mad client.

J1191. *Reductio ad absurdum of judgment.* *Chauvin VI 63, 231; *Zachariae Zs f. Vksk. XXX—XXXII 50 n. 2; *Wesselski Arlotto II 215 No. 73; India: Thompson-Balys; Oceanic: *Dixon 199 n. 37; Africa (Angola): Chatelain 197 No. 26.

H572. Reductio ad absurdum of riddle: stallions of Babylon. H952. Reductio ad absurdum of task. H1023.3.1. Task: bringing berries in winter. Reductio ad absurdum: father is sick from snake-bite (impossible in winter). H1024.1.1.1. Task: making a bull bear a calf. Reductio ad absurdum: have a man prepare for childbirth. J1290. Reductio ad absurdum of question or proposal. J1530. One absurdity rebukes another.

J1191.1. *Reductio ad absurdum: the decision about the colt.* A man ties his mare to a second man's wagon. The mare bears a colt which the wagon-owner claims, saying that the wagon has borne a colt. Real owner of the colt shows the absurdity (1) by fishing in the street or (2) by telling that his wife is shooting fish in the garden. Neither of these things are so absurd as the decision. *Type 875; **DeVries FFC LXXIII; India: *Thompson-Balys; Köhler-Bolte I 460; *BP II 349ff., 371; *Wesselski Hodscha Nasreddin II 212 No. 434; India: *Thompson-Balys.

J1533. Absurdities concerning birth of animals.

J1191.1.1. "*The sea is on fire*"—*not more absurd than the decision about the colt.* India: *Thompson-Balys.

J1293.1.1. Absurdity: sea (river) is on fire. Not more absurd than crow claiming swan as wife.

J1191.2. *Suit for chickens produced from boiled eggs.* Countertask: harvesting crop produced from cooked seeds. *DeVries FFC LXXIII 244; Jewish: *Neuman.

H1023.1.1. Task: hatching boiled eggs. Countertask: sowing cooked seeds and harvesting the crop.

J1191.3. *The funeral for the ineligible husband.* A king awards a young woman to a gardener, who is already married. The young woman performs a funeral ceremony for him. The king is pleased with the jest and takes her into the harem. Chauvin V 245 No. 146.

T150. Happenings at weddings.

J1191.4 *To return the dead elephant alive.* Hired elephant dies. Owner demands the live elephant. The god causes the elephant's owner to break pots of the other. Is unable to make specific restitution. India: *Thompson-Balys.

J1191.5. *Reductio ad absurdum of accusation: object-birth slander.* (Later children tell toy animals to drink. No harder than for woman to bear objects.) India: *Thompson-Balys.

K2115. Animal-birth slander.

J1191.5.1. *Impossible to eat pearls: also impossible for woman to bear animals (objects).* India: Thompson-Balys.

J1191.6 *Plaintiff in court beats thief since he had not warned him ahead of time to have witnesses to robbery.* Judge has refused to inquire for lack of witnesses. India: Thompson-Balys.

J1191.7. *Rice pot on pole, fire far away.* As easy to cook rice thus as to warm a man at a distance from a lamp on a balcony. India: *Thompson-Balys.

J1945. Warming hands across the river. Numskull stretches out his hands toward the fire across the river. W35.3. Upright judge refuses a bribe: he is responsible to a higher tribunal called conscience.

J1192. *The bribed judge.* *Krappe Bulletin Hispanique XXXIX 38; Spanish Exempla: Keller; India: *Thompson-Balys.

J1212. Judge put out of countenance. J1263.2.2. Rich man shakes ducats into pope's lap. Pope says, "Who could withstand such an armored army?" and decides for the rich man. J1280. Repartee with ruler (judge, etc.). K441.2. The doubly-feed lawyer. K1765. Bluff in court: the stone in the purse. Q265.1. Bribed false judge punished.

J1192.1. *Judge awards decision to the greater bribe.* *DeVries FFC LXXIII 263; Pauli (ed. Bolte) Nos. 125, 128, 852, 853; Scala Celi 20a No. 122; England: Baughman; Italian Novella: *Rotunda; Jewish: Neuman; India: Thompson-Balys.

K441.2. The doubly-feed lawyer.

- J1192.1.1. *Buffalo has eaten up turban.* Judge decides for greater bribe. India: Thompson-Balys.
- J1192.1.2. *Judge favors poor defendant so he may obtain money from rich without begging.* Jewish: Neuman.
- J1192.2. *Error was in the honey.* Trickster takes jar filled with earth but with honey on top as bribe to the judge. He takes the decision in writing. Cheat is discovered and judge sends message that an error has been made. Reply: the decision was right; the error is in the honey. (Cf. J1176.3.) *Wesselski Hodscha Nasreddin I 252 No. 170.
- J1192.3. *The bribed judge's ancestors.* Clever animal says in court that she drops dung on ancestors of judges who take bribes (unless they confess). Judges confess. India: *Thompson-Balys.
- J1193. *Clever interpretation of judge's statement.*
- J1193.1. *Killing the fly on the judge's nose.* The judge has told the boy that he should kill a fly wherever he sees one. Type 1586; *BP I 519; *Wesselski Hodscha Nasreddin I 271 No. 280; *Pauli (ed. Bolte) No. 673; Fansler MAFLS XII 390, 435; Rumanian: Schullerus FFC LXXVIII 69 No. 4.
 J1833. Numskull thinks the bishop's snoring is his death rattle. He strikes at a fly on the bishop's nose which seems to be killing the bishop. N333.1. Person killed by hitting fly on his face.
- J1193.2. *The value of a blow.* A judge awards damages of a penny against a friend of his for giving a blow. The defendant goes to get the money and is gone long. Meanwhile the plaintiff gives the judge a blow and tells him to use the penny as damages. *Wesselski Hodscha Nasreddin I 254 No. 172; *Pauli (ed. Bolte) No. 718; India: *Thompson-Balys.
 J1635. Robber gives priest double his penance and then takes his horse.
- J1193.2.1. *The Court keeps the change.* Man is fined half-ducat. Judge has no change. Defendant strikes judge for the change. Italian Novella: Rotunda.
- J1195. *Judge frightened into awarding decision.* India: *Thompson-Balys.
- J1197. *Judge finds offense is not great when it is his own son who is guilty.* India: Thompson-Balys.
 V21. Justice depends on the point of view.
- J1198. *Pardon in return for confession.*
 J1140. Cleverness in detection of truth.
- J1198.1. *King promises thieves pardon for confession: pleased with their cleverness.* India: Thompson-Balys.
- J1210—J1229. CLEVER MAN PUTS ANOTHER OUT OF COUNTENANCE
- J1210. Clever man puts another out of countenance.**
- J1211. *Putting out of countenance by telling evil stories.*
 K1200. Deception into humiliating position.
- J1211.1. *Peasant preaches about bishop's amour.* Bishop has instructed him to tell the truth and spare no one when he preaches. *Type 1825A; Pauli (ed. Bolte) No. 711.
 J1264. Repartee concerning clerical incontinence. K1271. Amorous intrigue observed and exposed. K1631. The bribed boy sings the wrong song. K1961.1. Sham parson (priest). V465.1. Incontinence of the clergy. X410. Jokes on parsons.

- J1211.1.1. *Priest preaches about bishop's amour.* Bishop has fined priest for incontinence. Priest hides and witnesses amorous intrigue between bishop and abbess, hearing bishop refer to the abbess's charms in biblical similes. Priest incorporates overheard references in his introduction to the Mass and is asked for an explanation. Bishop returns his fine. Italian Novella: Rotunda.
- J1211.2. *Clever thief may keep booty.* He has seen his victim in a disgraceful position and is allowed the booty as a price for his silence. *Köhler-Bolte II 594; *Wesselski Hodscha Nasreddin I 263 No. 236; Italian Novella: *Rotunda.
K176. Deceptive bargain: first to say "Good Morning."
- J1211.2.1. *The drunken officer's stolen mantle.* Thief confronted by the officer tells all the circumstances of the drunkenness (with many shameful additions). The officer denies the ownership. *Wesselski Hodscha Nasreddin I 239 No. 120.
- J1211.3. *Courtier having observed king's amour shields him and gains pardon.* Answers in clever proverbs when called on to say what he has seen. India: Thompson-Balys.
- J1212. *Judge put out of countenance.*
J1192. The bribed judge.
- J1212.1. *The doubly-bribed judge.* One of the disputants keeps the hens he is to give the judge in his hand and when the decision begins to go against him makes the hens cry out. *Wesselski Arlotto I 208 No. 48.
- J1213. *Thief exposes owner's unjust claim.*
- J1213.1. *Complaint about the stolen ox.* A thief steals a calf and keeps the hide. The owner makes a hue and cry about a stolen ox. The thief produces the calfskin: "You thief, to demand an ox for a calf!" Wesselski Hodscha Nasreddin I 209 No. 16, cf. 254 No. 177.
- J1214. *Absurd pretence, when allowed, puts pretender out of countenance.*
- J1214.1. *Claim that dog-head captured game.* Two hunters, one with dog and other with dog-head, dispute. The claim that the dog-head captured the game is allowed and then the alarm is raised that the owner of the game is coming to punish the theft. Jamaica: Beckwith MAFLS XVII 243 No. 19.
J1191. Reductio ad absurdum of judgment.
- J1216. *Cheater put out of countenance by raising alarm.* Wine seller carries water into his cellar. Man raises alarm pretending that he thought the house must be afire. Wesselski Bebel II 109 No. 31.
K484. Cheating by raising an alarm. K1657. Unjust official outwitted by pleasant who quarrels with him and thus turns the attention of the ruler to the abuses.
- J1217. *Worldly man puts religious man out of countenance.*
- J1217.1. *One dueller fights with God's help; the other with his brother's.* First claims that the odds are unfair; second agrees that he will fight without his brother if the first will fight without God. Pauli (ed. Bolte) No. 312.
- J1217.2. *Simple holy man puts philosopher out of countenance when he says to him that wisdom came before learning.* Spanish Exempla: Keller.
- J1218. *Thirty years old for twelve years.* Man claims to be thirty; has

- been doing so for the last twelve years. Spanish, Italian Novella: *Rotunda.
- J1221. *Old man in love with young woman puts his critics out of countenance.* Italian Novella: *Rotunda.
- J1223. *Rebuke for telling a poor and long-winded story.* Italian Novella: *Rotunda.
- J1224 *Poet puts others out of countenance.*
- J1224.1. *Poet is importuned by admirers.* Vaults away from them saying: "You may tell me anything you wish—in your own homes! Italian Novella: Rotunda.
- J1224.2. *Poet (Dante) puts ruler out of countenance.* Ruler had instructed jesters to tease him. The poet cleverly answers his questioners pretending to have the impression that the questions are addressed to the ruler. Italian Novella: *Rotunda.
- J1230. Clever dividing.**
- H506. Test of resourcefulness. H601. Wise carving of the fowl. J1171.1. Solomon's judgment: the divided child.
- J1241. *Clever dividing which favors the divider.* India: *Thompson-Balys; Japanese: Ikeda; West Indies: Flowers 481.
- J1562.2. The peasant's share is the chicken.
- J1241.1. *Dividing two sheep and a ram: trickster to divide with two friends.* You two take one sheep; the ram and I will take the other. Wesselski Hodscha Nasreddin II 202 No. 399.
- J1241.2. *Dividing four coins among three persons.* Two coins apiece given to two; other is to wait till two more coins are found. Wesselski Hodscha Nasreddin II 181 No. 339.
- J1241.3. *Dividing three fish among two men.* Fools submit problem to trickster who solves problem by taking third fish himself. Indonesia: DeVries's list No. 259.
- J1241.4. *Division of the fat and lean fowls.* Two fat fowls and one lean one at meal. Hero is lean, his two hosts fat. He is to divide. One lean fowl for the two fat people; two fat fowls for the one lean man. *Wesselski Märchen 229 No. 40.
- J1241.5. *Dividing the eggs: one man's hand in the pot at a time.* Trickster alternates hands so fast that the other man never gets to put his hand in. He finally puts his foot in the pan. Spanish: Childers.
- K231.1.2. Mutual agreement to divide food.
- J1242. *Dividing by scripture quoting.*
- J1242.1. *Hog's head divided according to scripture.* To be divided among three students according to their skill in quoting. First: "And they cut one ear off" (takes ear). Second: "And they gave him a box on the ear" (takes other ear). Third: "And they took him away secretly" (takes whole hog away). BP II 361.
- H601. Wise carving of the fowl.
- J1242.2. *Three men divide a large fish by quoting scripture.* Spanish: Childers.
- J1243. *Inherited gold ring divided between three by selling it and dividing the money.* Icelandic: Boberg.

J1249. *Clever dividing—miscellaneous.*

J1249.1. *Dividing five eggs equally between two men and one woman.* Three to the woman and one each to the men. Men already have two (testicles). *Fischer-Bolte 207.

J1250—J1499. *Clever verbal retorts (repartee).*¹

J1250. *Clever verbal retorts—general.* Boccaccio Decameron Day 6 (Lee 176ff.); Italian Novella: *Rotunda; India: Thompson-Balys.

J401.1. Socrates builds himself a little house. Criticized for its smallness he says, "I wish I had true friends enough to fill it." T251.4. Socrates and Xanthippe: "After thunder rain." X911.3. If the wolf's tail breaks.

J1251. *Baffling malice with ready answers.* English: Child I 20—22, 485, III 496, IV 440.

J1251.1. *Humiliated lover in repartee with disdainful mistress.* (Cf. K1225 1, K1326.1.) Nouvelles Récréations No. 64.

J1252. *Quibbling answers.* E.g., Where are you going? — Forward. Where are you going to cut the tree? — At the foot. India: Thompson-Balys. H507. Wit combat.

J1254. *Evading a direct answer which may trap one.* India: Thompson-Balys.

J1255. *Answering only "yes" and "no".* India: Thompson-Balys. M175. Pledge to say but a single phrase.

J1260. *Repartee based on church or clergy.*

J1261. *Repartee based on levity toward sacred persons and things.* J1399.1. The Lord has Risen. V. Religion.

J1261.1. *Levity toward name of God.* J1161.5. Literal penance: boy outwits pope. Christ as brother-in-law.

J1261.1.1. *God as a father-in-law.* Nuns tell a man that they are daughters of God. "Come and marry me; I should like such a rich father-in-law." Wesselski Bebel II 120 No. 60.

J1261.1.2. *Why God has few friends.* Priest consoles sick man by saying that God chastens those whom he loves. Pauli (ed. Bolte) No. 778.

J1261.1.3. *Man barks his shins on dark night.* "By the great bugaboo! If I was the Almighty and had a moon, I'd hang it out on a night like this." U.S.: Baughman.

J1261.1.4. *Farmer looks at his hay on ground after a rain:* "If I was a God, I'd be a God and not a damned fool!" U.S.: Baughman.

J1261.1.5. *Woman causes disturbance in church, is carried out forcibly.* She remarks: "Well I am more favored than my Lord. He had but one ass to ride, while I have two." U.S.: *Baughman.

J1261.2. *Disrespect for the sacrament.* (Cf. J1269.5.) V30. Sacrament.

- J1261.2.1. *The sacrament for sale.* Sick woman calls the parson but recovers meanwhile. He insists on her taking the sacrament and charges for it. "Set it here on the table; perhaps I can sell it again." *Wesselski Bebel II 110 No. 36.
- J1261.2.2. *Distrusts God when he can be brought by a man.* Priest offers to help peasant with "the body of the Lord". — "If God can be brought by a man, he is too weak to help me." Frey (ed. Bolte) *219 No. 10.
- J1261.2.3. *Priest may eat communion supper.* Thief about to be hanged is told that if he truly repents he will eat Lord's Supper in heaven. "If that is true, won't you eat the supper for me; I'll reward you well." *Wesselski Bebel I 186 No. 42.
- J1261.2.4. *Sacrament too precious to be bought.* If that were so, says the apprentice, no one would have given it to you or me. *Wesselski Bebel I 124 No. 12.
- J1261.2.5. *Dante is accused of not kneeling before sacrament.* Says that he had his mind on God and did not remember what his body did. If those who criticized him had had their minds on God they would not have noticed it. Italian Novella: Rotunda.
- J1261.2.6. *Priest bringing Host to dying man sees thief on his fig tree.* Shouts vituperations at him. Italian Novella: Rotunda.
J1088. When the sweet fails, try the bitter.
- J1261.2.7. *Priest throws Chalice at owl.* Says that he thought that the owl had stolen the Host. Italian Novella: Rotunda.
- J1261.2.8. *Priest carries the Host across a dangerous stream.* Spectators tell him to thank God for not drowning. "I helped Him across!" Italian Novella: Rotunda.
- J1261.3. *Will lunch with Christ.* Priest tells condemned man after confession that he will dine with Christ that evening. Mule that carries him to scaffold goes very fast and criminal says, "At this rate I shall lunch with Christ." Spanish: Boggs FFC XC 150 No. 1855*.
- J1261.4. *Blessing not worth a penny.* Beggar woman asks pope for shilling and, being refused, for a penny. Finally asks for his blessing, which he gives. Old woman: "If your blessing had been worth a penny, you wouldn't have given me that." *Pauli (ed. Bolte) No. 344.
- J1261.5. *Will spend the funeral money now.* King asks how much his funeral will cost. "Give me the three hundred ducats now and when I am dead throw me into the Tiber." *Pauli (ed. Bolte) No. 187.
- J1261.6. *Priest may use his own mother's mass money.* At his mother's funeral a boy takes the money laid on the altar for masses. When the priest objects, the boy says, "When your mother dies you may take the money too." Pauli (ed. Bolte) No. 703.
- J1261.7. *Judgment Day a long way off.* Thief told by monk that he must return stolen cloth on Judgment Day. "If I have so long a period of grace, I should like to take the whole monastery." Pauli (ed. Bolte) No. 783; Irish: Beal XXI 327, O'Suilleabhain 76; Italian Novella: Rotunda.
- J1261.8. *Monk's cordon cannot stand the strain.* Franciscan claims that his cordon will save him from Hell. Benedictine answers that he once had a dream in which he saw St. Francis throw his cordon to save

members of his order in Purgatory and so many clung to it that it snapped. (Cf. Q291.1.) Italian Novella: Rotunda.

J1261.9. *"Better a live confessor than a dead martyr."* So answers a preacher when asked whether he preferred to stay at home and confess his flock or go to war against the infidels. Italian Novella: *Rotunda.

J1261.10. *How does goddess with thousand faces blow her noses?* India: Thompson-Balys.

J1262. *Repartee based on doctrinal discussions.*
V300. Religious beliefs.

J1262.1. *Earthen cups replaced by golden.* Emperor: "God is a thief; he threw Adam into a sleep and then stole a rib from him." Emperor's daughter: "Would you call a man a thief who stole two earthen cups from you and replaced them by golden ones?" Jewish: Gaster Exempla 196 No. 55, *Neuman.

J1262.2. *God in the puddle.* A Jew objects to the doctrine that God could exist in the Virgin Mary. A disputant asks if he believes God is everywhere; then if God is in a mud puddle. The Jew agrees. The disputant condemns the Jew for believing that God could exist in a puddle and not in a pure virgin. *Pauli (ed. Bolte) No. 154.

J1262.3. *Acting according to the note.* A Jew slaps a Christian and tells him to turn the other cheek. The Christian beats the Jew, who says, "You do not act according to your Gospel." — "I am acting in accordance with the note." — "The note is worse than the text." *Wesselski Bebel II 118 No. 56.

J1262.4. *Levity regarding biblical passages.* Italian Novella: Rotunda.

J1262.4.1. *Levity regarding the paternoster.* Italian Novella: Rotunda.

J1262.5. *Parishioner hears preacher say that alms are returned "100 to 1".* Chops down crucifix and takes money from box. Is told that such return would take place in other world. "I won't need money then, but I can use it now." Italian Novella: Rotunda.

K366.1.1. Cow makes a hundred-fold return. Q21.1. Old woman gave her only cow believing she would receive a hundred in return from God. A bishop hearing of her faith sent her a hundred cows.

J1262.5.1. *Whoever gives alms in God's name will receive tenfold: preacher's wife gives sweetmeats away.* India: Thompson-Balys.

J1262.6. *"You don't blame a toolmaker for making all manner of tools, both harmful and helpful, so why blame God for making bad beasts as well as good ones?"* Spanish Exempla: Keller.

J1262.7. *Repartee: "If you can't see the soul in the living man, how can you expect to see it in the dead?"* retorts wise man to atheist. Spanish Exempla: Keller.

J1262.8. *Skeleton has all his ribs.* Indian examines skeleton of man at museum, finds there is no rib missing, concludes that ministers have deceived him in telling him the story of Adam. U.S.: Baughman.

A1275.1. Creation of first woman from man's rib.

J1262.9. *Three true faiths.* Ruler trying to confiscate Jew's money asks him which is the true faith. "There are three, the one which the Lord knows is right and the two his children think are right." (Cf. H659.5.1, J462.3.1.) Italian Novella: Rotunda (J462.3.1.2).

- J1263. *Repartee concerning clerical abuses.*
V465. Clerical vices.
- J1263.1. *Repartee based on clerical ignorance.*
- J1263.1.1. *Why ignorant priests are favored.* They can always find patrons as ignorant as they are. *Wesselski Bebel II 100 No. 4.
- J1263.1.2. *Consecration of the ignorant priest.* A bishop disgusted with priest's ignorance says, "Who consecrated you as priest?" — "You did, the time I gave you ten florins." Wesselski Bebel I 221 No. 114.
- J1263.1.3. *Priest who never reads mass.* Peasants complain of his ignorance. He says that they stand so close to him that he is afraid they might memorize and then pay no attention to his reading of it. *Pauli (ed. Bolte) No. 773.
- J1263.1.3.1. *Rushing through the mass.* Two priests apply for the position of chaplain and argue as to which one can say the mass more quickly. One clinches the argument saying: "You could not say it more quickly than I because I don't read half of it!" Italian Novella: Rotunda.
- J1263.1.4. *Christ's disciples did not pass the examination.* Ignorant student unable to pass his examination thus consoles himself. *Pauli (ed. Bolte) No. 856.
- J1263.2. *Repartee concerning clerical venality.* (Cf. J1192, J1263.1.2.)
- J1263.2.1. *Price of consecration.* Bishop is paid 100 ova (eggs) instead of 100 oves (sheep) for consecrating man as priest. To bishop's protests the man answers, "You should have refused to consecrate me. If I had been worthy I should not have had to promise oves or ova." *Wesselski Bebel I 221 No. 115.
- J1263.2.2. *Rich man shakes ducats into pope's lap.* Pope says, "Who could withstand such an armored army?" and decides for the rich man. *Pauli (ed. Bolte) No. 346.
J1192. The bribed judge.
- J1263.2.3. *Priest refuses small bribe; only for large sum will he sell himself to devil.* Pauli (ed. Bolte) No. 547.
- J1263.3. *Christians have a merciful God.* Jew so decides when he thinks of the scandalous life of the court of Rome. *Pauli (ed. Bolte) No. 777; Boccaccio Decameron I No. 2 (Lee 2); Italian Novella: *Rotunda.
- J1263.4. *Repartee concerning clerical luxury.*
- J1263.4.1. *The abbot's luxury and the cardinal's.* Cardinal rebukes abbot for living in luxury beyond that of the founder of his order. Abbot asks cardinal if the cardinals of St. Peter traveled in the luxury he does. *Wesselski Bebel II 115 No. 48.
- J1263.4.2. *Man calls Saints Peter and Paul fools for enduring poverty if rich abbots can reach heaven, too.* Spanish Exempla: Keller.
- J1263.5. *Clergy in no need of spectacles.* Many do not pray at all, many know their prayers by heart, and the great prelates look through their fingers. *Pauli (ed. Bolte) No. 514.
- J1263.6. *Choosing his confessor.* Ruler explains: "I want a lying priest so that if he repeats my confession he will not be believed." Italian Novella: Rotunda.

- J1263.7. *Confession made easy*. Peasant sees priest at work in the fields. Tells him he wishes to confess. He is told to put money in the box and take the same penance as the year before. Italian Novella: Rotunda.
- J1264. *Repartee concerning clerical incontinence*.
 T310. Celibacy and continence. U119.1.1. At a funeral of a child a satyr reveals the real father (officiating priest) sings while the cuckold weeps. V465.1. Incontinence of clergy.
- J1264.1. *The church his wife*. Priest accused of being too intimate with parishioners' wives says that the church is his wife and that the men treat her far more shamefully than he treats any woman. Bolte Frey's Gartengesellschaft *253 No. 96.
- J1264.2. *Celibacy at the altar*. Monk says, "I vowed three things: poverty in the bath, obedience at the table, and celibacy at the altar." *Wesselski Bebel II 133 No. 100.
- J1264.3. *Father wears a crown but is no king*. Priest's son is thus taunted. *Pauli (ed. Bolte) No. 161.
 J1270. Repartee concerning the parentage of children.
- J1264.4. *During the silent period*. Nun asked why she did not call for help when raped. She says, "It was during the silent period." *Pauli (ed. Bolte) No. 716.
 J1174.3. The girl screams when she is robbed.
- J1264.5. *Youth says he is associating with a pious person*. He has nun as mistress. (Cf. J1161.5.) Wesselski *Bebel I 191 No. 58.
- J1264.6. *Nun claims her child is by the Holy Ghost*. Defense accepted. Bolte Frey's Gartengesellschaft *218 No. 6.
 J1160. Clever pleading.
- J1264.7. *Multiplying his talents*. Priest is entrusted with reforming five dissolute nuns. Gets all five with child. The priest is rebuked for not using his "talents" when tempted. He answers: "God gave me five talents and I have added five more!" (Pun on word *talent*.) Nouvelles Récréations No. 4; Italian Novella: Rotunda.
- J1264.8. *Unequal returns*. Man at his lady's funeral says to priest: "You enjoy them when they are young and then give them to us to bury. Italian Novella: Rotunda.
- J1264.9. *Abbess has twenty-four nuns for twelve monks: twelve nuns therefore for the guests*. *Pauli (ed. Bolte) No. 65.
- J1265. *Repartee based on church government*.
- J1265.1. *Like Christ on Palm Sunday*. Bishop has parson to dinner in the seat of honor. The parson fears that the dinner precedes punishment. Parson: "Don't let me be like Christ on Palm Sunday in Jerusalem." *Wesselski Arlotto I 173 No. 2.
- J1265.2. *Priest offers to exchange places with the bishop when he is told that he is unfit to care for his parish*. Pauli (ed. Bolte) No. 78.
- J1265.3. *The same company of fools*. An abbot calls the monks together and asks, "Whom from all you fools can I appoint as steward?" A monk answers, "That should not be difficult since an abbot was found from the same company of fools." Wesselski Bebel II 119 No. 58.

- J1269. *Repartee based on church or clergy—miscellaneous.*
- J1269.1. *The parson's share and the sexton's* During the sermon the parson bids the sexton see if anyone is coming. The sexton: "A man is coming with a wheel on his shoulder" — Parson: "God gives it to you." — Sexton: "Now a man is coming with half a hog on his shoulder." — Parson: "God gives it to me." Type 1829*; Russian: Andrejev No. 1829*.
- J1269.2. *Man absents self from church because he does not like to hear people slandered.* *Pauli (ed. Bolte) No. 797.
- J1269.3. *Would be first in all things.* Chaplain accused of being first to start all knavery thus defends himself. *Pauli (ed. Bolte) No. 56
- J1269.4. *Scolding priest says he is merely trying to get even for all the scolding he must undergo.* Wesselski Bebel I 161 No. 96.
- J1269.5. *Transmutation of the quail.* Bishop brought quail on Friday orders them cooked. Blamed. If he can turn bread into the body of the Lord why can he not turn quail into fish? Frey (ed. Bolte) 247 No. 85; Cent Nouvelles Nouvelles No. 100; Italian Novella: *Rotunda.
- J1269.6. *The capon and the hen.* Bishop refuses a favor to an abbess on the ground that he does not love her. Abbess: "I can well believe that. The capon never loves the hen." Wesselski Mönchslein No. 59; Mensa Philosophica No. 115.
- J1269.7. *Praying before the King of Kings.* Man while praying refuses to salute superior. While standing before the King of Kings he could not show respect to inferiors. Gaster Exempla 194 No. 45; Pauli (ed. Bolte) No. 617.
- J1269.8. *Robber's defense for stealing from rich.* God will not permit them to enter heaven unless we take their ill-gotten goods from them. *Wesselski Bebel II 142 No. 131.
- J1269.9. *Who bore the Savior on his back? (St. Christopher.)* Parishioner: "The ass, for he bore both the son and his mother." Bolte Frey's Gartengesellschaft 245 No. 81.
- J1269.10. *Mice die of hunger.* Complaints against underpaid priest that he does not stay at home. Says he cannot stay at home for the mice are dying of hunger since he receives only forty florins a year. Pauli (ed. Bolte) No. 773.
- J1269.11. *Their own quarters need it more.* Such is the answer given monks who insist that quarters occupied by the king and his train be reconsecrated. Wesselski Bebel I 189 No. 53.
- J1269.12. *Youth announces fire in imitation of priest's metaphorical language.* The fire set by cat's tail gains headway. Nouvelles Récréations No. 21.
H607. Discussion by symbols. J2101.1. Lighting the cat's tail. J2516.1. Think thrice before you speak.
- J1269.13. *Cannot leave court of God: reply of saint when king invites him to court.* India: Thompson-Balys.
- J1270. *Repartee concerning the parentage of children.*
J1264.3. Father wears a crown but is no king. J1442.7. The cynic and the bastard stone-thrower. Cynic: "Be careful; you might hit your father." T500. Conception and birth.

- J1271. *Eunuch visits augurer to see whether he is to be a father.* "When I look at the livers, you are to be a father. When I look at you, I see that you are not even a man." Wienert FFC LVI 40; Babrius No. 54.
- J1272. *The gift of the fool.* Of three brothers the shoemaker makes shoes for the queen and princess; the tailor, clothes; the fool—children. Type 1548*; Lithuanian: Balys Index No. 654A.
- J1273. *Children by day and by night.* Artist paints beautiful children, but his own are ugly. One kind, he says, are made by day, the other by night. *Pauli (ed. Bolte) No 412; Italian Novella: *Rotunda.
- J1274. *His father has been in Rome.* A young man comes to Rome who looks like the emperor. Latter asks him if he mother has ever been in Rome. No, but my father has been here often. (Not son but brother.) *Pauli (ed. Bolte) No. 502; Mensa Philosophica No. 3; Nouvelles Récréations No. 15; Italian Novella: *Rotunda.
- J1276. *The child born too soon.*
- J1276.1. *Child born one month after marriage.* Father-in-law to son-in-law: "Do like my grandson and you will always be ahead of others." Italian Novella: Rotunda.
- J1276.2. *Too much for his income.* Child born two months after marriage. Husband returns wife to her father (uncle) saying: "I can't afford a child every two months." Italian Novella: *Rotunda.
- J1276.2.1. *Child born on wedding night.* Groom leaves. Can't afford a child every time he lies with his wife. Cent Nouvelles Nouvelles No. 29; Italian Novella: *Rotunda.
- J1279. *Repartee regarding the parentage of children—miscellaneous.*
- J1279.1. *Plea for a good father.* Mother of twelve on deathbed explains to family that not all her children are legitimate. Gives the paternity of each child. Youngest leaves his food to say: "Please, mother, give me a good father!" (Cf. J325.) Italian Novella: *Rotunda.
- J1279.2. *Even God can overdo it!* Returning sailor finds his hovel transformed into a fine house. "Where does all this come from?" Wife: "God's bounty." Illegitimate child greets mother. Same question, same answer. Sailor: "I don't want God to help me so much!" Italian Novella: *Rotunda
- J2316. Husband made to believe his house has moved during his absence.
- J1279.3. *Suitor hesitates to marry girl as immature (or too delicate).* Girl's father protests, saying that she has had three children. Italian Novella: *Rotunda.
- J2427. Numskull praises his daughter as being pregnant.
- J1279.4. *In numbers there is strength.* The children of the Genoese are strong because there is more help. Italian Novella: Rotunda.
- K1363.2. Ignorant wife seduced: finishing the child.
- J1280. Repartee with ruler (judge, etc.).**
- J816.3. King brought to sense of duty by woman's words. J835. Wit interprets unfavorable decision of court as doing him great honor. J1160. Clever pleading. J1162.4. Clever pleading: youth in court for calling king a fool, proves truth of statement because king allowed self to be duped by alchemist. J1164. Clever pleading: fighting for King of Kings. J1192. The bribed judge. J1262.9. Three true faiths. J1293.2. If his head is taken off other punishments do not matter. J1391.10.

Were merely measuring cup. J1675. Clever dealing with a king. J1714.8. Old man silent in king's presence asks king what he himself does when in company with a fool.

- J1281. *"If I were a tyrant you would not say so."* Answer made by emperor to one who calls him a tyrant. *Pauli (ed. Bolte) No. 733; Spanish Exempla: Keller.
- J1282. *Trickster chooses his gift.* To be rewarded by ruler with a coin, an ass, a sheep, or a vineyard. Answers that he will take the coin, mount the ass, drive the sheep into the vineyard, and there pray for the ruler. *Wesselski Hodscha Nasreddin II 237 No. 523.
- J1283. *Gifts from the brothers.* A king gives a man a coin. "Is that all you give your brother?" "Are you my brother?" "Surely, we both pray, Our father, etc." "If all your brothers give you as much as I you will be rich." Pauli (ed. Bolte) No. 517.
J1337. Beggar claims to be emperor's brother.
- J1284. *Do not leave it to your successor.* A widow stops a ruler on his way to war. He may be killed and he should not leave the act of justice as a credit to his successor. *Chauvin VIII 204 No. 246; Italian Novella: *Rotunda.
- J1284.1. *Show me how it is done.* Wronged woman thus addresses ruler, who is indifferent to insults directed at him. She wishes to be shown how to bear insults. This rebukes him. Italian Novella: *Rotunda.
G526. Ogre deceived by feigned ignorance of hero.
- J1284.2. *Cease being a king.* A widow asks justice of a king. The latter says that he is too busy to hear her. "Then cease being a king," replies the widow. Her bold reply wins an audience with the king. Spanish: Childers.
- J1285. *Against his will.* A thief condemned to the gallows tells the king, "I do what you do and it is against my will." King: "You shall also be hanged against your will." *Basset 1001 Contes I 507.
- J1286. *His proper title.* A peasant goes to a judge and thinking to gain his favor addresses him with high titles. The judge calls him a fool. "I was mistaken, you swine!" *Wesselski Hodscha Nasreddin I 262 No. 223.
- J1289. *Repartee with ruler (judge, etc.)—miscellaneous.*
- J1289.1. *Not a locksmith.* A judge asks a pseudo-prophet to prove his powers by opening a difficult lock. "I am a prophet, not a locksmith." Wesselski Hodscha Nasreddin I 258 No. 198.
- J1289.2. *Bishop and prince.* Peasant tells bishop, who rides by with forty horses, that he wonders if St. Kilian at Würzburg is also riding with forty horses. Bishop excuses extravagance by saying that he is also a prince and that it is the prince, not the bishop, who is using the horses. "If the prince should become a fool, what would the bishop do then?" Pauli (ed. Bolte) No. 158.
- J1289.3. *Will not try to correct them.* Pope calls persistent courtier a fool. Latter says that there are people who call the pope the same thing and that he for one will not try to correct them. Frey (ed. Bolte) 222 No. 17.
- J1289.4. *The needy philosopher.* Philosopher asks ruler for money. Ruler says that philosophers do not need money. Philosopher: "If I am

rewarded, I will say that you are right; I will no longer need money."
Italian Novella: *Rotunda.

J1289.5. *Wearing all his clothes.* Shivering king (rich man) to tattered peasant: "Aren't you cold?" Peasant: "No, if you wore all your clothes as I do, you wouldn't be cold either!" Italian Novella: *Rotunda.

J1289.6. *The prince's excuse.* King to son who has been accused of rape: "I never did anything like that." Prince: "Your father was not king!" King: "Your son will never be one if you keep that up!" Spanish: Childers; Italian Novella: Rotunda.

J1289.7. *Shoemaker speaks ill of lord's rule.* Lord takes his tools away from him. Shoemaker begs for them saying that he cannot carry on his business without them. Ruler: "I thought ruling was *your* business so I took your tools to learn shoemaking." Italian Novella: Rotunda.

J1289.8. *One ear saved for other litigant.* Judge stops up one ear while first litigant presents his case. He is saving one ear for the second litigant. Spanish: Childers.

J1289.9. *Seek harmony in your own house.* King brought to sense of duty by philosopher who tells him to seek harmony in his own house before inquiring about the harmony in his kingdom. Spanish: Childers.

J810. Policy in dealing with the great.

J1289.10. *King cannot destroy the city.* A philosopher of the city came to him asking mercy for it. King said he would do nothing he asked. Philosopher then asked him to destroy the city. This saves the city. Spanish Exempla: Keller.

K1331. "No!" The princess must always answer a question by "no". By clever framing of his question the hero wins her to his desires.

J1289.11. *Man, fined for sabbath-breaking, asks for receipt,* explains that if God asks for it, he will not have to journey to hell to get it from the judge. U.S.: Baughman.

J1289.12. *Man is arrested for drunkenness;* he is so drunk that trial must be postponed. When he is tried later, he is told how at the earlier trial he had kept repeating that the judge was a very wise judge. When he hears this he admits that he must have been very drunk. U.S.: Baughman.

J1289.13. *Weaver hearing of tax for every doorway of weavers takes* his door to the khan: will not return for the sidewalls of his house. India: Thompson-Balys.

J1289.14. *Gem offered by monarch to one who can first go around the kingdom.* Trickster goes around king and says king is kingdom. India: Thompson-Balys.

J1289.15. *Thief serves king buffaloes he has killed in hunt and lost;* thus reproaches king's wastefulness. India: Thompson-Balys.

J1289.16. *Hairless palms from giving and receiving gold.* Jester flatters prince for bounty. India: Thompson-Balys.

J1289.17. *Emperor: "What people have the biggest bellies?"* Jester answers: "The landlords." India: Thompson-Balys.

J1289.18. *Holy man asked by king for the heart of religion answers:*

"You are sitting on your throne and I'm sitting on the ground, so how can I tell." India: Thompson-Balys.

J1289.19. *Tailor caught resting his head on royal robe while he rests tells king there is no better resting place for king's robe, for "the head is the king of the body."* India: Thompson-Balys.

J1289.20. *King to smoker: "Even donkeys will have nothing to do with tobacco." Smoker: "Donkeys don't know how to enjoy themselves."* India: Thompson-Balys.

J1290. Reductio ad absurdum of question or proposal.

H572. Reductio ad absurdum of riddle: stallions of Babylon. H952. Reductio ad absurdum of task. J1191. Reductio ad absurdum of judgment.

J1291. *Question answered by absurd counterquestion.*

H571. Counterquestions. Riddles answered by a question that reduces the riddle to an absurdity.

J1291.1. *Black beans, white soup.* Question: How can black beans make a white soup? Answer: How can a white whip on the naked flesh make black welts. *Wesselski Arlotto II 252 No. 168.

J1291.1.1. *Why is it that black cow eats green grass, gives white milk and yellow butter?* Answer: The same reason blackberries are red when they are green. U.S.: Baughman.

J1291.2. *Theological questions answered by propounding simple questions in science.* Where was God before he made heaven and earth? and the like answered by "Why a louse bite raises a blister, a flea bite raises a swelling, and a gnat bite is unnoticeable?" If you cannot answer such simple questions how can you pry into God's secrets. *Pauli (ed. Bolte) No. 97.

J1291.3. *How many priests should one have in one place? How many fox tails will reach to heaven? All depends on the length of the tails.* *Pauli (ed. Bolte) No. 96.

F682.1.7. How far from earth to heaven? A calf's (fox's) tail, if it were long enough.

J1291.3.1. *How much cloth would it take to make God's coat? Just as much as for me, for what you have done for a poor person in my name you have done for me.* Pauli (ed. Bolte) No. 325

J1291.4. *"In this sesame flower where is the oil?" "When your mother conceived where were you?"* India: Thompson-Balys.

J1292. *Tide inquires whether moon is up.* Minnow seeing absurdity of question (since tide could not be up without the moon) tells the tide to wait till he gets a drink and he will tell. Africa (Vai): Ellis 200 No. 17.

J1293. *Reductio ad absurdum of proposal.*

J1293.1. *Little bird as large bird's mate.* A large bird wishes to mate with a little bird. The latter says that she is going to swallow a large eel. The large bird sees the absurdity of his proposal. Indonesia: DeVries's list No. 104.

J1293.1.1. *Absurdity: sea (river) is on fire.* Not more absurd than crow claiming swan as wife. India: *Thompson-Balys.

J1191.1.1. "The sea is on fire" — not more absurd than the decision about the colt.

J1293.2. *If his head is taken off other punishments do not matter.* Judge shows criminal mercy: he will not punish him as he deserves, only take off his head. Nouvelles Récréations No. 82.

J1280. Repartee with ruler (judge, etc.).

J1293.3. *Turning king into Brahmin like turning donkey into horse.* India: Thompson-Balys.

J1293.4. *Pot full of milk as sign that city is full of fakirs; flower on top of milk not disturbing it as sign that one more will not matter.* India: Thompson-Balys.

J1293.5. *All appurtenances included.* Butcher buyer demands saddle and ornaments along with camel (or the like). Seller later buys all heads in butcher shop: demands heads of butcher's family. India: *Thompson-Balys.

J1300. *Officiousness or foolish questions rebuked.* Irish myth: Cross.

J1301. *How he shall be mourned.* Women insist on knowing how a man wants to be mourned when he dies. "Mourn me as a man who was tormented by women talking foolishness." Wesselski Hodscha Nasreddin I 232 No. 86.

J1302. *The overloaded mule.* Priest complains that miller's mule is overloaded. "No, he isn't; he can still carry all your and your brothers' patience." *Pauli (ed. Bolte) No. 473.

J1303. *Aesop with the lantern.* Aesop goes for fire to a neighbor's in the daytime and lights a lantern so as to bring the fire back. Fool asks him what he is hunting for with the lantern in the daytime. "I seek a man" (not a busybody). *Wienert FFC LVI 38, 40; Italian Novella: Rotunda (J1442.11).

J1304. *Why the black clothes.* A man goes forth in black clothes. People are curious as to the reason. "I am wearing mourning for the father of my son." Wesselski Hodscha Nasreddin I 211 No. 27.

J1305. *How the tail pointed.* One who believes in auguries asks peasant woman if she has seen a bird. "Yes, a crow." And in what direction was his tail pointing?" Answer: "Toward the rear!"

J1306. *How marriage was consummated.* Mother asks newly-wedded daughter if she approached her husband the first night. Answer: "He approached me." Spanish: Childers.

T160. Consummation of marriage.

J1309. *Officiousness or foolish questions rebuked—miscellaneous.*

J1309.1. *Man asks naked Indian if he is not cold.* Indian asks if man's face is cold. Man replies that it is not. Indian replies: "Me all face!" U.S.: *Baughman.

J1309.2. *"How often do you kill your ducks?"* Answer: "Only once." England, U.S.: *Baughman.

J1309.3. *"Where did dirt go when canal was dug?"* Disgusted father-in-law: "I have eaten half and your father half, to have such a fool son-in-law." India: Thompson-Balys.

J1310. *Repartee concerning wine.*

J1311. *What is wanted, not what is asked.* A servant is so trained that when the host asks for wine from a good cask he brings it from a

- cheap one. When the guest objects, the host says that the servant brought not what was asked for but what was wanted. *Pauli (ed. Bolte) No. 370.
- J1312. *The watered wine.*
 J125.1. The wine needs no further water. K476.3.1. Innkeeper serves sweetened water for wine, cat for rabbit, mule for beef.
- J1312.1. *Serve the water and the wine separately.* Server of diluted wine thus taunted. *Wesselski Bebel II 108 No. 29.
- J1312.2. *Washed in the Rhine.* Server of diluted Rhine wine thus taunted. Wesselski Bebel II 108 No. 29.
- J1312.3. *Baptized wine.* Christ's making wine from water has made all landlords try to do it too. Man prefers Jewish wine to the baptized kind. *Wesselski Bebel I 169 No. 3.
- J1313. *Old wine.* Man given his choice of old or new wine says, "We must honor old age." Wesselski Bebel I 163 No. 100.
- J1314. *The road to Heaven.* To doctor: "If this is the way to get to Heaven (drinking) I don't want to know any other!" Italian Novella: Rotunda.
- J1315. *Points of view.* Man to friend who drinks very little: "If everyone drank as you do, wine would be cheap." Answer: "On the contrary, it would be expensive because I drink all I want." Spanish: Childers; Italian Novella: Rotunda.
- J1316. *Very small to be so old.* Guest criticizes host's small serving of wine which he said was six years old. Spanish: Childers.
- J1317. *Small jug preferred.* Man asks that large jug be filled with wine. Is told to go to the river. Is accommodated when he presents small jug. (Cf. L251.) Italian Novella: *Rotunda.
- J1318. *Wine gives ambassador courage to address Pope.* "Another drink and I could have slapped his face!" Italian Novella: Rotunda.
- J1319. *Repartee concerning wine—miscellaneous.*
- J1319.1. *Man says: "I do love my enemies and I have great affection for them that hurt me."* (Enemies are rum and hard cider.) U.S.: Baughman.
- J1320. Repartee concerning drunkenness.**
 X800. Humor based on drunkenness.
- J1321. *The unrepentent drunkard.*
- J1321.1. *Where did he get the wine?* Father shows drunkard son a drunk man being mocked on the street. Instead of taking it as a warning the son says "Where does one get such good wine?" *Pauli (ed. Bolte) Nos. 21, 814; Italian Novella: Rotunda; Jewish: bin Gorion Born Judas II 115, 344, *Neuman.
- J1321.2. *Though old woman is made to believe she is in hell she calls for drinking companions.* *Wesselski Bebel I 230 No. 142.
- J1322. *The great thirst.*
- J1322.1. *Will take care of the thirst.* Doctors consult how to rid fever-stricken drunkard of his great thirst. "You take care of the fever;

I shall take care of the thirst." *Wesselski Arlotto II 267 No. 217; Italian Novella: Rotunda.

J343.1. Drunkard refuses cure of fever if it is to take away his thirst.

J1322.2. *Sleeping on salt.* Priest blamed for large amount of wine he drinks tells people to consider his great thirst. He has slept on a sack of salt and has enough thirst for a week. *Wesselski Arlotto I 208 No. 45.

J1323. *Should have brought him drink.* Drunkard's wife takes him when he is drunk to a tomb and, masking as a ghost brings him food. "If you had known me better you would have brought me drink." Wienert FFC LVI 38; Halm Aesop No. 108.

J1324. *Stung by the goblet.* Doctor tells drunkard, "The goblet has stung you." "If I had known that I would have drunk out of a glass." *Pauli (ed. Bolte) No. 234.

J2470. Metaphors literally interpreted.

J1330. Repartee concerning beggars.

J1331. *Persistent beggar invited upstairs.* A beggar will not come in but insists on the man coming down to the door. When he asks alms the man bids him come upstairs. Then he says he has nothing for him. "You made me come down for nothing; I make you come up for nothing." *Wesselski Hodscha Nasreddin I 238 No. 113.

J1332. *Beggar wants bread.* A numskull tells his mother that a beggar is below asking for bread. Mother: "Tell him I am not at home." Numskull: "He doesn't want you, he wants bread." *Wesselski Hodscha Nasreddin II 239 No. 528.

J1333. *Prove me a liar.* Beggar: "Good day, you stingy fellows." They: "We are not stingy fellows." Beggar: "Then give and prove me a liar." Wesselski Hodscha Nasreddin II 202 No. 397.

J1334. *Beggar tells stingy to go beg.* They say they have no meat, no bread, no wine, etc. "Then go beg; you have more need than I." *Wesselski Hodscha Nasreddin II 236 No. 519.

W152. Stinginess.

J1337. *Beggar claims to be emperor's brother.* (All men are descended from Adam.) Emperor gives him small coin. Beggar protests. Emperor: "If all your brothers gave you that much you would be richer than I." Italian Novella: Rotunda.

J1283. Gifts from the brothers.

J1338. *Asking costs nothing.* So says beggar who asks goldsmith to plate his club with gold. India: Thompson-Balys.

J1340. Retorts from hungry persons. Irish myth: Cross; U.S.: Baughman. W152. Stinginess.

J1341. *Retort from underfed servant (child).* India: Thompson-Balys. J1561. Inhospitality repaid. K1971.3. Boy behind the tree tells woman about the bad food he gets. W152.12. Stingy man and his servants.

J1341.1. *Softening bread-crusts.* An avaricious master feeds bread-crusts to his servants. "The crusts are already getting soft." Type 1567.

J1341.2. *Asking the large fish.* Parents serve boy a small fish and keep back a large one for themselves. Knowing this, the boy puts the fish

to his ear. He says that he has asked the fish a question; the fish cannot answer but tells him to ask the large fish under the bed. *Wesselski Hodscha Nasreddin I 247 No. 158; *Pauli (ed. Bolte) No. 700; Lithuanian: Balys Index No. *1565; Italian Novella: Rotunda; L. Schmidt Oesterr. Zs. f. Vksk. 1954, 134.

J1341.3. *A dog to scent the rice.* Given very thin rice soup, wit inquires about the master's dogs. "He should have one to scent the rice in this soup." Wesselski Hodscha Nasreddin I 259 No. 206, Arlotto II 75 No. 105.

J1341.4. *Two eggs.* Widow serves tailor one egg. He sings, "One egg, one egg." She decides one egg is not enough and serves him two next time. He then sings "Two eggs are two eggs." He is next given two eggs and a sausage, etc. Spanish: Boggs FFC XC 142 No. 1715.

J1341.5. *Hungry apprentice attracts master's attention by telling lies on him.* Spanish: Boggs FFC XC 143 No. 1718, Keller.
K1271.1.1. The bag of lies.

J1341.6. *Hungry shepherd attracts attention.* He tells of a cow with four teats who bore five calves. They ask what the fifth calf does while the other four are nursing. "It looks on just as I am doing now." Spanish: Boggs FFC XC 134 No. 1555.

J1341.7. *Stingy innkeeper cured of serving weak beer.* She always gives the servants a pitcher of weak beer before meals so as to fill them up. One of them: "I wash out my insides so as to have more room for food." She changes her practice. Type 1566*.

J1341.8. *The little lumps of sugar are sweeter,* says the hostess. The servant says that he doesn't like sweets and takes the large lumps. Type 1389*.

J1341.9. *Hungry son gets cherries.* He slaps another son, and explains that the other boy was saying that he would not get any of the father's cherries. The father shares the cherries. Spanish: Childers.

J1341.10. *Hungry student gets meat.* By telling a mewling cat that it could not yet have the bones because no meat has been served him, a collegian calls attention to an oversight on the part of a servant. Spanish: Childers.

J1341.11. *Hired men sing of displeasure with food; change song when food is improved* (cante fable). The Westmoreland text follows:
(Mowers sing this very slowly, mow in tempo)
Curds and whey, Iv-ve-ry day
(After the food is improved they sing and work in tempo)
Ham and eggs, mind thy legs.
(Cf. K1546.) England, U.S.: *Baughman.

J1341.12. *Hired man shows in saying grace how better food has resulted from arrival of unexpected guests.* Nebraska text:
O Lord of Love who art above
Thy blessings have descended:
Biscuits and tea for supper I see
When mush and milk was intended.
U.S.: *Baughman.

K1546. Woman warns lover of husband by parody incantation.

J1342. *Prayer over the underdone hen.* A guest is seen uttering a prayer before an underdone hen at the table. "She must be a goddess turned

into a hen, for she has been over the fire and spared." Wesselski Hodscha Nasreddin II 193 No. 378.

J1343. *The liking for food and drink.*

J1343.1. *The best music.* What music do you like best? The sound of plates and spoons. *Wesselski Hodscha Nasreddin I 244 No. 133.

J1343.2. *Before, during, and after.* A priest, asked when he would have certain choice wine served, before or after the meal, replies, "The holy Mary was Virgin before, during, and after the birth." *Wesselski Arlotto I 202 No. 33.

J1344. *Unwelcome guest tells about the hidden food.* Having seen his hostess hide it, he tells about it in the form of a tale. Italian: Basile Pentamerone II No. 10; India: Thompson-Balys; Japanese: Ikeda.

K1556. Old Hildebrand. Cuckold reveals his presence by rhymes.

J1345. *Why he did not eat the bread.* When host inquires, he replies, "If thou be the son of God, command that these stones be made bread." Mensa Philosophica No. 171.

J1346. *Maid rebukes pilgrim for eating too much.* "If both of us had been present at the miracle of the loaves and fishes you would have eaten me too!" Pilgrim: "I wouldn't have eaten you but I would have chewed on you a bit!" Cent Nouvelles Nouvelles No. 83; Italian Novella: *Rotunda.

J1350. *Rude retorts.* Irish myth: *Cross.

J1351. *Women call each other prostitutes.*

J1180. Punishment escaped by marrying prostitute.

J1351.1. *Prostitutes wander.* A woman having given her cook leave of absence for the next day asks her what day it is. "Saturday." "No, it is the day on which the prostitutes wander." The cook: "Yes, from one prostitute to another. Today I am with you, tomorrow with your sister." *Pauli (ed. Bolte) No. 160.

J1351.2. *The envious accuser.* A woman accuses another of being a harlot. The second: "You would like to be in my place but no one wants you." *Wesselski Bebel II 127 No. 83.

J1352. *Person calls another an ass.*

J1352.1. *The burden of two asses.* A king and his son hunting on a hot day put their fur coats on the fool's back. King: "You have an ass's load on you." Fool: "Rather the burdens of two asses." *Wesselski Hodscha Nasreddin II 239 No. 527; India: Thompson-Balys.

J1352.2. *Age is relative.* Young rival derides old one for his age. Oldster: "An ass of twenty is older than a man of seventy." Italian Novella: *Rotunda.

J1353. *Whom it concerns.* There is someone carrying a goose. How does that concern me? He is carrying it to your house. How does that concern you? *Wesselski Hodscha Nasreddin II 231 No. 497.

J1354. *Not in his line of business.* At market a man enquires of another: "How is the moon, three-quarters or full?" "I don't know. I have neither bought nor sold one." Wesselski Hodscha Nasreddin I 209 No. 17.

J1355. *The one exception.* "You are a good man; there is not your

- equal on the earth. You have everything for yourself alone; only your wife is public property." Wesselski Bebel II 135 No. 104.
- J1356. *The flatterer's retort.* Two men meet a homely girl. One of them: "Who wouldn't call that girl pretty?" The girl overhears and says, "No one would say it of you." The man: "Anyone might say it who would lie as I have lied about you." *Wesselski Bebel II 148 No. 155; Italian Novella: *Rotunda.
- J1357. *Ancient and modern ancestors.* To a prince who boasted that he was descended from the Trojans a doctor replies: "My people are of Nuremberg. Everyone knows who they are; but of the Trojans no one knows anything except that Aeneas was a traitor and Romulus a robber." *Wesselski Bebel II 114 No. 46.
- J1358. *No thanks to the messenger.* A messenger tells a man that he has a newborn son. "Thanks are to God, but I am not beholden to you for it." Wesselski Hodscha Nasreddin I 223 No. 59.
- J1361. *Monk says that he is a stallion.* In reply to women's taunts he boasts of his powers. A woman calls on the devil to come and ride him. Bolte Frey 253 No. 97.
- J1363. *Too late for the same advice.* Impoverished spendthrift sarcastically to thrifty person: "Stop spending so freely!" "It's too late to give you the same advice." Italian Novella: *Rotunda.
- J1364. *To be rewarded by his kind.* Unworthy person is rewarded. Asks worthy one: "Why is it that I am rewarded and you are not?" Answer: "Because you have found more of your kind than I have of mine." (Also told of Dante and a minstrel.) Italian Novella: *Rotunda.
- J1369. *Rude retorts—miscellaneous.*
- J1369.1. *Man decides to spend 100 florins to become known.* Friend: "You had better spend 200 so as to not be found out." Italian Novella: Rotunda.
- J1369.2. *The prodigy's retort.* An old man says of a youthful prodigy: "He will be an idiot in old age because perfection before maturity brings on deterioration of the mind." Youth: "You must have been very wise in your youth!" Italian Novella: *Rotunda.
- J1369.3. *Two men meet in narrow passage.* One says: "I do not give every coxcomb the wall!" The other says: "I do, sir!" England: Baughman.
- J1369.4. *Person asks: "Whose fool are you?"* Answer: "I am the Bishop of Durham's fool; whose fool are you?" England: *Baughman.
- J1369.5. *Why soldier is silent before king:* is always so when questioned by stupid person. India: Thompson-Balys.
- J1370. *Cynical retorts concerning honesty.*
- J1371. *The account-book of mistakes.* A king, hearing that a man keeps an account-book of people's mistakes asks to see about his own record. He reads that the king has made a mistake in trusting a certain sum of money to a servant. King: "How if he comes back with it?" "I shall cross off your name and put him down for making a mistake." *Wesselski Arlotto I 181 No. 5; Chauvin II 153 No. 20; Italian Novella: *Rotunda.

J1373. *Safe since no white man is near.* White man asks Indian if he can safely leave some of his belongings inside the Indian's lodge. The Indian assures him that he can: "There is no white man within a hundred miles of here." (Cf. X600.) U.S.: Baughman.

J1380. Retorts concerning debts.

J1550. Practical retorts: borrowers and lenders.

J1381. *Where you got it last year.* Parson tells borrower to get the corn at the same place as he got it last year. There is none there. "Then you didn't return it as you said you would, and there is none to lend you this year." *Wesselski Arlotto II 259 No. 186; Italian Novella: Rotunda.

J1382. *Payers of cash favored.*

J1382.1. *The one to blow the whistle.* Many persons request a man on the way to market to buy them a whistle. Finally one hands him a coin with the request. "You are the one who shall blow the whistle." *Wesselski Hodscha Nasreddin I 246 No. 146.

J1382.2. *The weighted order-cards.* To a man going on a voyage, various people give commissions for purchases, which he writes down on cards. Some give him money; some promise it on his return. On ship he looks the cards over, placing the proper gold on the proper card. A wind blows into the sea those not weighted with gold. *Wesselski Arlotto II 234ff. No. 122.

J1383. *Unstable security.* Stag tries to borrow grain from the sheep, using the wolf as security. Sheep says that they are both so swift that he does not know where they will be on the day of payment. Wienert FFC LVI 54 (ET 144), 98 (ST 118).

J1384. *A three thousand year old debt.* Guests in inn discuss reincarnation. "Since we shall come back in three thousand years, the host might trust us till then." Host: "You still owe me what you didn't pay three thousand years ago." Pauli (ed. Bolte) No. 858.

J1390. Retorts concerning thefts.

K420. Thief loses his goods or is detected. K1812.2.1. Incognito king joins robbers: to take only six shillings. The robber tells him that he must take no more since the king has so many robbers.

J1391. *Thief makes a lame excuse.* India: Thompson-Balys; Indonesian: Coster-Wijsman Uilspiegel Verhalen 35ff. Nos. 17—22.

K402.1. The goose without a leg.

J1391.1. *Thief's excuse: the big wind.* Vegetable thief is caught in a garden. Owner: How did you get into the garden? A wind blew me in. How were the vegetables uprooted? If the wind is strong enough to blow me in, it can uproot them. How did they get into your bag? That is what I was just wondering. *Wesselski Hodscha Nasreddin I 207 No. 7, cf. II 214 No. 441.

J1391.2. *The ladder market.* A thief climbs over a wall by means of his ladder. When caught in the garden he says that he is a seller of ladders. Owner: "Is this a ladder market?" "Can't one sell ladders everywhere?" Wesselski Hodscha Nasreddin I 210 No. 18.

J1391.3. *The sheep's teeth.* Two thieves caught with stolen sheep. One says that he told the other than sheep have lower teeth but no upper, and that they caught the sheep to see. India: Thompson-Balys; Africa (Vai): Ellis 221 No. 34.

- J1391.3.1. *Bitten by the sheep.* Man caught just as he knocks sheep in the head: The sheep bit me (or: I'm not going to let sheep butt me to death). U.S.: *Baughman
- J1391.4. *How he would act if he were a hawk.* A hawk steals a piece of liver from a trickster and flies away with it. The trickster likewise steals some liver from another man and escapes to a high place with it. He says that he is seeing how he would act if he were a hawk. *Wesselski Hodscha Nasreddin I 214 No. 41.
- J1391.5. *Fox pretends that he has been to the farmyard only to see if any of his kindred were there.* India: Thompson-Balys.
- J1391.6. *Lame excuse: one cannot drink because he has no teeth.* India: Thompson-Balys.
- J1391.7. *Were merely measuring cup.* King demands that each subject bring small amount of milk to put in his new cup. They plan to cheat him by bringing him water. Accused, they say that they were merely measuring the cup to see how much it would take to fill it. India: Thompson-Balys.
 J1280. Repartee with ruler (judge, etc.) J1675. Clever dealing with a king.
- J1391.8. *Needles and anchors.* Fox leaving merchant's warehouse: "I had wanted a needle as big as an anchor and an anchor as small as a needle." India: Thompson-Balys.
- J1392. *Owner assists thief.*
- J1392.1. *Thief followed home.* A thief ransacks a man's house and departs. The man gathers together the rest of his belongings and tracks the thief. Comes to the thief's door. Thief: "What do you want with me?" "What, isn't this the house we set out for?" *Wesselski Hodscha Nasreddin I 212 No. 32.
- J1392.2. *Robbers commiserated.* A buffoon says to robbers in his house, "You can't find anything here in the dark, for I can find nothing in broad daylight." *Wesselski Bebel I 132 No. 32; Scala Celi 104b No. 567; Mensa Philosophica No. 62.
 J2223. The thief as discoverer. J2378. What will the robber do?
- J1392.2.1. *Owner advises thieves to return later.* He is not yet in bed. Spanish: Childers.
- J1392.3. *Cynic helps robber steal his money so he and robber can get sleep.* Spanish Exempla: Keller.
 J1442. A cynic's retorts.
- J1392.4. *Owner laughs at thief who finds nothing in house.* India: Thompson-Balys.
- J1392.5. *Bridegroom promises thief spoils later if he will not interfere with wedding.* India: Thompson-Balys.
- J1393 *The double fool.* A numskull caught changing meal from others' sacks into his own. Miller asks him what he is doing. "I am a fool." "Why then don't you put your meal into their sacks?" "I am only a simple fool. If I did that I should be a double fool." Wesselski Hodscha Nasreddin II 181 No. 342.
 J156. Wisdom from fools. J1160. Clever pleading. K400. Thief escapes detection.
- J1394. *Thieves' nocturnal habits.*

- J1394.1. *Night study.* A thief having scorned Demosthenes for his constant study, the latter says, "I know that you have not failed to notice that I study much at night." *Pauli (ed. Bolte) No. 801.
- J1394.2. *Man who rises too early.* The king in order to correct the habit has him robbed. He says that robbers get up even earlier than he. Chauvin II 196 No. 26.
- J1395. *Was going to give it to him any way.* Thus a hunter answers a thief who steals his hare. Wienert FFC LVI 84 (ET 504), 125 (ST 337); Halm Aesop No. 163.
- J1396. *Removing chance for worry.* A king noticing that a student has stolen a capon, asks, "Does not the Bible say that you should not worry about tomorrow?" "Exactly. I was trying to remove all chance of worry tomorrow." Wesselski Mönchslatein 109 No. 92; Nouvelles Récréations No. 35.
- J1397. *The cost price recovered.* A man takes a shirt to market for a friend who has stolen it. At market it is stolen from the seller. He tells his friend that the market was bad and that he was able to get back only the cost price (nothing). *Wesselski Hodscha Nasreddin II 230 No. 491.
- J1398. *Compliments from the hangman.* A man complimented a hangman on the good job he had done in hanging a thief. The hangman takes off his hat: "One thief I hang, to the other I take off my hat." Pauli (ed. Bolte) No. 591.
- J1399. *Retorts concerning thefts—miscellaneous.*
- J1399.1. *The Lord has Risen.* A parson hides his money in a holy place and leaves a sign, "The Lord is in this Place." A thief takes the mery and leaves a sign, "He is risen and is no longer here." Pauli (ed. Bolte) No. 74.
 J1360. Fepartee based on church or clergy.
- J1400. Repartee concerning false reform.**
 F2055. Fox confesses sins but is immediately ready to steal again.
- J1401. *The tailor's dream.* A tailor dreams that at Judgment Day he sees a flag made up of all the pieces of cloth he has stolen. Upon waking he asks his servants to warn him if they ever see him tempted to steal again. This happens. He replies, "The piece I am about to steal does not fit into the flag." *BP I 343; *Wesselski Hodscha Nasreddin I 256 No. 190.
- J1410. Repartee concerning fatness.**
 X151. Humor of fatness.
- J1411. *The hay wagon and the gate.* A parson arriving late at a city gate asks if he can get in. Guard sees that he is fat and in fun says that he doesn't know. The parson: "Why not; doesn't the hay wagon get in?" *Wesselski Arlotto II 265 No. 209; Italian Novella: *Rotunda.
- J1420. Animals retort concerning their dangers.**
- J1421. *Peace among the animals.* (Peace fable.) The fox tries to beguile the cock by reporting a new law establishing peace among the animals. Dogs appear; the fox flees. "The dogs have not heard of the new law." *Type 62; *BP II 207; Wienert FFC LVI 52 (ET 120), 98 (ST 125); Halm Aesop No. 225; Jacobs Aesop 214 No. 59; *Chauvin II 202 No. 51, V 241 No. 141; *Lancaster PMLA XXII 33; *Graf FFC

XXXVIII 26; Fb "ræv" III 114a. — Spanish: Espinosa III No. 225; India: Thompson-Balys.

K1600. Deceiver falls into own trap.

- J1422. *Good bath.* A cat seeing a mouse leave a bath says, "Good bath!" Mouse: "If I had not seen you!" Chauvin III 55 No. 11.
- J1423. *Roast falcon.* A falcon reproaches a cock for fleeing from the master who has fed him. The cock: "I have never seen a falcon roasted." *Chauvin II 117 No. 96.
- J1424. *Where the foxes will meet.* Two foxes in a trap converse: "Where shall we meet again?" "In three days at the furrier's." Chauvin III 77 No. 51.
- J1430. Repartee concerning doctors and patients.**
F950. Marvelous cures.
- J1431. *I know not how.* Sick man: "I came to a place I know not where; something happened I know not how; I am sick I know not where." Doctor: "Go to the pharmacy and buy I know not what, and eat it I know not how, and you will become well I know not when." *Pauli (ed. Bolte) No. 629; Scala Celi 47b No. 268.
- J1432. *No physician at all.* A bad physician having predicted the immediate death of a patient meets him recovered. "How go things down below?" "They put you at the head of the list of bad physicians, but I maintained that you were no physician at all." Wienert FFC LVI 39; Halm Aesop No. 168.
- J1433. *"Do as I say and not as I do."* Doctor forbids patient to drink wine. When patient reproves doctor for drinking wine the latter says: "Just now it is bad for you and good for me." Italian Novella: Rotunda.
- J1434. *Strenuous cure for madness.* Doctor throws patients into a pit of water. Servant warns queer-looking hunter to flee before master throws him into the pit. (Cf. K2137.) Italian Novella: *Rotunda.
- J1438. *Veterinarian becomes doctor.* When he killed animals he had to pay for them; but he did not have to pay for killing people. Spanish: Childers.
- J1440. Repartee—miscellaneous.**
- J1441. *God of the earth.* Question from the king: "Who are you?" "I am God." "Make my eyes larger." "I am only God of the earth and have power only below the girdle." *Köhler-Bolte I 504; *Wesselski Hodscha Nasreddin I 279 No. 326.
- J1442. *A cynic's retorts.*
J1392.3. Cynic helps robber steal his money so he and robber can get sleep.
- J1442.1. *The cynic wants sunlight.* King (to cynic): "What can I do for you?" "Get out of my sunlight. Don't take away from me what you can't give me." Pauli (ed. Bolte) No. 802; Spanish Exempla: Keller; Italian Novella: Rotunda.
- J1442.1.1. *Cynic praises power of reason.* Tells Alexander that the power of reason makes even a poor man as great as a king. Spanish Exempla: Keller.
- J1442.2. *The cynic at the bath.* Leaving an unclean bath house: "Where can I go now to wash?" Pauli (ed. Bolte) No. 802.

- J1442.3. *The cynic and the pale gold.* "Why is gold so pale?" "It is in great danger." Pauli (ed. Bolte) No. 802.
- J1442.4. *The cynic's burial.* Asked who will carry him to his grave if he has no friends: "He who needs my house." Pauli (ed. Bolte) No. 802.
- J1442.4.1. *Cynic asks that his body be exposed to the elements.* When told that the beasts and the birds will prey on him he says: "Put a stick at my side so that I may chase them away." Italian Novella: *Rotunda.
- J1442.5. *The cynic as judge of wine.* Asked which wine tastes best, he says, "That belonging to other people." Pauli (ed. Bolte) No. 802.
- J1442.6. *The cynic and the big gates.* Coming to a little town with big gates, he says, "Close the gate so that the town won't run away." Pauli (ed. Bolte) No. 802.
- J1442.7. *The cynic and the bastard stone-thrower.* Cynic: "Be careful; you might hit your father." Pauli (ed. Bolte) No. 802; Italian Novella: Rotunda.
- J1442.8. *The cynic discusses heaven.* Hearing a man discoursing at great length about heaven, he asks, "When did you come down from there?" Pauli (ed. Bolte) No. 802.
- J1442.9. *The cynic and the bald-headed man.* His only reply to the bald-headed man's slanders is to compliment the hair that has left such a horrible head. Pauli (ed. Bolte) No. 802.
- J1442.10. *The cynic and the deceiver.* When the deceiver calls him wicked, he says, "I am glad that you are my enemy; for you do good to your enemies and evil to your friends." Pauli (ed. Bolte) No. 802.
- J1442.11. *The cynic and the fig tree.* Man tells friend that his wife has hanged herself on a fig tree. Friend: "Give me a shoot of that tree!" Italian Novella: *Rotunda.
- J1442.11.1. *The cynic's wish.* When he learns that a woman has hanged herself from a tree he explains: "Would that all trees bore such fruit!" Italian Novella: *Rotunda.
- J1442.12. *Cynic is asked if widower should remarry.* "One who has just escaped from drowning should not return to sea." Italian Novella: Rotunda.
- J1442.13. *The smallest woman makes the best bride.* "Of an evil choose the smallest part." Italian Novella: *Rotunda.
- J1443. *The fools in the city.* Man ordered to number the fools in the city replies, "It is easier to number the wise men." *Wesselski Hodscha Nasreddin II 241 No. 535; Chauvin VII 126 No. 393bis.
- J1444. *They gave it away themselves.* A wandering actor rewarded by a city with a coat of their color gambles it away. When upbraided about giving away their present he replies that they hadn't wanted to keep it themselves. Pauli (ed. Bolte) No. 396.
- J1445. *The forgotten traditions.* A man has been told by a seer that there are two ways in which a believer may be distinguished. But he has forgotten one of them and the seer had forgotten the other. *Wesselski Hodscha Nasreddin II 186 No. 353.

- J1446. *Aaron's censer*. A man strikes a priest with a cane: "This is Moses' staff." The priest shoots with a pistol: "This is Aaron's holy censer." Type 1847*.
- J1447. *The favored swine*. Dog reproaches sow that Venus will not allow those who have eaten swine to enter her temple. Sow says that it is because the goddess abhors those who kill swine. Wienert FFC LVI 56 (ET 161), 107 (ST 191); Halm Aesop No. 408.
- J1448. *The contagious yawns*. A husband planning to punish his wife, who has yawned in church at the same time as a man, sees his error when his wife in the woods calls out, "The squirrels hop from bough to bough as the yawns from mouth to mouth." Finnish: Aarne FFC VIII 6 No. 23; XXXIII 52 No. 23; Estonian: Aarne FFC XXV 141 No. 12; Livonian: Looirts FFC LXVI 84 No. 35.
- J1451. *Who gets the beehive*. Badger: "I was a hundred years old when grama grass first grew." Crane: "My daughter was a hundred years old when grama grass first grew." Wolf: "I am only eight years old, but we shall see who gets the beehive." Spanish: Boggs FFC XC 31 No. *80, Espinosa III Nos. 268—270, Espinosa Jr. Nos. 26, 27.
 J811.1.1. Lion divides the booty. Best part goes to himself as king of beasts; second, at strongest; third; as most valiant; fourth — "touch it if you dare."
- J1452. *Why he was thin*. Philosopher explains that with his own blood he was nourishing as large a population as that of the Roman Emperor (lice). *Wesselski Bebel II 145 No. 140.
- J1453. *It's better to fight in the shade*. Soldier tells captain that the enemy are so numerous that their arrows darken the sun. Captain: "Good, it will be more comfortable fighting in the shade." Italian Novella: *Rotunda.
- J1454. *The lion and the statue*. A man points out the statue to show the supremacy of man. The lion: "If it had been a lion sculptor, the lion would have been standing over the man." Wienert FFC LVI 70 (ET 343), 101 (ST 145); Halm Aesop No. 63; Jacobs Aesop 208 No. 35.
- J1455. *Has never died yet*. Slave (workman) recommended to master whose recent slaves have died: "He has never died while I owned him." *Clouston Book of Noodles 8; England, U.S.: Baughman.
- J1456. *The liar*. A man attempts to lie out of having called another a liar: "You lie if you say that I said you lied." The other: "It's a good thing for you that you didn't call me a liar." (Cf. J817.) *Wesselski Bebel I 204 No. 85.
- J1457. *The gray fox*. An old husband tells his young wife, who is concerned about his gray hair, "A gray fox is as good as a red one." "But an old gray fox is not so good as a young red one." Bolte Frey 242 No. 75.
 J21.3. "Do not go where and old man has a young wife": counsel proved wise by experience. Discovers a murder in an inn. J414. Marriage with equal or with unequal. J445.2. Foolish marriage of old man and young girl. J1540. Retorts between husband and wife. K2213.12. Young queen murders her old husband in order to get a new. T91. Unequals in love.
- J1458. *An oath to break oaths*. Village called on to join in war deliberates in meeting. A man says, "We have taken oaths not to go to war. We must now take an oath to break all the oaths we have taken." Wesselski Bebel I 205 No. 88.

- J1461. *The cause of grayness.* Fool asked what made him gray-headed replies, "My hair." *Wesselski Bebel I 228 No. 133.
- J1462. *Customary suits.* Man who wears a red cap after his father's death says, "I can grieve just as much in red as in black." *Wesselski Bebel I 125 No. 16.
- J1463. *A long beard and sanctity.* Told that a forest dwarf with a long beard is a saint, a man replies: "If a long beard indicates sanctity, the goat is a saint." *Wesselski Bebel I 129 No. 30.
F451.2.3.1. Long-bearded dwarf.
- J1465. *Trumpeter's false defense.* A trumpeter captured pleads that he did not fight. Answered: "You may not fight, but you encourage your men to do so." Jacobs Aesop 220 No. 79.
- J1467. *Must drink from the common cup.* A man always drinks out of his own cup. In storm at sea a sailor says, "Today we all drink out of the same cup (the sea)." *Pauli (ed. Bolte) No. 247.
- J1467.1. *Sailor prays for gods to sink ship during storm, since gods never do what they are asked to do.* Spanish: Childers.
- J1468. *Not in good form.* A duke invites a notorious eater. The latter consumes eight fowls, forty eggs, and other things in proportion. In leaving he apologizes for eating so little as he had not felt well the night before. He will do better next time. *Pauli (ed. Bolte) No. 249; Nouvelles Récréations Nos. 57, 73.
- J1471. *The eunuch's defense.* Reproached with his mutilation, the eunuch says that his ill fortune is no shame. The only shame is to merit what you suffer. Wienert FFC LVI 82 (ET 485), 149 (ST 546).
- J1472. *The fairest thing in the garden.* Three brothers asked by princess what is the most beautiful thing in the garden. The youngest replies, "Yourself." He wins the princess. Type 925*.
L12. Favorite youngest son.
- J1473. *The greedy dreamer.* He dreams that he receives nine coins. He demands ten. He wakes and finds that he has dreamed. He is willing to accept the nine. *Wesselski Hodscha Nasreddin I 206 (No. 5); Spanish Exempla: Keller.
- J1473.1. *The 999 gold pieces.* A man prays for a thousand gold pieces and says that he will not accept one less. A joker sends him 999. He says that he will trust God for the other coin. *Wesselski Hodscha Nasreddin I 220ff. No. 54.
- J1474. *The fatal bed.* A sailor says that all his ancestors have drowned. Citizen: "Aren't you afraid of drowning?" Sailor: "How did your ancestors die?" Citizen: "All of them in bed." Sailor: "Aren't you afraid to go to bed?" *Pauli (ed. Bolte) No. 264.
- J1475. *Is ready to go.* A peddler scolds the dog who is waiting and tells him to get ready to go with him. The dog replies that he has nothing to carry, that it is the peddler who is late. Wienert FFC LVI 73 (ET 379), 125 (ST 343).
- J1476. *The proud hide humbled.* A hide is in the river. River: "What is your name?" Hide: "Hard hide." River: "Hunt another name; I'll soon soften you." Wienert FFC LVI 75 (ET 403), 101 (ST 148); Halm Aesop No. 381.
L400. Pride brought low.

- J1477. *Demonstrate here.* A man boasts of his jump on Rhodes and says that if he were in Rhodes he could prove his boast. Reply: "No need to go to Rhodes. Show us your jump here." Wienert FFC LVI 82 (ET 480), 100 (ST 135); Halm Aesop No. 203.
- J1478. *Husband and wife burn their mouths.* A wife served overhot soup, forgets and burns herself so that tears come to her eyes. She says that her departed father liked soup so much that she weeps when she eats it. The husband is also burned and weeps: "I am weeping because your accursed mother didn't take you with her when she died." Wesselski Hodscha Nasreddin I 238 No. 115; Köhler-Bolte I 498; Indonesian: Coster-Wijsman 71 No. 129.
- J1478.1. *The abbot burns his mouth.* Says that he is crying because so many have left the monastery. Italian Novella: Rotunda.
- J1481. *As you surely will.* After her husband's death a woman cannot find a hammer and anvil. She goes to a dying neighbor and says, "If you die, as you surely will, and go to Heaven, as you surely will not, ask my husband where he left the hammer and anvil." The dying man's wife replies, "If you go to Heaven, as you surely will, if you die as you surely will not, do not run around and get into trouble, but sit down by the Eternal Father and observe and keep still." Spanish: Boggs FFC XC 93 No. 805.
- J1482. *Keeping the secret.* Man tells parson secret and asks him to keep it. The parson refuses; "If you can't keep the secret, you must not expect me to." *Wesselski Arlotto II 263 No. 199.
- J1483. *Repartee concerning runaway horses.*
- J1483.1. *King and jester flee: the king's swift horse.* Jester: "You did have a swift horse. When I had to stop because my horse was tired out, you went two miles further." Wesselski Bebel I 207 No. 94
- J1483.2. *Where his mule will.* A man on a runaway mule is asked, "Where are you going?" "Wherever my mule wants to." *Wesselski Hodscha Nasreddin II 181 No. 343; Italian Novella: Rotunda; Japanese: Ikeda.
- J1483.3. *Storms on land.* An inexperienced rider borrows a horse, which runs away with him. He says, "There are no such storms on sea as on the land." *Wesselski Bebel II 107 No. 21.
- J1483.4. *"Why didn't you stay on the horse?"* The rider: "I couldn't; you see, it ended there" (pointing to horse's head). India: Thompson-Balys.
- J1484. *The sound of shaving.* An unskillful barber keeps cutting a man's face. A noise is heard. The man: "What is that?" Barber: "A smith shoeing horses." Man: "I thought it was someone being shaved." *Wesselski Hodscha Nasreddin II 226f. No. 473.
- J1485. *Mistaken identity.* A bride slips up behind her husband and kisses him. He is annoyed. She: "Pardon me, I did not know it was you." Clouston Noodles 94.
- J1485.1. *Husband mistaken for lover in bed.* Farmer has whiskers shaved off, hair cut short. He gets home late, slips into bed with his wife. She runs her hand over his face, says: "Young man, if you're goin' to do anything, you'd better be agittin' at it, 'cause Old Whiskers'll be here pretty soon." U. S.: Baughman.
- K1223.2. Mistress sends man's own wife as substitute without his knowledge. K1843. Wife deceives husband with substitute bedmate.

- J1486. *Listening to the debate.* A lazy youth explains his late rising by saying that he lay abed to hear the argument between industry and laziness. *Pauli (ed. Bolte) No. 761; Italian Novella: Rotunda. W111. Laziness.
- J1487. *Progress in school.* A man sends his two sons to schools and later enquires of their progress. One: "I am past Grace." The other: "I am at the devil and all his works." *Clouston Noodles 222; England: *Baughman.
- J1488. *What the bear whispered in his ear.* Paid guide climbs tree and leaves traveler to mercy of a bear. Traveler feigns death and the bear sniffs at him and leaves. The guide: "What did the bear say to you?" "He said, never trust a coward like you." Wienert FFC LVI 68 (ET 319), 126 (ST 349); Halm Aesop No. 311; Pauli (ed. Bolte) No. 422; India: Thompson-Balys. W121. Cowardice.
- J1491. *Artist paints too few birds.* Is engaged to decorate room Owner: "You did not paint as many birds as I told you to." Artist: "The windows were left open and most of them flew out." Italian Novella: Rotunda. P482. Painter (artist).
- J1492. *Trickster artist hoodwinks king: cuckold's eyes cannot see picture.* King pretends to see the picture. Courtiers reveal that there is no picture. Spanish: Childers. K445. The emperor's new clothes.
- J1493. *Daydreamer has lost his chance for profit.* He has broken his master's pots while dreaming of future profits. He has therefore lost more than the master and excuses himself of blame. India: Thompson-Balys. J2061.1. Air-castle: the jar of honey to be sold.
- J1494. *Why captain takes lame and one-eyed soldiers into army.* The lame cannot flee from the enemy; the one-eyed soldiers will not see enough to make them afraid. Spanish: Childers. P461. Soldier.
- J1495. *Person runs from actual or supposed ghost.* (Cf. E293, J1483.)
- J1495.1. *Man runs from actual or from supposed ghost.* The ghost runs beside him. The man stops to rest; the ghost stops, says, "That was a good run we had!" The man says, "Yes, and as soon as I get my breath, I'm going to run some more." U.S.: *Baughman.
- J1495.2. *When Caleb comes.* Man attempts to stay in haunted house all night. One cat after another enters, says, "Everything will be all right when Caleb comes, won't it?" (or something similar). Man finally says, "When Caleb comes, tell him I was here and left." He leaves. U.S.: *Baughman.

J1500—J1649. Clever practical retorts.

J1500. Clever practical retort.

H951. Countertasks. J1172.2. Payment with the clink of the money. J1193.1. Killing the fly on the judge's nose. J1193.2. The value of a blow. K2376. The returned box on the ears.

J1510. The cheater cheated.

J1172. Judgment as rebuke to unjust plaintiff. K335.0.2. Owners frightened away from goods by report of deadly epidemic. K1600. Deceiver falls into own trap.

- J1511. *A rule must work both ways.*
 J1215.2. "Eat spiritual food, not material," say monks to lazy brother who criticizes them for working in the garden. J1530. One absurdity rebukes another. K1510.2. Wife of philanderer gets revenge by having an affair herself.
- J1511.1. *Make-believe eating, make-believe work.* At table the peasant says, "We will only act as if we were eating." At work the servant replies, "We will only act as if we were working." *Type 1560.
- J1511.2. *Turnips called bacon: cat called rabbit.* A peasant compels his servant to call turnips bacon. Under favorable circumstances the servant compels the master to call a cat a rabbit. Type 1565**.
- J1511.2.1. *Man bathing rich man uses sand instead of sandalwood:* "Consider the sand of the Ganges to be sandalwood." When man asks for his fee, other takes a frog and gives it to him: "Know that the frog of the Ganges is a cow." India: Thompson-Balys.
- J1511.3. *Eating cure becomes epidemic.* A woman feigns periodic attacks of a sickness that can be cured only by eating a great number of delicacies. The husband feigns the same disease. Type 1372*.
- J1511.4. *Fits become epidemic.* After dinner a servant feigns a fit and goes to sleep. The master thereupon feigns a fit and beats the boy, who is thus cured of his laziness. Type 1572*; Russian: Andrejev No. 1572A*.
- J1511.5. *The wine-spilling host rebuked.* A host spills his customer's wine so that he must buy more. He consoles the guest with "It is a sign of the great abundance you shall have this year." With the same remark the guest draws the spigot from the host's wine cask. *Pauli (ed. Bolte) No. 372; *Wesselski Mönchslatein No. 106; *Crane Vitry 269 No. 310.
- J1511.6. *The porter's revenge for the three wise counsels.* A man offers a porter three wise counsels for carrying his goods. "When anyone tells you that hunger and satisfaction are the same, don't believe him." The second and third are similar and equally valueless. The porter throws down the load: "When anyone tells you that any part of this load is not broken, don't believe him." *Basset 1001 Contes II 391; Wesselski Hodscha Nasreddin I 260 No. 211; Chauvin VIII 139 No. 136; *Fb "sandhed".
 J21. Counsels proved wise by experience. J163.4. Good counsels bought. J171. Proverbial wisdom: counsels.
- J1511.7. *No clothes needed for Day of Judgment.* Friends tell a man that the next day is the Day of Judgment and urge him to kill a lamb and give a feast. He apparently consents. He then burns up their clothes. They will not need clothes on the Day of Judgment. *Wesselski Hodscha Nasreddin I 212 No. 31.
- J1511.8. *Forbidden to think.* A husband forbids a wife to think. During his absence she roasts a chicken, eats it, and leaves two drumsticks on the table. The husband asks for the chicken. "Since you have forbidden me to think, I did not think of you." The ban is lifted. *Pauli (ed. Bolte) No. 145.
- J1511.9. *Master says that he has eyes in back of head: servant cheats him.* Holds up food to master's back and then not having objection raised, eats it. India: Thompson-Balys.
- J1511.10. *Counterfeit money burned up.* A priest who has lent money to a Jew, but will not lend to a farmer, on being reproached by the

latter, says that the money he lent the Jew was "false". When the Jew gets to know of this, he claims that as soon as he heard the money was false he burnt it up. Lithuanian: Balys Index No. *1772.

X419.1. The avaricious priest cheated.

J1511.11. *Boy pretends to speak only Latin.* Father, chastising his lazy son, also speaks in "Latin". Lithuanian: Balys Index No. *2423; Russian: Andrejev No. *2082.

J1511.12. *The man in place of a watch-dog.* The master orders his serf to watch the manor at night in place of the dog. When the thieves come, the serf barks: "Dress, dress They take, take They lead, lead" The master does not understand the barking and pays no heed to it — is robbed of his property. Lithuanian: Balys Index No. *2421.

J1511.13. *Oisín's poor diet in Patrick's house* — pancake size of ivy leaf, measure of butter only size of rowan berry. Later Oisín gives Patrick quarter of a wild boar, servant ivy leaf and rowan berry. Irish myth: Cross.

J1511.14. *Things on highway belong to the public.* Man reproves another for picking his cherries that overhang the highway. He is told that things on the public highway belong to no one in particular. He invites the man to climb the tree for better cherries, drives off with his horse and buggy, giving the same answer about things in the public highway. U.S.: Baughman.

J1511.15. *Can drink only one kind of wine at a time.* Priests come to an inn where host gives them good wine and bad. They insist on having all good since they must drink only one kind of wine. On their return he serves them with all bad. They claim to have had the rule changed. Pauli (ed. Bolte) No. 245.

J1511.16. "Eat spiritual food, not material," say monks to lazy brother who criticizes them for working in the garden. Spanish Exempla: Keller.

J1511.17. *Ox bought; buyer also claims load of wood attached.* Later deceived man disguises and sells sharper another ox for "handful of coppers." He is allowed by court to claim the hand as well. India: Thompson-Balys.

J1161.2. Pound of flesh.

J1511.18. *Priests say dying woman's unfulfilled request for mangoes must be paid in golden mangoes to them.* Priests burned with iron since she had asked to be cauterized. India: Thompson-Balys.

J1511.19. *Wife surrendered to king.* Vizier advises doctor to give up his wife to love-sick prince since everything belongs to a sovereign. Doctor then tells him prince is in love not with his (the doctor's) wife but with the vizier's. India: Thompson-Balys.

J1511.20. *Goldsmith sells thinly plated gold; peasant retaliates: a pot of dirt with a little gyav on top.* (Cf. J1556.1.) India: Thompson-Balys.

J1512. *Impossible demand rebuked.* Irish myth: *Cross.

C773.1. Tabu: making unreasonable requests. Given power of fulfilling all wishes, person oversteps moderation and is punished.

J1512.1. *Milk from the hornless cow.* A king demands a hundred men's drink from the milk of a hornless dun cow from every house in the

land. Wooden cows are made and bog-stuff substituted for milk; the king must drink it. Irish: MacCulloch Celtic 26, *Cross.

J1530. One absurdity rebukes another.

J1512.2. *To return the eye to the one-eyed man.* "Let me have your other so that I can see whether the one I bring you matches." India: *Thompson-Balys.

J1513. *Healed with his own medicine.*

J1513.1. *"If he does not live, let him die."* The student as healer hangs this sign around the neck of a sick calf. Later as parson he is sick. It is proposed to heal him with the same remedy. *Type 1845.

J1515. *You lead and I will follow: hard command thus evaded.*

H951. Countertasks.

J1515.1. *The father of an illegitimate child must walk in front of the cross.* Condemned man insists that the priest, who is guilty also, shall lead the way. *Pauli (ed. Bolte) No. 71.

T640. Illegitimate children.

J1516. *Rogues exchange objects and cheat each other.* India: *Thompson-Balys.

K306. Thieves steal from each other.

J1517 *Thieves deceived by prearranged conversation which they overhear.* (Cf. K420.)

J1517.1. *Overheard conversation: "Mustard has advanced in price."* Thieves steal mustard and leave all else. India: Thompson-Balys.

J1517.2. *Overheard conversation: "Money hidden in wall (field)."* Thieves take box filled with stone (or dig up field). India: Thompson-Balys.

J1517.3. *Overheard conversation: "My money is hanging in the tree."* Thieves stung by hornets India: Thompson-Balys.

J1521. *Swindler's plans foiled.*

J1521.1. *The shoes carried into the tree.* Tricksters induce a numskull to climb a tree, planning to steal his shoes. He takes them in his belt with him. "Perhaps I shall find a nearer road home up there and shall need my shoes." *Wesselski Hodscha Nasreddin I 233 No. 96.

J1521.2. *The old man nods "Yes".* A monk at an old man's deathbed asks if he hasn't promised this and that to the church. The old man from weakness rather than understanding nods "Yes". The son standing by asks, "Shall I throw this fellow down stairs?" The old man nods "Yes". *Wesselski Bebel I 154 No. 81; Pauli (ed. Bolte) No. 497.

K1852. Rascal in dead man's place in bed makes dead man's will.

J1521.2.1. *Clever wife of king's adopted son keeps king distracted on deathbed so that he cannot disinherit husband.* India: Thompson-Balys.

J1521.3. *Command would become permanent.* A ruler receives gifts from his subjects and later demands them as he due. The fool sets the nobleman's bed on fire. When the nobleman commands him to put the fire out he refuses, since he would ever afterward have to be putting out fires. *Pauli (ed. Bolte) No. 44.

- J1521.4 *Unjust oath countered by another.* A woman entrusts three coins to a headsman. He denies her claim which she fails to substantiate in ordeal. She now claims more and happens to succeed with ordeal. India: Thompson-Balys.
H253. Oaths before gods at tests of truths.
- J1521.5. *Catching by words.*
- J1521.5.1. *Bargain: to render service for "something".* Claimant has called dead cricket "something" and must be content. India: Thompson-Balys.
- J1522. *Rebuke to the stingy.*
- J1522.1 *Half price for half a shave.* A man asks to be shaved at half price. The barber shaves one side. He must pay the other half for the rest of the shave. Pauli (ed. Bolte) No. 601.
- J1522.2. *Stingy man rebuked when his children are feasted in his absence.* They think he has been responsible and honor him. He reforms. India: Thompson-Balys.
- J1525. *Poor girl outwits prince in fright-contest.* He frightens her and later mocks her with her words of fright. She plays the same trick on him. Italian: Basile Pentamerone II No 3.
H1400. Fear-test. K1200. Deception into humiliating position. K1600. Deceiver falls into his own trap.
- J1526. *Soldier's practical retort to officer.*
- J1526.1. *Officer disarmed by sentry.* Army major approaches sentry, takes away his rifle, and reproaches him for allowing himself to be disarmed. Sentry draws pistol from inside shirt, demands return of unloaded rifle. U.S.: Baughman.
- J1527. *Dream answered by dream.* Priests misinterpret raja's dream and get his horses. Trickster advises raja to announce dream demanding cauterization of the priests. They return horses. India: Thompson-Balys.
- J1530. **One absurdity rebukes another.** Brown JAOS XXIX 43 n. 40, Penzer III 241, 250f., V 64ff., IX 152, 155; India: Thompson-Balys.
H572. Reductio ad absurdum of riddle. H952. Reductio ad absurdum of task. H1023.3.1. Task: bringing berries in winter. Reductio ad absurdum: father is sick from snake-bite (impossible in winter). H1024.1.1. Task: making a bull bear a calf. J1172. Judgment as rebuke to unjust plaintiff. J1191. Reductio ad absurdum of judgment. J1511. A rule must work both ways. J1512.1. Milk from the hornless cow. K1600. Deceiver falls into own trap.
- J1531. *Borrower's absurdities.* England, Scotland, Ireland, Wales, U.S.: Baughman.
J1550. Practical retorts: borrowers and lenders.
- J1531.1. *The transformed golden pumpkin.* Borrower of golden pumpkin returns a brass pumpkin and claims that the gold has turned to brass. The lender takes the borrower's son and returns with an ape. He claims that the boy has turned into an ape. Köhler-Bolte I 533; India: Thompson-Balys.
- J1531.1.1. *Mill has given birth to horse.* Jackal as judge comes late. "Tank of water caught fire." India: Thompson-Balys.
- J1531.2. *The iron-eating mice.* Trustee claims that mice have eaten the iron scales confided to him. The host abducts the trustee's son

and says that a falcon has carried him off. *BP II 372; Chauvin II 92 No. 37; Bødker Exempler; Spanish Exempla: Keller; Italian Novella: *Rotunda; India: *Thompson-Balys, Penzer III 250, V 62, *64; Indonesian: DeVries's list No. 299.

F561.8. Iron-eating tribe.

J1531.2.1. *The dog-eating bugs.* Man keeps dog for boy, tells him when he comes for it that the chinch bugs have eaten it. The boy borrows a mule from the man, later tells him that a buzzard has carried it away. He gets his dog back. U.S.: Baughman.

J1531.3. *The pot has a child and dies.* A borrower returns a pot along with a small one saying that the pot has had a young one. The pots are accepted. He borrows the pot a second time and keeps it. He sends word that the pot has died. *BP II 372 n. 2; *Wesselski Hodscha Nasreddin I 213 No. 35; DeVries FFC LXXIII 273 n. 1; Rumanian: Schullerus FFC LXXVIII No. 1705*; India: Thompson-Balys.

J1532. *Adulteress's absurdity rebuked.*

T230. Faithlessness in marriage.

J1532.1. *The Snow-Child.* (Modus Leibinc.) A sailor's wife bears a son in his absence and says that it came from eating snow. Later the husband makes away with the boy who, he says, melted in the sun. *Type 1362; *Pauli (ed. Bolte) No. 208; BP IV 130; Italian Novella: *Rotunda.

K1550. Husband outwits adulteress and paramour. T511. Conception from eating.

J1533. *Absurdities concerning birth of animals, or men.* (Cf. J1531.3.) India: Thompson-Balys.

H1024.1.1. Task: making a bull bear a calf. J1191.1. Reductio ad absurdum: the decision about the colt.

J1534. *Deer captured in bird-net: water flows upstream.* One partner claims a deer he has captured in his bird-net. The other pretends to be watching water flow upstream. Coster-Wijsman 32 No. 8.

T255.2. The obstinate wife sought upstream.

J1536. *Ruler's absurdity rebuked.*

J1280. Repartee with ruler (judge, etc.).

J1536.1. *Absurdity of entrusting military mission to bishop.* Courtier rebukes king by asking that he be given an ecclesiastical post. Italian Novella: Rotunda.

J1536.2. *Absurdity of trying to convert king to Hinduism*—like making cow of donkey or black dog into white. India: *Thompson-Balys.

J1539. *One absurdity rebukes another*—miscellaneous.

J1539.1. *Priest forbidden to have female servant ostentatiously washes his own clothes.* Bishop reverses the order. Nouvelles Récréations No. 34.

J2460. Literal obedience. J2516. Directions followed literally to the sorrow of the giver.

J1539.2. *Scholar given third egg.* A scholar, showing his skill in logic, proves that two chickens (or eggs) on the table are really three. His father (or host) takes one chicken for himself, gives the other to the mother, tells son that he can have the third one. England: Baughman.

J1540. Retorts between husband and wife. (Cf. J1532.1.) Irish myth:
*Cross.

J445.2. Foolish marriage of old man and young girl. J1457. The gray fox. An old husband tells his young wife, who is concerned about his gray hair, "A gray fox is as good as a red one." "But an old gray fox is not as good as a young red one." T200. Married life.

J1541. *Husband outwits his wife.*

J1541.1. *The good words.* A man pledged to give his wife only good words hits her with a prayer book. *BP III 278.

J2460. Literal obedience.

J1541.1.1. *Sharing joy and sorrow.* Man pledged to do so with his wife follows instructions literally. Beats her — a joy to him and a sorrow to her. BP III 277f.

J1541.2. *The flute makes more noise.* A man overcomes his quarrelsome wife by playing the flute as long as she is scolding. *Wesselski Bebel I 228 No. 139; Italian Novella: Rotunda.

J1541.3. *Woman repulses ugly husband's advances.* He placates her by telling her that he wants a handsome child. Italian Novella: Rotunda.

T271.2. The neglected wife addresses the birds. T315.2.2. Wife reproves continent husband by showing conduct of cock and hens.

J1541.4. *Husband and wife separate and divide property.* Man keeps the house, gives the wife the road. U.S.: Baughman.

J1545. *Wife outwits her husband.*

K1500. Deception connected with adultery. K1549.5. Unfaithful wife communicates with lover by pouring milk into stream. K2213. Treacherous wife. T315.2.1. The audacious water and the continent husband. T481. Adultery.

J1545.1. *Will work when beaten.* A wife whose husband has beaten her sends a rumor to the sick king that her husband is a skilled physician but will practice only when he is well beaten. He is seized and whipped. Wesselski Mönchslatein 117 No. 98; Mensa Philosophica No. 73.

H916.1. Malicious wife reports that her husband is a famous doctor; he is commanded to cure the princess.

J1545.2. *Four men's mistress.* A husband disguises as a priest to hear his wife's confession. She says that she has been mistress of a servant, a knight, a fool, and a priest; i.e., her husband when he was her servant, and later her knight. He had then been a fool for demanding her confession, and was a priest because he had heard it. *Pauli (ed. Bolte) No. 793; Wesselski Mönchslatein 109 No. 93; Boccaccio Decameron VII No. 5 (Lee 198); Scala Celi 49a No. 275; *Hibbard 41 n. 12; Cent Nouvelles Nouvelles No. 78; Italian Novella: *Rotunda.

K1528. Wife confesses to disguised husband. K1813. Disguised husband visits his wife.

J1545.3. *Fault-finding husband nonplussed.* The wife has cooked so many dishes that when he complains, she can always supply another. Finally he says, "I had rather eat dung." She produces some. *Wesselski Theorie 175; Plattdeutsch: Wisser Plattdeutsche Volksmärchen (Jena 1922, 1927) II 98; India (Kashmir): Knowles 245.

P210. Husband and wife.

J1545.3.1. *Which does the more work.* Wife shows that she does many more tasks in one morning than the husband. India: Thompson-Balys.

- J1545.3.2. *Where are the shoes?* Fault-finding husband threatens to hit wife with shoes. She: "You will have to have some shoes first."
India: Thompson-Balys.
- J1545.3.3. *Man who continually threatens to leave wife mortified when she tells him to go; pretends his buffalo is dragging him home (after he does leave).* India: Thompson-Balys.
- J1545.4. *The exiled wife's dearest possession.* A wife driven from home is allowed by her husband to take her one dearest possession. She takes her sleeping husband and effects reconciliation. *Type 875; *DeVries FFC LXXIII 275—284 passim; *Fb "kjæreste" II 153a; *BP II 349; Fansler MAFLS XII 63; Jewish: *Neuman, *Gaster Exempla 224 No. 196; Japanese: Ikeda.
A1276. Man chosen as best gift by primeval women.
- J1545.4.1 *The besieged women's dearest possession.* (Women of Weinsberg.) Permitted to carry from the city their dearest possession, they take their husbands. *DeVries FFC LXXIII 278ff.; *Gaster Germania XXV 285ff.; *Wehrhan Die Sage 31ff.; *Bolte Montanus Garten-gesellschaft 615 No. 80.
- J1545.5. *Husband tells wife in indecent posture to "lock up shop".* She retorts that he has the key. Italian Novella: *Rotunda.
- J1545.6. *Wife by cleverness wins back fortune overbearing husband has foolishly lost and humbles him.* India: Thompson-Balys
T210. Faithfulness in marriage. T250. Characteristics of wives and husbands.
- J1545.7. *Clever laughter and response of wife stops husband from fondling maid.* Heptameron No. 54.
- J1545.8. *Corpse to be cut in two for easy carrying.* Husband who feigns death hears wife propose this. He upbraids her; she replies: "If you had really died I should have given myself up to be burnt." India: Thompson-Balys.
H466. Feigned death to test wife's faithfulness. H1556.1. Test of fidelity by feigning death.
- J1545.9. *Wife shows deep water.* Husband declares that he will drown himself. The wife shows him a deep spot in the stream. England: Baughman.
- J1546. *Overcurious wife learns of the senate's deliberations.* Husband (son) tells her that they have decided that each man may have many wives. Gullible wife believes it. *Crane Vitry No. 235; *Pauli (ed. Bolte) No. 392; Herbert III 19; Alphabet No. 141; Gesta Romanorum No. 126; Krappe Bulletin Hispanique XXXIX 46; Scala Celi 46b No. 260; Spanish Exempla: Keller; Italian Novella: *Rotunda.
J2300. Gullible fools. J2302. Gullible wives. J2350. Talkative fools. Q341. Curiosity punished. T258. The curious wife. W137. Curiosity.
- J1550. Practical retorts: borrowers and lenders.**
J1380. Retorts concerning debts. J1382.2. The weighted order-cards. J1531. Borrower's absurdities. K1581. The lover's gift regained.
- J1551. *Imaginary debt and payment.* *Fischer-Bolte Reise der Söhne Giaffers 209ff.; Hindu: Penzer V 132 n. 2, 133, IX 155f.; cf. Nouvelles de Sens No. 9.
J1172.2. Payment with the clink of the money. K231.6. False offer to return goods in place of payment.
- J1551.1. *Imagined intercourse, imagined payment.* A woman demands money for a visit which she dreams of having had from a merchant.

She is shown the money in a mirror. *Chauvin VIII 158 No. 163; *Pauli (ed. Bolte) No. 810; *Fischer-Bolte Reise der Söhne Giaffers 209; Tupper and Ogle Walter Map 113; India: *Thompson-Balys.

- J1551.2. *Imagined penance for imagined sin.* A penitent confesses that a plan to sin had entered his mind. Priest tells him that the thought is as good as the deed. Assesses four florins as penance. Penitent says that he had only had it in his mind to give the florins; he must take the thought for the deed. *Pauli (ed. Bolte) No. 298; *Wesselski Gonnella 110 No. 10; *Fischer-Bolte Reise der Söhne Giaffers 210.
- J1551.3. *Singer repaid with promise of reward: words for words.* *Fischer-Bolte Reise der Söhne Giaffers 211; Nouvelles Récréations No. 3; Hindu: Penzer V 132.
- J1551.4. *Directions for getting pay given in return for directions for healing.* *Fischer-Bolte Reise der Söhne Giaffers 211.
- J1551.5. *Substitute for candle repaid with substitute for money.* A monk gives a man a stick instead of the candle the man has wanted to burn before a holy picture. The monk says that it will have the same effect as if the candle were burned. The man takes out his purse and lets the monk touch it. *Wesselski Arlotto I 186 No. 6.
- J1551.6. *The hare at third remove.* A man receives a present of a hare. Later a crowd comes to him for entertainment saying that they are friends of the man who presented the hare. This happens a second time. He serves them clear water. "It is the soup from the soup of the hare." *Wesselski Hodscha Nasreddin I 234 No. 97.
- J1551.7. *Imagined ownership: derived from a dream.* Man claims ownership of bulls because he has dreamed of them. He is given their shadows. Italian Novella: *Rotunda.
- J1551.8. *Imagined color.* Clerk tells person to imagine that blue cloth is green. The customer walks out without paying. The clerk asks for payment; the customer tells clerk to imagine he has been paid. England, U.S.: *Baughman.
- J1551.9. *Half of money thrown into tank.* The monkey to the grocer: "You sold half water and half milk." India: Thompson-Balys
K466.1. Half a grain. Trickster drops half a grain into grain cellar, then demands half the grain supply.
- J1551.10. *The priest administers to a man sick with infectious disease.* Shows him the Host through window, and says: "Have hope and imagine you receive it." The man shows the priest a coin through the window, and repeats the same phrase. Lithuanian: Balys Index No. *1844.
- J1551.11. *"Here is half of picture and you must imagine other half."* Jester later redecorates house in fragments of pictures. India: Thompson-Balys.
- J1552. *Loans refused.*
- J1552.1. *The ass consulted about the loan.* A man wants to borrow an ass. The owner goes to see what the ass says. The ass is unwilling. Wesselski Hodscha Nasreddin I 223 No. 60.
- J1552.1.1. *The ass is not at home.* A man wants to borrow an ass. The owner says that the ass is not at home. The ass brays and the

borrower protests. "Will you believe an ass and not a graybeard like me?" *Wesselski Hodscha Nasreddin I 224 No. 65; L. Schmidt Oesterr. Zs. f. Vksk. 1954, 128; Italian Novella: Rotunda.

K607. Enemy in ambush (or disguise) deceived into declaring himself.

J1552.1.1.1. *The bigger fool*. When told by servants their master is not at home, man says it is a fool that goes out in such midday heat. Whereupon master sticks his head out of the window, saying "Thou who art moving about at this time art the big fool: I have been seated all day in my house." India: Thompson-Balys.

J1552.2. *Three reasons for refusing credit*. A man asks for credit, although he has always paid cash before. He is refused on these grounds: either (1) he has never found anyone to trust him, (2) he has never bought anything, or (3) he is rich and does not need an extension of time. *Wesselski Bebel II 121 No. 65.

J1552.3. *Man refuses to lend horse: sued for consequent damages*. The would-be borrower gets one from another neighbor. He overworks the horse and renders him useless. The owner of the horse sues the man who had refused to lend his animal. Reasoning: "If he had lent his horse this would not have happened to mine." Settled by compromise. Italian Novella: Rotunda.

J1552.4. *Better to donate half of what is asked than lend all*. Two farmers ask a priest to lend two measures of grain to each of them. The priest refuses to lend them any but donates one measure to each. Thus he saves two measures. Italian Novella: Rotunda.

J1556. *Lender repays borrower for deceptive loan*.

J1556.1. *Borrower of butter receives pot of cowdung with little butter on top: repays by lending wooden sword covered with thin iron*. (Cf. J1511.20.) India: Thompson-Balys.

J1655.1. God comes concealed in an earthen pot and the messenger is told he is carrying cucumbers.

J1559. *Miscellaneous retorts concerning borrowing and lending*.

J1559.1. *A present or a retaining fee*. An abbot presents a lawyer with a fine horse. Later the abbot comes to Rome and calls on the lawyer for help. The latter returns the horse. "I did not know that you had a lawsuit in Rome." Pauli (ed. Bolte) No. 126.

J1559.2. *God as surety; the abbot pays*. A young man is ransomed by giving God as surety for the ransom money. He fails to return as agreed. The creditor sees a wealthy abbot, who says that he is a servant of God. He robs the abbot and when the young man finally appears he tells the latter that the debt is already paid by God's servant. Pauli (ed. Bolte) No. 59; Alphabet No. 503.

J1559.3. *Too large a payment*. A student leaving the university sends back a small coin to pay for the knowledge he is carrying away, although he says that he is really paying too much. Wesselski Bebel II 114 No. 45.

J1560. *Practical retorts: hosts and guests*.

J1561. *Inhospitality repaid*. Irish myth: *Cross; India: Thompson-Balys.
H594. Inhospitality reproved enigmatically. J1341. Retort from underfed servant (child).

J1561.1. *Clothes thrown into the cooking food*. A trickster when told that food cooking is clothes being boiled retaliates by throwing his

dirty hose into the pot. *Wesselski Arlotto II 247 No. 153; *Wesselski Gonnella 130 No. 23; Pauli (ed. Bolte) No. 240.

J1561.2. *Inhospitable host punished for hospitality.* An abbot has his innkeeper treat his guests with the most shameful neglect. A guest retaliates by telling the abbot that he has been very sumptuously entertained. The innkeeper is discharged. *Pauli (ed. Bolte) No. 60; Scala Celi 104a No. 565; Alphabet No. 357.

J1561.3. *Welcome to the clothes.* A man at a banquet is neglected because of his poor clothes. He changes clothes, returns, and is honored. "Feed my clothes," he says, "for it is they that are welcomed." *Pauli (ed. Bolte) No. 416; Wesselski Hodscha Nasreddin I 222 No. 55; *Prato RTP IV 167; Herbert III 70; Italian Novella: Rotunda; India: Thompson-Balys.

J1072. Man to be judged by his own qualities, not his clothes.

J1561.3.1. *Poor suitor served good supper prepared for rich one.* Recites a satirical rhymed grace North Carolina: Brown Collection I 702.

K1984. Girls keep up appearances to deceive suitors as to their desirability. X760. Jokes on courtship.

J1561.4. *Servant repays stingy master (mistress).* Type 1561**; India: Thompson-Balys.

J1561.4.1. *Hostess says that she has no spoons.* Otherwise she would be glad to give something to eat. A joker brings along the necessary spoons. Type 1449*.

J1561.4.2. *The boy "loses his sight." No butter on the bread.* Type 1561*.

J1561 5. *Father causes inhospitable daughter to spoil her feast by deceptive advice about cooking.* India: Thompson-Balys.

J1561.6. *A box connection.* Man refused hospitality tells rich man he is a relative. Asked for the "connection," he tells him there is a box connection. Rich man not understanding, man explains his cart is made of box wood and is tied to a rich man's box tree. Rich man, ashamed, entertains him with all due respect. India: Thompson-Balys.

J1561.7. *Grace said in name of the host.* Neglected guest thus gets his portion of food. Jewish: *Neuman.

J1562. *The greedy host.*

J1562.1. *Turning the plate around.* A cuts the meat and puts all the good things on his side. B turns the plate around: "See how all things turn about in this world." A turns it back: "However the world may turn, with good friends like us the plate will always remain the same." *Wesselski Arlotto II 222 No. 89; Lithuanian: Balys Index No. 1568*; Estonian: Aarne FFC XXV No. 1568*.

J1562.2. *The peasant's share is the chicken.* He serves small birds and a roast chicken to his guests. Guests each take a small bird, leaving only the chicken when the plate reaches the host. He takes the whole chicken saying: "Since everyone has a bird, I must have one too." Pauli (ed. Bolte) No. 583.

J1241. Clever dividing which favors the divider.

J1562.3 *Host hides meat in his clothing.* It attracts his dog and he is exposed. Italian Novella: Rotunda.

- J1563. *Treatment of difficult guests.*
 K335.0.2. Owners frightened away from goods by report of deadly epidemic.
- J1563.1. *The guest who could not keep warm.* He keeps calling for more bed clothes. The host finally piles a ladder, a trough, etc., on top of him until he calls for help. Wesselski Hodscha Nasreddin I 259 No. 200; Wesselski Arlotto I 130 No. 51.
- J1563.2. *Guests make impossible demands of host:* host's representative forces guests to leave by sending them on difficult quest. Irish myth: *Cross.
- J1563.3. *Bread baked with onions for an undesirable guest.* India: Thompson-Balys.
- J1563.4. *Proper food for ox and ass.* Guests call each other ox and ass. Host offers green grass for the first and fodder for the second. India: Thompson-Balys.
- J1563.5. *Guests frightened away by housewife.* India: Thompson-Balys.
 K2137. The priest's guest and the eaten chickens. K2320. Deception by frightening.
- J1563.5.1. *Wife prepares the pestle.* Tells guests husband uses it against guests. They flee. Tells husband they left because she refused to give them pestle. Husband pursues to give them the pestle, but they run the faster. (Cf. K2137.) India: Thompson-Balys.
- J1563.5.2. *Servants touch cooking pot.* Food being considered unclean then, guests depart empty but unwitting of true reason. India: Thompson-Balys.
- J1563.6 *When hints do not get rid of unwelcome guests, force must be used.* Thus man treats his sons-in-law. India: Thompson-Balys.
 J1581.2. Reinforcement of the request for alms. T251.5. Strength in words, in herbs, and in stones.
- J1563.7. *A sham fight to frighten away the guests.* India: Thompson-Balys.
- J1563.8. *Priest frightens away parasitic guests.* Tells them he has that morning confessed man with plague. French: Irwin No. 161.
- J1564. *Talker keeps person from eating.*
- J1564.1. *Trickster's interrupted feast revenged.* He is asked a question by his master each time he tries to eat a date, so that he always has to spit out the date. He revenges himself that night when the master tries to carry on an intrigue with his wife's maid. He comes with his answers at embarrassing moments. *Wesselski Hodscha Nasreddin II 242 No. 537.
- J1564.2. *Revenge by interrupting feast.* A rabbi who has been inhospitably treated is afterwards invited to dinner. He keeps the guests so amused by his jokes that they fail to eat and the feast is spoiled. Jewish: *Neuman, *Gaster Exempla 226 No. 212
- J1565. *Inappropriate entertainment repaid.* Irish myth: *Cross.
- J1565.1. *Fox and crane invite each other.* Fox serves the food on a flat dish so that the crane cannot eat. Crane serves his food in a bottle. *Type 60; Wienert FFC LVI 54 (ET 141), 98 (ST 123); Halm Aesop

No. 34; *Crane Exempla 202 No. 165; Africa (Mpongwe): Nassau 64 No. 13.

J512.11. Camel and jackal exchange food: camel is led by his good friend to fruit, and thorn sticks in his throat. U147. Animals try unsuccessfully to exchange food.

J1565.2. *Bugs unable to eat honey at banquet of bees, and bees unable to eat dung at bug's dinner.* Spanish Exempla: Keller.

J1565.3. *Crop division between parrot and cat: they try to cheat each other by inviting to a dinner in turns every day.* India: Thompson-Balys.

J1566. *Luxury of host rebuked.*

J1566.1. *Philosopher spits in king's beard.* It is the only place he can find at the royal table not covered with gold and jewels. *Pauli (ed. Bolte) No. 475; *Crane Vitry 195 No. 149; Scala Celi 140a No. 784; *Krappe Bulletin Hispanique XXXIX 29, Spanish Exempla: Keller; Italian Novella: *Rotunda.

J1566.2. *Ruler refuses hospitality from subject who spends more than he earns.* Italian Novella: Rotunda.

J1573. *Host rebukes negligent servant.*

J1573.1. *A step-ladder for setting the table.* Servant who leaves off the salt is instructed to bring in the step-ladder so as to see what is missing. Wesselski Bebel II 71 No. 159.

J1575. *Guest brings along cakes to eat.* Stingy host rebuked. Spanish: Espinosa III No. 192; Italian Novella: *Rotunda, Boccaccio Decameron I No. 8 (Lee 23).

J1575.1. *Suitor brings own lamp.* Mother of girl tells suitor that she cannot have him burning her midnight oil. The next night he brings his own lamp and a can of oil, tells her he will stay all night if he wishes. U.S.: Baughman.

J1576. *"Cause liberality to be depicted."* Answer of hungry man when host asks for suggestion for a picture to be painted of something that has not been seen. Boccaccio Decameron I No. 8 (Lee 23), Italian Novella: Rotunda.

J1577. *Deceptive invitation to feast.*

J1577.1. *Inviting to a feast only those whose households have never been touched by death.* None comes. India: Thompson-Balys.

J1580. **Practical retorts connected with almsgiving.**

J1581. *Stingy almsgiving repaid.*

J1581.1. *Poem for poem: all for all.* A poet gives the emperor a poem, hoping for a reward. The emperor later gives the poet a poem in return. The poet thereupon sends the emperor two pennies, saying that this is all the money he has. The emperor, seeing that he is defeated in the exchange, laughs and becomes the poet's friend. Pauli (ed. Bolte) No. 506.

J2415.1. The two presents to the king: the beet and the horse.

J1581.2. *Reinforcement of the request for alms.* A clown asks for alms and receives nothing. He then throws pellets made of herbs at the steward, saying that there is great power in words, herbs, and

stones: he has tried two of them and plans to try the third. He is given alms. Wesselski Mönchslatein 20 No. 14.

J1563.6. When hints do not get rid of unwelcome guests, force must be used. Thus man treats his sons-in-law. T251.5. Strength in words, in herbs, and in stones.

J1582. *Base money in the offering.*

J1582.1. *The penny baked in the wafer.* A peasant always puts a bad penny into the offering. The priest has a penny baked in a wafer and gives it to the peasant at communion. The peasant, unable to swallow it, thinks that he is possessed of the devil. The priest asks whether he has ever done wrong with a penny, secures confession and a pledge of reform. Pauli (ed. Bolte) No. 73.

J1141. Confession obtained by a ruse.

J1582.2. *Sulphur in the censer.* Parishioners put base money into the collection. The priest burns sulphur instead of incense. He tells them that their money will buy nothing better. *Wesselski Arlotto II 218 No. 82.

J1583. *Interested only in his capital.* Preacher tells parishioners (regarding the day's offering): "You will get back 100 for 1." Donor of a penny: "I'll be glad to get back my capital!" Italian Novella: *Rotunda.

J1262.6. One hundred for one.

J1593. *Any boon desired.* Stingy king insists on trickster asking any boon desired. By asking king to perform disgusting act, trickster compels king to give expensive gift. India: Thompson-Balys.

J1600. Practical retorts—miscellaneous.

J1601. *How much the ass cost.* As the fool brings the new ass home everyone wants to know how much it cost. He has all publicly assemble and announces just what it cost. Spanish: Boggs FFC XC 134 No. 1550C, Espinosa No. 54.

J1602. *Throw at a rich man.* Philosopher gives a penny to a man who throws stones at him but advises him that it will be wiser to throw at one who can afford to give more. The advice is followed and the rascal is arrested and hanged. Wienert FFC LVI 85 (ET 519), 99 (ST 128).

J1603. *Eyes treated for the stomach ache.* A man who has stomach ache from eating bad bread is treated for his eyes so that he will thereafter be able to tell good bread from bad. Chauvin II 124 No. 121; India: *Thompson-Balys.

J1604. *The fish in the sleeve.* A particularly obnoxious man delays others while he haggles over prices with a butcher. Meanwhile a parson takes the three fish the man has laid down and puts them into his large sleeves. The man is angry and searches in vain for them. The parson then shows them and advises him not to let people cheat him. *Wesselski Arlotto I 190 No. 10.

J1605. *One wrong and five hundred good deeds.* A man steals a large sum, keeps half and distributes the rest among five hundred persons. He says that he has committed one wrong but has done five hundred good deeds. Chauvin II 208 No. 76.

J1606. *Two monks renew their appetites.* Entertained by a lord, they say that they are going to certain waters to recover their appetites.

They are taken to a chamber and locked in for a day. They recover their appetites without further journeying. (Cf. K1955.1.1.) *Köhler-Bolte I 137, II 5714; *Anderson FFC XLII 359; Boccaccio Decameron X No. 2 (Lee 311ff.); Scala Celi 126a Nos. 685, 686; Italian Novella: Rotunda.

J1606.1. *Hungry man eats intestines of fish next morning after refusing to do so the evening before.* India: Thompson-Balys.

J1607. *The testament of the dog.* The owner of a dog has him given Christian burial. The bishop thereupon pretends that the dog has left the church a large legacy. *Anderson FFC XLII 359 n 3; Pauli (ed. Bolte) No. 72; **Feilberg "Hundens Testament" Festschrift til E. T. Kristensen 11ff.; Italian Novella: *Rotunda; Cent Nouvelles Nouvelles No. 96.

K1600. Deceiver falls into own trap.

J1608. *Ass's charter in his hoof.* The ass absents himself from the parliament of beasts. The lion sends the fox and the wolf to summon him. He pleads his charter of exemption and invites the fox to read it in his hoof. (Cf. K551.18.) Herbert III 53; Crane Vitry 147 No. 33; Baum MLN XXXVII 350; Italian Novella: Rotunda.

J1611. *The stolen meat and the weighed cat.* A man buys three pounds of meat. His wife eats it and says that the cat ate it. The man weighs the cat and finds that it does not weigh three pounds. *Type 1373; Wesselski Hodscha Nasreddin I 232 No. 87, *II 185 No. 348.

J1612. *The lazy ass repaid in kind.* Loaded with salt, he falls down in the river and lightens his burden. His master then loads him with sponges so that the next time the ass tries the trick he increases his load. Type 211***; Wienert FFC LVI 72 (ET 372), 98 (ST 126); Halm Aesop No. 322.

K25.2. Contest in flying with load. One animal chooses cotton: the other, seeing that a rain is coming, chooses salt and wins. K1600. Deceiver falls into own trap.

J1613. *The rescuers' Sabbath.* A Jew, fallen into a pit, refuses to be rescued on Saturday, his Sabbath. The next day he calls for help but the Christians refuse to rescue him on Sunday, their Sabbath. Wesselski Mönchslein 100 No 84; Pauli (ed. Bolte) No. 389.

V360. Christian traditions concerning Jews.

J1614. *The forehanded servant.* A parson boasts that when he asks his maid if certain work is done she always answers that it has been done long ago. A guest wagers that she can be trapped if she is asked whether she has thrown the parson's suit of clothes into the tub of water. She overhears the wager and has the suit in the water before he asks the question. Bolte Frey's Gartengesellschaft 252 No. 92.

J1615. *That which was promised him.* A tenant promises his daughter to his master against her will. The master sends for "that which was promised him." The daughter sends the horse, and it is taken into the master's chamber. *Type 1440.

J1616. *St. Peter not guiltless.* Soldiers are admitted neither to hell nor to heaven. They remind Peter of his denial of Christ. He admits them. *Wesselski Bebel I 155 No. 84.

K2371.1. Heaven entered by a trick. Q221.2. Punishment for opposition to Christ at crucifixion. Q565. Man admitted to neither heaven nor hell.

J1617. *God's omniscience.* A woman tells her brother of God's omniscience. When he is ill and the priest has been called, he creeps

under some straw and hides. The priest leaves. The man: "If God were so omniscient he might have found me for the priest." Wesselski Bebel II 119 No. 57.

- J1618. *The one word petition.* A guardian of monks in need of food approaches the prince. The prince is busy and says that he will permit the guardian but a single word. The guardian says, "Soup", and secures all the food he wants from the prince. Pauli (ed. Bolte) No. 64.
- J1621. *Sharing his wounds.* Two men on parting agree to share everything they receive. One returns with much money. His friend reminds him of the pact. He replies that he has also received many wounds. The friend is willing to forego dividing. *Pauli (ed. Bolte) No. 169; Mensa Philosophica No. 35.
K187. Strokes shared. M241. Bargain: to divide all winnings.
- J1622. *The blacksmith's and the horse-trader's dreams.* They are forced to sleep together because of lack of room. The blacksmith tells the horsetrader that he often dreams that he is striking the bellows and that he may accidentally strike him in the night. The horse-trader retaliates by dreaming that he is riding a horse and drives the spurs into the blacksmith. Pauli (ed. Bolte) No. 109.
- J1623. *Drunkard cured of seeing double.* When he claims to see two roast chickens, his wife takes the one chicken away and he falls into the fire trying to find the other. Pauli (ed. Bolte) No. 140.
- J1624. *The priest makes the omen come true.* A woman crosses herself when she meets a priest, as if he were the devil. She says that meeting a priest always brings her bad luck. The priest knocks her down and steps on her. "As ye believe, so shall it be." Pauli (ed. Bolte) No. 151.
- J1625. *Armies like seeds and peppercorns.* One king sends large sack of seed to the other to represent the number of his soldiers. The second replies with a small bag of peppercorns: "My army is small compared to yours but has all the power of the peppercorn compared to your lifeless seed." *Pauli (ed. Bolte) No. 722.
- J1626. *The sound of the harp.* An apprentice harpmaker is blamed that he has not made the harp sound. He throws the harp at his master's head and breaks it to pieces: "There you have your sound." *Pauli (ed. Bolte) No. 722.
- J1627. *To give the accounting afterward.* A nobleman embezzles money from the public treasury. When counsellors urge an accounting, he replies that he is ready as soon as they have themselves made an accounting of all their transactions. They are ready to let well enough alone. *Pauli (ed. Bolte) No. 800.
- J1628. *Taking cold in effigy.* A traitor is hanged in effigy naked. Later the citizens sue for peace and arrange a meeting. They find him in a hot room swathed with many blankets. He says that he has taken cold when the night wind blew on him as he hung naked from the gallows. *Pauli (ed. Bolte) No. 542.
- J1631. *An expensive joke.* A shoemaker's apprentice greases boots as he would grease a fowl. The owner in anger returns and breaks a window. *Pauli (ed. Bolte) No. 642.
- J1632. *The minstrel repays the cobbler.* The cobbler learns the minstrel's songs and sings them so that the minstrel loses his trade. He in turn

sews the cobbler's leather into crazy shapes. He has done no worse than the cobbler, who marred his songs. When they sing together the people realize the contrast and patronize the minstrel. Spanish: Boggs FFC XC 139 No. 1695A*, Keller.

J1633. *Brotherly love and patience both dead.* A man failing to receive alms in a village, rings the bell for mass. He tells the sexton that he is ringing because of the death of brotherly love. The sexton rings another bell. It is for the death of the other man's patience. *Pauli (ed. Bolte) No. 474.

J1634. *To follow the king.* In order to test a favorite, a king says that he is going to retire from the world and offers the regency to the favorite. On advice from his philosopher, the favorite says that he is going to accompany the king into retirement. *Chauvin II 148 No. 1, III 98 No. 2; Spanish Exempla: Keller.

H1556. Tests of fidelity. J810. Policy in dealing with the great.

J1635. *Robber gives priest double his penance and then takes his horse.* Mensa Philosophica No. 53; Shakespeare Jest Books III (Certayne Conceyts and Jeasts) 11 No. 22.

J1193.2. The value of a blow.

J1636. *He has a family to support.* Ruler to servant stealing his game: "If you wish any I'll send you some." U.S.: Baughman; Italian Novella: Rotunda.

J1638. *Sticking to the rules.* Merchant at inn deprives monk of fowl. "It's against the rules of your order." Later the monk undertakes to help merchant across stream. In the middle of the stream he asks the merchant if he has any money. "Yes." The monk drops him in the water. "It's against the rules of our order to have any money on us." Italian Novella: Rotunda.

J1530. One absurdity rebukes another. K1600. The cheater cheated.

J1647. *Priest asked to preach short sermon does so saying to congregation only that they are wicked.* Spanish Exempla: Keller.

K1961.1.2.1. Parody sermon.

J1648. *Do not start here.* Man asks directions to a certain place. Native attempts to give directions, then in disgust says, "If I wanted to go to ———, I wouldn't start from here." U.S.: Baughman.

J1650—J1699. Miscellaneous clever acts.

J1651. *The abbot cannot find his needle.* An undesirable abbot furnishes adequate grounds for his dismissal when he cannot find the needle that all monks are supposed to carry with them. If careless in little things he will be careless in great. Pauli (ed. Bolte) No. 62.

J1652. *Kissing the mother first.* Oracle that the first of three sons to kiss his mother will be king. One of them kisses the earth, mother of all. He succeeds. *Pauli (ed. Bolte) No. 171.

A401. Mother Earth.

J1653. *Using the lamb to get an audience.* Peasant calls on lawyer for advice. Lawyer says that he is busy. Peasant returns with lamb. The lawyer hears its bleat and grants the audience. Italian Novella: Rotunda.

J1192. The bribed judge.

- J1655. *Clever ways of concealing jewels (treasure).*
- J1655.1. *Jewels concealed in cowdung cakes.* India: *Thompson-Balys.
 J1556.1. Borrower of butter receives pot of cowdung with little butter on top; repays by lending wooden sword covered with thin iron.
- J1655.2. *Valuable rubies baked in bread.* India: Thompson-Balys.
- J1655.3. *Coins concealed in jar of oil (pickles).* India: *Thompson-Balys.
- J1661. *Clever deductions.*
 F647.1. Marvelous sensitiveness: meat (wine) tastes of corpse. Has been near grave. F647.4. Marvelous sensitiveness: women blush in presence of male statue. H505. Test of cleverness: uttering three wise words. Youths called on to do so display by their answers extraordinary powers of deduction. H506. Test of resourcefulness. H962. Tasks performed by close observation.
- J1661.1. *Deductions from observation.*
- J1661.1.1. *Deduction: the one-eyed camel.* A she-camel has passed, blind in one eye; on the one side she carries wine and on the other vinegar; two men lead her, one a heathen and the other a Jew. Solution: She is recognized as a she-camel by the footprints; she is blind because she feeds on only one side of the road; the wine dropping down has soaked into the earth; the vinegar makes bubbles; the heathen is not so careful in his manners as is the Jew. **Fischer-Bolte Reise der Söhne Giaffers 198ff.; Gaster Exempla 195 No. 51; *Penzer VI 287; Italian Novella: Rotunda; India: *Thompson-Balys; Korean: Zong in-Sob 101 No. 55.
- J1661.1.1.1. *Deduction: the camel ridden by a pregnant woman.* India: Thompson-Balys.
- J1661.1.2. *Deduction: the king is a bastard.* After dinner the king begins to dance. He is therefore called illegitimate. His mother acknowledges an intrigue with a dancer. *Type 655; *Fischer-Bolte Reise der Söhne Giaffers 198ff.; *Gaster Exempla 195 No. 51; Herrmann Saxo II 265ff.; Spanish Exempla: Keller; Italian Novella: *Rotunda; India: *Thompson-Balys.
- J1661.1.2.1. *Deduction: magistrate is a bastard.* Korean: Zong in-Sob 102ff. No. 55.
- J1661.1.3. *Deduction: bread made by a sick woman.* It falls apart; therefore it was kneaded by a weak person. *Chauvin VII 159 No. 438.
- J1661.1.4. *Deduction: mare has she-buffalo as mother.* Told by shape of hoofs. Chauvin VII 162 No. 439.
- J1661.1.5. *Deduction: horse has been brought up on ass's milk.* Has drooping ears. Spanish Exempla: Keller; Italian Novella: *Rotunda.
- J1661.1.5.1 *Deduction: animal has been brought up on dog's milk.* Can not get enough to eat. Italian Novella: Rotunda.
- J1661.1.6. *Deduction: insect inside precious stone.* The jewel is warm. Spanish Exempla: Keller; Italian Novella: Rotunda; India: Thompson-Balys.
- J1661.1.7. *Deduction: prince plays with children because he has been denied a normal youth.* Italian Novella: Rotunda.
- J1661.1.8. *Deduction: one-eyed, long-bearded thief is named Kale Khan.* India: Thompson-Balys.

- J1661.1.9. *Banker able to recognize honest merchant by a single hair of his mustache.* India: Thompson-Balys.
- J1661.1.10. *Clever deduction of wise man: the theft of a cauldron detected.* Cauldron has been buried in river. Thief has no taste of salt on his body: he must have been immersed in fresh water recently. India: Thompson-Balys.
- J1661.2. *Clever deductions by eating, smelling, drinking, etc.* Penzer VI 285; India: Thompson-Balys.
F647. Marvelous sensitiveness.
- J1661.3. *Person describes approaching bands of warriors without recognizing them.* Another (interlocutor) identifies them. Irish myth: *Cross.
- J1662. *The cat's only trick.* She saves herself on a tree. The fox, who knows a hundred tricks, is captured. *Type 105; *BP II 119; *Fb "kat" II 108b, "ræv" III 114a; *Krohn Am Urquell III 177ff.; Magoun California Folklore Quarterly IV 390ff.; Jacobs Aesop 209 No. 38; Wienert FFC LVI 66 (ET 303), 143 (ST 492); Halm Aesop 65; *Chauvin III 54 No. 10; *Herbert III 36ff. — Roumanian: Schullerus FFC LXXVIII No 33 I*; Spanish Exempla: Keller; India: *Thompson-Balys; cf. Africa (Angola): Chatelain 215 No. 37 (turtle goes into hole).
L330. Easy escape of weak (small). X371. Master of seven liberal arts begs from wagoner. With his one art latter supports his family.
- J1662.1. *One basket of wit better than twelve carloads of it.* Female jackal saves herself and husband by quick thinking. (Cf. K622.1.) India: *Thompson-Balys.
H1045. Task: filling a sack full of lies (truths).
- J1664. *Clever solution of debated question.*
- J1664.1. *Which is coldest season? Rainy season or winter (debate between animals).* Solution by man as umpire: neither as cold as windy season. India: *Thompson-Balys.
A1150. Determination of seasons. B841.1. Animals debate as to which is the elder. J1170. Clever judicial decisions. K451. Unjust umpire as trickster's confederate. K455.7. Greatest liar to get his supper free. M92. Decision left to first person to arrive. N61. Wager that falsehood is better than truth. Left to unjust umpire so that falsehood wins.
- J1671. *The inventive coachman.* Makes the horses run by binding a bundle of hay to the shaft. Type 1576*.
E552.1. Alexander carried by two birds with meat held in front of them.
- J1672. *Clever use of human weakness.* Penny demanded of every bad man, two pennies of every good man. Thus two pennies received from every man. Irish myth: Cross.
J1141.1. Largest part of prize to go to the guilty man.
- J1675. *Clever dealing with a king.*
J1183.2. Good friend of the king's father. J1164. Clever pleading: knight hailed before king for fighting blasphemer, tells king that he would fight to protect the honor of the king's name so why not for the name of the King of Kings? J1280. Repartee with ruler (judge, etc.). J1284.2. Cease being king. J816.1. King brought to sense of duty by feigned conversation of birds.
- J1675.1. *Clever ways of attracting the king's attention.*
K1657. Unjust official outwitted by peasant who quarrels with him and thus turns the attention of the ruler to the abuses.
- J1675.1.1. *King's attention attracted by fighting when it cannot be otherwise gained.* *Chauvin VII 162 No. 439 n. 1.
J810. Policy in dealing with the great. K341.10. Trickster bribes guards

to start a fight. While the master goes to investigate, the trickster enters his bed with his wife. K477. Attention secured by trickery. K484. Cheating by raising an alarm.

- J1675.1.2. *Unjust action brought to inform king of judge's malfeasance.* Husband is imprisoned and wife detained by judge. She accuses her husband of having stolen her. Jewish: bin Gorion Born Judas I 287, 378.
- J1141.4. Confession induced by bringing an unjust action against accused.
- J1675.2. *Clever ways of breaking bad news to a king, who will kill bearer of bad tidings.*
J815. Unpleasant truths must be withheld from the great. S. Unnatural cruelty. P14. Particular practices of kings.
- J1675.2.1. *Tidings brought to the king: You said it, not I.* The messenger arranges it so that the king says the words in the form of a question. *Anderson FFC XLII 362; Icelandic: *Boberg; Spanish: Boggs FFC XC 111 No. 925B.
- J1675.3. *King's capriciousness censured: the ass in the stream.* A nobleman seeing an ass letting water in a river remarks that it reminds him of his king. He explains to the king that just as the ass puts water where it is already plentiful, so the king awards wealth where it is not needed. The king says that it is all in the nature of the nobleman's fate. Subsequent events prove this. Pauli (ed. Bolte) No. 836; Boccaccio Decameron X No. 1; Italian Novella: Rotunda.
N250. Persistent bad luck. N351. Money unwittingly given away. T315.2.1. The audacious water and the continent husband.
- J1675.4. *One-eyed king has rocks counted on pain of death.* Clever man avoids saying "one" (which king considers a curse on his one eye) by saying that first is the rock that must not be called by name. Africa (Vai): Ellis 216 No. 30.
C430. Name tabu.
- J1675.5. *Abbot gives king unique concert.* Separates hogs into tenors, basses, etc. So arranges them that when he pricks them they render a tune. Italian Novella: Rotunda.
- J1675.6. *Poet goes to king to complain of destruction of his dwelling.* King requires story. Poet recites list, ending with account of the destruction of his dun. Reparation granted. Irish myth: *Cross.
P14.1.4. King requires everyone who comes before him to tell a story. P427.7.2. Extensive repertory of poets.
- J1675.7. *Clever hero feigns dullness so as to avenge himself on king.* India: Thompson-Balys.
- J1675.8. *Son of God to see king.* When steadily unable to be admitted to presence of a king, a clever man demands an interview saying he is the son of God come down to earth and will condescend to see the king. When asked to show the king Heaven and the path to it, the pretender retorts that when he was sent down by the Father, he was told to look to matters relating to this earth. India: Thompson-Balys.
- J1678. *Settling the dispute.* Two men cannot agree to bride's dowry. Third party tells each parent that the other has agreed. Marriage. "Now that you are relatives you can settle it between yourselves." Italian Novella: Rotunda.
- J1682. *Taunts of charioteer to rouse anger in master (who is losing battle) so that he may fight more vigorously.* Irish myth: *Cross.
F950.2. Extreme anger as cure for sickness.

J1684. *Poet uses words which student cannot understand and so confounds him.* (Cf. J1803.) Irish myth: *Cross.

J1700—J2799. FOOLS (AND OTHER UNWISE PERSONS)

J1700—J1729. Fools (general).

J1700. Fools. **Clouston Noodles; *Field Myth of the Pent Cuckoo; *Types 1200—1349, 1381—1387, 1430, 1450, 1642, 1643, 1653B, 1675, 1680—1696, 1725, 1750, 1775; *Bolte Frey's Gartengesellschaft No. 1; Köhler-Bolte I 135. — Swiss: Jegerlehner Oberwallis 299 No. 18; Hindu: Penzer V 67ff., 80ff., 113ff., 117 n. 1; Oceanic (German New Guinea, Banks Is., New Hebrides): Dixon 124f.; N. A. Indian: Thompson Tales 295ff. nn 81, 84—87, 92, 95, 103, 109f., 109h, 109k, 109y, 109bb, 109dd, 270a—270c, 271b, 286.

A177.1. God as dupe or trickster. A521. Culture hero as dupe or trickster. D1353. Magic object makes person foolish. J156. Wisdom from fools. J1116. Foolish person becomes clever. J1149.12. Ninety-nine wise men and one fool ordered to pour milk into a tank all at one time: only the fool obeys. J1443. The fools in the city. Man ordered to number the fools in the city, replies, "It is easier to number the wise men." M1. Senseless judicial decisions. N680.1. Lucky fool. P192. Madmen (fools, professional fools). U121.5. Father, like son, acts foolishly at king's court. Z253. Fool as hero.

J1701. *Stupid wife.* *Types 1380—1404; Hdwb. d. Märchens I 187b nn. 145—149; Christensen DF L 35; Irish myth: Cross; Missouri French: Carrière.

H1312.1. Quest for three persons as stupid as his wife.

J1701.1. *Extravagant woman whose husband continually finds fault with her.* India: Thompson-Balys.

J1702. *Stupid husband.* *Type 1361, 1405—1423; Jewish: Neuman.

K1223.1. Bride escapes from foolish husband and leaves goat as substitute in bed.

J1703. *Town (country) of fools.* **Christensen DF XLVII; India: Thompson-Balys.

J1705. *Stupid classes.*

J1705.1. *Stupid peasant.* *Hdwb. d. Märchens I 187b.

P411. Peasant.

J1705.2. *Stupid (ignorant) Brahmin.* India: Thompson-Balys.

J1705.3. *Foolish pundits.* India: Thompson-Balys.

J1705.4. *Foolish king.* Jewish: Neuman.

J1706. *Stupid animals.*

B200. Animals with human traits. See in general the literature dealing with fables, with the Romance of Reynard, with the bear-fox cycle of Europe, with the rabbit-fox cycle of America, etc.

J1706.1. *Tiger as stupid beast.* India: Thompson-Balys.

J1710. Association with fools.

J1711. *Numskulls go a-travelling.* (Cf. J1742.) *BP II 555; **Field Myth of the Pent Cuckoo.

- J1711.1. *Animals helpless in sea-voyage together.* Sheep, duck, and cock in peril. The duck swims; the cock flies to the mast. *Type 204; *Fb "and" IV 12.
B296. Animals go a-journeying.
- J1712. *Numskulls quarrel over a greeting.* Three men greeted by a stranger. Quarrel as to whom he greeted. "I greeted the biggest fool among you." A contest is held in which tales are told to decide which is the biggest fool. Wesselski Hodscha Nasreddin I 263 No. 237; Christensen DF L 91; India: *Thompson-Balys; West Indies: Flowers 484.
H1312. Quest for the greatest of fools. J1851.4. Fool gives away possessions to animals who refuse to greet him.
- J1713. *Foolish married couples.* (Cf. J1701, J1702.) *Type 1430.
- J1713.1. *How he knew she was baking cakes.* Husband actually knows from observation but wife thinks he has supernatural knowledge and spreads his fame. India: Thompson-Balys.
H916. Tasks imposed because of wife's foolish boast.
- J1714. *Association of wise men with fools.* India: Thompson-Balys.
J411. Great refuse to associate with lowly.
- J1714.1. *A wise man follows a fool against his better judgment.* Both are put to death for their foolishness. *Pauli (ed. Bolte) No. 26; Herbert III 192; Alphabet No. 722; Oesterley No. 67; Scala Celi 75a No. 428; Africa (Vai): Ellis 242.
- J1714.2. *The wise man and the rain of fools.* A wise man is persuaded to taste water which has turned many persons into fools. He also becomes a fool. *Pauli (ed. Bolte) Nos. 34, 54.
D1353.1. Magic rain makes people foolish. All on whom it falls act like fools. D1415.1. Water from magic well causes persons to dance.
- J1714.3. *When with fools, act foolish.* A wise man refuses to join a foolish crowd who stayed out in an unexpected rain after a long drought. He is punished by them for being a fool. *Wesselski Arlotto II 224 No. 91.
- J1714.3.1. *Forty wise men foretell violent rainstorm.* Failing to convince people, they go into a cave. After the shower they come out. The people call them fools. Irish myth: Cross.
- J1714.4. *Author believes that his book must be stupid.* Stupid people and gossipers are praising it. Spanish: Childers.
- J1714.5. *Old man silent in king's presence asks king what he himself does when in company with a fool.* India: Thompson-Balys.
J1280. Repartee with ruler (judge, etc.).
- J1715. *A fool objects to fools as companions.* Leaves when placed between two fools at table. Wesselski Bebel I 179 No. 25.
- J1717. *Three silly pundits sent to a raja as the two-footed cattle he had demanded.* India: Thompson-Balys.

J1730—J1749. Absurd ignorance.

J1730. Absurd ignorance.

D834. Magic object acquired by tricking devil. Man gets shelter in storm; devil gets wet. Devil gives man magic objects in return for information as to how he kept dry. J1115.6. Clever peasant wins by "losing" wager. K1362. Innocent girl sells her "love" and later receives it back. T371. The boy who had never seen a woman: the Satans.

- J1730.1. *Hero does not learn his name until after first adventure.* Irish myth: Cross.
- J1731. *The city person ignorant of the farm.*
- J1731.1. *The city girl: Do turnips grow in the ground or on trees?* Type 2010*.
- J1731.2. *Man wants roasted honeycomb.* Unwilling to admit that he does not know what a honeycomb is, a stupid man asks the innkeeper's wife to roast a slice of honeycomb. Spanish: Childers.
- J1732. *Ignorance of certain foods.*
- J1732.1. *Fool unacquainted with sausage.* He squeezes the inside out and takes the covering for a sack. Type 1316*; cf. Christensen DF XLVII 216 No. 76.
- J1732.2. *Fool is unacquainted with bananas, throws away the fruit, finds the rest bitter.* (Similar for watermelon, plums.) England, Canada, U.S.: *Baughman.
- J1732.3. *Woman is unacquainted with tea, serves the boiled leaves with butter.* Scotland: Baughman.
- J1733. *Why the pigs shriek.* The sheep does not understand why the pig being carried to slaughter shrieks. Wienert FFC LVI 60 (ET 222), 91 (ST 32); Halm Aesop No. 115.
- J1734. *Layman's ignorance of medicine.*
- J1734.1. *Urine diagnosis to tell where a man comes from.* A farmer takes some of his master's urine for examination. The doctor asks where the man comes from. "You will soon see," says the man, expecting the analysis to tell. (Cf. K2321.1.) *Pauli (ed. Bolte) No. 857; Christensen DF L 72; *ibid.* DF XLVII 202f. Nos. 42, 47.
 F956.2. Illegitimacy of child discovered by urinalysis. K1955.2. Sham physician pretends to diagnose entirely from urinalysis.
- J1735. *Fool cannot tell his right hand in the dark.* *Clouston Noodles 91. J2020. Inability to find own members, etc.
- J1735.1. *How to tell the right hand in the dark.* Numskull keeps the candle at his right side as he goes to bed so that he can do so. Wesselski Hodscha Nasreddin I 235 No. 104.
 J1922.1. Marking the place on the boat.
- J1736. *Fools and the unknown animal.*
- J1736.1. *Fools do not know what a crayfish is.* Shoot it and build a rampart around it. *Wesselski Bebel II 114 No. 43.
 J2101. Getting rid of the cat. J2612. The attack on the hare (crayfish).
- J1736.2. *Fools do not know what an owl is and attack it.* BP III 286.
- J1736.3. *Unknown animal: a pig captured in a pit.* India: Thompson-Balys.
- J1737. *Foolish lover ignorant of mistress's flaws.*
- J1737.1. *Foolish lover does not know that his mistress lacks an eye.* Only after his return from an absence does he notice it. Pauli (ed. Bolte) No. 407; Italian Novella: Rotunda.
- J1738. *Ignorance of religious matters.*

- J1738.1. *Ignorant priest forces rolls of cloth instead of bread down a dying man's throat.* Wesselski Bebel I 222 No. 116.
- J1738.2. *Living crucifix chosen.* Peasants take their old crucifix to an artist for a new one. The artist asks them whether they want a living or dead crucifix. Argument: living God takes less for upkeep and he can be killed later. *Pauli (ed. Bolte) No. 409; Italian Novella: Rotunda.
- J1738.3. *Numskulls surprised at news that God has a son.* Christensen DF XLVII 205 No. 53A; U.S.: Baughman.
- J1738.4. *Numskulls surprised to hear that God's son has died.* Christensen DF XLVII 205 No. 53B; U.S.: Baughman.
- J1738.5. *Standing up for the friendless.* Preacher in backwoods asks congregation members who are friends of Jesus to rise. No one rises. "What, are there no friends of Jesus in this house?" A cowboy rises to his feet: "Stranger, I don't know who this man Jesus is. I never heard of him before, but I'll stand up for any man who hasn't got any more friends than he has." U.S.: Baughman.
- J1738.6. *Letting in the light.* Backwoods preacher tells couple that they are living in darkness. The woman responds that she has been trying for years to get her husband to cut a window in the house. U.S.: *Baughman.
- J1738.7. *Ignorant people told religious holiday is coming the next day: camel appears and is feasted.* India: Thompson-Balys.
- J1738.8. *Men hide so that God will not see their sin.* Jewish: *Neuman.
- J1741. *Priests (schoolmasters) ignorant of Latin.*
 C495. Tabu: using any except one certain phrase. J1803.1. Not of legitimate birth. A cleric is asked whether he is of legitimate birth ("de legitimo thoro"). "No, I am not from that place; I am from Schmich." J1152. Witness cannot speak language of accusation: discredited. J1802. Words in foreign language thought to be insults. K358. Signal for theft given in foreign language. K1958. Sham teacher. Pretends to read a document brought him as a letter. It is a tax receipt. N275.2. Criminal confesses because of misunderstanding a dialect. X111.7. Misunderstood words lead to comic results.
- J1741.1. *Evangelium secundum Pergamum.* Pergamus, a rival city of Luca, objects to the reading of the *Evangelium secundum Lucam*, insisting that it be "*secundum Pergamum*". *Pauli (ed. Bolte) No. 345.
- J1741.2. *"Agnus dei" as a prayer for money.* An ignorant schoolmaster interprets many of the texts of scripture as commands for the priests to live lives of luxury. Bolte Frey's Gartengesellschaft 213 No. 8.
- J1741.3. *Prearranged answers in Latin not always successful.* (Essentially same as X111.9.) Nouvelles Récréations No. 7.
 X111.9. Deaf man visits the sick. He plans the conversation with the expected answers.
- J1741.3.1. *Stupid scholar memorizes set answers to oral examination in Latin.* The questions are not given in the order he expects; comic results. England: Baughman.
- J1742. *The countryman in the great world.*
 J1711. Numskulls go a-traveling.
- J1742.1. *Countryman expects to find persons from his own village when he travels to another land.* *Wesselski Bebel II 139 No. 122.

- J1742.2. *His address: a big high house.* Mayor asked about where he lives, names his village and directs the enquirer to a big high house. Wesselski Bebel I 182 No. 31.
- J1742.3. *Peasants in city inn order whole portion of mustard.* Livonian: Looirts FFC LXVI No. 1316*.
- J1742.3.1. *Countryman visiting rich relative in the city refuses to eat dessert: "No, I am not hungry."* India: Thompson-Balys.
- J1742.4. *Peasant surprised that king is not larger than other men.* Nouvelles Récréations No. 70.
- J1742.5. *Countryman misunderstands comforts of city.* Thinks latrine is kitchen, refuses to take a walk because he fears high houses will fall upon him, etc. India: Thompson-Balys.
- J1742.5.1. *Boy who has never seen a real carpet, hops around the side of the room to avoid stepping on the cloth on the floor.* U.S.: Baughman.
- J1743. *Ignorance of dates.*
- J1743.1. *All sins since the birth of Christ.* A stupid man at confession says, "I confess myself guilty of all sins that I have committed since Christ's birth." "Are you so old?" "Yes, and I have a brother who is three years older than I." Wesselski Bebel II 106 No. 17; *Pauli (ed. Bolte) No. 295.
- J1743.2. *Family do not realize that Lent has arrived until it is Palm Sunday.* Then they explain that Lent will be short because it has been a short winter. Cent Nouvelles Nouvelles No. 89; Italian Novella: *Rotunda.
- J1743.3. *Wash Bee Day.* Woman misinterprets calendar notation "February 22, Wash. B'day." Washes their bee-hives. North Carolina: Brown Collection I 697.
- J1744. *Ignorance of marriage relations.* Cheremis: Sebeok-Nyerges.
 A1352. Origin of sexual intercourse. J1919.5.1. Ignorant bride castrates groom when jokingly told to do so. J1919.6. Simpleton's ignorance of anatomy leads him to share his wife with a priest. J2462. Foolish bridegroom follows instructions literally. K1315.7.1. Seduction by pretending to instruct in marital duties. K1363.1. Putting the Devil in Hell. T160. Consummation of marriage. T350. Chaste sleeping together. X700. Humor concerning sex.
- J1744.1. *Bridegroom does not know what to do on his wedding night.* India: Thompson-Balys.
 J2462. Foolish bridegroom follows instructions literally. K1223.1. Bride escapes from foolish husband and leaves goat as substitute in bed.
- J1744.1.1. *Bridegroom gets into bed.* The numskull groom on his wedding night does not know how to get to the bed, the curtains being drawn. He scales one of the posts, clambers to the canopy, falls upon his bride below, who screams for help. India: Thompson-Balys.
- J1745. *Absurd ignorance of sex.*
- J1745.1. *Fool cannot tell sex of nudes, since they have no clothes on.* U.S.: Baughman.
- J1745.2. *Foolish girl ignorant of what is happening at her first menses.* India: Thompson-Balys.

- J1746. *Ignorance of reading.*
- J1746.1. *Fool weeps each time he reads a book to see how small letters have become: at school they were big and fat.* India: Thompson-Balys.
- J1747. *The archbishop's wife and family.* Fool asks what he is to talk about when guests arrive. Is told: "Their wives and family." He asks the archbishop about his family. (Cf. J2461.2.) Italian Novella: *Rotunda.
- J1748. *Absurd ignorance of the use of spectacles.* Christensen DF XLVII 226 No. 89.
- J1749. *Absurd ignorance—miscellaneous.*
- J1749.1. *Fool thinks that "aforesaid" is a title of honor.* Italian Novella: Rotunda.
- J1749.2. *Ignorant notary cannot draw up document.* The names of the participants are not the same as those in his sample form. Italian Novella: Rotunda.

J1750—J1849. Absurd misunderstandings.

J1750—J1809. ONE THING MISTAKEN FOR ANOTHER

- J1750. *One animal mistaken for another.*
H946. Task assigned from misunderstanding. J1772.1. Pumpkin thought to be an ass's egg. K451.2. The wagger that sheep are hogs.
- J1751. *Dungbeetle thought to be bee.* "I know you well enough, you have put on a blue coat." Type 1317*.
- J1752. *Wolf thought to be colt.* In the man's absence eats the mare. *Type 1311.
- J1753. *Bear thought to be dog.* Type 1312*; Russian: Andrejev No. 1313.
- J1754. *Ass thought to be hare.* Type 1316****.
- J1755. *Earthworm thought to be snake (or other monster).* Type 1316***.
- J1756. *Other animals thought to be a giant cat.* Hero in search of monster brings home a dog, zebra, etc. thinking it is the animal he seeks. Zanzibar: Bateman 160 No. 8.
- J1757. *Rabbit thought to be a cow.* Servant sent to bring in cows is found chasing rabbits. BP III 260 (Grimm No. 162); U.S.: Baughman. H1112. Task: herding rabbits.
- J1758. *Tiger (lion, etc.) mistaken for domestic animal.*
- J1758.1. *Tiger mistaken for goat.* Fool trying to steal goat in dark catches thieving tiger. India: Thompson-Balys.
- J1758 1.1. *Fool rides tiger thinking it to be a big male-goat.* India: Thompson-Balys.
- J1758.2. *Tiger thought to be dog.* India: *Thompson-Balys.
- J1758.3. *Tiger mistaken for ass.* India: *Thompson-Balys.
- J1758.4. *Thief mistakes leopard for calf (ass).* India: Thompson-Balys.

- J1758.5. *Lion thought to be donkey: drunkard rides it.* India: Thompson-Balys.
- J1758.5.1. *Thief thinks lion is horse.* Rides him. Spanish Exempla: Keller.
- J1758.6. *Stupid husband mistakes tiger-cubs for jungle cats despite wife's judgment.* India: Thompson-Balys.
- J1759. *Other mistaken animals.* England, U.S.: *Baughman.
- J1759.1. *Scotsman thinks moose is a mouse, asks what rats look like in this country.* (Cf. X1423.) Canada: Baughman.
- J1759.2. *Hunter mistakes louse on his eyelash for game.* He shoots several times before he notices the trouble. U.S.: *Baughman.
- J1759.3. *Numskull thinks fireflies are mosquitoes carrying lanterns to find victims.* England, U.S.: *Baughman.
- J1759.4. *Bull mistaken for horse.* India: Thompson-Balys.
- J1759.4.1. *Calf mistaken for colt.* India: Thompson-Balys.
- J1759.5. *Cat's tail mistaken for worm.* India: Thompson-Balys.
- J1760. Animal or person mistaken for something else.**
 J1781.3. Grasshopper thought to be the devil. J2614. Fools frightened by stirring of an animal.
- J1761. *Animal thought to be object.*
- J1761.1. *Whale thought to be island.* Sailors light a fire on his back. *Chauvin VII 9 n. 1 No. 373A; *Fb "fish" I 296b, "ø" III 1159b; Günter 84; *Gaster Beiträge 53ff.; *Reinhard PMLA XXXVIII 448 n. 84. — Icelandic: *Boberg; Jewish: *Neuman; Hindu: Penzer II 193; Bødker Exempler 286 No. 34; Indonesian: DeVries's list No. 210.
 F730. Extraordinary islands. R245. Whale-boat. A man is carried across the water on a whale (fish). (He usually deceives the whale as to the nearness of the land or as to hearing thunder. As a consequence the whale runs into the shore or is killed by lightning.)
- J1761.1.1. *Turtle thought to be an island.* U.S.: Baughman.
- J1761.1.2. *Serpent is taken for island.* U.S.: Baughman.
- J1761.2. *White mare thought to be church.* Type 1315**.
- J1761.3. *Glowworm thought to be a fire.* The bird who tries to keep the monkeys from this error is killed for her pains. Chauvin II 90 No. 32; Bødker Exempler 286 No. 34; Penzer V 58f.
- J1761.4. *Fish thought to be chewed sugar-cane.* Numskulls therefore throw away their fish. Indonesian: DeVries's list No. 262.
- J1761.5. *Wolf thought to be log of wood.* Breton: Sébillot Incidents s.v. "bûche".
- J1761.6. *Snake thought to be flute.* Bites tiger who tries to play flute. India: Thompson-Balys.
 K1000. Deception into self-injury.
- J1761.6.1. *Snake mistaken for a whip by a blind man.* India: Thompson-Balys.

- J1761.7. *Living toad or beetles thought to be lost food and therefore eaten by numskulls.* Christensen DF XLVII 188, 199 Nos. 13, 31.
- J1761.8. *Man mistakes dragon for log, sits on it.* (Cf. B11.) England: Baughman.
- J1761.9. *Bear mistaken for a floating log (blanket).* India: *Thompson-Balys.
- J1761.10. *Blind men and elephant.* Four blind men feel an elephant's leg, tail, ear and body, respectively, and conclude it is like a log, a rope, a fan, and something without beginning or end. *Taylor English Riddles in Oral Tradition (Berkeley, 1951) 582 n. 11; India: Thompson-Balys.
- J1761.11. *Fool mistakes dung-beetles for fruit: eats them.* India: *Thompson-Balys.
- J1762. *Animal thought to be a person.*
- J1762.0.1. *Animals mistaken for messengers.* India: Thompson-Balys.
- J1762.1. *Goose mistaken for a tailor.* In a ghost house he is thought to be a tailor who snips the devil with his scissors. *Fb "gås" I 528b. E480. Abode of the dead.
- J1762.1.2. *Crab mistaken for tailor.* Christensen DF XLVII 171.
- J1762.2. *Bear on haywagon (on horse) thought to be the preacher.* *Type 116.
- J1762.2.1. *The bear mistaken for a saint.* The godless man is cheated and attacks a bear thinking it is a saint, and barely escapes with his life. Lithuanian: Balys Index No. *1705; Russian: Andrejev No. *2103.
- J1762.3. *Crab caught on tiger's tail thought to be pursuing man.* India: Thompson-Balys.
- J1762.4. *Deer thought to be man with basket on head.* North Carolina: Brown Collection I 698.
- J1762.5. *Bees (wasps) mistaken for Jutlanders, etc.* Christensen DF XLVII 222 No. 85.
- J1762.6. *Dressed up monkey thought to be a nobleman.* Christensen DF XLVII 197, 231 No. 23.
- J1762.7. *Lobsters mistaken for Norwegians.* Christensen DF XLVII 206 No. 56.
- J1762.8. *Bear mistaken for a foreigner.* The strong man meets a bear in the forest, takes it for a German and struggles with it. Having strangled the bear, fears he has killed a man. Lithuanian: Balys Index No. 1283*.
- J1762.9. *Foolish wife believes goats' heads are human heads.* India: Thompson-Balys.
- J1763. *Person thought to be an object.*
- J1763.1. *Small priest covered with large hat thought to be a hat.* Nouvelles Récréations No. 37.
- J1763.2. *Girl mistaken for stone.* Espinosa JAFL XXVII 119—129.

- J1763.3. *Sleeping soldier thought to be recumbent statue in chapel.* Heptameron No. 65.
- J1765. *Person thought to be animal.* Jewish; *Neuman.
- J1765.1. *Shepherd taken to be she-ass.* India: Thompson-Balys.
- J1765.2. *Man taken to be sheep.* (Cf. X424.) India: *Thompson-Balys.
- J1766. *One person mistaken for another.*
- J1766.1. *Horsemen thought to be men mounted on cattle.* Irish myth: Cross.
- J1769. *Other creatures with mistaken identity.*
- J1769.1. *Giant thought to be a hill.* BP III 333 (Grimm No. 183).
- J1769.2. *Dead man is thought to be alive.* U.S.: *Baughman.
- J1769.2.1. *Dead mistaken for the living.* Man with abhorrence for corpse sleeps with one thinking it alive. (Cf. H1410.) Italian Novella: Rotunda.
- J1769.3. *Fool lays his hand on demon in the dark, believing it is male goat he has come to steal.* India: Thompson-Balys.
- J1770. **Objects with mistaken identity.** England, U.S.: *Baughman.
K335.0.4.2. Porcupine made to believe rabbit's ears are horns, flees and leaves food behind.
- J1771. *Object thought to be animal.*
- J1771.1. *Big tree thought to be snake.* Killed with guns and spears. Type 1315.
- J1771.2. *Old sausage (roll) taken for frightening animal.* Christensen DF XLVII 174 no. 2.
J2600. Cowardly fool.
- J1771.3. *Object thought to be a turkey.* India: Thompson-Balys.
- J1771.4. *Bush thought to be elephant.* India: Thompson-Balys.
- J1771.5. *Island thought to be large dog.* Hawaii: Beckwith Myth 448.
- J1772. *One object thought to be another.* Italian Novella: *Rotunda.
X416.1. Stolen carp hidden under cassock causes priest's habit to rise during sermon.
- J1772.1. *Pumpkin thought to be an ass's egg.* Numskull thinks he has hatched out an ass's egg. He thinks that the rabbit which runs out is the colt. *Type 1319; *BP I 317ff.; *Köhler-Bolte I 323; *Clouston Noodles 38; *F'b "æg" III 1142a; *Wesselski Hodscha Nasreddin I 249 No. 163; Christensen DF XLVII 208 no. 63. — Swiss: Jegerlehner Oberwallis 324 No. 157; Breton: Sébillot Incidents s.v. "œuf", "âne", "lièvre"; India: *Thompson-Balys; Chinese: Graham.
J1902. Absurd ignorance concerning the hatching of eggs.
- J1772.1.1. *Boy thinks terrapin hatches from bedbug eggs.* Small boy examines bedbug eggs under pillow every morning. One morning he finds a terrapin there. "I don't see how we raised this so quick." U.S.: Baughman.
- J1772.1.2. *Potatoes mistaken for "irregular eggs", or "eggs of the earth."* India: Thompson-Balys.

- J1772.2. *Dog mistakes mussel for an egg. Cuts his mouth.* Wienert FFC LVI 63 (ET 268), 107 (ST 199); Halm Aesop No. 223.
- J1772.3. *Coins thought to be red beans.* Italian: Basile Pentamerone I No. 4.
 J1151.1.3. The sausage rain. (Or rain of figs, fishes, or milk.)
- J1772.3.1. *Coins thought to be uncooked cakes.* India: Thompson-Balys.
- J1772.4. *Culture hero's pubic hair thought to be bear hair.* N. A. Indian (Peoria, Kickapoo, Potawatomi): Michelson JAFL XXX 494.
- J1772.4.1. *Pubic hair of ardent husband's wife thought to be calf's tail by peasant in tree.* Cent Nouvelles Nouvelles No. 12.
- J1772.5. *Man puts food bowl on head thinking it a helmet.* Hawaii: Beckwith Myth 413.
- J1772.6. *Fish bones in soup thought to be underdone peas.* Nouvelles Récréations No. 73.
- J1772.7. *Fools think evening star is morning star. Start morning journey evening before.* India: Thompson-Balys.
- J1772.8. *Cotton pods knocked off by bullock thought to be lumps of bullock's fat.* India: *Thompson-Balys.
- J1772.9. *Excrements thought to be meat and therefore eaten.* Christensen DF XLVII 192 No. 18; India: Thompson-Balys.
- J1772.9.1. *Excrement thought to be berries.* Numskull tries to sell it. Cheremis: Sebeok-Nyerges.
- J1772 10. *Gun thought to be clarinet: one man blows, another presses the "keys"* (Cf. K1057.) Lithuanian: Balys Index No. 1861*.
- J1772.11. *Boot mistaken for an axe-sheath.* Lithuanian: Balys Index No. 1282*.
- J1772.12. *Foolish tiger thinks dog's tail is a gun.* India: Thompson-Balys.
- J1772.13. *Frog thinks cattle are distant country.* India: *Thompson-Balys.
- J1772.14. *Eight-oared ferry-boat mistaken for an animal which must have long legs to wade the stream.* India: Thompson-Balys.
- J1780. Things thought to be devils, ghosts, etc.** Indonesian: Coster-Wijsman 57 No. 83.
 J1785.2. Crab thought to be the devil. J2600. Cowardly fool.
- J1781. *Objects thought to be the devil.*
 K1838. Disguise as devil.
- J1781.1. *Steamship thought to be the devil.* Type 1315*.
- J1781 2. *Watch mistaken for the devil's eye. Knocked to pieces.* Type 1321*; Christensen DF XLVII 187; Lithuanian: Balys Index No. 1679*.
- J1781.3. *Glowing wheel supposed to be the devil.* Christensen DF XLVII 184ff.
- J1782. *Things thought to be ghosts.*
 F400. Ghosts and revenants.

- J1782.1. *Robber or dog in church thought to be a ghost.* Type 1318*.
- J1782.1.1. *Cows in church thought to be ghost.* U.S.: Baughman.
- J1782.2. *Dropping dough thought to be a ghost.* It drops on the floor and the man thinks the place is haunted. Estonian: Aarne FFC XXV 137 No. 101; Finnish: Aarne FFC XXXIII 47 No. 101.
- J1782.2.1. *Sound of water dripping on dinner pail thought to be ghost using pick in mine.* U.S.: Baughman.
- J1782.3. *Noise in house thought to be ghost.* England, U.S.: *Baughman.
- J1782.4. *Man sleeping in stable (abandoned cabin) thinks entering animals are ghosts; kills them.* Lithuanian: Balys Index No. 3445, Legends Nos. 872ff.; U.S.: Baughman.
- J1782.5. *Animal with lighted candle thought to be ghost.* (Cf. K335.0.5.1.) U.S.: Baughman.
- J1782.6. *Person in white thought to be ghost.* U.S.: Baughman.
- J1782.7. *Sleep-walker thought to be a ghost until discovered.* U.S.: Baughman.
- J1782.8. *Person in haunted house shoots off all his toes thinking they are ghosts.* (Cf. J1838.) U.S.: Baughman.
- J1783. *Thing thought to be corpse.*
- J1783.1. *Butter cask thought to be a dead man.* Fools knock it in two. Type 1314.
- J1784. *Things thought to be spirits.* Lithuanian: Balys Index No. 3446, Legends Nos. 875—885.
- J1784.1. *Laughter of boy thought to be spirits' laughter.* Africa (Masai): Fuchs 21ff. No. 4.
- J1785. *Animals thought to be the devils or ghosts.* Lithuanian: Balys Legends Nos. 886ff.
- J1785.1. *Grasshopper thought to be the devil.* *Field Pent Cuckoo 7; England: Baughman.
- J1785.2. *Crab thought to be the devil. Becomes red.* Type 1310*.
- J1785.3. *Ass thought to be the devil.* Italian Novella: Rotunda.
- J1785.4. *Man sees Hereford cow at night; thinks it is devil, says, "Devil I deny thee! I am a psalmsinger and a worshiper of God!"* England: Baughman.
- J1785.4.1. *Man addresses colt: "Abide, Satan! I am a righteous man and a psalm singer."* England: Baughman.
- J1785.5. *Cat mistaken for devil.* Fool in the dark mistakes cat's eyes for embers. Is attacked by the cat and he thinks it is the devil. Italian Novella: Rotunda.
- J1785.6. *Fox in coffer thought to be devil.* Pierre Faifeu No. XXXII.
- J1785.7. *Black sheep thought to be the devil.* Christensen DF XLVII no. 64.

- J1786. *Man thought to be a devil or ghost.* Lithuanian: Balys Legends Nos. 868—871, 890; India: *Thompson-Balys.
- J1786.1. *Man costumed as demon thought to be devil; thieves flee.* India: *Thompson-Balys.
K335.1. Robbers frightened from goods. Trickster steals the goods.
- J1786.2. *Woman thought to be devil; thieves flee.* India: Thompson-Balys.
- J1786.3. *Man mistaken for Famine and Cholera in person.* India: Thompson-Balys.
F493.1.1. Demon of consumption.
- J1786.4. *Priest exorcising demon mistaken for demon and beaten to death.* India: *Thompson-Balys.
- J1786.5. *Man thought to be devil by lion.* Spanish Exempla: Keller.
- J1786.6. *Men, on first seeing wives with hair, think they are witches and run away.* India: Thompson-Balys.
- J1786.7. *Lion thinks man astride him is monster: frightened.* India: Thompson-Balys.
- J1786.8. *Man reported to be dead so that people flee from him as from a ghost.* India: *Thompson-Balys.
- J1789. *Things thought at night to be other frightful object.*
- J1789.1. *Windmill thought to be holy cross (church, God).* Type 1322**;
Christensen DF XLVII 212 No. 68; Russian: Andrejev 1322**; India: Thompson-Balys.
- J1789.2. *Clock ticking thought to be gnawing of mice.* Type 1323*; Christensen DF XLVII 187.
- J1790. *Shadow mistaken for substance.* India: Thompson-Balys.
K1881. Absent person seems to be present.
- J1790.1. *Numskull thinks his shadow is a man pursuing him.* India: *Thompson-Balys.
- J1790.2. *Shadow mistaken for thief: is beaten.* India: Thompson-Balys.
- J1790.3. *Monkey seeing tiger attack his shadow is frightened so that he falls from tree.* India: Thompson-Balys.
- J1791. *Reflection in water thought to be the original of the thing reflected.*
K1052. Dragon attacks own image in mirror. R351. Fugitive discovered by reflection in water.
- J1791.1. *Drinking the moon.* The numskull sees a cow drink from a pool where the moon is reflected. The moon goes under a cloud. He thinks the cow has eaten the moon and slaughters her to recover it. Type 1335; *Wesselski Hodscha Nasreddin I 241 No. 124; *Köhler-Bolte I 90, 498; Christensen DF XLVII 181.
- J1791.2. *Rescuing the moon.* A numskull sees the moon in the water and throws a rope in to rescue it, but falls in himself. He sees the moon in the sky. At least the moon was saved! *Wesselski Hodscha Nasreddin I 241 No. 124; Christensen DF XLVII 217—18 no. 78; American Negro: Harris Nights 100 No. 19.

- J1791.3. *Diving for cheese.* Man (animal) sees moon reflected in water and, thinking it a cheese, dives for it. *Type 34; *Dh IV 230f.; *Fb "ost"; *Clouston Noodles 44; *Field Pent Cuckoo 18; Köhler-Bolte I 107; Christensen DF XLVII 217—18 no. 78; Spanish: Espinosa III Nos. 206f.; N. A. Indian: *Thompson Tales 295 n. 81; Africa (Zulu): Callaway 357 (cf. J1791.4).
J2130. Foolish disregard of personal danger.
- J1791.3.1. *Wolf tries to drink well dry to get cheese.* Spanish: Boggs FFC XC 29 No. 34.
J1933. Numskull tries to dig up a well (spring).
- J1791.3.2. *Dogs by river try to get food in river by drinking the river dry.* Wienert FFC LVI 62 (ET 246), 119 (ST 287); Halm Aesop No. 218.
- J1791.3.2.1. *Demon tries to recover object from river by drinking it dry.* India: Thompson-Balys.
A928. Giant drinks up ocean. D483. Sea formed from giant's spittle.
- J1791.3.3. *Moon's reflection thought to be gold in water.* Fools dive for it. India: Thompson-Balys.
- J1791.3.4. *Jackals jump into well after drums and are killed.* India: Thompson-Balys.
- J1791.4. *Dog drops his meat for the reflection.* Crossing a stream with meat in his mouth he sees his reflection; thinking it another dog with meat he dives for it and loses his meat. *Pauli (ed. Bolte) No. 426; *Chauvin II 85; Bødker Exempler 275 No. 13; Wienert FFC LVI 64 (ET 270), *105 (ST 178); Halm Aesop No. 233; *Crane Vitry 140 No. 18; Scala Celi 19a No. 111; Jacobs Aesop 199 No. 3. — Spanish Exempla: Keller; India: Thompson-Balys; Africa (Zulu): Callaway 357 (cf. J1791.3).
- J1791.5. *Diving for reflected enemy.* India: Thompson-Balys; Japanese: Ikeda; N. A. Indian: *Thompson Tales 352 n. 270a.
K1715.1. Weak animal shows strong his own reflection and frightens him. Tells him that this animal is threatening to kill him.
- J1791.5.1. *Shooting at enemy's reflection in water.* N. A. Indian: *Thompson Tales 352 n. 270c.
- J1791.5.2. *Man throws stone at own reflection in water.* India: Thompson-Balys.
- J1791.5.3. *Frog leaps into water after elephant's reflection.* India: Thompson-Balys.
- J1791.6. *Diving for reflection of beautiful woman.* Indonesian, Melanesian: Dixon 227 n. 34; N. A. Indian: *Thompson Tales 352 n. 270b.
- J1791.6.0.1. *Woman dives in water three times after reflected image of man peering down from a tree.* Marquesas: Handy 46.
- J1791.6.1. *Ugly woman sees beautiful woman reflected in water and thinks it is herself.* Prides herself on her beauty. *Type 408; BP II 121ff.; Italian: Basile Pentamerone V No. 9; Indonesian: Dixon 226.
- J1791.6.2. *Ogre sees beautiful woman reflected in water.* Attempts to drink the lake dry. (Cf. J1791.3.1.) Type 1141*; Japanese: Ikeda.
K1911.1. Circumstances of substitution of false bride. R351. Fugitive discovered by reflection in water.

- J1791.7. *Man does not recognize his own reflection in the water.* *Wesselski Hodscha Nassreddin I 276 No. 311; Penzer VI 86f.; India: Thompson-Balys; Indonesia: DeVries's list No. 17; Hawaii: Beckwith Myth 441; American Negro: Harris Remus 68 No. 14.
K1715.1. Weak animal shows strong his own reflection and makes him believe that it is the head of the last animal slain by the weak.
- J1791.7.1. *Simpleton thinks his reflection in jar of melted butter is thief; strikes at the jar and breaks it.* India: Thompson-Balys.
- J1791.8. *Goose dives for star, thinking it a fish.* The next day when she sees fish, she lets it escape. Chauvin II 89 No. 28; Bødker Exempler 284 No. 30; Spanish Exempla: Keller.
- J1791.9. *Fools see bee's nest reflected in water; try to carry off the well.* Clouston Noodles 67.
J1933. Numskull tries to dig up a well.
- J1791.10. *Fool sees golden-crested bird reflected in water.* Thinks it is gold. Penzer V 115 n. 1.
- J1791.11. *Diving for reflected fruit.* Meantime rascal steals the fruit itself. Spanish: Espinosa III 206f.; Indonesia: Coster-Wijsman 37 No. 25.
K341.4. Thief persuades owner of goods to dive for treasure. Meantime robs him.
- J1791.12. *Elephant frightened at agitated reflection of moon in water.* India: Thompson-Balys.
- J1792. *Picture mistaken for original.*
H504.1. Contest in lifelike painting.
- J1792.1. *Dove sees painted cups of water and dashes into them.* Wienert FFC LVI 64 (ET 276), 107 (ST 196); Halm Aesop No. 357.
- J1793. *Mask mistaken for face.* Jacobs Aesop 204 No. 20; Wienert FFC LVI 75 (ET 405), 124 (ST 333); Halm Aesop No. 47.
- J1794. *Statue mistaken for living original.* (Cf. K1840.) Icelandic: Boberg. K1840. Deception by substitution.
- J1795. *Image in mirror mistaken for picture.* England, U.S.: *Baughman.
- J1795.1. *Foolish demon sees his reflection in trickster's mirror and is convinced he has been captured.* India: Thompson-Balys.
- J1796. *Moonlight thought to be substance.*
- J1796.1. *Men build hedge to keep in the moonlight.* (Cf. J1904.2.) England: Baughman.
- J1800. One thing mistaken for another—miscellaneous.**
- J1801. *Breath in the cold thought to be tobacco smoke.* Type 1320.
- J1802. *Words in a foreign language thought to be insults.* Type 1322*;
Nouvelles Récréations No. 65.
N275.2. Criminal confesses because of misunderstanding of a dialect.
- J1802.1. *"I don't understand."* Foreigner asks who owns property, clothing, servants; whose wife an attractive woman is; whose funeral is in progress? Answer to each question is "I don't understand," which foreigner takes to be a person's name. (Cf. J1152, J1741, X111.7.) Bolte Zs. f. Vksk. III (N.F.) 173-8.

- J1803. *Learned words misunderstood by uneducated.*
- J1803.1. *Not of legitimate birth.* A cleric is asked whether he is of legitimate birth ("de legitimo thoro"). "No, I am not from that place; I am from Schmich." *Wesselski Bebel II 126 No. 80.
J1741. Priests (schoolmasters) ignorant of Latin.
- J1803.2. *Doctor's expressions misunderstood.* Christensen DF XLVII 208 No. 62.
- J1804. *Conversation by sign language mutually misunderstood.* *Nyrop Dania II 49ff.; India: *Thompson-Balys; Japanese: Ikeda.
H607. Discussion by symbols. Sign language.
- J1805. *Other misunderstandings of words.*
- J1805.1. *Similar sounding words mistaken for each other.* Nouvelles Récréations No. 46.
- J1805.1.1. *To cover house with straw.* Word for wife is similar, so wife is covered. India: Thompson-Balys.
- J1805.2. *Unusual word misunderstood.* Strange results.
- J1805.2.1. *Daughter says "Sobur" (wait) to her father when he asks what to bring from the journey.* Father finds Prince Sobur. India: Thompson-Balys.
- J1805.3. *Numskull referring to a forgotten name keeps saying "I have lost it."* People dive into tank to recover treasure they think he has lost. India: Thompson-Balys.
- J1805.4. *A fool given money to buy something to eat; goes around asking for a thing called "something."* India: Thompson-Balys.
- J1806. *Setting sun mistaken for fire.* Christensen DF XLVII 176, 196; American Negro: Harris Nights 230 No. 39, Work JAFL XXXII 403, Parsons MAFLS XVI 32.
- J1809. *Other things with mistaken identities.*
- J1809.1. *Old woman's sneeze mistaken for gunfire.* India: Thompson-Balys.
- J1810. Physical phenomena misunderstood.**
- J1151.1.3. The sausage rain. (Or rain of figs, fishes, or milk.) Z41.4. Nut hit cock in head: he thinks world is coming to an end.
- J1811. *Animal cries misunderstood.*
- A2426. Nature and meaning of animal cries. N275.1. Criminal confesses because of misunderstood animal cries.
- J1811.1. *Owl's hoot misunderstood by lost simpleton.* *Wesselski Bebel II 158 No. 183. Cf. BP II 535.
A2426.2. Cries of birds. J953.16. Owl thinks echoes of his hoots are sounds of praise.
- J1811.1.1. *The old maid answers the owl's hoot, saying "Anybody, Lord!"* or giving the name of the young man she wants. (Cf. X750.3.) U.S.: *Baughman.
- J1811.2. *Frog's cries misunderstood.* U.S.: *Baughman.
- J1811.3. *Turkey's gobble misunderstood by man lost in woods.* U.S.: Baughman.

- J1811.4. *Rooster's crow interpreted.*
- J1811.4.1. *Henpecked husband leaves home.* Hears a rooster crow, saying: "Cocky kuko! It's the same everywhere!" He returns home. England, U.S.: *Baughman.
- J1812. *Other sounds misunderstood.*
- J1812.1. *Seeds rattling in pods thought to be insults.* Numskull burns field. India; Thompson-Balys.
J2102.7. Crop burned to rid it of insects.
- J1812.2. *Rabbits think sound of waves is great danger to them.* Spanish Exempla: Keller.
- J1812.3. *Fermenting dough: "Woe to you .."* The rain drops: "Here he is.." The little bell: "He is hiding here.." Lithuanian: Balys Index No. 1264*; Russian: Andrejev No. 1264 I*.
- J1812.4. *Hissing of fire thought to be noise of cooking muffins.* India: Thompson-Balys.
- J1812.4.1. *Noises fire is making misunderstood.* Hunchback springs into it to burn to his death. India: Thompson-Balys.
- J1812.5. *Snoring sounds misunderstood.* (Cf. J1833.)
- J1812.5.1. *Numskull thief thinks snoring sleeper is asking for food.* India: Thompson-Balys.
J2136.5. Careless thief caught.
- J1813. *Cooking processes misunderstood.* India: Thompson-Balys.
- J1813.1. *Mushrooms shrink in water.* Fool kills his wife because he thinks that she has eaten part of them. Africa (Ila, Rhodesia): Smith and Dale II 412 No. 11.
- J1813.2. *Boiling milk thought to be overflowing.* Simpleton lets it run over. Type 1328*.
- J1813.2.1. *Numskull thinks his prayers have stopped milk boiling over.* Actually his wife has added cold water. India: Thompson-Balys.
- J1813.3. *Boiling pumpkin thought to be talking.* India: Thompson-Balys.
- J1813.4. *Boiling pot on the floor thought to be self-cooking.* Christensen DF XLVII 177 No. 5, cf. 192 No. 18.
- J1813.5. *Fish dancing about in cooking pot appears to be many.* Cook eats one; none left. India: Thompson-Balys.
- J1813.6. *Handful of black pepper taken into mouth instead of cooking it in food.* India: Thompson-Balys.
- J1813.7. *Savory tea.* The peasant entertains a priest at tea. Making it, puts in all the tea, six pounds of sugar, a piece of bacon, etc. Lithuanian: Balys Index No. 2439*; Russian: Andrejev No. 1710*.
- J1813.8. *Sheep's head has eaten dumplings.* Small boy is at home to watch the dinner. Runs into church, calls out to his mother that the sheep's head has eaten all the dumplings (or butted them out of the pot). England, U.S.: *Baughman.
- J1813.9. *All the beans cooked for one meal.* They fill the room. U.S.: *Baughman.

- J1813.9.1. *Stupid servant cooks all the rice for one meal.* India: Thompson-Balys.
- J1813.10. *Numskull thinks boiling pot is threatening him: breaks pot.* India: Thompson-Balys.
- J1814. *Numskull stays till he has finished.* As he is making water he hears a brook flowing and mistakes what it is. He waits for a day and a half. *Wesselski Hodscha Nasreddin I 210 No. 23; U.S.: Baughman.
- J1815. *Did the calf eat the man?* A fool, liking the shoes on the feet of a man hanged on a gallows, cuts off the swollen feet in order to carry off the shoes. In the room in which he sleeps that night is a new-born calf. The next morning the man takes the shoes but leaves the feet. Peasants agree that the calf has eaten the man all but the feet. They burn the house to destroy the calf. Type 1281; *Wesselski Bebel I 231 No. 144; Danish: Christensen DF L 65, Nyrop Dania I (1890) 283ff., cf. II 68ff.; U.S.: Baughman.
J2335. The stag with iron shoes.
- J1816. *Fool thinks gold is being destroyed when snails crawl over it.* Icelandic: Boberg.
- J1817. *Fool thinks belly is speaking to him; stabs himself.* Other animals are shouting at him. Indonesia: DeVries's list No. 78.
K1000. Deception into self-injury.
- J1818. *Animal's action misunderstood.*
- J1818.1. *Urination of bull thought to be bleeding.* India: *Thompson-Balys.
- J1819. *Physical phenomena misunderstood—miscellaneous.* U.S.: Baughman.
- J1819.1. *Fools think thorn bush doesn't sting at night.* Christensen DF XLVII 219 No. 80.
- J1819.2. *Simpleton sleeping in cold room breaks window to let the cold out.* (Cf. J2123.) U.S.: Baughman.
- J1819.3. *Fool wakes with sleeping mat over head and thinks it is still night.* Marquesas: Handy 25.
- J1820. Inappropriate action from misunderstanding.**
J953. Self deception of the lowly. J2671.2.1. Fool's talking to himself thought to be inappropriate greetings.
- J1821. *Swimming (fishing) in the flax-field.* Peasants go to visit the sea. They see a waving flax-field, and, thinking it is the sea, jump in to swim. *Type 1290; *BP III 205; Köhler-Bolte I 112; Christensen DF XLVII 195 no. 20; Breton: Sébillot Incidents s.v. "lin", "pêche"; India: Thompson-Balys.
J1972. Stupid woman swims on the roof.
- J1821.1. *Trying to swim in the mist.* Mistaken for sea. Tonga: Gifford 98.
- J1822. *Sweeping with a stick instead of a broom.* Köhler-Bolte Zs. f. Vksk. VI 63 (to Gonzenbach No. 13).
- J1823. *Misunderstanding of church customs or ceremonies causes inappropriate action.*
J2495. Religious words or exercises interpreted with absurd literalness.

- J1823.1. *Misunderstandings concerning images of Christ.*
- J1823.1.1. *Christ accused of trying to fool the people.* Fool sees the image of Christ elevated on Ascension Day to the beams of the church. He accuses Christ of having fooled the people into believing that he has gone to heaven. Wesselski Bebel II 158 No. 181.
- J1823.1.2. *Christ's image has broken his arm.* A man refuses to have anything to do with the crucifix because once an image of Christ has fallen on him in church and broken his arm. Reminded that this image is not the same, he replies that it is the son of the other and is just as bad. *Pauli (ed. Bolte) No. 270.
- J1823.1.3. *The Lord has departed.* Maidservant on way to church on Palm Sunday meets priests leading ass on which Jesus rode. The maid runs home and tells her mistress that the Lord has mounted and has just gone away. *Pauli (ed. Bolte) No. 865.
- J1823.1.4. *Numskull knocks the figure of Jesus from the ass.* Sees the waving of palms on Palm Sunday and thinks the people are trying to knock the figure from the ass. *Pauli (ed. Bolte) No. 768; *Wesselski Bebel I 200 No. 78.
- J1823.2. *Bishop struck for breaking the peace.* At a wedding after a period of silent prayer the bishop begins an antiphony. The fool walks up and strikes the bishop: "You have made this shouting in the church." Pauli (ed. Bolte) No. 49.
- J1823.3. *Numskull thinks the extinguishing of lights at the church presages a fight.* Draws his sword. *Pauli (ed. Bolte) No. 849.
- J1823.4. *Move away from Moslem land so that Allah need not be feared.* India: Thompson-Balys.
- J1824. *Fatal bread.* Numskull refuses communion because his sister died shortly after eating the bread. *Pauli (ed. Bolte) No. 572.
- J1824.1. *Other misunderstandings of the communion.* Christensen DF XLVII 202f. no. 44.
- J1825. *Turkish ambassador misunderstands Christian ceremonies.* Makes ridiculous report to his king. Bolte Frey's Gartengesellschaft 217 No. 5.
V320. Conflicts between religions.
- J1825.1. *Christian laws are profitless,* Turkish ambassador says. Good people do not need them; bad people do not reform as a result of them. Spanish: Childers.
- J1826. *The falcon not so good as represented.* A nobleman praises his falcon. His fool, supposing they were praising the falcon as food, kills the bird, but is disappointed in the taste. *Pauli (ed. Bolte) No. 52; *Wesselski Bebel I 194 No. 64; Alphabet No. 239.
J2350. Talkative fool. N345. The falcon of Sir Federigo.
- J1827. *The king no priest's son.* A pope in writing to a king says, "To our dear son Frederick." Upon hearing this the fool cries out, "That is a lie; he is no priest's son. I knew his father and mother and they were both honest people." *Pauli (ed. Bolte) No. 51.
- J1828. *The obedient log.* A fool sees a boat (with rowers) obedient to commands, "Right! Left!" etc. He asks what kind of wood the boat is made of. Later he gets a log of that wood and tries to make it obey commands. Indonesia: DeVries's list No. 258.

- J1831. *Numskull throws the dishes out.* A landlord in anger throws a dish out the window. The numskull throws the rest out, thinking that the landlord wanted to eat outdoors. *Wesselski Bebel I 194 No. 65.
- J1832. *Jumping into the river after their comrade.* Through misunderstanding one of the men jumps into the river. He calls out; the others think that he wants them to follow, and all jump in and are drowned. *BP II 556 n. 1; Japanese: Ikeda.
- J1833. *Numskull thinks the bishop's snoring is his death rattle.* He strikes at a fly on the bishop's nose because it seems to be killing the bishop. *Pauli (ed. Bolte) No. 712.
 J1193.1. Killing the fly on the judge's nose. N333.1. Person killed by hitting fly on his face.
- J1833.1. *Numskull shoots grasshopper which lighted on the shoulder of his friend and kills friend.* India: *Thompson-Balys.
- J1833.1.1. *Boy strikes at a fly on his sister's breast: it turns into nipple and girl thinks it due to brother's caress.* India: Thompson-Balys.
- J1833.1.2. *One man strikes at partridge which has lighted on second man's head.* India: Thompson-Balys.
- J1834. *Numskulls lose corpse and bury live person instead.* India: Thompson-Balys.
- J1835. *Goat chewing cud angers fool, who thinks goat is mimicking him.* Type 1211; India: *Thompson-Balys.
- J1836. *Fool not recognizing coins lying on roadside leaves them.* India: Thompson-Balys.
- J1838. *Man thinks own toe is snake's head and cuts it off.* (Cf. J1782.8.) North Carolina: Brown Collection I 699.
- J1842. *Useless surgical operation from misunderstanding.*
- J1842.1. *Numskull (female devil) thinks her pubic hair has been telling her lies and pulls it out together with the skin.* India: Thompson-Balys.
- J1842.2. *Fool cannot answer as his mouth is full; thought to have an abscess in cheeks, allows them to be cut open.* India: Thompson-Balys. (Cf. W111.5.8.)
- J1842.3. *Bird protruding from king's stomach cut out with swords: king killed.* India: Thompson-Balys.
- J1842.4. *Child's stomach split open to cure him of wandering.* India: Thompson-Balys.
- J1845. *Serfs congratulate their master.* The delegate slips and falls, cursing: "The devil may take you!" The serfs outside think this was the congratulation, and all cry in chorus: "You and your family!" Lithuanian: Balys Index No. *1708; Rumanian: Schullerus FFC LXXVIII 98 No. 14.
- J1846. *Numskull prepares brother's wedding (father's funeral).* On the way home from town he destroys his purchases. (Cf. J1851, J1856, J1871.) Lithuanian: Balys Index No. 1677*; Russian: Andrejev No. 1681 I*; Prussian: Plenzat 75.
- J1849. *Inappropriate action from misunderstanding—miscellaneous.*

- J1849.1. *Fool believes realistic story. Inappropriate action.*
- J1849.1.1. *Story told about a deer: fool starts chase. India: Thompson-Balys.*
- J1849.2. *Jackdaw tries to swallow sparks from glowworm. India: Thompson-Balys.*
- J1849.3. *Numskull strikes all matches in order to try them. Christensen DF XLVII 207 no. 60.*
- J1849.4. *Nobody can move it. Foolish soldier at guard by cannon therefore quits. Christensen DF XLVII no. 49.*

J1850—J1999. Absurd disregard of facts.

J1850—J1899. ANIMALS OR OBJECTS TREATED AS IF HUMAN

- J1850. Gift or sale to animal (or object).**
B600. Marriage of person to animal. J2050. Absurd short-sightedness.
- J1851. *Gift to animal or object.*
- J1851.1. *Gifts to frogs.*
- J1851.1.1. *Numskull throws money to frogs so that they can count it. *Type 1642; *BP I 59.*
- J1851.1.2. *Numskull feeds his wheat to frogs. He has been sent to mill to have it ground. Spanish: Boggs FFC XC 139 No. *1693, Espinosa III 147.*
- J1851.1.3. *Numskull throws money to frogs to repay them. They have frightened his fleeing ass from the water. *Wesselski Hodscha Nasreddin I 226 No. 69.*
- J1851.1.4. *Wool taken to pond for frogs and toads to weave. India: Thompson-Balys.*
- J1851.2. *Gifts to birds. Numskulls hear birds calling and give them gifts. Indonesia: DeVries's list No. 260.*
- J1851.3. *Gift to object.*
- J1851.3.1. *Fool stops hole with money. Breton: Sébillot Incidents s.v. "argent".*
- J1851.4. *Thankful numskull puts money in the anus of sheep which he supposes has helped him. Christensen DF XLVII 221 No. 84.*
J2550. Thankful fool.
- J1852. *Goods sold to animals. *Type 1642; *BP I 59f.; *Chauvin VI 126 No. 280; Fansler MAFLS XII 352.*
B270. Animals in legal relations.
- J1852.1. *Numskull sells cow to bird. When he comes for his money the bird flies to a trash pile, where the fool finds a treasure. (Cf. J1853.1.1.) *Clouston Noodles 147.*
N500. Treasure trove. N534. Treasure discovered by accident.
- J1852.1.1. *Fool sells balls of thread to great lizard. Next day he finds a treasure there. India: Thompson-Balys.*
- J1852.1.2. *Oil sold to iguana. Treasure found. India: Thompson-Balys.*

J1853. *Goods sold to object.* *Type 1642; *BP I 59; Köhler-Bolte I 135; Spanish: Espinosa III 147.

J1853.1. *Fool sells goods to a statue.* He is told not to sell to talkative people. The statue is the only one he can find who is not talkative. *Chauvin VI 126 No. 280; *Wesselski Hodscha Nasreddin II 211 No. 426; Fansler MAFLS XII 352; Clouston Noodles 144; Spanish: Espinosa III 147; Italian: Basile Pentamerone I No. 4.

J2460. Literal obedience. J2500. Foolish extreme.

J1853.1.1. *Money from the broken statue.* Fool sells goods to a statue and when it will not pay him knocks it to pieces. He finds a treasure inside. (Cf. J1852.1.) Type 1643; *Wesselski Hodscha Nasreddin II 211 No. 426; Wienert FFC LVI 80 (ET 459), 138 (ST 430); Halm Aesop No. 66; Chauvin VIII 94 No. 65; Italian: Basile Pentamerone I No. 4.

J21.15. If you wish to hang yourself, do so by the stone which I point out. N500. Treasure trove. V123. Image blamed by suppliant for misfortunes.

J1856. *Food given to object.* (Cf. J1871.)

J1856.1. *Meat fed to cabbages.* *Type 1386; BP I 520; Indonesia: Coster-Wijsman 60 No. 92.

J1860. *Animal or object absurdly punished.*

B275. Animal punished. K581.1. Drowning punishment for turtle (eel, crab).

J1861. *Thief punishes the escaped ox.* An ox strays on the rascal's land but escapes from him. The next week he sees the ox yoked up and gives him a beating. The master is astonished. The rascal: "Let me alone; he knows well enough what he has done." Wesselski Hodscha Nasreddin I 210 No. 20.

J1862. *The ass deprived of his saddle.* A man's coat is stolen when he leaves his ass for a moment. He takes the saddle off the ass and says that he will give it back if the ass will return the coat. *Wesselski Hodscha Nasreddin *223 No. 61.

J1863. *Cow punished for calf's misdeeds.* Blamed for not teaching calf better. Wesselski Hodscha Nasreddin I 236 No. 108.

J1863.1. *Man beats calves because the bull has butted him over the fence.* England: Baughman.

J1863.2. *Wolf punished for his father's misdeeds.* Jewish: *Neuman.

J1864. *Man flogs his shot.* On a rainy day when shot will not go a man flogs the shot. It goes and he shoots a deer. Africa (Vai): Ellis 189 No. 4.

J1865. *Sickle punished by drowning.* In a land where the sickle is not known the new sickle cuts off the head of a man. It is drowned. *Type 1202.

J2196. Grain shot down with guns. People unacquainted with the sickle. J2514. Sickle bought at great cost given back. K581.1. Drowning punishment for turtle. N411.2. Sickle sold for fortune in land without sickles.

J1865.1. *Sickle punished by being tied in top of a tree.* The men hang themselves in the attempt. Cheremis: Sebeok-Nyerges.

J1866. *Man avenges self on animals by wholesale slaughter.*

- J1866.1. *Man avenges brother's death by wholesale slaughter of wild pigs.* India: Thompson-Balys.
- J1867. *Man punishes offending part of his body.*
- J1867.1. *Man beats his foot for slipping.* India: Thompson-Balys.
- J1870. Absurd sympathy for animals or objects.**
- J1973. Tree pulled down in order to give it water to drink. K1113. Abandonment on stretching tree. A man is induced to get into a tree which magically shoots upward.
- J1871. *Filling cracks with butter.* Numskull sees cracks in the ground and feels so sorry for them that he greases them with the butter he is taking home. *Type 1291; BP I 521; *Wesselski Hodscha Nasreddin I 250 No. 165; Missouri French: Carrière.
- J1856. Food given to object. J2129.4. Fool sticks needle in hay wagon.
- J1872. *Creaking limbs.* Numskull hears limbs creaking in the wind. He is sorry for them and holds them apart. While he is caught between them his enemies take advantage of him. N. A. Indian: *Thompson Tales 297 n. 85.
- J1872.0.1. *Creaking wagon dies.* When the wagon stops its creaking, fool decides it has died; he cremates it. India: Thompson-Balys.
- J1872.1. *Helping the cuckoo.* A numskull climbs a tree to help a cuckoo so that he may call louder than the one in the neighboring forest. Meanwhile his horse is eaten by a wolf. *Wesselski Bebel I 137 No. 42.
- J1873. *Animals or objects kept warm.*
- J1959.1. Simpleton drives goats into a well because he thinks it would be cooler for them.
- J1873.1. *Fool makes shoes for animals as well as men, since he expects a cold winter.* *Type 1695.
- J1873.2. *Cloak given to a stone to keep it warm.* Köhler-Bolte I 71; Christiansen Norske Eventyr 140 No. 1651; Japanese: Ikeda.
- C91.1. Tabu: stealing garment from a rock.
- J1873.3. *Warming the stove with wool.* Type 1271A*.
- J1942. Holding in the heat. A numskull ties yarn around the stove to keep the heat from escaping.
- J1873.4. *King orders houses built to keep howling jackals warm in winter.* Rascal misappropriates funds. India: Thompson-Balys.
- K254. Goods misappropriated.
- J1874. *Relieving the beast of burden.*
- J1874.1. *Rider takes the meal-sack on his shoulder to relieve the ass of his burden.* *Wesselski Hodscha Nasreddin II 229 No. 490; *Fb "sæk" III 720b; *Clouston Noodles 19; Field Pent Cuckoo 3; England, U.S.: Baughman; Italian Novella: Rotunda.
- J1041.2. Miller, his son, and the ass.
- J1874.2. *Man puts bag of meal on one side of saddle, balances it on the other side with a rock.* U.S.: Baughman.
- J1875. *Objects ascribed human feelings.*
- J1875.1. *Kernel tries to escape death.* A fool eats nuts. A kernel slips from him. The fool: "Everything tries to escape from death." *Wesselski Hodscha Nasreddin II 183 No. 346.

- J1875.2. *Complaint of the porridge pot.* The woman thinks the boiling pot is complaining. Type 1264*; Russian: Andrejev No. 1264.
- J1875.3. *The homesick wave.* Numskulls try to take home a wave of the sea in a bamboo rod. At home when it refuses to wave they say that it is homesick for its mother, the sea. Indonesia: DeVries's list No. 252.
- J1875.4. *Coin weeps.* Numskull thinks money piece covered with perspiration after he has held it for awhile is weeping. India: Thompson-Balys.
- J1879. *Absurd sympathy for animals or objects — miscellaneous.*
- J1879.1. *Men drag carts on to roof to shade it from the sun.* England: *Baughman.
- J1880. Animals or objects treated as if human—miscellaneous.**
- J1881. *Animal or object expected to go alone.*
- J1881.1. *Object sent to go by itself.* Wesselski Hodscha Nasreddin I 272 No. 281; Missouri French: Carrière; Spanish: Espinosa III 147; Indonesia: Coster-Wijsman 72 No. 130.
- J1881.1.1. *Cheeses thrown down to find their way home.* Clouston Noodles 35; Field Pent Cuckoo 4.
- J1881.1.2. *One cheese sent after another.* Numskull lets one roll down hill; sends the other to bring it back. *Type 1291; BP I 521.
- J1881.1.3. *Three-legged pot sent to walk home.* Clouston Noodles 36; Field Pent Cuckoo 5; *BP I 521 n. 1; England: Baughman; Missouri French: Carrière; Spanish: Espinosa III 147; N. A. Indian: Thompson CColl II 417f.
- J1881.1.4. *Table thrown out of the sledge; to go home by itself.* Type 1291*.
- J1881.1.5. *Spinning wheel is sent home by itself.* The man asks his wife if it has arrived before him, finds that it has not. "I thought not. I came a shorter way." Scotland: *Baughman.
- J1881.1.6. *Sickle laid in field and told to cut grain.* India: Thompson-Balys.
- J1881.1.7. *Fool sends letter home by a flooded river.* India: Thompson-Balys.
- J1881.2. *Animal sent to go by itself.*
- J1881.2.1. *Ass loaded and commanded to go home.* *Wesselski Hodscha Nasreddin I 272 No. 281; Spanish: Espinosa III 147.
- J1881.2.2. *Fools send money by rabbit.* Since he is a swift runner they expect it to reach the landlord in time. Field Pent Cuckoo 6; Spanish Exempla: Keller.
E291. Animal as messenger. K131.1. Rabbit sold as letter-carrier.
- J1881.2.3. *Fishes to stop at his house.* Fool directs them as he places them in stream. India: Thompson-Balys.
- J1882. *Foolish attempt to educate animals.* India: Thompson-Balys.

- J1882.1. *Teaching chickens to talk*. Fool believes they can be taught. *Type 1750; Pauli (ed. Bolte) No. 843.
K1271.1.3. Educated chickens tell of woman's adultery.
- J1882.2. *The ass as mayor*. Fool made to believe that his ass (ox) has been educated and has become mayor. *Type 1675; *BP I 59; *Wesselski Hodscha Nasreddin I 224 No. 63; *Fb "tyr" III 908b; Christensen DF XLVII 229; England: Baughman; India: *Thompson-Balys.
H1024.4. Task: teaching an ass to read. J2300. Gullible fools. K491. Trickster paid to educate an ass.
- J1882.3. *Elephant educated as drum beater*. India: Thompson-Balys.
- J1883. *Trickster joins bulrushes in a dance*. He thinks they are dancing when he sees them waving. N. A. Indian: *Thompson Tales 306 n. 109dd.
- J1883.1. *Simpleton addresses a field of reeds*. Italian Novella: Rotunda.
- J1884. *The boat gets tired*. The woman tries to tire out her rival's boat so as to win the race, but only tires herself. Type 1277; Christensen DF XLVII 190.
- J1885. *Singing snails rebuked*. A boy roasts snails and they make noise in cooking. "Wretches, your house burns and yet you sing!" Wienert FFC LVI 65 (ET 291), 135 (ST 413); Halm Aesop No. 214.
- J1886. *Hens in mourning*. Fool puts black clothes on his hen's necks. He tells people that they mourn their mother. *Wesselski Hodscha Nasreddin I 210 No. 19.
- J1887. *The mad wheelbarrow*. Fools chain a wheelbarrow, bitten by a mad dog, lest it bite others. Field Pent Cuckoo 15.
- J1888. *Wants the organ to come and play for her*. An old woman enraptured with the sound of a cathedral organ prays for it to come to her house and gives it directions as to where she lives. Bolte Frey 235 No. 54.
- J1891. *Object foolishly blamed*.
- J1891.1. *Sickness ascribed to quarreling wines*. A man has drunk so much of various wines that he is sick. He says to the wines, "Have peace among yourselves and don't quarrel or I'll throw you out the window." *Wesselski Bebel II 102 No. 14.
- J1891.2. *Carpenter blames the nails*. On his deathbed refuses to forgive nails which ruined his tools. *Pauli (ed. Bolte) No. 702.
- J1891.3. *Sea foolishly accused of cruelty*. Sea says that it is calm itself, but the wind blew it up and broke the ship. Wienert FFC LVI 75 (ET 406), 123 (ST 317); Halm Aesop No. 94.
- J1892. *Preserving the cock's freedom*. A boy recently home from school sees his mother trying to catch the cock. "Don't mother, don't break his freedom or we will suffer for it." Pauli (ed. Bolte) No. 817.
- J1894. *Scholar speaks Latin on hunt so that the birds cannot understand him*. Italian Novella: Rotunda.
- J1895. *Woman thinks calf's bleating has accused her of stealing from harvest*. Begs that people not believe what calf said. (Cf. N611.) India: Thompson-Balys.

- J1896. *Objects supposed to be born, grow, and die like animals.* (Cf. J1932.) Christensen DF XLVII 189—190 no. 15.
A975.1.1. Why stones no longer grow: punishment for injuring foot of holy person. J2212.8. Boat taken to graze in order to grow.
- J1896.1. *Stones thought to reproduce.* Hawaii: Beckwith Myth 88.
A975. Stones are growing. F802. Growing rocks.
- J1900. **Absurd disregard or ignorance of animal's nature or habits.**
J1772.1. Pumpkin thought to be an ass's egg. K491. Trickster paid to educate an ass. K580. Captor persuaded into illusory punishment.
- J1901. *Absurd ignorance concerning the laying of eggs.*
- J1901.1. *The overfed hen.* A woman wants her hen to lay many eggs. Overfeeds her and she stops laying altogether. Wienert FFC LVI 72 (ET 362), 106 (ST 184); Halm Aesop No. 111.
D876. Magic treasure animal killed. (Goose that laid the golden egg.)
- J1901.2. *Numskull feeds hens hot water so they will lay boiled eggs.*
*Clouston Noodles 120; England: Baughman.
- J1902. *Absurd ignorance concerning the hatching of eggs.*
H1023.1.1. Task: hatching boiled eggs. J1772.1. Pumpkin thought to be an ass's egg.
- J1902.1. *Numskull sits on eggs to finish the hatching.* Cautions people to be quiet and not frighten the eggs. (Sometimes puts on honey and feathers before sitting on the eggs.) Type 650; *BP I 316; *Wesselski Hodscha Nasreddin II 212 No. 433; *Wesselski Bebel II 146 No. 148; Christensen DF XLVII 210 No. 63; Breton: Sébillot Incidents s.v. "œuf"; Spanish: Espinosa III 147 Nos. 181—188; Italian: Basile Pentamerone I No. 4.
K1253. The general hatches out an egg.
- J1902.2. *Numskull tries to hatch out a calf from a cheese.* *BP I 317.
J1932.2. Sowing cheese to bring forth a cow.
- J1903. *Absurd ignorance concerning animal's eating and drinking.*
U147. Animals try unsuccessfully to exchange food.
- J1903.1. *The water on the calf's back.* When the calf will not drink, the peasant woman throws the water on its back. Type 1211*.
- J1903.2. *Numskull puts the milk back.* When the customer refuses to take the milk he puts it back into the goat's mouth so that it will flow back into the udder. *Wesselski Hodscha Nasreddin II 247 No. 550.
- J1903.3. *Fattening the pig.* A farmer who wanted to fatten a pig fed it only twice a day. When told to feed it three times a day he says, "A working man must have more to eat than a pig." *Wesselski Bebel I 141 No. 56.
- J1903.4. *How can an elephant eat, having tails at both ends?* Decision: it lives on air. India: Thompson-Balys.
- J1904. *Absurd ignorance concerning place for animal to be kept.*
- J1904.1. *Cow (hog) taken to roof to graze.* *Type 1210; *Köhler-Bolte I 66, 135; *Fb "ko" II 241a, "tyr" III 908b; Christensen DF XLVII 219 No. 81; English: Clouston Noodles 55; Swiss: Jegerlehner Oberwallis 295 No. 15; Spanish: Espinosa III 147 Nos. 181—188.
J2132.2. Numskull ties the rope to his leg as the cow grazes on the roof.

- J1904.2. *The pent cuckoo*. Fools build an enclosure to keep in the cuckoo. She flies over the hedge. They say that they have not built the hedge high enough. **Field Pent Cuckoo; Clouston Noodles 27; England: Baughman.
- J1904.2.1. *Fools try to hedge the cuckoo so that they will have summer the year round* (the coming of the first cuckoo being the sign of the coming summer). England: *Baughman.
- J1904.2.2. *Deer belled and enclosed like goats jump fence and escape*. India: Thompson-Balys.
- J1904.3. *Hogs made to sleep in trees to cure their filthy habits*. All are killed. England: Baughman.
- J1904.4. *Nest built in tree for fish*. India: Thompson-Balys.
- J1904.4.1. *Fish will climb trees like buffaloes*. Numskull considers what will happen if river burns up. India: *Thompson-Balys.
- J1905. *Absurd ignorance about milking animals*. (Cf. J1903.2.)
- J1905.1. *Fool does not milk cow for a month so that she will give plenty for a feast*. Penzer V 72.
- J1905.2. *Fools try to milk male ass*. Penzer V 136 n. 3.
- J1905.3. *Divided ownership of cow*. The brother who owns the front end tries to drive the cow and will not let the owner of the rear end milk her. India: Thompson-Balys.
K171.1. Deceptive crop division: above the ground, below the ground.
- J1905.4. *Fool asks owner of oxen why he does not milk them since he is not working them*. Canada: Baughman.
- J1905.5. *Trying to have cows make curds before being milked*. India: Thompson-Balys.
- J1905.6. *Cow killed in order to get all the milk at once*. (Cf. J2129.3.) India: Thompson-Balys.
- J1906. *Absurd ignorance about slaughtering animals*.
- J1906.1. *Bullock struck on hindquarters instead of head in attempt to kill it*. (Only frightens it.) India: *Thompson-Balys.
- J1908. *Absurd attempt to change animal nature*. Wienert FFC LVI 45ff. (ET 31, 37, 38, 39, 54, 241, 420, 422), 87ff. (ST 2, 3, 4, 8, 9, 504); Halm Aesop Nos 149, 360, 373, 374, 375; Pauli (ed. Bolte) Nos. 427, 430.
J512. Animal should not try to change his nature. U120. Nature will show itself.
- J1908.1. *The cat and the candle*. A man has a cat trained to hold up lighted candles on its head. The king has a mouse let loose. The cat drops the candle and chases the mouse. *Type 217; **Cosquin Etudes 403ff.; *Fb "kat" IV 255a; *Wesselski Arlotto II 238 No. 131; India: *Thompson-Balys.
K264.2. Deception wager: cat to carry lantern into room (has been especially trained). K318. Watchdog enticed away. Trickster brings rabbit under his coat. When the king's watchdog gives chase the trickster enters and robs.
- J1908.2. *Cat transformed to maiden runs after mouse*. *Hertel Zs. f. Vksk. XXII 244; **Rohde Kleinere Schriften II 212ff.; Wienert FFC LVI *45, 71, 78 (ET 34, 351, 444), 86 (ST 1); Halm Aesop No. 88;

Jacobs Aesop 218 No. 76; Spanish: Espinosa III 275—277; Italian Novella: Rotunda.

K2.1. Fortune to go to direction cat jumps.

J1908.3. *Frog-woman betrays self by croaking.* Africa (Nama): Des Schwartzen Menschen Märchenweisheit (Stuttgart, 1929) 140f. No. 27.

J1909. *Absurd disregard of animal's nature or habits — miscellaneous.*

J1909.1. *Fisherman fails to make fish dance to his flute.* Later in his net they jump about without the aid of the flute. Wienert FFC LVI *66 (ET 301), 117 (ST 275); Halm Aesop 27.

U30. Rights of the strong.

J1909.2. *Fool tries to shoot dead antelope until it will come to him.* Africa (Ekoi): Talbot 156 No. 3.

J1909.3. *Numskull tries to shake birds from tree like fruit.* *Wesselski Hodscha Nasreddin II 238 No. 526.

J1909.4. *Breeding fine horses from an ass.* Fool says, "Just as soon as the body of a colt bred from this mare is in proper proportion to its ears you will have a fine horse." Pauli (ed. Bolte) No. 763.

J1909.5. *Sheep licking her lamb is envied by the wolf.* He says, "Such is bad conduct. If I were to do that they would say that I was eating it." Pauli (ed. Bolte) No. 587; Spanish: Boggs FFC XC 33 No. 129*. Cf. Wienert FFC LVI *69 (ET 335), 94f. (ST 81); Halm Aesop Nos. 282, 330.

J1909.6. *Numskull tries to wash black hen white.* *Wesselski Hodscha Nasreddin I 246 No. 142.

H1023.6. Task: washing black wool (cloth, cattle) white. J511.1. Negro tries in vain to be washed white.

J1909.7. *Fear that frog may drown or get dirty.* India: Thompson-Balys.

J1910. *Fatal disregard of anatomy.*

J1911. *Nature of a baby misunderstood.*

N333.1.1. In giving a child a slap to stop its crying, numskull kills it.

J1911.1. *Numskull does not understand about baby's skull.* Sticks needle through it. *Wesselski Hodscha Nasreddin II 215 No. 445; Spanish: Espinosa III 147; West Indies: Flowers 486.

J1911.2. *Foolish mother does not understand how babies cry.* Wrings the child's neck. Africa (Ila, Rhodesia): Smith and Dale II 406 No. 3.

J1914. *Horse taught to live without food.* Dies. Type 1682; Wienert FFC LVI 72 (ET 364), 129 (ST 370); Halm Aesop No. 176.

J2120. Disregard of danger to objects (or animals).

J1914.1. *The underfed warhorse.* Fails in the war. Wienert FFC LVI 72 (ET 363), 129 (ST 369); Halm Aesop No. 178.

J1914.2. *Three brothers take turns using mule.* None of them feeds him, supposing that the others have. The mule dies. Pauli (ed. Bolte) No. 575.

J1916. *Fool carries wife across stream head downwards and drowns her.* India: *Thompson-Balys.

J1919. *Fatal disregard of anatomy — miscellaneous.*

- J1919.1. *The remodelled stork.* A trickster cuts off the bill and legs of a stork to make him look more like a real bird. Wesselski Hodscha Nasreddin I 213 No. 37.
- J1919.2. *Where the ducks ford.* A fool is asked where the river is fordable. He says, "Everywhere." The man tries to ride across and is almost drowned. The fool, "Those little ducks were able to cross here; why couldn't a big fellow like you?" Wesselski Bebel II 146 No. 146.
- J1919.3. *The two extra pounds.* A dog has eaten 14 pounds of butter; the fool squeezes 16 pounds from him. Fb "smør" III 412b.
- J1919.4. *Fool cuts off tails of oxen so that they will look like fine steeds.* Pauli (ed. Bolte) No. 769.
- J1919.5. *Genitals cut off through ignorance.*
- J1919.5.1. *Ignorant bride castrates groom when jokingly told to do so.* Italian Novella: Rotunda.
N334. Accidental fatal ending of game or joke.
- J1919.5.2. *Nun tells friar to get rid of offending member. He does so.* Italian Novella: Rotunda.
V465.1. Clerical incontinence.
- J1919.5.3. *Fool undergoes castration to put on weight.* Italian Novella: Rotunda.
- J1919.6. *Simpleton's ignorance of anatomy leads him to share his wife with a priest.* Italian Novella: Rotunda.
V465.1. Incontinence of clergy.
- J1919.7. *Fool believes that he has begot child with his sister by an ear-box.* Icelandic: Boberg.
- J1919.8. *The man without a member; foolish wife gives her husband money to buy himself one.* Lithuanian: Balys Index No. *2911; Estonian: Aarne FFC XXV No. 1543*.
- J1919.9. *Cowboy shoots his wife when she breaks her leg (or is injured in another way).* U.S.: *Baughman.
- J1920. Absurd searches for the lost.**
- J1921. *The needle (or the like) falls into the sea: sought the next summer.* Type 1280.
- J1922. *Marking the place.* Christensen DF XLVII 177ff.
J1735.1. How to tell the right hand in the dark.
- J1922.1. *Marking the place on the boat.* An object falls into the sea from a boat. Numskulls mark the place on the boat-rail to indicate where it fell. *Type 1278; *Fb "båd" IV 87a; *Clouston Noodles 99; Penzer V 92f.; Japanese: Ikeda.
- J1922.2. *Marking the place under the cloud.* Numskulls leave a knife in the field, marking the place by putting it under a heavy cloud. Next day the cloud is gone and the knife lost. Clouston Noodles 53; England: Baughman; Japanese: Ikeda.
- J1922.2.1. *Fool seeks the ears of grain in the direction of the cloud toward which he has sowed them.* Type 1278*.

J1922.3. *Marking the place in the sand.* Vessel left under mound in sand while owner is swimming. Others make similar mounds so that it is lost. India: Thompson-Balys.

K415. Marked culprit marks everyone also and escapes detection.

J1923. *The rejected bread resought.* Numskull looks for bread that he threw away a year before. Africa (Zulu): Callaway 359.

J1924. *Numskull forgets name of certain food and thinks that it has fallen into sand.* India: Thompson-Balys.

1930. Absurd disregard of natural laws.

F171.6.4. People in otherworld hitch horses both before and behind the wagon. H1023. Tasks contrary to the nature of objects. L414. King vainly forbids tide to rise.

J1931. *Money tested by throwing it into a stream to see if it will swim.* Good coins are supposed to swim, counterfeit to sink. *Type 1651; BP II 75; *Fb "penge" II 804a; Russian: Andrejev No. 842*.

D1812.5.0.6. Divination by throwing objects into water.

J1932. *Absurd practices connected with crops.* Christensen DF XLVII 207.

J1932.1. *Numskulls sow cooked grain.* *DeVries FFC LXXIII 246; *Fb "så" Penzer V 67 n. 3; India: *Thompson-Balys; Japanese: Ikeda.

F1005. Cooked food grows when planted. H1023.1.1. Task: hatching boiled eggs. Countertask: sowing cooked seeds and harvesting the crop. K496. Foxes persuade man to plant cooked plants.

J1932.2. *Sowing cheese to bring forth a cow.* *Type 1200; *Wesselski Hodscha Nasreddin II 209 No. 423; *Fb "så".

J1902.2. Numskull tries to hatch out a calf from a cheese.

J1932.3. *Sowing salt to produce salt.* *Type 1200; Wesselski Hodscha Nasreddin II 209 No. 423; Christensen DF XLVII 206, 231 no. 57; India: Thompson-Balys.

K1637. Flattering foreman tricked by his master. He always answers his master's remarks, "I have thought of the same thing too." He falls into the trap when his master says, "I am going to sow salt."

J1932.4. *Planting a hog in order to grow pigs.* *Wesselski Hodscha Nasreddin II 209 No. 423.

J1932.4.1. *Planting animal's tail in order to produce young animals.* Type 1200.

J1932.4.2. *Planting bones to produce animal.* India: Thompson-Balys.

J1932.5. *Sowing needles (like seed).* Köhler-Bolte I 135.

J1932.6. *Harvesting early for half a crop.* India: Thompson-Balys.

J1932.7. *Stones watered to make them grow.* (Cf. J1896.1.) Hawaii: Beckwith 88.

J1933. *Numskull tries to dig up a well (spring).* He wants to take it home. Köhler-Bolte I 533; Clouston Noodles 67.

H1023.25. Task: bringing a well (pond, lake) to king. Hero asks for another lake to tie to it and overawes king. J1791.3.1. Wolf tries to drink well dry to get cheese. J1791.9. Fools see bee's nest reflected in water: try to carry off the well.

J1934. *A hole to throw the earth in.* Numskull plans to dig a hole so as to have a place to throw the earth from his excavation. *Wesselski

Hodscha Nasreddin II 227 No. 480; Christensen DF XL VII 201 no. 37; Jewish: Neuman.

J1935. *Articles sent by telegraph.* U.S.: Baughman.

J1935.1. *Boots sent by telegraph.* A peasant hangs boots and an accompanying letter on a telegraph wire, expecting them to reach the city. Type 1710; Christensen DF XLVII 204 no. 50; U.S. (Ozarks): *Randolph Devil's Pretty Daughter (New York, 1955) 195.

J1936. *How he looks in his sleep.* A man stands before mirror with his eyes shut to see how he looks in his sleep. Clouston Noodles 9.

J1936.1. *Man takes mirror to bed to see whether he sleeps with his mouth open.* England: *Baughman.

J1937. *Absurd ideas about the dead.*

J2174. Foolish demands before death. J2193. Fool has himself buried because he stinks.

J1937.1. *Dead man identified by his cough.* Numskull asked to identify corpse tries to do so by his cough. Clouston Noodles 15.

J1937.2. *A healthy place for a tomb.* Numskull objects to unhealthy place for his tomb. Clouston Noodles 9.

J1938. *Porridge in the ice hole.* They put meal in the boiling current of the ice hole and then, one after another, they jump in to taste the porridge. Type 1260; Clouston Noodles 44; Field Pent Cuckoo 17; Christensen DF XLVII 178; India: Thompson-Balys; Indonesia: DeVries's list No. 255.

J1941. *How far his voice will reach.* A numskull cries from a tower and then runs away to see how far his voice will reach. *Wesselski Hodscha Nasreddin II 191 No. 373.

J1942. *Holding in the heat.* A numskull ties yarn around the stove to keep the heat from escaping. Type 1271B*.

J1873.3. Warming the stove with wool.

J1943. *Examining the sundial by candle-light.* Numskull tries to find the time of night. Clouston Noodles 76; England: Baughman.

J1943.1. *Sundial covered in order to protect it.* Christensen DF XLVII no. 46.

J1944. *Trying to get fruit from fruitless tree.*

J1944.1. *Numskulls try to get pears from an oaktree.* They accuse each other of eating all the pears. Wesselski Bebel II 147 No. 149.

J1945. *Warming hands across the river.* Numskull stretches out his hands toward the fire across the river. Clouston Noodles 68.

J1191.7. Rice pan on hole, fire far away. As easy to cook rice thus as to warm a man at a distance from a lamp on a balcony.

J1946. *As tired as if he had walked.* So says the numskull after riding to town on his stick horse. *Wesselski Bebel II 158 No. 182.

J1947. *Drying snow to make salt.* Wesselski Bebel II 89.

J2121. Drying snow on the stove.

J1952. *Fire and water mixed to make sacrifice.* Fool told that he needed only the two. Penzer V 68.

- J1955. *Demand that murderer restore life to victim.*
- J1955.1. *Woman runs after guest to tell him he must restore her husband whom he has unintentionally killed.* India: Thompson-Balys.
K2137. The priest's guest and the eaten chickens.
- J1959. *Absurd disregard of natural laws—miscellaneous.*
- J1959.1. *Simpleton drives goats into a well, because he thinks it would be cooler for them.* India: Thompson-Balys.
J1873. Animals or objects kept warm.
- J1959.1.1. *Hot sickle put into water to cure its fever.* India: Thompson-Balys.
- J1959.2. *Substitute for the corpse.* Fool loses his mother's corpse on way to funeral. Mistakes old woman for mother and substitutes her. India: Thompson-Balys.
- J1960. Other absurd disregard of facts.**
- J1961. *White sheep-skin used as a source of light.* Type 1245*.
J2123. Sunlight carried into windowless house in baskets.
- J1961.1. *Trying to catch light in a mouse-trap.* Type 1245**.
- J1962. *The yeast as an afterthought.* An old woman who has forgotten to knead it in the dough throws it into the stove. Type 1261*.
- J1963. *The fool puts but one stick of wood in the stove.* "Several others have burned up." Type 1260*.
- J1964. *Tree-trunks laid crosswise of the sledge.* *Type 1248; BP III 302. Cf. Type 801.
F171.6.3. Trying to get a beam through a door crosswise in otherworld.
- J1964.1. *Trying to stretch the beam.* *Type 1244.
- J1965. *Protected by the needle.* In a storm on the ice, numskulls stick needles into the ice to keep from blowing away. Type 1279.
- J1966. *The wall accuses the crowbar.* But the man who uses the crowbar is to blame for the downfall of the wall. Wienert FFC LVI 75 (ET 400), 123 (ST 319); Halm Aesop No. 402.
- J1967. *Numskull bales out the stream.* He comes to a stream but not wishing to get his feet wet he sits down to wait for the stream to run down. He helps to bale the stream out with a hazelnut shell and keeps it up for months. Italian: Gonzenbach No. 17, Italian Novella: Rotunda.
H1143. Task: dipping out the sea with a spoon.
- J1968. *Foolish fight with the sea.* Absurd attempt to punish sea. Indonesia: DeVries's list No. 254. Cf. Yeats's "Cuchulain's Fight with the Sea."
- J1968.1. *Foolish fight with the sun.* India: Thompson-Balys.
A728. Sun caught in snare.
- J1971. *Fools try to use buffalo tongue as a knife.* Indonesia: DeVries's list No. 253.
- J1972. *Stupid woman swims on the roof.* Swiss: Jegerlehner Oberwallis 324 No. 161.
J1821. Swimming (fishing) in the flax-field.

- J1973. *Tree pulled down in order to give it water to drink.* Type 1241; Christensen DF XLVII 179.
J1870. Absurd sympathy for animals or objects.
- J1974. *Fool tries to purify cotton by burning it* (as the goldsmith does with gold). Penzer V 70; India: Thompson-Balys.
- J1976. *Numskulls are affected by heat from stove which has no fire in it.* U.S.: *Baughman.
- J1977. *Mouth and ears stopped up lest wisdom escape.* India: Thompson-Balys.

J2000—J2049. ABSURD ABSENT-MINDEDNESS

J2010. Uncertainty about own identity.

- D2031.5. Man magically made to believe himself bishop, archbishop, and pope. J2234. "Is that you or your brother?" J2235. Would have shot himself. Fool shoots full of holes a garment left out at night to dry. "It is a good thing I did not have it on or I would have shot myself." J2322. Drunken man made to believe that he has been to heaven and hell.
- J2012. *Person does not know himself.* Fb "selv"; L. Schmidt Oesterr. Zs f. Vksk. 1954, 129ff.; India: *Thompson-Balys.
- J2012.1. *Numskull's beard cut off; does not know himself.* *Wesselski Hodscha Nasreddin I 274 No. 298; Christensen DF XLVII 27, 221 No. 83; India: Thompson-Balys.
- J2012.2. *Woman's garments cut off; does not know herself.* *Type 1383; *Wesselski Hodscha Nasreddin I 274 No. 298; Christensen DF XLVII 35.
- J2012.3. *Woman in tar and feathers does not know herself.* *Type 1383; Fb "tjære" III 811a; Christensen DF XLVII 35; India: Thompson-Balys.
- J2012.4. *Fool in new clothes does not know himself.* Wesselski Mönchslatein 193 No. 152; Christensen DF XLVII 221 No. 83.
- J2012.5. *Man does not know himself from another identically clad.* *Wesselski Hodscha Nasreddin I 214 No. 43.
- J2012.6. *Fool at baths believes he is someone else.* Sees everybody naked. Puts straw on his shoulder to identify himself. Straw floats to another bather. "You are me and I am you!" Italian Novella: Rotunda.
- J2013. *Man made to believe that he is someone else.* *Chauvin VIII 96 No. 67; Italian Novella: Rotunda.
J2314. Layman made to believe that he is a monk.
- J2013.1. *White man made to believe that he is a negro.* Sleeps with a negro. His friends blacken him during the night. When he is waked up, he complains that they have waked the wrong man. Clouston Noodles 7; L. Schmidt Oesterr. Zs. f. Vksk. 1954, 130; England, U.S.: Baughman.
- J2013.2. *Man made to believe that he is a dog.* He barks at people. *Type 1406; Bédier Fabliaux 265ff.; *Crane Vitry 227 No. 231.
- J2013.3. *Pumpkin tied to another's leg.* A numskull ties a pumpkin to his leg at night so that he shall know himself in the morning. Some-

one ties the pumpkin to another's leg and the numskull is not sure of his identity next morning. Clouston Noodles 7.

J2013.4. *Numskull made to believe he is an evil spirit.* India: Thompson-Balys.

J2014. *Fool does not recognize his own house and family.* India: *Thompson-Balys.

J2015. *His pupils grab a dog's tail and think it is their master's.* India: Thompson-Balys.

J2016. *Man does not recognize his name when it is called: he is accustomed to hear his nickname.* (Cf. K1984.3.) U.S.: Baughman.

J2020. Inability to find own members, etc.

J1735. Fool cannot tell his right hand in the dark.

J2021. *Numskulls cannot find their own legs.* A stranger helps them with a switch. (Usually get them mixed up when they sit down to bathe their feet.) Type 1288; BP III 150 n. 1; *Fb "ben" IV 32b; Clouston Noodles 32; Christensen DF XLVII 183.

J2021.1. *Numskull asks doctor which leg (own) is hurting him.* Italian Novella: Rotunda; Nouvelles Récréations No. 11.

J2022. *Numskull cannot find ass he is sitting on.* *Type 1288A; *BP III 150; Christensen DF XLVII 182.

J2023. *Numskull doesn't recognize his own horse.* Finds it only when the rest ride away and he takes the only one left. *Wesselski Hodscha Nasreddin I 234 No. 100; Italian Novella: Rotunda (J2043).

J2024. *Numskull rides backward.* "I didn't get on backward but the horse seems to be left-handed." *Wesselski Hodscha Nasreddin I 235 No. 100.

J2025. *Inability to find object one is carrying.*

J2025.1. *Man searches for axe which he carries on his shoulder.* Africa (Ila, Rhodesia): Smith and Dale II 407 No. 4.

J2025.2. *Woman cannot find pastry which is sticking to her posterior.* Mensa Philosophica No. 48.

J2026. *Fools try to fight with man inside of drum who seems to make the noise.* Are really pounding each other. India: Thompson-Balys.

J2027. *Opium-smoker on journey asks his way about; ends up at his own house.* India: Thompson-Balys.

J2030. Absurd inability to count. Christensen DF XLVII 181ff.; India: Thompson-Balys.

J2031. *Counting wrong by not counting oneself.* Numskulls conclude that one of their number is drowned. *Type 1287; *BP III 149 n. 1; *Wesselski Hodscha Nasreddin I 267 No. 261; *Clouston Noodles 28ff., 192; *Field Pent Cuckoo 8; Köhler-Bolte I 112; Christensen DF XLVII 181ff. — Swiss: Jegerlehner Oberwallis 317 No. 153; India: *Thompson-Balys; Indonesia: Coster-Wijsman 66 No. 111.

K1870. Illusions.

J2031.1. *Numskulls count selves by sticking their noses in the sand.* They then count the holes. *Wesselski Hodscha Nasreddin I 268 No. 261.

- J2031.2. *There are ten horses; then when he is mounted there are only nine. Why?* *Wesselski Hodscha Nasreddin I 267 No. 261; Italian Novella: Rotunda.
- J2031.3. *Culture hero throws coconuts to various islands, but forgets one he stands on:* hence none now on that island. Cook Islands: Beckwith Myth 104, cf. 270.
- J2032. *Are there nine or ten geese?* Ten men are called in; each is to take a goose. If all have a goose, there are ten. One man is left without one. Numskull: "You should have taken one before they were all gone." Wesselski Hodscha Nasreddin I 246 No. 143.
- J2033. *Three girls distressed by seemingly impossible task of going and returning together* — one in half month, other in fifteen days, other in seven plus eight days. Chinese: Graham.
- J2035. *The interrupted calculation.* While the merchant is making calculations, he asks the age of his youngest daughter, the elder daughter, and the mother, and always adds this to the number he has reached. Type 1592*.
- J2036. *Keeping the measure by stretching out the arms.* Numskull goes to buy goods for his wife. Clouston Noodles 90; *Wesselski Hodscha Nasreddin I 248 No. 161.
- J2037. *Numskulls buy things in common: each pays full price.*
- J2037.1. *Numskulls buy church in common: each pays full price.* Lithuanian: Balys Index No. 1336*.
- J2037.2. *Three brothers buy cow for common use; each brother pays the farmer full price.* India: Thompson-Balys.
- J2040. **Absurd absent-mindedness** — miscellaneous. U.S.: Baughman.
- J2041. *Actor forgets and speaks in his own person.*
- J2041.1. *In Passion Play the Christ says, "I am thirsty"; the thief on the left speaks up, "I too."* Pauli (ed. Bolte) No. 864.
 J2495.3. Did not want to be Christ. An actor representing Christ in a Passion Play is beaten by Jews. He throws the cross down: "The devil may be God; I won't."
- J2044. *Fool forgets master's message.* As result of his absent-mindedness he is given a heavy mortar to take to his master. The latter makes him return it as punishment. Italian Novella: Rotunda.
- J2045. *Fool believes plea of not guilty even though he has seen man injure him.* Nouvelles Récréations No. 2.
- J2046. *Law student forgets his speech.* Absurd results. Nouvelles Récréations No. 76.
- J2047. *Hero keeps on leading his horse without discovering that it is dead.* Icelandic: Boberg.
- J2048. *Given things for self and relatives, fool forgets to take his own.* India: Thompson-Balys.

J2050—J2199. ABSURD SHORT-SIGHTEDNESS

- J2050. **Absurd short-sightedness.** *Wienert FFC LVI 108 (15*).
- H871. Riddle: what six things are not worth doing? (Sowing salt, mowing pebbles, drinking from an empty jug, making signs to a blind man, wooing at mealtime, playing a harp in a mill.) J16. Dove disregards experience and loses brood. J321.1. A bird in the hand foolishly given

away in hope of greater gain. J321.2. Little fish in the net kept rather than wait for uncertainty of greater catch. J321.3. Lion leaves sleeping hare to follow the shepherd. Loses both victims. J342.1. Barber leaves inexpensive village for high wages in city. Finds cost of living more than enough to take all his profit. J344.1. The monkey and the lost lentil. Lets all others he has in his hand fall in order to search for it. J344.2. Host wants to learn Hebrew even at risk of forgetting his own language. J345.1. Herdsman neglects his she-goats in favor of wild goats. She-goats die; wild goats run off. J369.2. Ape throws away nut because of its bitter rind. J451.2. Stork killed along with cranes. Ill-advised associations end fatally. J512.1. Crab comes ashore: killed by fox. J551.1. Cocks who crow about mistress's adultery killed. Discreet cock saves his life. J581. Foolishness of noise-making when enemies overhear. J582. Foolishness of premature coming out of hiding. J600. Forethought. J621.1. The swallow and the hemp-seeds. Swallow in vain urges other birds to eat seed as fast as it is sowed. Ridiculed, he builds his nest among the dwellings of men. Later birds are caught in nets made from the hemp. J642.1. Lion suitor allows his teeth to be pulled and his claws to be cut. He is then killed. J643.1. Frogs demand a live king. Zeus has given them a log as king, but they find him too quiet. He then gives them a stork who eats them. J651. Inattention to danger. J651.1. Throstle giving all attention to sweet fruits is caught by bird catcher. J652.1. Frog persists in living in puddle in road. Disregards advice of another frog and is run over. J655.1. Birds discuss the trap. One of them is caught in it. J657.1. Youth trusts self to horse over which he has no control. Thrown off. J670. Forethought in defences against others. J681.1. Rat and frog tie paws together to cross marsh. Carried off by falcon. J683.1. Ass turns on his driver who would save him from falling over the precipice. J684.1. Fox with lion protector goes hunting alone and is killed. J711.1. Ant and lazy cricket (grasshopper). J711.2. Improvident mouse eats grain stored for famine. J731.1. More than one swallow to make a summer. Spendthrift youth seeing swallow concludes that summer has come and sells his clothes. There is a frost the next day and he is cold. *J741.1. Bear builds house of wood; fox of ice. Fox's house falls him in summer. J755.1. The forgotten wind. Man allowed to manage the weather forgets to ask help of the wind. All goes wrong and he must give up management. J756.1. Doctor gives advice after patient dies. Scorned for lack of foresight. J951.1. Ass in lion's skin unmasked when he raises his voice. J951.3. Crow tries to prophesy like raven; detected by his voice. J955.1. Frog tries in vain to be as big as ox. Bursts. J971. Flies try to drink water from elephant's ears. He kills them. J1851.1.3. Numskull throws money to frogs to repay them. J1853.1. Fool sells goods to a statue. K1041. Dupe lets himself be carried aloft by bird and dropped. K1141. Dupe persuaded to throw away his knife. Later must go hungry because he has no knife to cut the meat. M291. Trickster undertakes impossible bargains and collects his part. Trusts that in the year he is given either he or the other will die.

J2051. *Wise man short-sightedly scorned for his advice.* Icelandic: *Borgberg.

J2052. *God's mercy contrasted with man's short-sightedness.* Jewish: *Neuman.

J2060. *Absurd plans. Air-castles.* *Type 1430; *Wesselski Hodscha Nasreddin I 249 No. 163; *Chauvin V 162 No. 85.

J2060.1. *Quarrel and fight over details of air-castles.* *Type 1430; BP III 275; *Gerould MLN XIX 228; India: *Thompson-Balys; Arab: Azov JPASB (n.s.) II 402f.; Indonesia: DeVries's list No. 269, Coster-Wijsman 65f. Nos. 107—110.

W167.2. Woman's stubbornness causes loss of chance to go on pilgrimage.

J2060.2. *Man plants hedge: sheep will leave wool on the thorns and bring riches.* India: Thompson-Balys.

J2060.3. *To build a palace in the sky: hawk as architect is let fly in the air.* India: Thompson-Balys.

J2060.4. *Fools cast lots for royal purple of queen who is still alive.* Jewish: Neuman.

J2061. *Air-castle shattered by lack of forethought.*

- J2061.1. *Air-castle: the jar of honey to be sold.* In his excitement he breaks the jar. *BP III 261f.; *Chauvin II 101 No. 60; *Gerould MLN XIX 229; Bødker Exempler 300 No. 65; Spanish Exempla: Keller; Italian Novella; *Rotunda; Jewish: bin Gorion Born Judas IV 55, 277; India: *Thompson-Balys.
J1494. Daydreamer has lost his chance for profit.
- J2061.1.1. *Air-castle: basket of glassware to be sold.* In his excitement he breaks the glassware. BP III 264.
- J2061.1.2. *Air-castle: basket of eggs to be sold.* In her excitement she breaks all the eggs. *BP III 265; *Pauli (ed. Bolte) No. 520; *Fb "æg" III 1141b; *Gerould MLN XIX 226; Italian Novella: Rotunda.
- J2061.1.3. *Pot of flour to be sold: broken.* India: Thompson-Balys.
- J2061.1.4. *Air-castle: jar of oil to be sold.* India: Thompson-Balys.
- J2061.2. *Air-castle: pail of milk to be sold.* Proud milkmaid tosses her head (or kicks the pail in her sleep) and spills the milk. *BP III 264; *Pauli (ed. Bolte) No. 520; *Crane Vitry 154f. No. 51; **Gerould MLN XIX 225; Jacobs Aesop 219 No. 77; Nouvelles Récréations No. 12; Jewish: bin Gorion Born Judas IV 55, 277.
L400. Pride brought low.
- J2061.2.1. *Air-castles: pail of milk to be sold.* Old woman thinks about the horse she is finally to get from the sale. In her imagination she spurs it and spills the milk. *Gerould MLN XIX 225.
- J2061.3. *Air-castle: to sell hide of sleeping deer.* In his excitement he wakes the deer, who runs off. *BP III 265.
J581.5. Kites and crows quarrel over disposition of wounded fox. Mean-time fox escapes.
- J2061.4. *Toad having found money daydreams and is run over.* India: Thompson-Balys.
- J2062. *Foolish illustration of argument.*
- J2062.1. *Which way the sheep shall return.* One man plans to buy sheep; another says that he shall not drive them across the bridge. They quarrel over the sheep, which have not yet been acquired. A third numskull to convince them of their foolishness pours all his meal out in the water so as to show them the empty sack. "How much meal is in the sack?" he asks. "None." "There is just that much wit in your heads." *Clouston Noodles 26; Field Pent Cuckoo 2; England: Baughman.
J2133.13. Fool dangling from tree by hands tries to clap them together: falls. J2133.14. Fool reenacts the accident. Falls and injures self or others. J2165. Carrying load up hill to roll it down. Fools carry log (millstone) down hill. They realize they might have rolled it down. They therefore carry it back up hill to roll it down.
- J2062.2. *Foolish logician upsets ghee in argument.* "Does the ghee protect the saucer, or the saucer the ghee?" India: Thompson-Balys.
- J2062.3. *How was the town burned?* India: Thompson-Balys.
- J2063. *Distress over imagined troubles of unborn child.* (Clever Else.) Girl sent to cellar to get wine to serve the suitor begins weeping over the troubles of the child which she might have if she married

the suitor. Her parents join her. Meanwhile the suitor leaves. *Type 1450; *BP I 335; *Clouston Noodles 191; Christensen DF L 35; Jewish: bin Gorion Born Judas IV 55, 277; India: Thompson-Balys; Jamaica: *Beckwith MAFLS XVII 285 No. 125.

J2198. Bewailing a calamity that has not occurred. T500. Conception and birth.

J2063.1. *Queen grieves herself to death over fate of her children after her death.* India: Thompson-Balys.

F1041.1.3.10. Death from chagrin. Man cannot answer question.

J2064. *Servant plans to deceive his master by refusing to eat.* Type 1698**.

J2066. *Foolish waiting.*

J2214.3. Waiting at the well for the thief. J2223. The thief as discoverer.

J2066.1. *The hungry fox waits in vain for horse's scrotum (lips) to fall off.* Type 115.

J2066.2. *The daw waits in vain for the figs to ripen in winter.* Wienert FFC LVI 45 (ET 25), 119 (ST 288); Halm Aesop 199.

J2066.3. *Men (animals) wait in vain for nuts to fall from a tree.* Africa (Ila, Rhodesia): Smith and Dale II 410 No. 8; American Negro: Harris Nights 223 No. 38.

J2066.3.1. *Waiting in vain for fruit to fall from a non-fruitbearing tree.* India: Thompson-Balys.

J2066.4. *Wolf scorns salt meat (etc.) in false expectation of other booty.* Wesselski Märchen 250 No. 58; Spanish: Espinosa Jr. No. 3.

J321. Present possessions preferred to future possibilities.

J2066.5. *Wolf waits in vain for the nurse to throw away the child.* She has threatened to throw the child to the wolf. Wienert FFC LVI 68 (ET 320), 102 (ST 156); Halm Aesop No. 275; Jacobs Aesop 211 No. 46; Japanese: Ikeda.

C25.1. Child threatened with ogre. Latter takes child off. J2300. Gullible fools.

J2066.6. *Dog waits to be hit with meat.* A butcher has threatened to hit him with a piece of meat. Chauvin III 57 No. 16.

J2066.6.1. *Dog follows washerwoman with bundle hoping for meat.* India: Thompson-Balys.

J2066.7. *Dupe waits for rear wheels of wagon to overtake front wheels.* Is told that money is thus made. England, U.S.: Baughman; American Negro: Harris Friends 122 No. 16.

J2066.8. *Hare waits in vain for leaves to fall from palm tree.* India: Thompson-Balys.

J2066.9. *Hare waits in vain for man's hand to fall off.* He sees it dangling. India: Thompson-Balys.

J2067. *Sacrifice equal to the reward.*

J2067.1. *Sacrifice of one son to get another.* A woman plans to sacrifice

her only son so that the gods will permit her to give birth to another son. Penzer V 94.

J321. Present possessions preferred to future possibilities. T548.1. Child born in answer to prayer.

J2070. Absurd wishes.

Q338. Immoderate request punished.

J2071. *Three foolish wishes.* Three wishes will be granted: used up foolishly. *Bédier Fabliaux 212ff., 471; Type 750; *Bolte Zs. f. vgl. Litgsch. VII 453; *BP II 212; *Fb "ønske" III 1179a. — Breton: Sébillot Incidents s.v. "souhairs"; Spanish Exempla: Keller; India: Thompson-Balys; Japanese: Ikeda; Indonesia: DeVries's list No. 213, Coster-Wijsman 46 No. 56.

C762.1. Tabu: using magic power too often. C773.1. Tabu: making unreasonable requests. D1761. Magic results produced by wishing. K175. Deceptive bargain: three wishes.

J2072. *Short-sighted wish.*

J2072.1. *Short-sighted wish; Midas's touch.* Everything to turn to gold. *BP II 213; *Pauli (ed. Bolte) No. 180; Lithuanian: Balys Index No. *775.

D565.1. Midas's golden touch.

J2072.2. *Short-sighted wish: grain to grow without beards.* Birds eat it up. *BP II 213.

J2072.3. *Short-sighted wish: all he pulls on will follow.* He blows his nose and it pulls out long. *BP II 213.

J2072.4. *A man without a stomach.* The man complains that he is a mere slave of his stomach. His wish is granted and the stomach taken away from him. He discovers soon that life has become very uninteresting to him, and recovers his stomach again. Lithuanian: Balys Index No. *716.

A1391. Why other members must serve belly.

J2072.5. *Short-sighted wish: camel wishes a long neck.* Killed by jackals. India: Thompson-Balys.

J2072.6. *Old woman demands something that she would remember all her life:* her nose cut off. India: Thompson-Balys.

J2073. *Same wishes used wisely and foolishly.* Given to two persons with opposite results. India: Thompson-Balys.

D1761.0.2.1. Limited number of wishes granted.

J2073.1. *Wise and foolish wish: keep doing all day what you begin.* One begins pulling linen out of a box; other in anger begins throwing water on the pig and must do so all day. *Type 750A; *Fb "ønske" III 1179a; *BP II 214; *Dh II 140ff.

D2172.2. Magic gift: power to continue all day what one starts.

J2073.1.1. *Wise and foolish wish: help in whatever one is doing.* One gets help in work, other in striking his wife (etc.). *Jamaica: Beckwith MAFLS XVII 262 No. 65.

J2074. *Twice the wish to the enemy.* (The covetous and the envious). A can have a wish, but B will get twice the wish. A wishes that he may lose an eye, so that B may be blind. *Type 1331; *BP II 219 n. 1; Crane Vitry 212 No. 126; Bédier Fabliaux 457; Wienert FFC LVI 79 (ET 446), 132 (ST 387); Pauli (ed. Bolte) No. 647; *Reinhard JAFL

XXXVI 383 n. 1; Scala Celi 106b No. 589; Krappe Bulletin Hispanique XXXIX 31. — Spanish Exempla: Keller; Italian Novella: *Rotunda; India: *Thompson-Balys.

M431.1. Curse: loss of eye. Q302. Envy punished.

J2075. *The transferred wish.* A husband, given three wishes, transfers one to his wife, who wastes it on a trifle; in his anger he wishes the article in her body and must use the third to get it out. *Type 750A; *BP II 220, 225; N. A. Indian: Thompson CColl II 454.

J2075.1. *Transferred wish wisely used as well as unwisely.* (J2075 contrasted with a married couple in which the wish is wisely used by the wife.) *BP II 223.

J2075.2. *Two transferred wishes used unwisely:* redeemed by wise use of third. Wife uses two transferred wishes selfishly. Husband kills wife and uses remaining wish to his advantage. Italian Novella: *Rotunda.

D41.1. Transformation to likeness of ruler.

J2075.3. *Woman disdainfully throws away pills;* punished with sores on body, must use the pills to restore herself. India: Thompson-Balys.

J2075.4. *Wife granted wish for beauty, elopes with prince.* Husband wishes her into a pig; son must use third wish to restore her. India: Thompson-Balys.

J2076. *Absurdly modest wish.* Granted any wish, the fool chooses a trifle. Penzer V 96.

L210. Modest choice best.

J2076.1. *Absurdly modest wish: no lights on certain night except in her own house.* India: *Thompson-Balys.

J2079. *Absurd wishes—miscellaneous.*

J2079.1. *Wife wishes to be turned to gold.* India: Thompson-Balys.

C773.1. Tabu: making unreasonable requests. Given power of fulfilling all wishes, person oversteps moderation and is punished.

J2079.2. *Foolish wish: to destroy all flies and spiders.* India: Thompson-Balys.

J2080. *Foolish bargains.* Missouri French: Carrière; India: *Thompson-Balys.

D837. Magic object acquired through foolish bargain. D871. Magic object traded away. K100. Deceptive bargain. N421. Lucky bargain.

J2081. *Foolish bargain: progressive type.* India: Thompson-Balys.

Z41.5.3. Lending and repaying: progressively worse (or better) bargain.

J2081.1. *Foolish bargain: horse for cow, cow for hog, etc.* Finally nothing left. *Type 1415; *BP II 199; English: Wells 118 (Octovian); India: *Thompson-Balys; Indonesia: Coster-Wijsman 57 No. 84; N. A. Indian (Zuni): Boas JAFI XXXV 74 No. 3. Cf. Africa (Ibo, Nigeria): Thomas 128.

N11. Wager on wife's complacency. Though the man has foolishly bargained everything away, she praises him and he wins the wager.

J2081.2. *Foolish bargain: good fish for worthless shell; shell with pearl in it for small fish.* Chauvin II 83 No. 10, cf. II 89 No. 28.

- J2081.3. *Fool exchanges his wife with ox*; thinks something to be wrong with her head (she has been marked with red at the parting of her hair). India: Thompson-Balys.
- J2081.4. *Fools sent to buy cow procure a monkey instead*. India: Thompson-Balys.
- J2082. *Squaring accounts by shaving the wife*. A numskull has paid twice the regular amount for a shave. The barber shaves the wife. Clouston Noodles 180.
- J2083. *The foolish attempt to cheat the buyer*.
J2213. Illogical use of numbers.
- J2083.1. *One-third for the price of one-fourth*. In the grain sale the fool sells a third of a cask for the price of a fourth, thinking that he is cheating the buyer. Type 1266*.
- J2083.2. *Two for the price of one*. The fool sells two fox-skins pulled into each other. Type 1265*.
- J2083.3. *Seller of fox skins mixes otter skins with them*. Thinks to cheat the buyer. Type 1300*.
- J2083.4. *Ten for the price of nine*. A fool buys nine eggs and sells ten for the same price. He says that business is improving. Wesselski Hodscha Nasreddin I 209 No. 12.
- J2083.5. *A heaping measure given for a level measure*. *Fb "skjæppe" III 276a.
- J2083.6. *Selling more yards of goods for the money than they received*. India: Thompson-Balys.
- J2085. *Foolish reward offered*.
- J2085.1. *Lost ass, saddle, and bridle offered as reward to the finder*. *Wesselski Hodscha Nasreddin II 231 No. 496.
- J2085.1.1. *Man trades his only horse for a set of harness*. U.S.: Baughman.
- J2086. *The foolish pawn*. The woman sells cows and gets one of them back as a pledge for the unpaid purchase price. *Type 1385; *BP II 440; Christensen DF L 35.
- J2087. *The persuasive auctioneer*. The auctioneer praises the man's worthless cow so much in his speech that the man takes her back himself. Wesselski Hodscha Nasreddin I 276 No. 309; Clouston Noodles 72; U.S.: Baughman.
H509.5.1. Test: telling five lies which should so closely resemble the truth the tester will believe them himself.
- J2088. *The considerate seller*. A numskull having an over-short turban for sale at auction warns the prospective buyer that it is too short. Wesselski Hodscha Nasreddin I 223 No. 58.
- J2088.1. *The fool advises the buyer that the horse is worth little or his father would not sell it*. *Wesselski Bebel I 208 No. 95.
J2650. Bungling fool. K134.1. Horse which will not go over trees.
- J2088.2. *Seller advises buyer that cow is a thief*. Breton: Luzel Legendes chrétiennes de Basse Bretagne (Paris, 1881) I 16.

- J2091. *Thief warned what not to steal.* The numskull tells the thief where his door-key, his cakes, and his roasts are and warns him not to steal them. *Bolte Zs. f. Vksk. IX 87.
D861.1. Magic object stolen by host. J2355.1. Fool loses magic objects by talking about them.
- J2091.1. *Fool hides treasure and leaves sign "Here it is."* Thief leaves sign "Here it is not." Pauli (ed. Bolte) No. 74; Mensa Philosophica No. 141.
J1399.1. The Lord has risen. J2355.1. Fool loses magic objects by talking about them.
- J2092. *The trusted porters.* A man finds a treasure, but is robbed by porters whom he has employed to rid him of the trouble of carrying it. Chauvin II 82 No. 2; Pauli (ed. Bolte) No. 179; Bødker Exempler 272 No. 2; Spanish Exempla: Keller.
J1030. Self-dependence.
- J2093. *Valuables given away or sold for trifle.*
D871.1. Magic object exchanged for worthless.
- J2093.1. *Numskull gives away the old water bag in which the money is hid.* *Wesselski Hodscha Nasreddin II 201 No. 393.
- J2093.2. *Woman gives a jewel for a salad.* The recipient is also a numskull and doesn't know its value. *Pauli (ed. Bolte) No. 30.
- J2093.3. *Fool ignorant of value of jewel throws it away.* India: Thompson-Balys.
- J2093.3.1. *Boy refuses pearls for worthless stones; jeweler recognizes them for what they are.* India: Thompson-Balys.
- J2093.4. *Good timber given for useless because wife says they will have only sickness and trouble.* India: Thompson-Balys.
- J2093.5. *Sacks of gold and silver traded for sacks of rice.* India: Thompson-Balys.
- J2093.6. *Gold and jewels sold for trifle.* India: Thompson-Balys.
- J2094. *Expensive wood burned to make charcoal.* Penzer V 67.
- J2095. *To eat a hundred onions.* Choice of eating 100 onions, receiving 100 blows, or paying 100 coins. Fool tries onions in vain, then the blows, and finally must give the coins. *Zachariae Kleine Schriften 170; Pauli (ed. Bolte) No. 349; India: Thompson-Balys.
- J2096. *Stupid boy convinced that trading all his silver for worthless cup will gain people's respect.* Chinese: Graham.
- J2099. *Foolish bargain: miscellaneous.* U.S.: Baughman.
- J2099.1. *Woman exchanges a horse for a sack of bones.* She has been falsely told that the sack is filled with gold. Type 2007*.
- J2100. **Remedies worse than the disease.**
H492.3. Husband castrates himself to test wife's faithfulness. J340. Choice: little gain, big loss. J2175.6. Numskull kills his children trying to cure their illness.
- J2101. *Getting rid of the cat.* In a land in which cats are not known, one is bought at a great price. It eats many mice. By misunderstanding, they think the cat is a monster. In order to get rid of it

they set the house on fire. *Type 1281; BP II 72 n. 1; Christensen DF XLVII 219ff. no. 82.

F708.1. Country without cats. J1736. Fools and the unknown animal. J2514. Sickie bought at great cost given back. N411.1. Whittington's cat. A cat in a mouse-infested land without cats sold for a fortune.

J2101.1. *Lighting the cat's tail.* Woman wishing to punish a cat fastens cotton to its tail and lights it. The whole village is burnt. Clouston Noodles 65; Wesselski Märchen 251 No. 59; India: Thompson-Balys.

J1269.12. Youth announces fire in imitation of priest's metaphorical language. The fire set by cat's tail gains headway. J2516. Directions followed literally to the sorrow of giver. K2351.1. Sparrows of Cirencester. Fire is attached to birds who fly in and set fire to a besieged city.

J2102. *Expensive means of being rid of insects.*

J2102.1. *Sleeping in shoes to avoid insect bites.* *Wesselski Hodscha Nasreddin II 237 No. 524.

J2102.2. *Snake rids himself of wasps:* he lets himself be run over by a cart wheel along with them. Wienert FFC LVI 49 (ET 49), 128 (ST 363); Halm Aesop No. 393.

J2102.3. *Bald man aims at a fly: hurts his head.* Jacobs Aesop 204 No. 18; Wienert FFC LVI 67 (ET 313), 128 (ST 361).

J1193.1. Killing the fly on the judge's nose. N333.1. Person killed by hitting fly on his face.

J2102.4. *House burned down to rid it of insects.* *Pauli (ed. Bolte) No. 37; *BP III 288; *Wesselski Hodscha Nasreddin I 244 No. 137; Christensen DF XLVII 219ff. No. 82; India: Thompson-Balys; Indonesia: DeVries's list No. 267.

J2102.4.1. *House burned down to get rid of lizard.* India: Thompson-Balys.

J2102.5. *Burning the wasp nest.* The house catches fire and burns. Clouston Noodles 40 n. 1; England: Baughman.

J2102.6. *Clothes burned to rid them of insects.* Wienert FFC LVI 65 (ET 288), 128 (ST 362); Halm Aesop No. 411.

J2102.7. *Crop burned to rid it of insects.* India: Thompson-Balys.

J1812.1. Seeds rattling in pods thought to be insults.

J2102.8. *Frogs to eat insects, snakes to eat frogs.* Snakes eat numskull's family. India: Thompson-Balys.

J2103. *Expensive extermination of rodents.*

J2103.1. *The cat to guard the cheese.* A farmer troubled with mice eating his cheese places a cat in the tub with the cheese. She eats the mice and the cheese. *Pauli (ed. Bolte) No. 35; *Crane Vitry 138 No. 11; Spanish Exempla: Keller.

J2103.1.1. *The cat and the eel-pie.* Woman puts cat in flour bin to catch a mouse. The cat eats the pie in the bin and loses interest in the mouse. Italian Novella: Rotunda.

J2103.2. *Pursuing the rabbit who harmed the garden.* Peasant asks a nobleman's help against a rabbit. The nobleman chases the rabbit on horseback for five days and ruins the peasant's crop. Pauli (ed. Bolte) No. 25.

- J2103.2.1. *King ruins his garden to get rid of viper.* India: Thompson-Balys.
- J2103.3. *House burned down to get rid of rats.* (Cf. J2102.4.1.) India: Thompson-Balys.
- J2104. *Moving the fireplace.* When it gives too much heat numskulls decide to move it instead of putting out the fire. Type 1325*.
- J2104.1. *Cleaning the church by moving it.* A cow fouls a church. Numskulls try to move the church with ropes. Swiss: Jegerlehner Oberwallis 293 No. 4.
- J2105. *Protecting the prince's slumber.* To keep croaking frogs from disturbing him, the fools shoot at the frogs all night. Type 1329*.
- J2106. *Man kills self to make quarrelsome wife a widow.* India: Thompson-Balys.
- J2107. *Taming the bull by cutting off his horns.* It makes him the more violent. *Wienert FFC LVI 71 (ET 360), 116 (ST 263).
- J2108. *Punishing the dog by feeding him.* A man is bitten by a dog. On the advice of an old woman he rubs bread on the wound and gives it to the dog. All dogs will bite him if they thus get double reward. Wienert FFC LVI 85 (ET 520), 116 (ST 265); Halm Aesop No. 221.
- J2112. *Gray hair cured by pulling it out so that the person is bald.* Pauli (ed. Bolte) No. 504; U.S.: Baughman.
- J2112.1. *Young wife pulls out his gray hairs; old wife his black.* Soon all are gone. *Chauvin II 128 No. 134; Fb "hår" IV 241b; Crane Vitry 215 No. 201; *Herbert III 16; Wienert FFC LVI 82 (ET 489), 129 (ST 372); Halm Aesop No. 56; Jewish: Neuman; India: Thompson-Balys.
- J2113. *Getting the calf's head out of the pot.* A calf gets its head caught in a pot. A fool cuts off the calf's head and then breaks the pot to get it out. Clouston Noodles 89; India: *Thompson-Balys.
 J2131.5.1. Trickster puts on buffalo skull; gets head caught. X372.2. Head cut off to cure snake bite.
- J2113.1. *Man strikes off donkey's head to punish it.* India: *Thompson-Balys.
- J2114. *Snakes in pond to be killed: eels also killed.* India: Thompson-Balys.
- J2115. *Fools take fatal overdose of medicine.* India: *Thompson-Balys.
- J2119. *Remedies worse than the disease—miscellaneous.*
- J2119.1. *Nose cut off to get it out of the light.* Koryak, Eskimo: Jochelson JE VI 364.
- J2119.1.1. *Improving the wife's face by cutting off her nose.* Penzer V 68f.; *Krappe Bulletin Hispanique XXXIX 21 No. 76.
- J2119.2. *Straight path not always shortest.* (Cf. J21.5.)
- J2119.2.1. *Taking the short-cut.* Farmer takes a few feet off his journey and lifts a wheelbarrow over 22 stiles in so doing. Clouston Noodles 54; England: Baughman.
- J2119.2.2. *One contestant chooses straight path through stones; other circles about and wins.* India: Thompson-Balys.

- J2119.3. *Noodles push parents over a rock as a favor to them.* Icelandic: Boberg.
- J2119.4. *Numskulls bore hole in boat in order to make water run out.* Christensen DF XLVII no. 45.
K636. Holes bored in enemies' boats prevent pursuit.
- J2119.5. *Stupid giant, seeing how fat he has become, wants to eat himself up.* India: Thompson-Balys.
- J2119.6. *How to save the rice.* Boy has rice in joined hands and arms around a pillar. Afraid to move lest rice be lost. Roof is removed and boy lifted over pillar. India: Thompson-Balys.
- J2119.7. *Stupid cowherds apply hot iron to temples of unconscious man to revive him.* India: Thompson-Balys.
- J2119.8. *Cow tied tight with stones in order not to blow away, but is unable to do all others things too.* Christensen DF XLVII 216 no. 76.
- J2119.9. *Hero beheads old woman who asks him to cure her of old age.* Icelandic: Boberg.
- J2120. Disregard of danger to objects (or animals).**
J1872.1. Helping the cuckoo. J1914. Horse taught to live without food. J2224. Taking the seed out at night. J2461.1.1. Literal numskull drags jar (bacon) on string. J2461.1.5. Literal fool strangles the hawk.
- J2121. *Drying snow on the stove.* Type 1272*.
J1947. Drying snow to make salt.
- J2122. *Candle put in the stove to dry: melts.* Type 1270.
- J2123. *Sunlight carried into windowless house in baskets.* When this plan does not succeed, they gradually pull down the house to get light. Type 1245; *Fb "lys" II 483b; Clouston Noodles 58, 64; Christensen DF XLVII 215 No. 74, *ibid.* DF L 49.
J1961. White sheep-skin used as a source of light.
- J2124. *Putting the fish aside for Easter.* They are put in one big pool, but an eel eats them up. Clouston Noodles 34.
- J2124.1. *Numskull sends meat home through kite (bird); kite devours it.* India: Thompson-Balys.
B291. Animal as messenger. J1881.2. Animal sent to go by itself.
- J2125. *Guarding chickens from the fox.* Numskull ties their beaks and weights them down in the river with stones. BP III 337ff.; Spanish: Boggs FFC XC 139 No. 1692.
- J2126. *Numskull to water roots of tree.* Digs up the tree to find the roots. Von der Leyen *Das Märchen* 78 and Herrigs *Archiv* CXIV 20 n. 2.
- J2126.1. *Trees cut down to gather fruit.* Penzer V 70f.
- J2127. *Looking for the hole.* Numskull is to carry a can of oil with especial care since it has a little hole in it. In order to find the hole he turns the can about and lets all the oil run out. Penzer V 84; Von der Leyen *Das Märchen* 78 and Herrigs *Archiv* CXIV 20 n. 2; India: Thompson-Balys.
- J2129. *Disregard of danger to objects or animals—miscellaneous.*

- J2129.1. *Fools make a boat go over a precipice.* Indonesia: DeVries's list No. 249.
- J2129.2. *Quarreling heirs destroy the entire property involved.* Clouston Noodles 119; West Indies: Flowers 487f.
- J2129.3. *Getting all the eggs at once.* A peasant kills his hen so that he can immediately get all the eggs she will lay during the next year. Pauli (ed. Bolte) No. 53; Scala Celi 4b No. 21.
E192. Magic animal killed. D876. Magic treasure animal killed: goose that laid the golden egg. J1905.6. Cow killed in order to get all the milk at once.
- J2129.4. *Fool sticks needle in haywagon.* He has been told to stick it in his sleeve. It is lost. Type 1696; *BP I 314; Missouri French: Carrière; Spanish: Boggs FFC XC 141 No. 1703.
J1871. Filling cracks with butter.
- J2129.5. *Old shoes patched with new.* Swiss: Jegerlehner Oberwallis 319 No. 18.
- J2129.6. *Keeping rain from the trunks.* Numskulls take out the clothing and cover the trunks to keep rain off. Penzer V 116 n. 1.
- J2129.7. *Horse drawn across ice till skin is rubbed off.* Type 1212.
- J2129.8. *Fool sows his mother's seed rice on other people's fields.* India: Thompson-Balys.
- J2130. Foolish disregard of personal danger.**
G522. Ogre persuaded to drink pond dry bursts. J657.2. Tortoise lets self be carried by eagle. Dropped and eaten. J818.1. Yogi advises yogi blood for making king's leaky tank hold water. King cuts off yogi's head. J1791.3. Diving for cheese. Man (animal) sees moon reflected in water and, thinking it a cheese, dives for it. K710. Victim enticed into voluntary captivity or helplessness. K1000. Deception into self-injury. N334.2. Hanging in game or jest accidentally fatal.
- J2131. *Numskull injured.* U.S.: Baughman.
- J2131.0.1. *Numskulls try to kill mosquitoes with bows and arrows: only injure themselves.* Clouston Noodles 95.
- J2131.1. *Numskull beaten.*
- J2131.1.1. *Numskull tries to preach while the priest is preaching: beaten.* U.S.: Baughman; Spanish: Boggs FFC XC 138 No. 1690.
- J2131.2. *Numskull stung.*
- J2131.2.1. *Bees caught in sack which is opened at home.* Indonesia: DeVries's list No. 268.
K1023. Getting honey from the wasp-nest. The dupe is stung.
- J2131.3. *Numskull injures his limbs.* U.S.: Baughman.
- J2131.3.1. *Girl hacks off her heel to get shoe on.* Fb "hæl" I 727; Spanish: Espinosa II Nos. 111—112, Espinosa Jr. No. 119.
K1911.3.3.1. False bride's mutilated feet.
- J2131.3.1.1. *Fool cuts off his arms to wear sleeveless sweater.* U.S.: *Baughman.
- J2131.3.2. *Dupe persuaded to cut off part of his own body.* India: *Thompson-Balys.

- J2131.3.3. *Man lays piece of wood on his leg to saw it: saws leg off.* U.S.: Baughman.
- J2131.4. *Numskull puts out his eyes.* Spanish Exempla: Keller.
- J2131.4.1. *Looking through the gun barrel.* The numskull (stupid ogre) is shot. Types 1158, 1228.
K1057. Gun as tobacco pipe.
- J2131.5. *Numskull gets his head caught.* (Cf. J2136.6.)
- J2131.5.1. *Trickster puts on buffalo skull: gets head caught.* N. A. Indian: *Thompson Tales 297 n. 86.
J2113. Getting the calf's head out of the pot.
- J2131.5.2. *Numskull licks out pot: gets it caught on his head.* Indonesia: DeVries's list No. 263, Coster-Wijsman 62 No. 98.
- J2131.5.3. *Numskull sticks his head in the branches of a tree.* Type 1241; Christensen DF XLVII 192ff. no. 19.
K1058. Deer persuaded to butt head into tree. Kills himself.
- J2131.5.4. *Numskull sticks his head into the hole of a millstone.* It rolls into the lake. *Type 1247.
- J2131.5.5. *Wolf trying to catch tongue of camel puts head in camel's mouth: killed.* India: *Thompson-Balys.
- J2131.5.6. *Jackal's head caught in pot of blue dye.* Animals make him king, but detect him from his cry and turn him out. India: Thompson-Balys.
J512. Animal should not try to change his nature. J951. Lowly masks as great J2413. Foolish imitation of an animal: tries to go beyond his powers. U120. Nature will show itself.
- J2131.5.7. *Fox trying to drown jug.* Sticks his head into it and gets drowned himself. Lithuanian: Balys Index No. *66; Russian: Andrejev No. *64.
- J2132. *Numskull dragged.*
K1022.2. Wolf tied to cow's horns. K1047. Bear dragged by horse. S117. Death by dragging behind horse.
- J2132.1. *Man catches buffalo by rope and is dragged to death.* Africa (Ekoi): Talbot 155 No. 1.
- J2132.2. *Numskull ties the rope to his leg as the cow grazes on the roof.* The cow falls off and the man is pulled up the chimney. *Type 1408; *BP I 321.
J1904.1. Cow (hog) taken to roof to graze. J2431. A man undertakes to do his wife's work. All goes wrong.
- J2132.2.1. *Fool ties rope to his leg and to dog.* Is dragged. India: Thompson-Balys.
- J2132.2.2. *Hand bound to dog's leash: person dragged.* India: Thompson-Balys.
- J2132.3. *Milker ties cow's tail to himself.* Bees sting the cow. Type 1849*.
K1022.2. Wolf tied to cow's horns.
- J2132.3.1. *Jackal ties captive crow to his tail.* Crow pecks self loose and injures jackal's tail. India: Thompson-Balys.

- J2132.4. *Numskull rides on tiger's back.* (Cf. J1758.1.1.) Dragged to his death (or injured). India: *Thompson-Balys.
B557. Unusual animal as riding-horse.
- J2132.5. *Animal allows himself to be tied to another's tail and is dragged to death.* India: Thompson-Balys.
- J2132.5.1. *Other animal's tail tied to tiger's (leopard's): killed when tiger flees.* India: *Thompson-Balys.
- J2133. *Numskull falls.*
- J2133.1. *Camel with ass on his back dances.* Falls and is killed. *Chauvin III 49 No. 1; India: Thompson-Balys.
J512.3. Camel tries in vain to dance.
- J2133.2. *Monkey jumps over a ravine with his sword girded on.* Falls to his death. Indonesia: DeVries's list No. 79.
- J2133.3. *Cat crawls to steeple and tries to fly.* Falls. Swiss: Jegerlehner Oberwallis 295 No. 15.
- J2133.3.1. *Coyote attempts to fly from a treetop: falls.* N. A. Indian (California): Gayton and Newman 85.
K1041.1. Flight by putting on bird feathers. Dupe falls.
- J2133.4. *Numskull cuts off tree-limb on which he sits.* *Type 1240; Köhler-Bolte I 51, 135, 486ff.; *Wesselski Hodscha Nasreddin I 216f. No. 49; Chauvin II 201 No. 47; Clouston Noodles 158; Fb "træ" III 967; Christensen DF XLVII 229; Swiss: Jegerlehner Oberwallis 293 No. 2; India: *Thompson-Balys.
- J2133.5. *Men hang down in a chain until top man spits on his hands. They all fall.* *Type 1250; Köhler-Bolte I 113; *Wesselski Hodscha Nasreddin I 242 No. 124; *Bolte Schweiz. Arch. f. Vksk. XXIII (1920—21) 36ff.; Clouston Noodles 46; Christensen DF XLVII 179ff., 193 No. 7; Virginian: Parsons JAFL XXXV 302; Chinese: Chavannes II 324.
J2357. Tortoise speaks and loses his hold on the stick. He is being carried through the air by a bird.
- J2133.5.1. *Wife carried up tree to sky in bag in husband's teeth.* She asks question and he drops her when he answers. Clouston Noodles 48, 51.
- J2133.5.1.1. *Servant carrying master across stream answers question with gesture that throws master off.* India: Thompson-Balys.
- J2133.5.2. *Numskull going to heaven holding on tail of divine elephant, looses his hold to make gesture.* He and all holding on to him fall. India: *Thompson-Balys.
B45. Air-going elephant.
- J2133.5.3. *Three men in a tree sing song and clap hands: they fall down and die.* India: Thompson-Balys.
- J2133.6. *Wolves climb on top of one another to tree: lowest runs away and all fall.* Type 121; *BP II 530 n. 3; India: *Thompson-Balys; Japanese: Ikeda.
- J2133.6.1. *Measuring the tower by piling up hampers.* They place hampers on top of one another. The fool has them take out the

- two on the bottom. Spanish: Boggs FFC XC 141 No. 1703, Espinosa III 147; Africa (Ashanti): Werner African 125.
- J2133.7. *Intruding wolf falls down chimney and kills himself.* Type 123; *BP I 40.
K891.1. Intruding wolf tricked into jumping down chimney.
- J2133.8. *Stargazer falls into well.* Wienert FFC LVI 85 (ET 514), 107 (ST 194); Halm Aesop No. 72; Italian Novella: *Rotunda.
- J2133.9. *Blind leading blind falls into pit.* Chauvin II 157 No. 34; Spanish Exempla: Keller.
- J2133.10. *Monkey jumps into water after a butterfly.* Indonesia: DeVries's list No. 77.
- J2133.11. *Hedgehog and crab jump from boat after turtle.* They fall on floating leather. Indonesia: DeVries's list No. 128.
- J2133.12. *Woman tries to climb rope of excrement and urine.* (Cf. H1021.1.) Marquesas: Handy 40.
- J2133.13. *Fool dangling from tree by hands tries to clap them together: falls.* India: *Thompson-Balys.
J2062. Which way the sheep shall return.
- J2133.14. *Fool re-enacts the accident.* Falls and injures self and others. (Cf. J2062.) India: Thompson-Balys.
- J2133.14.1. *How was the pigeon killed?* Fool aims stone at inquirer saying, "I struck him like this." Inquirer is killed. India: Thompson-Balys.
- J2134. *Numskull makes himself sick (uncomfortable).*
- J2134.1. *Trickster eats scratch-berries.* Cause great itching. N. A. Indian: *Thompson Tales 304 n. 109k.
K1043. Dupe induced to eat sharp (stinging, bitter) fruit. X34. Use of itch-producing ointment.
- J2134.2. *Trickster eats medicines that physic him.* N. A. Indian: *Thompson Tales 303 n. 109h, (California): Gayton and Newman 83.
- J2134.2.1. *Numskulls eat medicine that physics them.* Biscayans pour medicine into rice for broth with which to cook rice. Spanish: Childers.
- J2135. *Numskull starves himself.*
- J2135.1. *Fasting the first month.* Numskull having enough food to last him eleven out of the twelve months fasts the entire first month so as to get the ordeal over. He starves with eleven months' supply on hand. Clouston Noodles 89; India: Thompson-Balys.
J2213.3. The seventh cake satisfies.
- J2136. *Numskull brings about his own capture.* Spanish Exempla: Keller.
H1532. Wedge test. Hero is caught in cleft of tree. J581. Foolishness of noise-making when enemies overhear. J582. Foolishness of premature coming out of hiding. K700. Capture by deception. K1022.1. Wolf overeats in cellar. K1111. Dupe puts hand (paws) into cleft of tree (wedge, vise). K1600. Deceiver falls into own trap.
- J2136.1. *Coyote wears fox's rattle; caught in brush and injured.* N. A. Indian: *Thompson Tales 306 n 109bb.
K1022.6. Fox eats cake: gets brass pot caught on neck.

- J2136.2. *Trickster gets caught on a fishhook.* N. A. Indian: *Thompson Tales 306 n. 109y.
- J2136.3. *Goat eats in garden and is caught.* Fox says, "If your sense were as long as your beard, you would look for exits as well as entrances." Spanish: Boggs FFC XC 33 No. 128.
- J2136.4. *Trickster pinched by shellfish (crab).* Bødker Exempler 281 No. 26; Spanish Exempla: Keller; India: Thompson-Balys; Japanese: Ikeda; Indonesia: DeVries's list Nos. 60, 62, 63; West Indies: Flowers 488.
- J2136.5. *Careless thief caught.*
- J2136.5.1. *Thief stops to admire beautiful things before stealing them.* Caught. Scala Celi 58a No. 324; **Zachariae Studien zur vgl. Litg. IX 284ff.; Spanish Exempla: Keller; India: Thompson-Balys.
K420. Thief loses his goods or is detected.
- J2136.5.1.1. *Thief debates whether to take one thing or another.* Caught. India: Thompson-Balys.
J2183. The dog between the two castles.
- J2136.5.2. *Talkative thief caught.* Zachariae Kleine Schriften 179; Krappe Bulletin Hispanique XXXIX 22 No. 101; Jewish: bin Gorion Born Judas IV 66; India: Thompson-Balys; Indonesia: Coster-Wijsman 66 No. 112.
J2350. Talkative fool. J2351. Animal betrays himself to his enemies by talking. W151.8. Thieves quarrel over booty: owner comes.
- J2136.5.3. *Thief of deer cuts it up and keeps counting pieces.* Rescued by wife. India: Thompson-Balys.
- J2136.5.4. *Numskull as thief's assistant wakens owner.* Pleads successfully that he was trying to awaken the household and prevent theft. India: *Thompson-Balys.
J1160. Clever pleading.
- J2136.5.5. *Foolish thief cooks food and awakens household.* India: *Thompson-Balys.
- J2136.5.6. *Foolish thief asks help of owner.* Caught. (Cf. J2223.) India: *Thompson-Balys.
- J2136.5.6.1. *Master asked to help in the theft.* The fool sent in by thieves is told to bring out the heaviest thing. As this is a grain-grinder and he cannot carry it, he wakes the master of the house to help him. Clouston Noodles 142; India: Thompson-Balys.
- J2136.5.7. *Thieving numskull beats drum (blows trumpet, etc.) he finds in outhouse.* Caught. India: *Thompson-Balys.
- J2136.5.8. *Thieves disposed of one at a time.* They will not help each other since the fewer thieves there are the more there is to share. India: Thompson-Balys.
- J2136.5.9. *Thieving wolf persuaded to sing.* Caught. India: Thompson-Balys.
K1022. Dupe persuaded to steal food. Cannot escape.
- J2136.6. *Animal caught in animal carcass.* (Cf. J2131.5.)

- J2136.6.1. *Greedy jackal caught in carcass of dead bullock*. India: *Thompson-Balys.
- J2137. *Death through lack of foresight*.
J951.6. King of jackals caught because of his large banner.
- J2137.1. *The louse invites the flea*. The flea bites the man and jumps away. The bed is searched and the louse killed. Chauvin II 89 No. 27; Spanish Exempla: Keller; Bødker Exempler 283 No. 29; India: *Thompson-Balys.
J680. Forethought in alliances.
- J2137.2. *Dogs of wolf color join the wolves*. As soon as they have killed the other dogs the wolves then turn on the wolf-colored dogs which they have persuaded to join them. Pauli (ed. Bolte) No. 431.
K191. Peace between sheep and wolves. K2000. Hypocrites.
- J2137.3. *Bee rests on water lily which closes over it at night and kills it*. *Chauvin II 89 n. 1.
- J2137.4. *Crocodile swallows water-snake, which kills him*. Herbert III 44; Hervieux IV 192 No. 18.
- J2137.5. *Sheep killed by the butcher, who they are persuaded will spare them*. Wienert FFC LVI 64 (ET 282), 118 (ST 286).
- J2137.6. *Camel and ass together captured because of ass's singing*. *Chauvin III 49 No. 1; Spanish: Espinosa III Nos. 199—201, 204—5; India: *Thompson-Balys.
J581. Foolishness of noise-making when enemies overhear. J2351. Animal betrays himself to his enemies by talking.
- J2137.7. *King attempts to visit the spirit world underground and dies in a tunnel*. India: Thompson-Balys.
F92. Pit entrance to lower world. Entrance through pit, hole, spring, or cavern.
- J2143. *Foolish interference in quarrel of the strong fatal to the weak*.
J811.2. Fox refuses to mediate between lion and lioness.
- J2143.1. *Sparrow intervenes in quarrel between elephants: crushed to death*. India: Thompson-Balys.
- J2146. *Disastrous jump to retrieve lost object*.
- J2146.1. *Miser jumps into a ravine to retrieve single grain*. Breaks both legs. India: *Thompson-Balys.
- J2146.2. *Man leaps into river and drowns in effort to save his treasure*. Spanish Exempla: Keller.
- J2160. Other short-sighted acts.**
J166. Wisdom from books bought at great price. Nine books first offered at certain price. Finally after this is refused and the owner throws six of them into the fire, the king pays the same price for three of them. Finds them filled with wisdom. J677. Foolishness of king taking a washerman for chief minister: washerman makes no preparation for war and kingdom is conquered.
- J2161. *Short-sightedness in dressing*.
- J2161.1. *Jumping into the breeches*. Trying to draw both legs on at once. Type 1286; Köhler-Bolte I 82; Clouston Noodles 201.

- J2161.2. *Pulling on the shirt.* The shirt is sewed together at the neck. The man's head is cut off so that the shirt can be put on him. *Type 1285; *Fb "skjorte" III 269a; Clouston Noodles 209; Christensen DF L 49.
- J2161.3. *Lacing the shoes.* Fool laces bedcovering to shoe. Irish myth: Cross.
- J2162. *Short-sighted use of fire.*
- J2162.1. *Burning the temple to attain notoriety.* *Crane Vitry 143 No. 27.
- J2162.2. *Fool whose house is burning puts wood on the fire.* Herbert III 63; Hervieux IV 280 No. 40.
- J2162.3. *Quenching the burning boat.* People row to land and fetch water from a spring to put out the fire. Type 1330; Japanese: Ikeda.
- J2163. *Carrying the plow horse so as not to tramp up the field.* (Cf. J2103.2.) Type 1201; *Wesselski Bebel I 138 No. 43.
- J2163.1. *Numskulls carry one another through mud and the others back in order that not all get dirty.* Christensen DF XLVII No. 32.
- J2163.2. *Sedan-bearers must carry master about searching for dog since they have refused to search.* India: Thompson-Balys.
- J2164. *Short-sightedness in rowing.*
- J2164.1. *Rowers pull in opposite directions.* Type 1276.
- J2164.2. *Rowing in a boat which is tied up.* Type 1276.
- J2165. *Carrying load up hill to roll it down.* Fools carry log (millstone) down hill. They realize that they might have rolled it down. They therefore carry it back up hill to roll it down. Type 1213; Clouston Noodles 59.
- J2062. Which way the sheep shall return.
- J2166. *Short-sighted lover is slow to follow up advantage.* Italian Novella: Rotunda.
- J2753. Fool reads Dante while mistress awaits him. T35.4. Hesitancy in making up mind spoils rendezvous.
- J2167. *Porridge eaten in different rooms.* The porridge in one, the milk in another. Type 1263.
- J2168. *The slaughter of the ox.* In preparation, the feet are cut off the evening before. Type 1261.
- J2171. *Short-sightedness in carpentry.*
- J2171.1. *Short-sightedness in boat-building.*
- J2171.1.1. *Ship built with a wooden saw.* The ship has no bottom and is so narrow that nothing can get into it. Type 1274*.
- J2171.1.2. *The ogre tars the hero's boat, thinking to injure him.* Type 1156.
- J2171.1.3. *Dupe makes boat of mud. It melts.* (Cf. J2186.) Japanese: Ikeda; American Negro: Harris Friends 69ff. No. 9.
- J2171.1.3.1. *Attempts to make canoe of sand.* (Cf. H1021.3.) Marquesas: Handy 45, 91.

- J2171.1.3.2. *Building boat of clay.* Tuamotu: Beckwith Myth 267.
- J2171.2. *Short-sightedness in roofing.*
- J2171.2.1. *Does not need roof when it is fair; cannot put it on when it rains.* *Pauli (ed. Bolte) No. 599; Wienert FFC LVI 64 (ET 269), 134 (ST 402); Halm Aesop No. 222; Japanese: Ikeda. Cf. Russian: Andrejev No. 72.
 A2233.2.1. Too cold for hare (dog) to build house in winter, not necessary in summer: must go without house.
- J2171.2.2. *Fool roofs his house on the inside.* New Britain: Dixon 123.
- J2171.3. *Builders throw away beams from the scaffolding until it all falls down.* Type 1245***.
- J2171.4. *The axes thrown away.* The first lets his axe fall. The others throw theirs in the same place. Type 1246; Fb "hammer" IV 199a; Christensen DF XLVII 194.
- J2171.5. *Bird nest of salt melts away.* India: Thompson-Balys.
- J2171.6. *Man on camel has doorway broken down so he can ride in.* It does not occur to him to dismount. (Cf. J2199.3.) India: *Thompson-Balys.
- J2172. *Short-sightedness in caring for live-stock.*
- J2172.1. *The shepherd who cried "Wolf!" too often.* When the wolf really comes no one believes him. Wienert FFC LVI 84 (ET 508), 104 (ST 172); Halm Aesop No. 353; Jacobs Aesop 210 No. 43; India: *Thompson-Balys; West Indies: Flowers 489.
 J2199.1. Alarm sounded foolishly.
- J2172.2. *Shepherd shuts up the lion in the yard with the live-stock.* He hopes to capture the lion, but loses all his beasts. Wienert FFC LVI 67 (ET 317), 136 (ST 414); Halm Aesop No. 250.
- J2172.2.1. *Wolf almost locked up in the stable by the shepherd.* The dog: "What good to lock us up from the wolf when he is with us?" Wienert FFC LVI 68 (ET 327), 135 (ST 411); Halm Aesop No. 371.
- J2172.2.2. *Wolf locked up with the sheep.* Cheremis: Sebeok-Nyerges.
- J2173. *Short-sighted fool loses his food.*
- J2173.1. *Sleeping trickster's feast stolen.* Before eating his booty the numskull sleeps. N. A. Indian: *Thompson Tales 296 n. 84.
 K331. Goods stolen while owner sleeps.
- J2173.2. *Getting a sword to lift the cheese.* A numskull sees a cheese by the side of the road and tries to lift it up with his sword, but the sword is too short. He leaves the cheese and goes away to borrow a longer sword. Meantime someone else takes the cheese. Field Pent Cuckoo 8; England: Baughman.
- J2173.3. *The bird boasts about capturing the rabbit.* Meantime other birds eat the rabbit. Pauli (ed. Bolte) No. 172.
- J2173.4. *Deer lost through premature celebration.* A fool in celebration of the capture of a deer puts his clothes on the bound deer. He throws a knife to cut the deer's throat but the knife cuts the snare

and the deer runs away with the clothes. Indonesia: DeVries's list No. 261.

J2661.4. The boy's disasters.

J2173.5. *Fool kills chickens by throwing them off a balcony against a stone.* Kites carry them off. Spanish; Boggs FFC XC 66 No. 1692.

J2173.6. *Crocodile goes after the second child.* He finds two children bathing in the river and carries one to his hole. He tells the child to wait while he goes for the other child. Both children escape. Africa (Benga): Nassau 82 No. 2.

K500. Escape from death or danger by deception.

J2173.7. *Trickster travels while fish cook: they burn up.* N. A. Indian (California): Gayton and Newman 83.

J2173.8. *Man saves trouble by milking cow directly into his mouth.* India: Thompson-Balys.

J2173.9. *How to remove hairs from salt.* Washed with water, salt melts away. India: Thompson-Balys.

J2174. *Foolish demands before death.*

J864.2. Fox about to be hanged asks to be allowed to see geese. J1937. Absurd ideas about the dead.

J2174.1. *His last request: a red cap.* A man about to be hanged keeps asking for his red cap which he has left in prison. He has no thought of his real peril. Pauli (ed. Bolte) No. 27.

J2174.2. *Wholesome food for the day of hanging.* A man about to be hanged is very particular about his bread lest it impair his health. Pauli (ed. Bolte) No. 28.

J2174.3. *Having the head dressed before hanging.* A man who has hurt his head in trying to hang himself has the head dressed by a doctor and then goes and hangs himself. Clouston Noodles 6.

J2174.4. *Hang me right away so I can get back to work.* India: Thompson-Balys.

J2175. *Short-sightedness in dealing with children.*

T610. Nurture and growth of children.

J2175.1. *Anticipatory whipping.* A schoolmaster whips his pupils to keep them from wrong-doing. He does not wait until after the deed is done. *Wesselski Hodscha Nasreddin II 231 No. 499.

J2175.1.1. *Priest beats wife before purchasing food since he wishes her to cook it in particular way.* India: Thompson-Balys.

J2175.2. *Scolding the drowning child instead of helping him.* Wienert FFC LVI 82 (ET 486), 102 (ST 155); Halm Aesop No. 352.

J2175.3. *Absent-minded nurse lets child down into well instead of bucket.* India: *Thompson-Balys.

J2175.4. *Man lets his infant son play in river.* Son drowns. Spanish Exempla: Keller.

J2175.5. *Numskull is sent to fetch children.* He either smothers them during conveyance or scalds them during bathing. (Cf. J2465.4.) Lithuanian: Balys Index No. *1677; Russian: Andrejev No. *1681 II.

K1461. Caring for the child.

- J2175.6. *Numskull kills his children trying to cure their illness.* India: Thompson-Balys.
J2100. Remedies worse than the disease.
- J2176. *Fool lets wine run in the cellar.* He (she) falls into a study (or chases a dog) while the spigot is open. *Type 1387; BP I 316, 521ff.; *Fb "tosse" III 832a, "tønde" III 935a, "øl" III 1175; Christensen DF L 49; Italian Basile Pentamerone I No. 4.
J2431. A man undertakes to do his wife's work. All goes wrong.
- J2176.1. *Fool tries to dry up spilt wine with meal.* Type 1387; *BP I 522.
- J2176.2. *Drinking gruel by making hole in pot.* Gruel runs out. India: Thompson-Balys.
H1023. Task contrary to the nature of objects.
- J2178. *No room left for the feast.* A peasant on the way to a feast drinks so much ditch-water that he has no room left for the feast. Herbert III 54, 82; Scala Celi 76a No. 433; Alphabet No. 245.
- J2178.1. *Master sets servant example by eating rind first:* fills up and never reaches the fruit. India: Thompson-Balys.
- J2181. *Burning up the seal.* Numskulls buy a charter from their lord. In celebration they get drunk and use the seal as a candle and forfeit their charter. Clouston Noodles 17; England: Baughman.
- J2182. *A fleeing fox loses an eye in the briars.* Returns the next day and eats it, thinking that it tastes like chicken. Spanish: Boggs FFC XC 33 No. *135B.
- J2183. *Disastrous hesitation.*
J2186.5.1.1. Thief debates whether to take one thing or another. Caught.
- J2183.1. *The dog between the two castles.* In castles on opposite hills guards play different tunes during meals. The dog goes toward the music in one castle but when he is about half way up the hill the music begins on the other. He keeps alternating and running up and down until the meals are over and he gets nothing. Pauli (ed. Bolte) No. 24; India: Thompson-Balys.
- J2183.2. *Who shall go first?* Train leaves overpolite travelers. India: Thompson-Balys.
J2516.3.2. The polite rescuers.
- J2183.3. *Bird overcareful about food suitable to its color is killed by eagle.* India: Thompson-Balys.
- J2183.4. *Two prisoners use up their hour of grace disputing over road to take home.* India: Thompson-Balys.
- J2183.5. *Princess who is too choosy finally marries an idiot.* India: Thompson-Balys.
- J2183.6. *Short-sightedness in case of fire.* Christensen DF XLVII 200 nos. 34—35.
- J2183.6.1. *Whose duty to put out fire?* Officers investigate; meanwhile fire burns town. India: Thompson-Balys.
- J2184. *The polluted clothes.* A Brahmin washes clothes to purify them. As they hang to dry, a dog walks under them and the Brahmin fears

that they are polluted. By putting himself on all-fours like a dog and fastening a leaf like a dog's tail he experiments and decides that the dog must have touched the clothes. He therefore destroys them instead of rewashing them. Clouston Noodles 176.

K344.1.1. Servant places his one fish with Brahmin's entire catch: receives all. Brahmin considers all polluted.

J2185. *Dearly bought disgrace.* A foolish priest is pushed into the water. "I wish I had drowned; then you would all have been disgraced."
*Wesselski Bebel I 181 No. 27; India: Thompson-Balys.

J2185.1. "If you had hanged me you would have really been in trouble."
(Similar to J2185.) Nouvelles Récréations No. 44.

J2186. *Trickster's false creations fail him.* A trickster creates men from his excrements (or the like). They melt in the sun. N. A. Indian:
*Thompson Tales 356 n. 286.

D435. Transformation: image to person. J2171.1.3. Dupe makes boat of mud. It melts. K139.1. Animals made by magic exchanged for real ones. The magic animals disappear.

J2187. *The bear riding the horse lets his paws fall on the horse's flanks.* He is caught on a tree and leaves his claws in the horse's flesh.
Type 117*.

J2188. *The man who wanted to be dead one day.* A husband tells his wife that he has provisions for every day in the year but one. He proposes to play dead for that one day, thinking that the servants will be overcome with grief and cannot eat. After brief mourning, however, they eat more than usual. The man then thinks to frighten them by rising from the dead. One servant thinking the dead man suffering from devils kills him. Pauli (ed. Bolte) No. 176.

H1556.1. Test of fidelity by feigning death. K1860. Deception by feigned death.

J2191. *A fool releases a bear while the master is away.* The bear plays havoc. The master threatens to cut off the ears of the meddler. The fool asks his dog not to tell on him. Pauli (ed. Bolte) No. 696.

J2192. *The messenger without the message.* A fool is told that he is to go to a neighboring castle the next morning. He is to take letters, but the next morning without reporting for instructions the fool goes on the journey. He is given a bag of stones to carry back. Pauli (ed. Bolte) No. 731; Christensen DF XLVII 201 no. 38, 204, 221; India: Thompson-Balys.

J2241. The doctor no longer needed. J2242. Carrying his own message. A man who is away from home writes a letter to his wife but can find no messenger. He delivers the letter himself and then goes back to where he has been.

J2192.1. *Message after a week.* A fool is sent to tell his master's wife that he will not return that day for dinner. He delays the message for a week. Italian: Crane Italian Popular Tales 378.

J2193. *Fool has himself buried because he stinks.* Indonesian: DeVries's list No. 271, Coster-Wijsman 53 No. 78.

J2194. *Raven steals the robes of Red Willow Men and finds them useless.* N. A. Indian (Tahltan): Teit JAFL XXXII 223 No. 1 (32); Boas RBAE XXXI 722.

J2195. *People pelt each other with food.* Koryak: *Jochelson JE VI 375; Penzer V 72f.

- J2196. *Grain shot down with guns*. People unacquainted with the sickle. *Type 1202; *BP II 72 n. 1.
 J1865. Sickie punished by drowning. J2514. Sickie bought at great cost given back. N411.2. Sickie sold for fortune in land without sickles.
- J2197. *Carpe diem*. An abbot is planning to build a palace. The fool: "Why go to all that trouble? Just enjoy yourself with wine, women, and song." Wesselski Bebel I 179 No. 22.
- J2198. *Bewailing a calamity that has not occurred*. India: *Thompson-Balys.
 J2063. Distress over imagined troubles of unborn child. Z20. Cumulative tales. Tales arranged in chains.
- J2199. *Absurd shortsightedness—miscellaneous*.
- J2199.1. *Alarm sounded foolishly*.
 J2172.1. The shepherd who called "Wolf!" too often.
- J2199.1.1. *Fool rings bell to announce that he has won at chess*. No one comes when he rings to save his home from fire. Italian Novella: Rotunda.
- J2199.1.2. *Woman to sound bell for help in childbirth persuaded to sound false alarms: not heeded when help is needed*. India: Thompson-Balys.
- J2199.2. *Persons build a wheelbarrow too large to come out of shed*. England: *Baughman.
- J2199.3. *Nine men try to lift bull over the fence*. One gets the idea of taking it through the gate. (Cf. J2171.6.) England: *Baughman.
- J2199.4. *Short-sighted economy*.
 W152. Stinginess.
- J2199.4.1. *Numskull is glad to hurt his feet instead of his shoes*. Christensen DF XLVII no. 58.

J2200—J2259. Absurd lack of logic.

- J2200. *Absurd lack of logic—general*. Missouri French: Carrière.
 J2175.1. Anticipatory whipping. A schoolmaster whips his pupils to keep them from wrongdoing. He does not wait until after the deed is done. J2412.2. Pulling out the eye so that the pain will cease. He has had a tooth pulled and the pain ceased.
- J2210. *Logical absurdity based upon certain false assumptions*.
- J2211. *Differences in animal nature overlooked*. India: Thompson-Balys.
- J2211.1. *Frogs reprove ass for lamenting when he falls into morass*. "What would you do if you had to live here always?" Wienert FFC LVI 56 (ET 163), 90 (ST 30); Halm Aesop No. 327.
- J2211.2. *Why the sow was muddy*. A magpie is punished by his master, who throws him into a mud puddle. The magpie sees a muddy sow. He says, "You also must have had a quarrel with your master." Pauli (ed. Bolte) No. 669; U.S.: Baughman.
 J551.5. Magpie tells a man that his wife has eaten an eel, which she said was eaten by the otter. The woman plucks his feathers out. When the magpie sees a bald man, she says, "You too must have tattled about the eel."

- J2211.3. *The murderous master*. Dogs flee from their master because in time of famine he has killed his cattle. If he kills the cattle, he will surely kill the dogs. Wienert FFC LVI 73 (ET 377), 106 (ST 189); Halm Aesop No. 95.
- J2211.4. *Ass brays on hearing a conch shell*. Owner thinks he must have been a saint in a former life. India: Thompson-Balys.
- J2212. *Effects of age and size absurdly applied*.
- J2212.1. *Two fifteen-year old slaves ordered: fool brings one thirty years old*. Clouston Noodles 4.
- J2212.1.1. *Priest to have maid at least fifty years old: gets one aged twenty and one aged thirty*. Nouvelles Récréations No. 34; India: Thompson-Balys.
- J2212.2. *Burial in old grave to deceive angel*. Fool thinks that the angel who comes to question him will pass him by since he has apparently been dead a long time. Wesselski Hodscha Nasreddin I 210 No. 22.
E750. Perils of the soul.
- J2212.3. *Wooden anchor would hold if it were only large, thinks the fool*. Type 1277**.
- J2212.4. *The reef is old, the ship new*. They think the vessel will endure the shocks better than the reef. Type 1277*.
- J2212.5. *Swift when only a calf*. A numskull who rides an ox to a tournament is ridiculed. He says, "He is swifter than a horse. You should have seen him run when he was only a calf." Wesselski Hodscha Nasreddin I 228 No. 73.
- J2212.6. *The Zodiac grows up: the Kid becomes the Goat*. A fool who was born under the sign of the Kid declares that he was born under the Goat. "Hasn't it had time in these fifty years to become a goat?" Wesselski Hodscha Nasreddin I 235 No. 105.
- J2212.7. *Boat expected to grow into ship*. Christensen DF XLVII 189 No. 15.
A997. Stones are growing. F802. Growing rocks. J1889. Objects supposed to be born, grow, and die.
- J2212.8. *Peasant no longer wants a horse since the new born foal is so heavy to carry*. India: Thompson-Balys.
- J2212.9. *Our children know local road; odd that grown stranger does not*. French: Irwin Verville No. 210.
- J2213. *Illogical use of numbers*.
J2083.1. One-third for the price of one-fourth. J2083.2. Two for the price of one. J2083.3. Seller of fox skins mixes otter skins with them. J2083.4. Ten for the price of nine.
- J2213.1. *Each of two persons wants to sleep in the middle*. (Sometimes solved by placing an object on one side of the bed.) Type 1289; Africa (Ila, Rhodesia): Smith and Dale II 416 No. 15.
- J2213.2. *A profitable fight: three for one!* A priest boasts of his profitable fight with the peasants, where he has received three blows for every one given. *Wesselski Bebel I 173 No. 11.
K187. Strokes shared.
- J2213.3. *The seventh cake satisfies*. Fool regrets that he had not eaten number seven first since that was the one that brought satisfaction.

- *Von der Leyen *Das Märchen* 78 and Herrigs *Archiv* CXIV 20 n. 2; India: Thompson-Balys.
 J2135.1. Fasting the first month.
- J2213.4. *If the horse can pull one load he can pull two.* *Type 1242; Christensen *DF XLVII* 224 No. 86.
- J2213.5. *Twenty better than ten.* A numskull is asked how many daily prayers (Moslem) there are. "Twenty." — "There are only four." — "I said that there are twenty; that is even better." *Wesselski *Hodscha Nasreddin I* 261 No. 222.
- J2213.5.1. *More than twenty commandments.* Numskull asked the number of commandments replies that there are twenty. He explains to another that he knows there must be more than twenty because the minister would not accept his answer. Scotland: Baughman.
- J2213.6. *Selling his half of the house.* A man owns half a house. He wants to sell his half so as to get money to buy the other half and thus have a whole house. Wesselski *Hodscha Nasreddin I* 282 No. 336.
- J2213.7. *Dentist duped to pull out two teeth for one because of the expensiveness.* Christensen *DF XLVII* 205.
- J2213.8. *Man prefers small oysters, since he will get more to the hundred.* England: Baughman.
- J2213.9. *Numskull finds that one feather makes a hard pillow, thinks a sackful would be unbearable.* Canada: Baughman.
- J2214. *Absurd generalization from a particular incident.* U.S., England: *Baughman.
- J2214.1. *Peas will burn.* Fool warns those who ride through a field of peas. "You will burn your horses' feet. I burned my mouth with hot peas the other day." Clouston *Noodles* 77; French: Irwin *Verville* No. 83.
- J2214.2. *Conclusion: youth and age are alike.* Reason: he tried in vain as a youth to lift a certain stone; he has also tried in vain as an old man. Wesselski *Hodscha Nasreddin I* 265 No. 240.
- J2214.3. *Waiting at the well for the thief.* A thief has stolen a salted cheese. Since one always goes to the well after eating salted cheese, the thief will also come. *Wesselski *Hodscha Nasreddin I* 243 No. 128.
 J2066. Foolish waiting. K420. Thief loses his goods or is detected.
- J2214.3.1. *Waiting in the graveyard for the thief.* He must eventually come here. Wesselski *Hodscha Nasreddin I* 243 No. 128.
- J2214.3.2. *Waiting for the thief to return for the bolster.* After the cover is stolen, the numskulls conclude that the thief will certainly return for the bolster. Clouston *Noodles* 14.
- J2214.3.3. *Waiting for the thieves to return for invoice of goods stolen.* India: Thompson-Balys.
- J2214.4. *Human milk as best diet (for baby).* Fool therefore will take nothing but milk from his wife and starves the baby. India: *Thompson-Balys.
- J2214.5. *Man is servant of the animals (for he supplies feed for them).* Fish so reason. India: Thompson-Balys.
 B233.1. Council of fish. J953. Self-deception of the lowly.

- J2214.6. *Men must have been calves once* (for they are fond of milk). Fish so reason. (Cf. B233.1.) India: Thompson-Balys.
- J2214.7. *Oil is cheap* (or spilling oil is good luck). Man hearing this breaks oil vessels. India: *Thompson-Balys.
- J2214.8. *Fool carries his wife to the remedy instead of the opposite.* India: Thompson-Balys.
- J2214.9. *Dipping into cold water to cure fever, since hot iron is so cooled.* India: *Thompson-Balys.
- J2214.10. *Starving colt fierce from hunger, but fool refuses to feed it lest it become fiercer.* India: Thompson-Balys.
- J2214.11. *England must be full of widows.* So concludes widow's daughter, who makes her living by spinning, when she sees so much warm goods from England. India: Thompson-Balys.
- J2214.12. *False judgment of distance in clear atmosphere of mountain area.* Canada: Baughman.
- J2214.12.1. *Newcomer undresses to swim a five-foot stream.* He has walked all morning toward a mountain that seems only five miles away, but which is actually sixty miles from his starting point. Canada, U.S.: *Baughman.
- J2215. *Absurd reasoning about God.*
A0. Creator. A100. Deity. V201. God.
- J2215.1. *God's wastefulness.* A man is robbed and later the same day is given much money. He complains to God, "What was the use of taking from me what you were going to give back to me after stealing from another?" Wesselski Hodscha Nasreddin I 212 No. 34.
- J2215.2. *The servant of God beaten.* A man who says that he is the servant of so and so is treated with great consideration. His companion, who says that he is a servant of God is put to work. He cannot understand why God's servant should not be more important than the other. *Wesselski Hodscha Nasreddin I 249 No. 162.
- J2215.3. *Man honored above God: the dead hen.* A fool finds a dead hen and cooks it and serves it for dinner. When reproached he says "How should it be unclean when God has killed it instead of men?" Wesselski Hodscha Nasreddin I 270 No. 273.
- J2215.4. *Fool waits for God to provide.* Nearly starves. India: Thompson-Balys.
- J2215.4.1. *God blamed for scarcity of food.* India: Thompson-Balys.
- J2215.5. *God blamed for heavy rain.* Since he is an old man he should have known that more rain was unwelcome. India: Thompson-Balys.
- J2215.6. *Gcd blamed for letting pumpkin vines produce larger fruit than nut trees.* India: Thompson-Balys.
- J2216. *Poor man thinks idol in temple is poorer than he since it is naked.* India: Thompson-Balys.
- J2217. *Many times the superlative.*
- J2217.1. *Man says: "That's the best horse in all England, but I have one in my stable worth ten of him.* (Cf. J1743.1.) England: Baughman.

J2217.2. *Man is describing lakes.* "One is bottomless; the other is deeper than that." England: Baughman.

J2220. Other logical absurdities.

J2221. *How does he know?* A rustic refuses to believe reports about hell from a priest who has not been there. Herbert III 82.

J2222. *The inconvenience of having a father:* The numskull to his father: "If you had never been born I would get my grandfather's estate." Clouston Noodles 4.

J2223. *The thief as discoverer.* The fool lies still as the thief enters the house, hoping that the thief may find something so that he can take it back from the thief. *Wesselski Hodscha Nasreddin I 231 No. 83, Mönchslatein 170 No. 134.

J1392.2. Robbers commiserated. A buffoon says to robbers in his house, "You can't find anything here in the dark, for I can find nothing in broad daylight." J2378. What will the robber do? A man curious as to what a robber is going to do waits to intervene and goes back to sleep.

J2223.1. *Robbed man blames thief for not warning him so that he could have witnesses to the theft.* India: Thompson-Balys.

J2224. *Taking the seed out at night.* Numskull plants seed in daytime and takes it out at night. "Man must guard his treasures" (or "Growing in the daytime is enough"). Wesselski Hodscha Nasreddin I 245 No. 139.

J2120. Disregard of danger to objects (or animals).

J2225. *Three reasons for not giving alms.* (1) Student has only one eye: Aristotle says to beware of those whom nature has marked. (2) Student comes from Bremen: no one of consequence comes from there. (3) His name is Nicholas: no one with that name can succeed. Pauli (ed. Bolte) No. 611; cf. Type 1661.

N635. The triple tax.

J2226. *Learn to swim before going into the water.* Type 1293; Russian: Andrejev No. 1292*.

J2227. *Let them eat cake.* The queen has been told that the peasants have no bread. Type 1446*; Bolte Montanus 601 No. 48.

J2227.1. *King ignorant of famine says the people can live on pulse (sugar) and rice.* India: Thompson-Balys.

J2228. *Loss of eating contest because of weak legs.* The sheep thinks that that is the reason for loss of the contest. Type 203*; Russian: Andrejev No. 203.

J2231. *Why can't we have holidays the year round?* *Wesselski Hodscha Nasreddin I 222 No. 56.

J2232. *Imitation and the real pig.* Imitator of the pig's cries applauded. Fool brings real pig but fails. Wienert FFC LVI 84 (ET 510), 119 (ST 291); Jacobs Aesop 220 No. 80.

J2233. *Logically absurd defenses.* Thief brought to judgment for breaking into house blames mason for building poor house. Mason blames maker of mortar, who blames potter, who blames pretty woman who diverted his attention. She blames goldsmith who caused her to go for her earrings. Goldsmith has no one to blame but he is too old to make a good execution. Hence a shopkeeper across the

way is convicted. Clouston Noodles 87; *Wesselski Hessische Blätter f. Vksk. XXXII 23; India: *Thompson-Balys.

J1160. Clever pleading. J1173. Series of clever unjust decisions. J2469.9. Son to be with father when he is hanged; executioners misinterpret order and hang son too. Z20. Cumulative tales.

J2233.1. *Innocent man executed because his neck fits the noose (or the like)*. India: *Thompson-Balys.

J2233.1.1. *Men hang old bedridden weaver instead of young, valuable member of colony* after the young man has accidentally killed an Indian. The Indian tribe demands punishment. U.S.: Baughman.

J2234. *"Is that you or your brother?"* Clouston Noodles 12; Nouvelles Récréations No. 71; Christensen DF XLVII 224 No. 87; England, Scotland: Baughman.

J2010. Uncertainty about own identity.

J2235. *Would have shot himself*. Fool shoots full of holes a garment left out at night to dry. "It is a good thing I did not have it on or I would have shot myself." Clouston Noodles 90; *Wesselski Hodscha Nasreddin I 230 No. 79.

J2550. Thankful fool.

J2236. *Only fault with the house*. The latrine is too small for the dining room table to go in. Wesselski Hodscha Nasreddin I 282 No. 334.

J2237. *The bathroom in the minaret*. The fool can sing in the small bathroom but cannot be heard from the minaret. He wants a bathroom built on the minaret so that his voice will carry. Wesselski Hodscha Nasreddin I 206 No. 4.

J2238. *Book gives wisdom*. A man believes himself wise because he has a book which he uses but does not understand. Chauvin II 82 No. 3; Bødker Exempler 273 No. 3; Spanish Exempla: Keller.

J2241. *The doctor no longer needed*. As the fool starts for the doctor the wife changes her mind. He continues to the doctor so as to tell him about it and to say that now he need not come. *Wesselski Hodscha Nasreddin II 233 No. 456.

J2241.1. *Useless trip to find a name the wife already knew*. Fool goes to astrologer for child's name, but forgets it on way home. Later wife happens to use the word and reminds him. But he cannot see the use of the trip when she already knew this word. India: Thompson-Balys.

J2671.2. Fool keeps repeating his instructions so as to remember them. (He usually forgets them.)

J2241.2. *Servant sent to doctor finds trip futile*. Doctor may not be in and, if he is there, he may not give the medicine. He may give the medicine but it may not have any effect; or, if it does have any, he has to die someday anyway and the medicine will not prevent him from dying. India: Thompson-Balys.

J2242. *Carrying his own message*. A man who is away from home writes a letter to his wife but can find no messenger. He delivers the letter himself and then goes on back to where he has been. *Wesselski Hodscha Nasreddin II 233 No. 456.

J2192. The messenger without the message. J2192.1. Message after a week.

J2242.1. *Scribe cannot write a letter because he has bad leg*. Must carry letter in person since no one else can read it. India: Thompson-Balys.

- J2242.2. *Fool writes letter very slowly; recipient cannot read fast.* U.S.: *Baughman.
- J2243. *Fool sleeps so as to avoid idleness.* Clouston Noodles 78.
- J2244. *Climb down as you climb up.* A peasant falls out of a tree. A neighbor advises him not to climb trees. Another suggests that he always climb down a tree with the same skill and rapidity that he climbed up. Bolte Frey 222 No. 18; Italian Novella: Rotunda.
- J2245. *Every fruit tasted.* Fool tastes every piece of fruit before giving it to his master. Penzer V 94; Chauvin VII 115.
- J2254. *Fools reprove each other for speaking at prayers.* They speak while doing so. India: Thompson-Balys.
- J2255. *Preliminary drawing of swords.* Travelers say they will not have time to do so when attacked. India: Thompson-Balys.
- J2258. *Boy cannot read a book written with smaller letters than those he was reading at school.* India: Thompson-Balys.

J2260—J2299. Absurd scientific theories.

J2260. Absurd scientific theories—general.

J953.9. Spider thinks that it has held back the wind. J1903.4. How can an elephant eat, having tails at both ends? Decision: it lives on air. J2371. Absurd scientific speculations.

J2270. Absurd astronomical theories.

J2271. Absurd theories concerning the moon.

J2271.1. *The local moon.* Numskull greets old moon as if it were new. "I haven't seen it before, for I have just come to the city." (Each town thought to have a different moon.) *Wesselski Hodscha Nasreddin I 218 No. 52; India: *Thompson-Balys.

J2271.2. What becomes of the old moon?

J2271.2.1. *Lightning made from the old moon.* *Wesselski Hodscha Nasreddin I 236 No. 109.

A1141. Origin of lightning.

J2271.2.2. *Stars made from the old moon.* *Wesselski Hodscha Nasreddin I 208 No. 10.

A260. God of light. A764. Stars as pieces of the moon.

J2271.3. *Numskulls try to throw the moon over a cliff.* England: *Baughman.

J2271.4. *Numskulls attempt to capture moon and bring it home in a sledge.* They get to the top of the hill a few minutes too late to reach it. England, Scotland: *Baughman.

J2272. Absurd theories concerning the sun.

J2272.1. *Chanticleer believes that his crowing makes the sun rise.* Disappointed when it rises without his aid. *Vossische Zeitung 17. Sept. 1910; India: *Thompson-Balys; N. A. Indian (Hopi): Voth FM VIII 176 No. 55.

A1170. Origin of night and day. A2489.1.1. Why cock crows to greet sunrise. B122.4. Bird announces time for sunrise and sunset. B755. Animal calls the dawn. D2146. Magic control of day and night. K494.

Wolf announces dawn prematurely to collect debt. L400. Pride brought low.

J2272.2. *Is today's sun the same as yesterday's?* India: Thompson-Balys.

J2272.3. *Fools believe sun sleeps at certain woman's house.* India: Thompson-Balys.

A722. Sun's night journey. Around or under the earth?

J2273. *Absurd theories concerning the sky.*

J2273.1. *Bird thinks that the sky will fall if he does not support it.* Pauli (ed. Bolte) No. 606; *Chauvin II 112 n. 2; Liebrecht *Zur Volkskunde 102; Spanish Exempla: Keller.

A665.1. God of space upholds sky. L400. Pride brought low.

J2274. *Absurd theories about the earth.*

J2274.1. *Why everyone doesn't live in the same place.* The earth would become unbalanced. *Wesselski Hodscha Nasreddin I 245 No. 140.

J2274.2. *Same air at home as abroad.* Because the stars are the same. Wesselski Hodscha Nasreddin I 206 Nos. 3, 242.

J2274.3. *Same climate at home and abroad.* Because his members look the same in the two places. Wesselski Hodscha Nasreddin I 206 Nos. 3, 242.

J2275. *Absurd theories about the stars.*

J2275.1. *Falling star supposed to have been shot down by astronomer.* Christensen DF XLVII No. 55.

J2276. *Absurd theories concerning time.*

J2276.1. *Dinner time comes soon in mountains because of rare atmosphere.* U.S.: Baughman.

J2277. *Absurd theories about clouds.*

J2277.1. *Clouds supposed to come from smoke.* India: *Thompson-Balys.

J2280. Other absurd scientific theories. Irish myth: *Cross.

J2281. *How the fishes got there.* Guests of host who waters his wine put little fishes into the wine jug. "Now I confess that I put water into the wine; otherwise the fishes could not be there." *Wesselski Bebel II 109 No. 32.

J2282. *A drunkard cannot drown.* A drunken man falls overboard but the skipper refuses to pick him up. "A man who is soaked in wine cannot drown. No part of his body will absorb water." Wesselski Bebel II 143 No. 134.

J2283. *The four-footed bishop.* A fool finding a nun in bed with a bishop and not seeing her face concludes that the bishop must have four feet and so announces it. Bolte Frey 247 No. 86; Nouvelles Récréations No. 2; Italian Novella: Rotunda.

J2284. *What killed the wolf.* Peasants find a dead wolf and debate what killed it. A learned man shows that it froze internally from eating cold flesh. Bolte Frey 236 No. 59.

J2285. *Foolish interpretation of omens.* Jewish: Neuman.

J2285.1. *Fool believing in omens refuses to prepare for death.* Bird has

chirped five times, which he thinks guarantees him five more years to live. Pauli (ed. Bolte) No. 289.

B147.1. Birds furnish omens.

J2287. *Belief that island may be towed by ships to new location.* Irish myth: Cross.

D2136.6. Island magically transported. F737. Wandering island.

J2300—J2349. Gullible fools.

J2300. Gullible fools.

D2031.5. Man magically made to believe himself bishop, archbishop, and pope. G501. Stupid ogre. J1882.2. The ass as mayor. Fool made to believe that his ass (ox) has been educated and has become mayor. J2066.5. Wolf waits in vain for the nurse to throw away the child. She has threatened to throw the child to the wolf. J2528. Letter believed against clear evidence. Fool believes letter apparently reporting his uncle's death though he has just seen uncle. K0. Contests won by deception. K344.2. Spoiling the rice field with dung. K440. Other cheats. K580. Captor persuaded into illusory punishment. K891.5.3. Dupes are persuaded to be thrown over a precipice. K941. Trickster's false report of high prices causes dupe to destroy his property. K1141. Dupe persuaded to throw away his knife. Later must go hungry because he has no knife to cut the meat. K1155. Casual words uttered by dupe used to cheat him of his property. K1351. The weeping bitch. K1971. Man behind statue (tree) speaks and pretends to be God (spirit).

J2301. *Gullible husbands.* (Cf. J2311.0.1., J2311.2, J2311.7, J2312, J2313, J2314, J2315, J2316, J2324, J2331.) *Types 1313, 1406; *Liebrecht Zur Volkskunde 124; Bédier Fabliaux 265ff., 475; *Crane Vitry 227 No. 231; *Wesselski Hodscha Nasreddin I 225 No. 66; *BP III 337; *Pauli (ed. Bolte) No. 866; Bødker Exempler 280, 296 Nos. 24, 59; Christensen DF XLVII 59; Spanish Exempla: Keller; India: Thompson-Balys.

J445.2. Foolish marriage of old man and young girl. K1510. Adulteress outwits husband. K1514.4.1. The false fidelity test: adulteress has paramour beat her husband. K1545. Wives wager as to who can best fool her husband. K1549.4. Lover leaves horse outside house as husband comes up; wife tells husband their cow has foaled a horse. T230. Faithlessness in marriage.

J2301.1. *Husband takes back faithless wife on her oath to be faithful.* Heptameron No. 61.

J2301.2. *His wife has become a widow.* Numskull buys cloth used only by widows and is therefore convinced. India: Thompson-Balys.

J2301.3. *Gullible husband removes from wife's garment dust gathered while she lies with another man.* Irish myth: Cross.

J2302. Gullible wives.

J1546. Overcurious wife learns of the senate's deliberations. Husband (son) tells her that they have decided that each man may have many wives. Gullible wife believes it. J2344.1. Monks persuade wives that they must pay tithes as one tenth the number of times of their marital intimacies.

J2303. Gullible mother.

K1315.3. Seduction by sham incantation. K1354.3. Seduction by bearing false order from mother. K1354.3.1. Trickster (friar) undertakes to awaken girl.

J2310. Nature of gullibility.

K403. Thief claims to have been transformed into an ass.

J2311. *Person made to believe that he is dead.* *Penzer IX 156; Christensen DF XLVII 228 No. 94.

J2013.2. Man made to believe he is a dog. J2511.1.1. Husband to spite wife plays dead. K1860. Deception by feigned death (sleep).

- J2311.0.1. *Wife makes her husband believe that he is dead.* (Cf. J2301.) *Type 1406; Bédier Fabliaux 475; *Pauli (ed. Bolte) No. 866; *Clouston Noodles 166; Christensen DF L 59; Italian Novella: *Rotunda.
- J2311.1. *Numskull is told that he is to die when his horse breaks wind three times.* When this happens he lies down for dead. *Wesselski Hodscha Nasreddin I 216f. No. 49; *Fb "æsel"; Köhler-Bolte I 135, 486, 505.
- J2311.1.1. *Man believes he is to die when he breaks wind.* Lies down for dead. India: Thompson-Balys.
- J2311.1.2. *Numskull is told that he will die when his mouth bleeds.* India: Thompson-Balys.
- J2311.1.3. *Man believes, he will die when water falls on his head.* India: Thompson-Balys.
- J2311.1.3.1. *Numskull believes he is dead when pumpkin falls on his head.* India: Thompson-Balys.
- J2311.1.4. *Man believes he will die when he gets a scarlet thread on his coat.* India: *Thompson-Balys.
- J2311.1.5. *Fool, told yellowing soles of his feet sure sign he is going to die, digs his grave and lies in it.* India: Thompson-Balys.
- J2311.2. *The "poisoned" pot.* The wife tells the husband that a certain pot of preserves is poison. He decides to kill himself and eats the preserves. He believes that he is poisoned and lies down for dead. *Type 1313; *BP III 337; *Wesselski Hodscha Nasreddin II 237 No. 522; *Wesselski Morlini 49; *Bolte Frey 214; *Clouston Noodles 122; Italian: Basile Pentamerone I No. 4.
K444.2. Bag of cakes said to be full of cobras. Boy eats cakes.
- J2311.3. *Sham revenant.* A man takes refuge from robbers in an open grave. Robbers see him and ask what he is doing. "It is my grave. I went out to get a breath of air." Wesselski Hodscha Nasreddin I 206 No. 6.
- J2311.4. *The dead man speaks up.* A numskull who has lain down thinking he is dead is carried off in a bier. The carriers lose their way. He speaks up, "I always went that way when I was alive." Wesselski Hodscha Nasreddin I 216f. No. 49; Italian Novella: *Rotunda; India: Thompson-Balys. Cf. Pauli (ed. Bolte) No. 860.
- J2311.5. *The dead man in spite of himself.* Neighbors who have heard of the numskull's death insist on the funeral although he is alive and well. He is persuaded and is carried on a bier. They meet a busy man whom they try to persuade to join them. He pleads business. The "dead" man speaks: "It's no use, friend, to try to dissuade them." *Wesselski Hodscha Nasreddin I 239 No. 121; Italian Novella: Rotunda.
- J2311.5.1. *Supposed dead man on bier threatens his bearers.* India: Thompson-Balys.
- J2311.6. *Sham-dead man punished.* A numskull lies in an old grave to see the Day of Judgment. He hears bells and thinks that the Last Day has come. He is beaten by mule-drivers when he tells them that he is a dead man. He returns home and tells his wife that he returns from the dead. "How goes it in heaven?" "For one thing, avoid mule-drivers." *Wesselski Hodscha Nasreddin I 216 No. 46.

- J2311.7. *Cold hands and feet for the dead man.* His wife has told him that one tells a dead person by his cold hands and feet. He freezes his feet and hands and lies down for dead. Wolves eat his ass. "Lucky for you that his master is dead!" *Wesselski Hodscha Nasreddin I 225 No. 66; India: *Thompson-Balys.
- J2311.8. *Parents made to believe that they are dead and are married to each other again.* Indonesia: DeVries's list No. 270, Coster-Wijsman 73 No. 11.
- J2311.9. *Foolish peasants carry couple to burial;* when "corpses" speak they flee in terror. India: Thompson-Balys.
- J2311.10. *Drunken man insists that he be beheaded.* Is struck with the flat of his sword. He thinks he is dead. Cent Nouvelles Nouvelles No. 6; Italian Novella: *Rotunda.
X800. Humor based on drunkenness.
- J2311.11. *Idiot tells his mother he has been dead twelve years.* India: Thompson-Balys.
- J2311.12. *Supposed dead man roused with whip.* India: Thompson-Balys.
H248.1. Sham-dead person tested by hot lead poured on hand.
- J2312. *Naked person made to believe that he is clothed.* *Types 1406, 1620; *Clouston Noodles 163; *Pauli (ed. Bolte) No. 866; H. C. Andersen "Kejserens ny Klæder"; Christensen DF L 64; Italian Novella: Rotunda.
K445. The emperor's new clothes. An imposter feigns to make clothes for the emperor. K1870. Illusions.
- J2314. *Layman made to believe that he is a monk.* *Type 1406; *Bédier Fabliaux 265, 468; Pauli (ed. Bolte) No. 866; Spanish Exempla: Keller; Italian Novella: *Rotunda.
J2013. Man made to believe that he is someone else. K1536. Woman has husband made monk while he is drunk so as to get rid of him.
- J2315. *Wife persuades husband that she has returned immediately.* She goes to a neighbor's to cook a fish. She is gone a week. She gets a new fish and cooks it and returns home with the hot fish. She convinces her husband of her short absence. Type 1406; Bédier Fabliaux 265, 458.
K1510. Adulteress outwits husband.
- J2315.1. *Wife leaves home, offers self to lover.* Returning persuades husband that she has not been away. Irish myth: Cross; Italian Novella: Rotunda.
K1510. Adulteress outwits husband.
- J2315.2. *Gullible husband made to believe he has cut off his wife's nose.* She, in another house, has had her nose cut off by mistake. She makes him believe he has done it by making him angry enough to throw a razor at her. When he throws the razor she claims it has cut off her nose. Spanish Exempla: Keller.
K1512. The cut-off nose.
- J2316. *Husband made to believe that his house has moved during his absence.* The wife and her confederates transform the house into an inn with tables, signs, drinkers, etc. The husband cannot find his house. *Type 1406; *Wesselski Hoscha Nasreddin I 274 No. 298; Bédier Fabliaux 266; Italian Novella: *Rotunda.
- J2316.1. *Man cannot recognize his own house which has been turned into a mansion by emperor.* India: Thompson-Balys.

- J2317. *Well man made to believe that he is sick.* *Chauvin VI 138 No. 291; Clouston Noodles 161; Clouston Tales II 30ff.; Pauli (ed. Bolte) No. 869.
J2341. Near-sighted man persuaded by doctor that he can see.
- J2317.1. *Man thinks that he has diabetes.* Rascals have sewed his trouser leg till it is too tight. Pauli (ed. Bolte) No. 680.
X51. The mixed trousers.
- J2318. *Numskull convinced that he is a thief.* An article is stolen. Declared that whoever does not eat all his cheese is the thief. A stone is put in the numskull's cheese so that he cannot eat it all. He admits the theft. *Pauli (ed. Bolte) No. 679.
J1140. Cleverness in detection of truth. K300. Thefts and cheats.
- J2321. *Man made to believe that he is pregnant* (has borne child). Chauvin V 185 No. 107; Penzer V 69; von der Hagen Gesamt-abenteuer II *ix, 49 No. 24; Boccaccio Decameron IX No. 3 (Lee 277); Christensen DF XLVII, DF L 78; Italian Novella: *Rotunda; U.S.: Baughman.
T578. Pregnant man.
- J2321.1. *Parson made to believe that he will bear a calf.* In having his urine examined by a doctor, a cow's is substituted by mistake. (Or he dreams that he has borne a calf.) When a calf comes into the house he thinks that he has borne it. (Cf. J1734.1, K1955.2.) *Type 1739; *BP I 317 n. 1; *Fb "kalv"; *Wesselski Bebel I 232 No. 148.
- J2321.2. *Man thinks he has given birth to a child by letting wind.* Italian: Basile Pentamerone II No. 3; Christensen DF XLVII 228 No. 93.
- J2321.3. *Husband makes wife and mother-in-law believe he will bear a sheep.* His wife was pregnant when he married her. Cheremis: Sebeok-Nyerges.
- J2322. *Drunken man made to believe that he has been to heaven and hell.* He is dressed up as a rich lord and given rich food and drink. When put back into his own clothes he thinks that he has been to heaven. *Type 1531; Köhler-Bolte I 68; Wesselski Archiv Orientální I (1929) 80 f.; Shakespeare Induction to Taming of the Shrew; Italian Novella: *Rotunda.
K455.3. Old beggar disguised as gentleman: much money borrowed on his credit.
- J2323. *Numskull believes that he is married to a man.* Two men's hands joined in fun with words "I marry you." Fool thinks that he must get a bishop to annul the marriage. Wesselski Bebel II 142 No. 130.
- J2324. *Wife persuades her husband to have a good tooth pulled.* Type 1406; Bédier Fabliaux 266ff.; Herbert III 20; *Crane Vitry 238 No. 248; Boccaccio Decameron VII No. 9 (Lee 231); Italian Novella: *Rotunda.
K1510. Adulteress outwits husband.
- J2325. *Husband made to believe that yarn has changed to tow through his carelessness.* Thus his lazy wife is relieved from spinning. Type 1405; BP III 44.
K1971.4.1. Wife behind tree advises husband against having his wife work.
- J2325.1. *Fool believes gold in bag turns to ashes because of child's*

- urinating on it.* Actually bag contained only ashes. India: Thompson-Balys.
- J2326. *The student from paradise.* A student tells a woman that he comes from Paris. She understands him to say from paradise and gives him money and goods to take to her husband. *Type 1540; **Aarne FFC XXII 3—109; *Clouston Noodles 204—217 passim; *Pauli (ed. Bolte) No. 463; *Wesselski Bebel I 189 No. 50; Christensen DF L 35; Indonesia: Coster-Wijsman 73 No. IV.
K300. Thefts and cheats. K362.11. Hero reports to king that his ancestors (in heaven) want him rewarded with gold. K1900. Impostures.
- J2326.1. *Foolish woman gives swindler money for her parents in heaven.* India: *Thompson-Balys.
- J2326.2. *Dream explained as a dead father's demand for horses.* Dupe gives them to trickster. India: Thompson-Balys.
- J2326.3. *Emperor wants to travel to paradise.* Blindfolded and put on an ass. India: Thompson-Balys.
- J2326.4. *Alleged messenger from relatives in distress given goods to deliver.* India: Thompson-Balys.
- J2327. *Man who asks for good weather given a box full of hornets.* He thinks that it is filled with the weather. Köhler-Bolte I 324.
A1173. Wallet containing night and day.
- J2328. *The moving church tower.* To see whether the church is moving someone lays down his coat in front of it. It is stolen. They think that the church has passed over it. Type 1326; Köhler-Bolte I 324; Christensen DF L 218 No. 79.
J2104.1. Cleaning the church by moving it.
- J2331. *Numskull with unimportant office boasts of it.*
W117.1. Neglected wife given trifle boasts of it.
- J2331.1. *Proud sheriff has only nine farmers in his jurisdiction.* *Wesselski Bebel I 139 No. 46.
- J2331.2. *Fool appointed to fictitious office boasts of it.* "Administrador de la yesca." Spanish: Boggs FFC XC 138 No. 1689A*; Italian Novella: *Rotunda.
- J2332. *Fool locked in dark room made to believe that it is continuous night.* Spanish: Boggs FFC XC 137 No. 1684; Italian Novella: Rotunda.
- J2333. *The sledges turned in the direction of the journey.* At night turned around by a joker. Type 1275.
- J2334. *Master persuaded to buy big fish since small ones creep out of all parts of his body.* Pauli (ed. Bolte) No. 699.
- J2335. *The stag with iron shoes.* Hunters shoot a stag and hide it. Another who sees puts a dead ass in the bag instead. When the bag is opened, one cries, "Oh Jesus, we have shot a stag with iron shoes!" Köhler-Bolte I 325.
- J2336. *Jewess makes parents believe that she is to give birth to the Messiah.* She bears a girl. *Wesselski Mönchslatein 65 No. 53; *Wesselski Bebel I 213 No. 104; Lithuanian: Balys Index No. *1864; Italian Novella: Rotunda.
K1315.1.2.1. Seduction on feigned orders from angel to engender a pope.

- J2337. *Dupe persuaded that he is invisible.* Boccaccio Decameron VIII No. 3 (Lee 254); Italian Novella: Rotunda.
- J2338. *Adulteress makes husband believe that the birth of her mulatto child has been due to suggestion.* Italian Novella: Rotunda.
J1532.1. The snow-child.
- J2341. *Near-sighted man persuaded by doctor that he can see.* Nouvelles Récréations No. 28.
J2317. Well man made to believe he is sick.
- J2342. *Husband refuses to believe in wife's infidelity.*
K1510. Adulteress outwits husband.
- J2342.1. *Husband refuses to believe that his wife is unfaithful, even when she is caught in the act.* Italian Novella: *Rotunda.
- J2342.2. *Husband away three years accepts children born in his absence as his own.* Italian Novella: Rotunda.
J1910. Fatal disregard of anatomy.
- J2342.2.1. *Woman gives birth to child fourteen months after husband's departure.* The latter is made to believe it is legitimate. Italian Novella: *Rotunda.
- J2342.2.2. *Cuckolded "as per instructions."* Woman tells husband that she has become pregnant during his absence according to his own instructions. Italian Novella: Rotunda.
K1510. Adulteress outwits husband.
- J2342.3. *She knows best: woman denies accusation of adultery.* Husband dismisses the truthful accusers saying that she knows her shortcomings better than anyone else, and she denies it. Italian Novella: *Rotunda.
- J2342.4. *Husband praises wife's fidelity.* Rascal tests it and finds it lacking. India: *Thompson-Balys.
- J2342.5. *Only husband remains ignorant about his wife's infidelity.* India: Thompson-Balys.
- J2345. *Fool kissed in sleep.* Dreams he is being kissed by fairy. Is really a pig. India: Thompson-Balys.
F1068. Realistic dream.
- J2346. *Fool's errand.* An apprentice, or newcomer or ignorant person, etc., is sent for absurd or misleading or nonexistent object or on a ridiculous quest. Canada, England, U.S.: *Baughman.
- J2347. *Occupational tricks on new employees.* U.S.: *Baughman.
- J2348. *Dupe is persuaded that money will grow if he buries it.* England: *Baughman.
- J2349. *Nature of gullibility—miscellaneous.*
- J2349.1. *Dupe is made to believe horse will fly.* Italian Novella: *Rotunda.
K135. Pseudo-magic objects sold. K1963. Sham magician.
- J2349.2. *Wife makes husband believe that her paramour is Death.* Italian Novella: *Rotunda.
Z111. Death personified.

J2349.3. *Credulous king reads about ocean of milk and its properties.* India: Thompson-Balys.

F711.2.1. Sea of milk.

J2349.4. *The woman who asked for news from home. Gets many impossible answers, which she believes.* E.g., "The cock has become sexton." — "Yes, that is why he sang so well in the morning." (First edition X941.) *Type 1931.

J2350—J2369. Talkative fools.

H914. Tasks assigned because of mother's foolish boasting. H916.1.1. Malicious wife reports that her husband is a famous doctor: he is commanded to cure the princess. J551.1. Cocks who crow about mistress's adultery killed. Discreet cock saves his life. J551.5. Magpie tells a man that his wife has eaten an eel, which she said was eaten by the otter. The woman plucks her feathers out. When the magpie sees a bald man, she says, "You too must have tattled about the eel." J581. Paramour who insists on quarreling with mistress about escape caught by her husband. J1151.1. Testimony discredited by inducing witness to talk foolishly. J1151.1.1. Talkative wife discredited. J1826. The falcon not so good as represented. J2136.5.2. Talkative thief caught. K1275. Girl who cannot keep silent thereby provokes her rival to admit unchastity. N685. Fool passes as wise man by remaining silent.

J2351. *Animal betrays himself to his enemies by talking.*

J581. Foolishness of noise-making when enemies overhear. J2137. Death through lack of foresight.

J2351.1. *Fox holds conversation with his members, attracts attention, and is caught.* He scolds in turn his feet, eyes, ears, and tail. In his excitement he sticks out his tail from his hiding place. *Type 154; **Krohn Mann und Fuchs 11; *BP I 518 n. 1; Spanish: Boggs FFC XC 33 No. *135C.

J2351.2. *Hidden wolf gives himself away by talking.* Cape Verde Islands: *Parsons MAFLS XV (I) *7, 13.

J2351.3. *Dupe loses booty through singing.* Indonesia: DeVries's list No. 59.

J2351.4. *Wolf (bear) boasts of having eaten horses.* When the horse strikes sparks with his hoofs the lion is frightened and picks up the boastful wolf to show him the horse. He squeezes the wolf to death. Type 118; Spanish: Espinosa Jr. No. 28.

J2352. *Talkative man betrays his companion.* When his faults are pointed out he maintains that he is better than his companion, who is immediately investigated.

J2352.1. *His brother cannot pray either.* One brother receives the sacrament; the other is refused it because he cannot pray. He replies that his brother cannot pray either and thus deprives him also of the sacrament. Wesselski Bebel II 107 No. 22.

J2353. *The wife multiplies the secret.* To prove that a woman cannot keep a secret the man tells his wife that a crow has flown out of his belly (or that he has laid an egg). She tells her neighbor that two crows have flown. Soon he hears from his neighbors that there were fifty crows. *Pauli (ed. Bolte) No. 395; Wesselski Hodscha Nasreddin II 244 No. 542; Chauvin VIII 168, 197; Spanish: Espinosa II Nos. 68—69; Italian Novella: Rotunda; Jewish: Gaster Exempla 196 No. 56; India: Thompson-Balys.

H472.1. Test of wife's ability to keep secret: the buried sheep's head. H916.1.1. Malicious wife reports that her husband is a famous doctor: he is commanded to cure the princess. J1151.1.1. Talkative wife discredited. T274. Wife cannot keep secret.

- J2353.1. *Foolish boasts get man into trouble.* Man boasts to boss that his brother can do twice the work he does. The boss hires him. The two brothers tell him their father can do as much work in a day as the boys can do in a week. The boss fires them, tells them to send their father to work for him. (Cf. H915, H916, N455.4.) U.S.: *Baughman.
- J2355. *Numskull talks about his secret instructions and thus allows himself to be cheated.* Told not to serve a man with a red beard or to keep sausage for the long winter, etc. *Type 1541; Spanish: Boggs FFC XC 53 No. 400*B.
 K362.1. For the long winter. The numskull has been told to keep the sausage "for the long winter". When the trickster hears this he claims to be Long Winter and receives the sausage. K1821.1. Disguise by dyeing beard. Youths have been advised never to serve a man with a red beard. The trickster dyes his beard black.
- J2355.1. *Fool loses magic objects by talking about them.* *Type 563; **Aarne JSFO XXVII 1—96; BP I 349ff.; Italian: Basile Pentamerone I No. 1.
 D861. Magic object stolen. J2091. Thief warned what not to steal.
- J2355.2. *Boy talks about his secret instructions and brings his father's theft to light.* He is to avoid his companions lest they smell what he has been eating. India: *Thompson-Balys.
 K435. Child's song incriminates thief.
- J2356. *Fool's talking causes himself and companions to be robbed.* Thieves stumble over him as he lies on the ground. "What is this, a log?" The fool: "Does a log have five annas in its pocket?" When they have robbed him he says, "Ask the merchant in the tree if my money is good." They rob the merchant. Clouston Noodles 100.
 N455.1. Overheard boast about hidden money brings about a robbery.
- J2357. *Tortoise speaks and loses his hold on the stick.* He is being carried through the air by a bird. *Penzer V 55 n. 3; *Chauvin II 90 No. 31; Bødker Exempler 285 No. 33; Spanish Exempla: Keller; Japanese: Ikeda.
 J2133.5. Men hang down in a chain until top man spits on hands. They all fall.
- J2358. *Young heir too frank in celebrating his father's death.* He says to the mourners, "When your fathers die, I too will come and lament their departure." They brand him as a fool. Pauli (ed. Bolte) No. 33.
- J2362. *Talkative animals incense master.* He gives them twice-threshed straw to eat as punishment. Type 206.
- J2363. *Numskull amuses with his discursive nonsense.* Italian Novella: Rotunda.
- J2364. *Incognito mistress breaks off relations when she overhears the lover discussing the adventure.* Italian Novella: Rotunda.
 T476. Incognito mistress.
- J2365. *Fool discloses woman's adultery; lover kills him.* Irish myth: *Cross; Italian Novella: Rotunda.
 A2237.1. Animal reveals mistress's adultery: punished by master. B134.1. Dog betrays woman's infidelity. J551.1. Cocks who crow about mistress's adultery killed. T481. Adultery.
- J2366. *Warrior reveals camping place.* Wishes his enemies to know that he is not afraid. Enemies go there before him. Irish myth: Cross.

J2367. *Fool points out hiding place to evil spirits.* Banks Islands: Beck-with Myth 442.

J2351. Animal betrays himself to his enemies by talking. W136.1. Look! look! she cries from the barrel.

J2370—J2399. Inquisitive fools.

J2370. Inquisitive fool.

T258.1. The curious wife: wait and see.

J2370.1. *Children ask parents too difficult questions.* Get no answers. India: Thompson-Balys.

J2371. *Absurd scientific speculations.*

J2260. Absurd scientific theories.

J2371.1. *Scientific query: why does not the sea get larger when it rains in it and nothing flows out?* Wesselski Arlotto I 213f. No. 54.

J2371.2. *Scientific query: why does the sea stink when it is full of salt?* Wesselski Arlotto I 213f. No. 54.

J2371.3. *Scientific query: why don't rats stick their eyes out in the straw?* Wesselski Arlotto I 213f. No. 54.

J2371.4. *Scientific query: why don't the poor, being in the majority, kill off the rich?* Wesselski Arlotto I 213f. No. 54.

J2372. *The judge wants to know how the theft was committed.* The witness tells. The judge: "You are wonderful; I have tried it thirty times and succeeded only once." Wesselski Hodscha Nasreddin I 266 No. 248.

J1192. The bribed judge.

J2373. *The tailless and earless ass.* Just lain down to sleep, a man is awakened by a neighbor announcing that his she-ass has borne a young one without ears or tail. The man lies awake all night wondering how the ass will keep the harness on. Wesselski Hodscha Nasreddin I 259 No. 207.

J2374. *How the first man killed himself.* The second fool imitates the first who leaps from a palm tree by means of a looped rope. The first kills himself. The second wants to see just how it happened and kills himself too. Africa (Ekoi): Talbot 156 No. 2.

J2400. Foolish imitation.

J2375. *Curiosity satisfied: riding the ox's horns.* As his ox, who has enormous horns, is asleep, the fool gets on the horns. The ox wakes and throws him off. When he comes to his senses, the fool says, "I had a hard time, but my curiosity is satisfied." Wesselski Hodscha Nasreddin I 231 No. 82; India: Thompson-Balys.

J2376. *Testing the evidence by experiment: biting the ear off.* The accused pleads that the plaintiff bit his own ear off. The judge takes time for consideration, tries to bite his own ear, but falls down and breaks his head. *Wesselski Hodscha Nasreddin I 230 No. 76; *Clouston Noodles 86; U.S.: Baughman.

J2377. *The philosophical watchman.* A master sets his servant to keep watch over his horse at night. He soon asks the servant if he is asleep. "No, I was thinking of who created so many stars in the sky." The second time the servant answers, "No, I was thinking of who dug the sea. Where did he put the soil?" The third time: "I was

wondering who would carry the saddle now that the horse is stolen."
*Zachariae Zs. f. Vksk. XXX-XXXII 51; *Krappe Bulletin Hispanique XXXIX 23.

J2378. *What will the robber do?* A man curious as to what a robber is going to do waits to intervene and goes back to sleep. Chauvin II 82 No. 4; Bødker Exempler 273 No. 4; Spanish Exempla: Keller; India: Thompson-Balys.

J1392.2. Robbers commiserated. A buffoon says to robbers in his house, "You can't find anything here in the dark, for I can find nothing in broad daylight." J2223. The thief as discoverer.

J2381. *Question: did the man ever have a head?* A man's head is snatched off by accident and his companions do not see what has happened. Debate: did he ever have a head? *Type 1225; *Wesselski Hodscha Nasreddin II 192 No. 374; *Bolte Frey 220 No. 12; Christensen DF XLVII 192—93 No. 19; India: Thompson-Balys.

J2382. *How did the cow get on the pole?* A fool hides his purse on a pole on a cliff. A rascal substitutes cow-dung for the money. The fool is interested only in how the cow could have reached the purse. *Wesselski Hodscha Nasreddin I 236 No. 110; Köhler-Bolte I 497; Rumanian: Schullerus FFC LXXVIII 69 No. 8.

J2383. *Pity for the poor Jews.* On Good Friday an old woman who has heard the Passion Story exclaims, "How hard it was for the Jews who had to watch all night with Christ!" Wesselski Bebel I 228 No. 138.

V360. Christian traditions concerning Jews.

J2387. *How blind men get about.* Fool experiments with shut eyes and gets lost. India: Thompson-Balys.

J2391. *Experiment in gravity.* Which has greatest attraction to earth, cup or contents? Father shows great attraction of fool's back and a stick. India: Thompson-Balys.

J2400—J2449. Foolish imitation.

J2400. Foolish imitation.

A1335.2. Origin of death from unsuccessful imitation of bad creator. A1861.2. Creation of monkeys: old woman thrown into fire. In unsuccessful imitation of Christ the smith throws an old woman into the fire. She becomes a monkey. E781.1. Substituted eyes. Lost eyes are replaced by those of another person or animal. J512.7. Mouse, bird, and sausage keep house together. When they exchange duties all goes wrong. J512.8. Ass tries to get a cricket's voice. K1020. Deception into disastrous attempt to procure food. K1875. Deception by sham blood. K1892.1. Trickster hides in bag in order to be carried. His father imitates and is beaten.

J2401. *Fatal imitation.* (Cf. J2411.1, J2411.2, J2413.4.2, J2422.) *Types 1060—1114 passim; Irish myth: Cross; Missouri French: Carrière; Spanish: Boggs FFC XC 120 No. 1075; N. A. Indian: *Thompson Tales 353 n. 271b.

G524. Ogre deceived into stabbing himself. He imitates the hero who has stabbed a bag of blood. J2374. How the first man killed himself. The second fool imitates the first who leaps from a palm tree. K81.1. Deceptive eating contest: hole in bag. K850. Fatal deceptive game. K890. Dupe tricked into killing himself. K940. Deception into killing own children or animals. K1000. Deception into self-injury.

J2410. Types of foolish imitation.

J1581.1. Poem for poem. J2415.1. The two presents to the king: the beet and the horse.

- J2411. *Foolish imitation of miracle (magic).*
- J2411.1. *Imitation of magic rejuvenation unsuccessful.* (Cf. J2401.) *Types 531, 753; Lithuanian: Balys Legends Nos. 633f.; Spanish: Espinosa III Nos 168—171; Missouri French: Carrière; Greek: Frazer Apollodorus I 121 n. 4; India: Thompson-Balys.
 D1865.1. Beautification by decapitation and replacement of head. D1886. Rejuvenation by burning. K1865.2.1. Girl becomes more beautiful as she is burned but her brother who loves her incestuously turns to charcoal. K113. Pseudo-magic resuscitating object sold. Dupe kills his wife (mother) and is unable to resuscitate her.
- J2411.1.1. *Foolish imitation of sham death and return (= resuscitation).*
 India: Thompson-Balys.
 G524. Ogre deceived into stabbing himself.
- J2411.1.2. *Unsuccessful imitation of a god: lions fall out of the furnace instead of men covered with gold and silver.* India: Thompson-Balys.
- J2411.2. *Imitation of miraculous horse-shoeing unsuccessful.* Christ takes off a horse's foot to shoe it and then successfully replaces it. (Cf. J2401.) Type 753; Dh II 168ff.; Lowes Romanic Review V 368ff.; India: *Thompson-Balys.
 E782.4. Horse's leg cut off and replaced.
- J2411.3. *Unsuccessful imitation of magic production of food.* (Cf. J2425.) Type 552B; Christiansen Norske Eventyr 80; West Indies: Flowers 489.
 D1031. Magic pastry (bread, cake, etc.)
- J2411.4. *Imitation of magician unsuccessful.* Person does self injury.
 Irish myth: Cross.
 D1711. Magician. K1000. Deception into self-injury. S160.1. Self-mutilation.
- J2411.5. *Alleged return from land of dead with bags of gold persuades dupe to try to imitate.* India: Thompson-Balys.
 K800. Fatal deception.
- J2411.6. *Imitation of jumping into fire without injury: dupe burned up.*
 India: Thompson-Balys.
- J2411.6.1. *Sister of goddess tries to imitate her feat of being cooked without harm and dies in the attempt.* Hawaii: Beckwith Myth 96.
- J2411.7. *Imitation of magic production of garden and lake unsuccessful.*
 Cheremis: Sebeok-Nyerges.
- J2411.8. *Unsuccessful imitation of magic sewing.* Cheremis: Sebeok-Nyerges.
- J2411.9. *Obedient woman's pestle remains magically suspended in air.*
 India: Thompson-Balys.
- J2412. *Foolish imitation of healing.*
 K1955. Sham physician.
- J2412.1. *Hot onion to the eye.* A friend has cured his foot with this remedy. Herbert III 63; Hervieux IV 278 No. 34; *Krappe Bulletin Hispanique XXXIX 36; Spanish Exempla: Keller.
- J2412.2. *Pulling out the eye so that the pain will cease.* He has had a tooth pulled and the pain ceased. Wesselski Hodscha Nasreddin I 244 No. 136.
 J2200. Absurd lack of logic.

- J2412.3. *Imitation of the prescription.* A peasant envying a doctor's fee for giving him a plaster and predicting a son, poses as a doctor. He predicts a son for a eunuch and gives a plaster for heart disease. Chauvin II 196 No. 23.
- J2412.4. *Imitation of diagnosis by observation: ass's flesh.* A doctor tells his patient that he has eaten too much chicken, and this the patient confesses. The doctor's son wants to know how the diagnosis was made. The doctor says that as he rode up he observed chicken feathers and made his conclusions. The son imitates. He sees an ass's saddle. Diagnosis: you have eaten too much ass's flesh. *Wesselski Hodscha Nasreddin I 250 No. 167; *Pauli (ed. Bolte) No. 792; Italian Novella: *Rotunda; India: Thompson-Balys.
J2450. Literal fool. N641. Patient laughs so at foolish diagnosis of sham physician that his abscess breaks and he gets well.
- J2412.4.1. *Imitation of diagnosis by observation: stick under table.* India: *Thompson-Balys.
- J2412.5. *Healing with the cherry tree.* A man whose wife refuses to talk remembers that a priest drank black cherry juice whenever he lost his voice. He cannot get the cordial but concluding that a limb of the cherry tree will have the same effect beats his wife with it. She is cured. *Pauli (ed. Bolte) No. 715.
T251. The shrewish wife.
- J2412.6. *Sick woman hung in well to cool off: drowned.* Fool has cooled objects thus. India: Thompson-Balys.
- J2412.7. *Foolish physician cauterizes "sick" cartwheel to stop it from creaking;* burns it up instead. India: Thompson-Balys.
- J2412.8. *Fool claims to cure goitre by striking.* Has seen melon thus dislodged from camel's throat. (Cf. F952.3.1, F953.1.) India: Thompson-Balys.
- J2413. *Foolish imitation by an animal.* Tries to go beyond his powers.
J512. Animal should not try to change his nature.
- J2413.1. *Ass tries to caress his master like the dog.* He is driven off. *Crane Vitry 139 No. 15; Oesterley Gesta Romanorum No. 79; Jacobs Aesop 202 No. 10; Wienert FFC LVI 46 (ET 45), *90 (ST 19); Halm Aesop No. 331; Spanish Exempla: Keller; West Indies: Flowers 489f.
D693. Man transformed to ass plays the lyre.
- J2413.1.1. *Ass imitating dog brays so as to wake master when thieves are robbing him.* Beaten for his pains. India: *Thompson-Balys.
- J2413.2. *Ass tries to jump on the roof like the ape.* Wienert FFC LVI 46 (ET 44), *90 (ST 18); Halm Aesop No. 338.
- J2413.3. *Daw tries to carry off lamb like eagle.* Is caught in the lamb's fleece. Wienert FFC LVI 66 (ET 297), 93 (ST 65); Halm Aesop No. 8.
- J2413.4. *Animal dupe cuts off limb.* Thinks he is imitating another animal.
- J2413.4.1. *Fowl makes another animal believe that he has had his leg cut off.* Says that he has received large pay. He has his leg hidden under his wing. The elephant (hippopotamus) cuts his off and bleeds to death. (Cf. J2401.) Africa (Fang): Nassau 235 No. 4, (Congo): Weeks 205.
K1010. Deception through false doctoring. S162. Mutilation: cutting off legs (feet).

- J2413.4.2. *Fowl makes another animal believe that he has had his neck cut off.* He has his neck hidden under his wing. The hare cuts his off and dies. (Cf. J2401.) Africa (Thonga): Junod 216; American Negro: Parsons JAFL XXX 190, 226, MAFLS XVI 34, Work JAFL XXXII 401.
- J2413.4.3. *Monkey cuts his throat, thinking that he is imitating the cobbler.* Nouvelles Récréations No. 19.
- J2413.5. *The dog imitates a wolf.* Wants to kill a horse. He asks the cat: "Is my back bristled, etc." The horse kills him with a kick. (Cf. K1121.) Lithuanian: Balys Index No. *106; Russian: Andrejev No. *119.
- J2413.6. *Monkey sneezes in king's presence like rabbit.* Killed. India: Thompson-Balys.
- J2413.7. *Crane tries to catch fish like hawk.* Is mired at water's edge. India: Thompson-Balys.
- J2413.8. *Jackal tries to roar like lion at elephant.* Is killed. India: Thompson-Balys.
- J2413.9. *Raven tries to imitate dove's step but breaks his bones.* Jewish: Neuman.
- J2415. *Foolish imitation of lucky man.* Because one man has had good luck a numskull imitates and thinks he will have equal luck. He is disappointed. Lithuanian: Balys Index No. 3252, 3255, 3594, 3691; Arab: Azov JPASB II 412; India: *Thompson-Balys; Chinese: Graham; West Indies: Flowers 490.
- F348.0.1. Fairy gift disappears or is turned to something worthless when tabu is broken. N72. Wager on second marvelous object. First object has proved to be ordinary. King induced to make large wager that second is ordinary. He loses. N170. The capriciousness of luck. N471. Foolish attempt of second man to overhear secrets (from animals, demons, etc.). He is punished. Q1. Hospitality rewarded — opposite punished. Q3. Moderate request rewarded; immoderate punished.
- J2415.1. *The two presents to the king: the beet and the horse.* A farmer takes an extraordinary beet as present to the king and receives a large reward. His companion is eager for a reward and leads a handsome steed to the palace. The king rewards him with the beet. *Pauli (ed. Bolte) No. 798; BP III 188ff., *191; *Gaster Exempla 190 No. 25; Köhler-Bolte I 136; England: Baughman; Italian Novella: *Rotunda; India: Thompson-Balys; West Indies: Flowers 490.
- J2563. "Thank God they weren't peaches!" N410. Lucky business venture.
- J2415.1.1. *The gift of the donkey.* Ruler rewards the gift of a clever donkey. Greedy nobleman seeking a like reward sends ruler two donkeys in rich trappings. Ruler advises the donor that he is sorry that his gift will deprive him of worthy companionship. Italian Novella: Rotunda.
- J2415.1.2. *The two presents to the king: two poems.* A famous poet presented to the king some poems and was richly rewarded. Another poet likewise gave the king some poetry. The king gave him the first poet's verses. Spanish: Childers.
- J1581.1. Poem for poem: all for all.
- J2415.2. *Picking the louse and the flea.* One man rewarded with forty crowns for picking louse from king's robe. Imitator given forty lashes for picking flea. Pauli (ed. Bolte) No. 799.

- J2415.3. *Crab tries to imitate bird who lays egg in pot of boiling water.* Falls in instead of being rewarded. India: Thompson-Balys.
- J2415.4. *Fairies help forgotten child, but strangle child trying to imitate good luck.* Lithuanian: Balys Index No. 3691.
- J2415.5. *Ascetic imitates Brahmin's practices.* Brahmin goes to heaven, ascetic to hell. India: Thompson-Balys.
- J2415.6. *Pig sees goat return decked with ornaments and plenty of food; goes out and imitates trick played by goat but is beaten instead.* India: *Thompson-Balys.
- J2415.7. *A snake for the real daughter.* Stepdaughter, married to a snake, appears decorated with jewels. Stepmother desires a snake be procured for her daughter. She is swallowed instead. India: *Thompson-Balys.
- J2416. *Poor man foolishly imitates rich.* Lithuanian: Balys Index No. 2432*; India: Thompson-Balys.
- J2417. *Foolish imitation of leader.* Christensen DF XLVII 189 No. 14, 194 no. 19.
- J2417.1. *Company to sing like leader.* When his foot is caught in a wheel, they keep repeating his call for help as a song. Lithuanian: Balys Index No. 1694*; Chinese: Eberhard FFC CXX 285 No. 64, FFC CXXVIII 244f. No. 148.
- J2417.2. *To imitate the leader.* He slips and all fall to floor. India: Thompson-Balys.
- J2420. Foolish imitation—miscellaneous.**
- J2421. *The fool spits in the hot porridge.* He has seen the smith spit on the hot iron. Type 1262*.
- J2422. *The scythe cuts one man's head off.* All have theirs cut off. *Type 1203.
- J2423. *The eye-juggler.* A trickster sees a man throwing his eyes into the air and replacing them. He also receives this power but he must not use the power beyond a specified number of times. When he does so, he loses his eyes. He usually gets animal eyes as substitutes. N. A. Indian: *Thompson-Tales 299 n. 92.
 C762.1. Tabu: using magic power too often. E781.1. Substituted eyes. Lost eyes are replaced by those of another person or animal. S165. Mutilation: putting out eyes.
- J2424. *The sharpened leg.* A trickster sees a man with a sharpened leg. He also receives the power of sharpening his leg without harm if he will use it but four times. He breaks the tabu and is left with his leg sticking in a tree. N. A. Indian: *Thompson Tales 299 n. 95; S. A. Indian (Warrau, Carrib, Shipaya): Lowie BBAE CXLIII (3) 55.
 C762.1. Tabu: using magic power too often. F548.0.1. Pointed leg. G341.1. Ogre with sharpened leg.
- J2425. *The bungling host.* A trickster (animal) visits various animals who display their peculiar powers in obtaining food (often magic). He returns the invitation and tries to provide food in similar ways. He fails and usually has a narrow escape from death. (Cf. J2411.3.) N. A. Indian: *Thompson Tales 301 n. 103, Speck U Pa I 141 n. 2;

Lepers Island: Dixon 128; Cape Verde Islands: Parsons MAFLS XV (1) 27 n. 1; Jamaica: Beckwith MAFLS XVII 280 No. 97.

- J2426. *Numskull wants to be shaved too.* He sees another man being shaved and thinks that the man is having his ears cut off. He orders his wife to cut off his ears. Africa (Bushman): Bleek and Lloyd 205.
- J2427. *Numskull praises his daughter as being pregnant.* He tries in vain to sell his cow and succeeds only when he says that she is with calf. When suitors come wooing his daughter, he tries the same plan disastrously. *Wesselski Hodscha Nasreddin I 223 No. 57.
- J2428. *Numskull puts money into the exchange so as to participate in the business.* He hears that great lords take a part in the business of the exchange where he sees great heaps of money. He throws down a penny and says, "You may like it or not, but I want money in the exchange, too." *Pauli (ed. Bolte) No. 566.
- J2431. *A man undertakes to do his wife's work.* All goes wrong. *Type 1408; *BP I 321; Bolte Frey 222 No. 20; Fb "ø1" III 1175a; Nouvelles Récréations No. 45.
 J2132.2. Numskull ties the rope to his leg as the cow grazes on the roof. The cow falls off and the man is pulled up the chimney. J2176. Fool lets winc run in the cellar. He (she) falls into a study (or chases a dog) while the spigot is open.
- J2431.1. *Men exchange duties: each wants to get better of the other, but is cheated, finding the other's work more difficult.* India: Thompson-Balys.
- J2434. *Man saved from well by rope.* Disastrous attempt to save him from tree in same way. India: *Thompson-Balys.
 J2600. Cowardly fool.
- J2442. *Protecting as the stork does.* Man has had stork protect him from rain by covering him with his wing. Man tries to protect his wife from rain with his arm. India: Thompson-Balys.

J2450—J2499. Literal fools.

J2450. Literal fool.

J2412.4. Imitation of diagnosis by observation: ass's flesh.

J2460. Literal obedience.

Gaster Oldest Stories 167; India: *Thompson-Balys; Indonesia: DeVries's list No. 282.

J1539.1. Priest forbidden to have female servant ostentatiously washes his own clothes. J1541.1. The good words. J1541.1.1. Sharing joy and sorrow. J1853.1. Fool sells goods to a statue. He is told not to sell to talkative people. The statue is the only one he can find who is not talkative. J1919.5. Genitals cut off through ignorance. J2516.0.1. Literal misconstruction of order. Hero gets revenge. J2523. The obedient husband: the leave of absence. His wife says, "You may go away for a little while." He stays away for days and then sends a messenger to his wife asking if he has been away long enough. K236.2. Drinking only after a bargain. K2311. The single cake.

J2460.1. Disastrous following of misunderstood instructions.

(To burn land, then sow seed. Opposite done.) Chinese: Graham.

J2461. What should I have done (said)?

The mother teaches the boy (the man his wife) what he should say (do) in this or that circumstance. He uses the words in the most impossible cases and is always punished. *Type 1696; *BP I 315, III 145; *Taylor JAFL XLVI 78 No. 1696; **Haavio FFC LXXXVIII 94ff.; *Wesselski Hodscha Nasreddin I

251f. No. 169; *Fb "tosse" III 831b; Lithuanian: Balys Index Nos. 1691*, 1691A*; Spanish: Boggs FFC XC No. 1363A; Chinese: Eberhard FFC CXX 286; India: *Thompson-Balys; Japanese: Ikeda; Indonesia: Coster-Wijsman 54ff. Nos. 79—82; Africa: Werner African 217f.

J2516. Directions followed literally to the sorrow of giver. Z20. Cumulative tales.

J2461.1. *Literal following of instructions about actions.*

J2461.1.1. *Literal numskull drags jar (bacon) on string.* He has sent a pig home alone. Told that he should have led it by a string. *Type 1696; Fb "potte" II 867a; *BP I 315; Spanish: Boggs FFC XC 141 No. 1703, Espinosa III 147.

P360. Master and servant.

J2461.1.2. *Literal numskull is gay at a fire.* He has wept at a wedding and been told to be gay. Clouston Noodles 130; India: *Thompson-Balys.

J2461.1.2.1. *Literal numskull sings entertaining songs on approach of death.* India: *Thompson-Balys.

J2461.1.3. *Literal numskull throws water on roasting pig.* Told that he should have thrown water in the fire when the house burnt. Clouston Noodles 130.

J2461.1.4. *Literal numskull cuts peas into four parts.* Told that he should have cut up the pancakes which he has eaten whole. Wesselski Bebel I 128 No. 27.

J2461.1.4.1. *Literal fool is told to cook a few peas for five persons.* Cooks five peas. Next time he is told to cook an abundance. Cooks half-bushel. Italian Novella: Rotunda.

J2461.1.4.2. *Literal fool puts three empty measures in pot.* Told to put in three measures of rice to boil. India: *Thompson-Balys.

J2461.1.5. *Literal fool strangles the hawk.* On last trip he has lost the gloves and has been told that he should have put them in his bosom. He puts the hawk inside his shirt. *Type 1696; *BP I 315; *Wesselski Bebel I 128 No. 26; *Pauli (ed. Bolte) No. 762.

J2461.1.6. *Literal fool carries the harrow in his hand.* He has killed a sparrow by his stupidity and has been told that he should have carried it in his hand. *Type 1696; *BP I 315; *Wesselski Bebel I 128 No. 26.

J2461.1.7. *Numskull told to steal something heavy brings millstone.* India: *Thompson-Balys.

J2461.1.7.1. *Numskull as thief: tries to carry off grinding-stone when told by confederates to bring out heavy things.* Told to bring shiny things; brings out looking glass. India: *Thompson-Balys.

J2461.1.8. *Literal numskull destroys inherited property since his sister has instructions not to object to his actions.* Africa (Hausa): Mischlich 164ff. No. 22 (=Frobenius Atlantis IX 277ff., 287ff., Nos. 74, 75).

J2461.2. *Literal following of instructions about greetings.* Numskull gives wrong greeting and is told how to give the correct one. When he tries it, however, the conditions are wrong. *Type 1696; *Wesselski Hodscha Nasreddin I 251f. No. 169; Missouri French: Carrière; India: *Thompson-Balys.

- J2461.2.1. *Literal numskull kisses a pig.* Told that he should have kissed the old woman. *Type 1696; *BP III 145.
- J2461.2.2. *Fool learns to repeat commonplace expressions:* by chance thus scares off wife's suitors. Chinese: Graham.
K1550. Husband outwits adulteress and paramour. N680. Lucky accidents.
- J2461.3. *Literal numskull laughs at his child's death.* India: Thompson-Balys.
- J2461.4. *Master tells servant (sarcastically) to take a year to do errand.* Servant stays away a year and then returns to claim salary. Italian Novella: Rotunda.
- J2461.5. *Numskull told not to forget to get the handsel* (a little token extra in the bargain); brings it but leaves what he has been sent to buy. India: Thompson-Balys.
- J2461.6. *Literal fool: fool told to follow his nose in a journey, runs head against tree, climbs it.* India: Thompson-Balys.
- J2461.7. *To sell some cloth for four rupees.* Fool refuses to take six rupees for it. India: Thompson-Balys.
- J2461.8. *Asking favor when master is in good humor.* Fool waits till master is laughing at servant's stupidity. India: Thompson-Balys.
- J2461.9. *Numskull told to attract girl's attention by throwing pebble at her flings large stone which breaks her head.* India: Thompson-Balys.
- J2462. *Foolish bridegroom follows instructions literally.* *Type 1685; *BP I 311; *Fb "brud" IV 64b; Gaster Oldest Stories 167; U.S.: Baughman; Italian Novella: Rotunda; India: *Thompson-Balys; Japanese: Ikeda.
J1744.4. Bridegroom does not know what to do on his wedding night. T150. Happenings at weddings. W121.7. Cowardly bridegroom flees elephant and loses bride.
- J2462.1. *The dog Parsley in the soup.* The foolish bridegroom is told to put parsley in the soup. He throws in his dog, which is named Parsley. *Type 1685; *BP I 311; Köhler-Bolte I 65; Lithuanian: Balys Index No. *1006A; Russian: Andrejev No. *1012 II.
- J2462.2. *Casting sheep's eyes at the bride.* The foolish bridegroom is told to cast sheep's eyes at the bride. He buys some at the butcher shop and throws them at her. *Type 1685; *BP I 311; *Fb "øje" III 1166a; *Pauli (ed. Bolte) No. 762; Spanish: Espinosa III 147.
K1442. Casting eyes: animal's eyes. Ordered to cast eyes on this or that, the trickster kills animals and casts their eyes at the object.
- J2462.3. *Foolish husband puts out wife's eyes at night because he heard that a beautiful wife is an enemy.* India: *Thompson-Balys.
T215.4. Wife puts out one of her eyes to show sympathy with her husband. T336. Sight or touch of woman as source of sin.
- J2463. *The foolish bride.*
- J2463.1. *Foolish bride gives away dowry.* While her parents are away from home, a matchmaker and a suitor come to the foolish girl. By following her mother's advice literally, she gives away her dower to the tricksters. Lithuanian: Balys Index No. *1463.

- J2463.2. *Marrying a stranger.* The girl shortly to be married complains: "It was all very well for you, mother, to marry father, but I am to marry a complete stranger." Lithuanian: Balys Index No. *1468; Russian: Andrejev No. *2078A; India: Thompson-Balys.
J2521. Extreme prudery.
- J2464. *The servant to improve on the master's statements.* The wooer makes boasts to the girl and the servant always doubles the master's boast. Finally the master says, "I have poor eyesight." — The servant, "You don't see at all." (Or the master coughs and apologizes; the servant says that he coughs all night.) *Type 1688; *Pauli (ed. Bolte) No. 221; Scala Celi 126b No. 688; Bolte Zs. f. Vksk. IX 88 No. 46; French Canadian: Barbeau JAFL XXIX 24.
K1637. Flattering foreman tricked by his master. He always answers his master's remarks, "I have thought of the same thing too." He falls into the trap when his master says, "I am going to sow salt."
- J2465. *Disastrous following of instructions.*
K1410. Dupe's goods destroyed. K1413. Guarding the door. It is lifted off and carried away. K1415. Repairing the house. House or furniture destroyed. K1416. Tearing up the orchard (vineyard). Rascal has been told to cut wood. K1421. Clearing land; axe broken. K1422. Threshing grain: granary roof used as threshing fail.
- J2465.1. *Feeding the pigs wet meal.* The wife throws the meal into the well and the pigs after it. Field Pent Cuckoo 16.
- J2465.1.1. *Watering the cow* (by pouring water on it). India: Thompson-Balys.
- J2465.2. *Piling up the pottery.* The woman breaks the pots into fragments and piles them up. Type 1371*.
- J2465.3. *Feeding the child.* Fool feeds it steaming food and kills it. *Wesselski Hodscha Nasreddin II 212 No. 431.
K1461. Caring for the child. Child killed.
- J2465.3.1. *Shoving the child.* Numskulls, told to shove the boy along if he is lazy about weeding, do so with their weeding-knives and kill him. India: Thompson-Balys.
- J2465.3.2. *Feeding mother.* Fool stuffs and kills her. Espinosa: JAFL XXVII 119.
- J2465.4. *Washing the child.* Fool uses boiling water and kills it. *Wesselski Hodscha Nasreddin II 212 No. 431.
K1462. Washing the grandmother—in boiling water.
- J2465.4.1. *Heating water for woman to wash in.* Boiling water poured over her. India: Thompson-Balys.
- J2465.5. *Clearing out the room.* Fool throws out all the furniture. *Type 1685; Italian Novella: Rotunda.
- J2465.6. *Washing the room.* Fool floods it. Norwegian: Christiansen Norske Eventyr 142.
- J2465.7. *Oh bother! put it on my head!* Numskulls asking old woman where to put grain obey and smother her. India: Thompson-Balys.
- J2465.8. *Cutting at the plow.* Literal fool told to cut at plow if it sticks on roots cuts at bullock's legs. India: *Thompson-Balys.
- J2465.9. *"Sew shirts for servants."* Fool sews them to trees. India: Thompson-Balys.

- J2465.10. "Collect goats under tree." Fool piles up their carcasses. India: Thompson-Balys.
- J2465.11. *Fool takes threat to child as an order.* Cuts off child's ears. India: Thompson-Balys.
- J2465.12. *Plowing above the tree.* Told to plow above a certain tree (on the hillside), numskulls haul oxen and plow into tree and destroy them. India: Thompson-Balys.
- J2465.13. "Plowing out potatoes." Fool plows them out of ground. North Carolina: Brown Collection I 698.
- J2466. *Literal following of the count.*
- J2466.1. *A pebble for each sin.* A man cannot remember the number of his sins. The priest has him put a pebble in a sack for each of his sins. He comes to confession with three large sacks of pebbles. Type 1848*.
- J2466.2. *The reckoning of the pot.* A man counts the days of the fast-month by throwing a pebble each day into a pot. His daughter throws a handful of pebbles in. Asked the day of the month, he says that it is the 125th. *Wesselski Hodscha Nasreddin I 207 No. 9.
- J2466.3. *The long day.* If the clock is still striking it must be 50 o'clock. *Wesselski Hodscha Nasreddin I 207 No. 9; Scotland, U.S.: Baughman.
- J2469. *Instructions followed literally — miscellaneous.*
- J2469.1. *A lentil in the soup.* You said you wished a lentil soup; so I put one in. If you had wished more lentils you should have said so. Pauli (ed. Bolte) No. 605.
- J2469.2. *Taking the prescription.* The fool eats the paper with the prescription on it. Clouston Noodles 119.
- J2469.3. *Dividing all they have.* So advised, they cut their beds, houses, etc. in two. (Cf. M241.) Penzer V 114 n. 1.
- J2469.3.1. *Man gives up half property.* Slave cut in two. India: Thompson-Balys.
- J1171.3. The woman with two husbands is to be killed. One of the husbands refuses to bury her. She is awarded to the other.
- J2469.4. *Boy asked to do something to cool women's ears breaks vessels they carry so milk in them can cool their ears off.* India: Thompson-Balys.
- J2469.5. *Literal fool — something you have never experienced.*
- H1182. Task: letting king hear something that neither he nor his subjects have ever heard.
- J2469.5.1. *Literal fool feeds dogflesh to visitor to follow father's advice:* "Feed him on food you have never eaten in your life." India: Thompson-Balys.
- J2469.5.2. *Literal obedience: soldier breaks woman's oil pot in two with sword when she asks him to show her something she never has seen in life.* India: Thompson-Balys.
- J2470. *Metaphors literally interpreted.* India: *Thompson-Balys; N. A. Indian (Wyandot): Barbeau GScan XI 224 No. 68.
- J1269.12. Youth announces fire in imitation of priest's metaphorical language. K1413. Guarding the door. It is lifted off and carried away.

- J2471. "*Taking a pattern (picture) of conduct*" from other people. Fool steals a picture from the church. Wesselski Bebel I 128 No. 27.
- J2472. "*Skinning farmers*". A master tells his servant that he is going to skin some farmers (i.e., cheat them). When a farmer inquires for a tanner, the servant directs him to his master. Pauli (ed. Bolte) No. 720.
- J2473. *Peasant opens his mouth*. He tells his wife about the good things he gets to eat at the rich man's house. The wife says, "Open your mouth for me once so that I may get some too." The peasant gets up after the next large meal and opens his mouth to the astonishment of all present. Pauli (ed. Bolte) No. 519.
- J2474. *The hunter's mass*. A count instructs his chaplain to read a hunter's mass (i.e., a short one). The chaplain searches the prayer-book in vain for a hunter's mass. *Wesselski Bebel I 175 No. 19.
- J2475. "*Greasing the judge's palms*." The woman puts butter on his hands. *Crane Vitry 149 No. 38; *Herbert III 68; Hervieux IV 301 No. 93; *Pauli (ed. Bolte) No. 124; *Krappe Bulletin Hispanique XXXIX 22; Spanish Exempla: Keller.
- J2476. *The literal host: bread and salt*. Guest finds that his host spoke literally when he invited him to share his bread and salt. Later, when the host threatens an importunate beggar, the guest advises the beggar to flee since the host means what he says. *Wesselski Hodscha Nasreddin II 240 No. 532.
- J2477. *Christ has too many debts*. St. Peter is to give Christ to a woman as husband. She hears people say, when they are asked for money, "When Christ pays me, I will pay you." The woman says that Christ has too many debts. Pauli (ed. Bolte) No. 657; Irish: Beal XXI 305.
- J2478. *The numskull buys water at market*. He looks at bread. The merchant: "It is as good as butter." He decides on butter. The merchant: "It is as sweet as oil." He decides on oil. The merchant: "It is as clear as water." He decides on water. *Wesselski Hodscha Nasreddin II 241 No. 536.
- J2481. *The horse that went like a ship*. Men have been assured that a horse will "go like a ship". When they spur the horse, it will not move. A man takes a pole and hits the horse. It goes. "See, it goes like a ship. It is started by a pole, not by spurs." *Wesselski Arlotto I 188 No. 9.
- J2482. *The fool is told that his son has given up the ghost*. He wonders. He didn't know that the son had a ghost to give up. *Wesselski Hodscha Nasreddin I 250 No. 166.
- J2483. *The house without food or drink*. A fool and his son meet women mourning a dead man. "He goes to the place where there is darkness and nothing to eat or drink." The son: "They must be coming to our house." *Wesselski Hodscha Nasreddin I 262 No. 229; India: *Thompson-Balys.
- J2484. *Father tells son that he has been scratched by "hairy rascals"* (monkeys). Son attacks hairy ascetics. Penzer V 140.
- J2485. *What is behind you*. Woman tells husband she has cooked what is behind him. He sees the door there and tries to cook it. India: Thompson-Balys.

- J2488. *Numskull wants to see an abstract quality.*
- J2488.1. *Numskull dragon wants to see courage.* India: Thompson-Balys. H1376. Allegorical quests.
- J2488.2. *Sultan tries to prove to Adversity he cannot be seized at specified time and hides in a sewer. He thus experiences adversity in his very effort to avoid it.* India: Thompson-Balys.
- J2489. *Metaphors literally interpreted — miscellaneous.*
- J2489.1. *Fool interprets metaphors (or slang expressions) about drink.* U.S.: *Baughman.
- J2489.2. *“Keep locks of everyone in your hand” (keep control of them). Fool interprets literally.* India: Thompson-Balys.
- J2489.3. *“Bite the ear” (speak secretly). Fool interprets literally.* India: Thompson-Balys.
- J2489.4. *“Cutting the paper of the accounts” (falsifying accounts). Fool cuts up account books.* India: Thompson-Balys.
- J2489.5. *“Quieting the patient.” Fool does so by killing.* India: Thompson-Balys.
- J2489.6. *Giving half of savings away: “Whoever gives charity gets double in return.”* India: Thompson-Balys.
K366.1.1. Cow makes hundredfold return.
- J2489.7. *“Have a black look” (i.e., frown). Fool blackens face with charcoal.* India: *Thompson-Balys.
- J2489.8. *“Cover with straw.” Fool covers his mistress with straw and suffocates her. Should have thatched roof.* India: *Thompson-Balys.
- J2489.9. *“Stick fast to everything you undertake.” Foolish son seizes an ass by tail and gets kicked.* India: Thompson-Balys.
- J2489.10. *Payment with “something or other.” Offered money, fools insist on “something or other.”* India: Thompson-Balys.
- J2489.11. *“Don’t allow paint to wear off my daughter’s feet.” Bridegroom carries her upside down across river and drowns her. (Cf. J2412.6.)* India: Thompson-Balys.
- J2489.12. *Making money. “Rupees make more rupees.” Stupid peasant sticks his sole rupee in hole and loses it.* India: Thompson-Balys.
- J2489.13. *“Never show your head again.” Jester soon appears with large pot over head.* India: Thompson-Balys.
- J2490. Literal fool—miscellaneous.**
- J2491. *Clothing the servant.* The master is to clothe the servant (at his expense). The servant insists that his master shall put on his clothes for him. Type 1569**.
- J2492. *Putting fear into him.* A plaintiff insists that the judge shall put some fear into the defendant debtor. The judge puts his fingers over the eyes of the defendant and cries, “Boo! Now give him his money.” *Wesselski Hodscha Nasreddin I 266 No. 246.
- J2493. *Names of dogs literally interpreted.* The names are “The Shepherd” and “Get the stick”. When the man calls his dogs to dinner,

the thief thinks that he is telling the shepherd to get a stick. Type 1530*; Russia: Andrejev No. 1530*.

K649.5. Boys warned by dogs' names to escape.

J2494. *Getting a box on the ears.* The man, advised to cure his wife with a box on the ears, goes to the pharmacy and gets one. He cures his wife. *Type 1372; Fb "ørefigen" III 1182; *Jacobs list s.v. "Box on ears"; Christensen DF XLVII 208 No. 62.

J2495. *Religious words or exercises interpreted with absurd literalness.* West Indies: Flowers 491; Irish: Beal XXI 333, O'Suilleabhain 105.

J1823. Misunderstanding of church customs or ceremonies causes inappropriate action.

J2495.1. *Praying to the nearer virgin.* One man prays to the Virgin of Aix-la-Chapelle. The other: "That place is too far away; she can't be here in time to help." He prays to the Virgin of a nearer town. *Wesselski Bebel I 188 No. 47.

J2495.2. *Debtors do not forgive.* "The Lord's Prayer has little power. I forgive my debtors but my debtors do not forgive me." *Wesselski Bebel I 140 No. 50.

J2495.3. *Did not want to be Christ.* An actor representing Christ in a Passion Play is beaten by Jews. He throws the cross down: "The devil may be God; I won't." *Wesselski Bebel II 109 No. 34.

J2041.1. In Passion Play the Christ says, "I am thirsty"; the thief on the left speaks up, "I too".

J2495.4. *Peasants want a living God.* An artist, ordered to make a crucifix, asks peasants if they want a living God. They say yes. "If we don't like him we can kill him ourselves." *Pauli (ed. Bolte) No. 409.

J2495.5. *Numskulls believing that God has reposed on a leaf want to cross river on one.* India: Thompson-Balys.

J2496. *"I don't know" thought to be a person's name.* A man in a country that cannot speak his language hears "I don't know" so frequently that he thinks it must be the name of the owner of all the places he inquires about. *Type 700*; Africa (Gold Coast): Barker and Sinclair 95 No. 18.

J2496.1. *Boy who worked for "nothing at all" goes to town and demands "nothing at all."* (Cf. J2489.10.) Penzer V 97.

K602. Noman.

J2496.2. *Misunderstandings because of lack of knowledge of a different language than one's own.* Lithuanian: Balys Index No. *2420; India: Thompson-Balys.

J2497. *"Honey is sweet."* A wayward son, asked by his mother to give her a sweet word, thus answers. *Köhler-Bolte I 3.

J2498. *Repeating the ceremony.* Fool told to repeat part of the ceremony at baptism persists absurdly in repeating every remark. Field Pent Cuckoo 8; England: Baughman; West Indies: Flowers 491.

J2498.1. *The imitative choir.* Minister tells congregation that he has forgotten his spectacles, that he cannot line out the hymn as he customarily did. The choir sings his words. He tries to explain, apologizes. The choir repeats the apology in song. U.S.: *Baughman.

- J2498.2. *Priest's words repeated.* Man sent to priest for religious service to repeat priest's words. Keeps repeating "Who are you?" "Where do you come from?" India: Thompson-Balys.
- J2499. *Literal fool—additional motifs.*
- J2499.1. "*Till the front sweats.*" A mother orders her daughter to knead the dough until the front of the oven (stirn) sweats. She does so till her forehead (stirn) sweats. Type 1445*.
- J2499.2. *Not naked but with a hood on.* She confesses that she has had relations with the priest. Pauli (ed. Bolte) No. 294.
- J2499.3. *Fool admits crime but pleads mistakes in the details of the accusation.* Penzer V 117f.
J1160. Clever pleading.
- J2499.4. *Brings back all stolen cattle possible.* Simple monk eats all he can of abbey's stolen cattle so as to bring them back home. *Pauli (ed. Bolte) No. 61; Alphabet No. 718; Mensa Philosophica No. 187.
- J2499.5. "*God is everywhere.*" Fool therefore trusts that he is in angry elephant. India: Thompson-Balys.
- J2499.6. *Conventional greeting phrase taken literally:* "Come and share it." India: Thompson-Balys.
- J2499.7. *Three stupid sons sent out into the world to learn trades:* hunter kills his father; musician plays and dances at his father's death, etc. Chinese: Graham.

J2500—J2549. Foolish extreme.

J2500.

- C773.1. Tabu: making unreasonable requests. J550. Zeal—temperate and intemperate. J2465. Disastrous following of instructions. Z51.1. The house is burned down. That is too bad. That is not bad at all, my wife burned it down. That is good. That is not good, etc.
- J2511. *The silence wager.* A man and his wife make a wager as to who shall speak first (close the door). The man (woman) becomes jealous and scolds; loses the wager. *Type 1351; Child No. 275; **Brown Amer. Journ. of Philol. XLIII 289; *Wesselski Hodscha Nasreddin I 263; Clouston Tales II 15; *Basset 1001 Contes II 401; Chauvin VIII 132 No. 124; Clouston Noodles 108, 184; Fb "tie" III 792a; Christensen DF L 79; Italian Novella: *Rotunda; India: *Thompson-Balys.
N0. Wagers and gambling. T255. The obstinate wife.
- J2511.1. *Wager as to who shall rise (speak) first in morning (last up to get reward).* They are carried to funeral pyre before they will give in. India: *Thompson-Balys.
- J2511.1.1. *Husband to spite wife plays dead.* When she tells neighbors that they may come and take dead man's property he gets up. India: Thompson-Balys.
J2311. Person made to believe that he is dead.
- J2511.1.2. *Silence wager: man and wife taken for dead.* Stand up when king offers reward for information about their death. India: Thompson-Balys.
- J2511.2. *Numskulls make silence wager.* Arrested as thieves. India: Thompson-Balys.
C495.2.1. "We three"—"For gold"—"That is right" devil's bargain. M175. Pledge to say but a single phrase.

- J2512. *The fool and the visitor's large nose.* The fool asks where he got the large nose. Is removed from the room. He comes back to mend matters. He says, "What a small nose you have!" He is again taken from the room. The third time: "What difference does it make whether you have a nose or not?" *Pauli (ed. Bolte) No. 41. Cf. Type 2014.
- J2513. *Plenty of holy water.* A fool hearing of the effectiveness of holy water for the forgiveness of sins pours the whole supply over himself. *Pauli (ed. Bolte) No. 714.
- J2514. *Sickle bought at great cost given back.* In a land where the sickle is not known the new sickle cuts off the head of a man and is thereupon given back to the original owner. *Type 1202; *BP II 72 n. 1.
 J1865. Sickle punished by drowning. J2101. Getting rid of the cat. In a land in which cats are not known, one is bought at a great price. It eats many mice. By misunderstanding, they think the cat is a monster. In order to get rid of it they set the house on fire. J2196. Grain shot down with guns. People unacquainted with the sickle. N411.2. Sickle sold for fortune in land without sickles.
- J2516. *Directions followed literally to the sorrow of the giver.* India: Thompson-Balys.
 J2460. Literal obedience. J2461. What should I have done (said)? K1995. The false dumb man.
- J2516.0.1. *Literal misconstruction of order.* Hero gets revenge. India: Thompson-Balys.
 J2460. Literal obedience. K172. Anger bargain. The trickster makes a bargain with his master that the first to become angry must submit to punishment. K1400. Dupe's property destroyed.
- J2516.1. *Think thrice before you speak.* The youth obeys literally the precept even when he sees the master's coat on fire. *Type 1562; Chauvin VIII 170 No. 187; cf. Pauli (ed. Bolte) No. 387.
 J1269.12. Youth announces fire in imitation of priest's metaphorical language. The fire gains headway.
- J2516.2. *"Pick up everything!"* The youth so instructed picks up too much. The master then tells him to pick things up only when the master gives the signal. The master falls into a hole and cannot give the signal. *BP III 151; Christensen DF XLVII 226 No. 92; Japanese: Ikeda.
- J2516.2.1. *"Pick up everything!" Fool loads his master with horse dung.* India: Thompson-Balys.
- J2516.3. *"Do nothing but attend to the horse."* The youth obeys the command to such extent that he almost lets his master drown. *Wesselski Morlini 317 No. 74.
 J1613. The rescuers' Sabbath.
- J2516.3.1. *Wife follows written instructions.* She is to follow instructions which the husband has written down on a card. He falls into a brook and is about to drown. She goes home to see what his instructions on this point are. *Pauli (ed. Bolte) No. 139; Christensen DF XLVII 226 No. 92.
- J2516.3.2. *The polite rescuers.* Pupils are taught to clap their hands and say "God bless you" when one sneezes. As they are rescuing a drowning man by a rope he sneezes. They all clap their hands and he falls back into the water. *Wesselski Hodscha Nasreddin II 227 No. 477.
 J2183.2. Who shall go first? Train leaves overpolite travelers.

- J2516.3.3. *Command to use only one phrase.* King let drown in bath. India: Thompson-Balys.
- J2516.3.4. *"Only light the fire."* Fool allows the house to burn down. India: *Thompson-Balys.
- J2516.3.5. *To tell nothing else than "very good news."* India: Thompson-Balys.
- J2516.4. *"Do not leave my side."* The youth obeys the command to such an absurd extent that he is a nuisance to his master. *Wesselski Morlini 317 No. 74.
- J2516.5. *"Hang out lanterns."* Officer calls to householders to hang out lanterns. One hangs out lantern but does not light it. The next night the officer calls to them to hang out lanterns and candles. He hangs out a lantern with a candle in it but unlighted. The next night the officer calls out to hang out lanterns and candlelight. England: Baughman.
- J2516.6. *"Let no one in."* When lizard comes in fool burns house down to drive it out. India: Thompson-Balys.
J2102. Expensive means of being rid of insects.
- J2516.7. *Remove turban as last duty.* Sleepy servant removes master's turban while still in council meeting. India: Thompson-Balys.
- J2516.8. *To draw out fence stakes and throw them down.* Boy throws them into river. India: Thompson-Balys.
- J2516.9. *"Foresee the possible event."* Asked to call a doctor when his master falls ill, fool also calls the undertaker. India: *Thompson-Balys.
- J2517. *Couldn't wait to dress.* The overzealous visitor rides naked to see his friends. Wesselski Hodscha Nasreddin I 233 No. 93.
- J2518. *Absurd extreme of discouragement.*
- J2518.1. *Fool kills himself in despair because a sparrow has taken one grain from his field.* Icelandic: Boberg.
- J2518.2. *Fool kills himself in despair because an ox has been killed.* Icelandic: Boberg.
- J2521. *Extreme prudery.*
J2463.2. The girl shortly to be married complains: "It was all very well for you, mother, to marry father, but I am to marry a complete stranger."
- J2521.1. *The man is accused of maintaining a brothel.* He has a bull for breeding purposes. *Wesselski Bebel I 141 No. 53.
- J2521.2. *Rebuke for going with a naked head in public.* The woman rebuked has lost her hair in sickness. Forthwith she covers up her head with her dress and exposes her body. Bolte Frey 245 No. 79; England: Baughman; Italian Novella: *Rotunda.
- J2521.3. *Girl marries man so she will not be ashamed undressed in his presence.* India: Thompson-Balys.
- J2522. *Breaking the glassware to prevent others from doing so.* A king thus removes temptation from his subjects. Pauli (ed. Bolte) No. 622.

J2523. *The obedient husband: the leave of absence.* His wife says, "You may go away for a little while." He stays away for days and then sends a messenger to his wife asking if he has been away long enough. *Wesselski Hodscha Nasreddin I 232 No. 84; India: Thompson-Balys.

J2460. Literal obedience.

J2523.1. *Obedient husband hangs his wife.* Wife had wished only to test her husband's love for her. Lithuanian: Balys Index No. *1378.

J2523.2. *Obedient husband walks slowly.* Arrives home after dawn when wife's lover has gone. India: Thompson-Balys.

J2524. *Fool liking salt decides to eat nothing else.* Penzer V 71f.

J2525. *Fool will not drink from a river because he cannot drink it all.* Penzer V 88; Christensen DF XLVII 211 No. 67.

J2526. *Equal share in the bed.* Wishing to prove their equality twelve fools sleep on the ground and put their feet on the one bed provided for the chief. India: Thompson-Balys.

J2527. *Thief out of habit robs from his own purse.* Nouvelles Récréations No. 46.

U130. The power of habit.

J2528. *Letter believed against clear evidence.* Fool believes letter apparently reporting his uncle's death, though he has just seen uncle. India: Thompson-Balys.

J2300. Gullible fools.

J2532. *Bureaucrats debate as to who shall put out palace fire:* meantime palace burns. India: Thompson-Balys.

J2541. "*Don't eat too greedily.*" Fool starves himself at table. Later hunts food in house and gets into trouble. India: *Thompson-Balys. Lithuanian: Balys Index No. 1691*, 1691A*; Spanish: Boggs FFC XC No. 1363A*; Chinese: Eberhard FFC CXX 286. Cf. the same story with risqué ending: U.S. (Ozarks): Randolph Who Blowed Up the Church House (New York, 1952) 16, 185.

X431. The hungry parson and the porridge-pot.

J2550—J2599. Thankful fools.

J1791.2. Rescuing the moon. A numskull sees the moon in the water and throws a rope in to rescue it, but falls in himself. He sees the moon in the sky. At least the moon was saved! J1851. Thankful numskull puts money in the anus of sheep which he supposes has helped him. J2235. Would have shot himself. Fool shoots full of holes a garment left out at night to dry. "It is a good thing I did not have it on or I would have shot myself."

J2561. *Fool thanks God that he was not sitting on the ass when it was stolen.* *Wesselski Hodscha Nasreddin II 230 No. 495.

J2562. *Thankful that the recipe is left.* A hawk steals the fool's meat. He is grateful that the recipe remains. *Wesselski Hodscha Nasreddin II 231 No. 498.

J2563. "*Thank God they weren't peaches!*" A man plans to take peaches as a present to the king. He is persuaded rather to take figs. They are green and the king has them thrown in his face. He is thankful that they weren't peaches. *Type 1689; *Wesselski Hodscha Nasreddin I 227 No. 71; *Clouston Tales II 407ff.; Italian Novella: *Rotunda.

J2415.1. The two presents to the king: the beet and the horse. K187.

Strokes shared. The boy promises the soldier what the king has promised to give him. The soldier receives a beating in place of the boy.

- J2564. "*Thank God that camels have no wings.*" They might fly about and kill people. Wesselski Hodscha Nasreddin I 205 No. 2.
- J2565. *Fool thankful that God has built a palace without columns.* Else the stones might fall down and kill us. Wesselski Hodscha Nasreddin I 270 No. 272.
- J2566. *One fewer to pay for.* A man carries blind men over a stream at a certain price per head. One falls down and drowns. He comforts the others that there is one fewer to pay for. Wesselski Hodscha Nasreddin I 207 No. 14.
- J2568. "*Thank God it's over!*" Man who has been promised a beating lives in constant dread. Is eventually beaten. He thanks God. Italian Novella: Rotunda.
- J2569. "*Thank Fortune I'm out of business.*" Philosopher loses all his wealth at sea. Thanks Fortune for taking him out of business. Can now devote his life to philosophy. Italian Novella: Rotunda.
- J2571. "*Thank Fortune it wasn't a melon.*" Man contends that melons should not grow on slender vines but on tall trees. He is hit on the nose by a falling nut. Is thankful it wasn't a melon. Italian Novella: Rotunda.
- J2572. *Heart may not be able to stand winning mistress.* Man told it is well he did not obtain girl he loved because his heart might not have been able to stand it. Heptameron No. 58.
F1041.1.5. Death from excessive joy. T81.5. Sick lover dies from exertion of embracing beloved.

J2600—J2649. Cowardly fool.

J2600. Cowardly fool. *BP II 555.

J1771.2. Old sausage (roll) taken for frightening animal. J1780. Things thought to be devils, ghosts, etc. J2437. Fatal imitation of a bold man by cowardly one. K1501.2. Cuckold feigns to be asleep when paramour calls. K1710. Ogre (large animal) overawed. K1771.4. Sham threat: the faked duel. K2320. Deception by frightening. K2321. Corpse set up to frighten people. N384. Death from fright. W121. Cowardice.

- J2611. *Person frightened into falling down a cliff.* N. A. Indian: *Thompson Tales 303 n. 109f.; West Indies: Flowers 492.
K890. Dupe tricked into killing himself.
- J2612. *The attack on the hare (crayfish).* Seven men make strenuous plans for the attack on the fierce animal. One screams with fright and the animal runs away. (Cf. J1736.1.) *BP II 556, III 286; Christensen DF XLVII 220 No. 82; Swiss: Jegerlehner Oberwallis 307 No. 34.
- J2613. *Surrender to the rake.* Fool steps on a rake and falls down crying, "I surrender!" *BP II 555.
- J2614. *Fools frightened by stirring of an animal.* Christensen DF XLVII 175, 197 No. 24.
J1760. Animal or person mistaken for something else.
- J2614.1. *Fools are frightened at the humming of bees.* Think it is a drum. *BP II 555; Christensen DF XLVII 194ff. No. 20.
- J2614.2. *Fools frightened at the flight of a quail.* When they hear "whirr!" the army flees. Africa (Thonga): Junod 247.

- J2614.3. *Lions flee because of the crowing of white cock, elephants because of swine's grunting.* Icelandic: FSS 69—71, Boberg.
- J2615. *Fright at the creaking of a wheelbarrow.* Type 1321**.
J1782. Things thought to be ghosts.
- J2615.1. *Fright at noise of mill.* North Carolina: Brown Collection I 697; India: Thompson-Balys.
- J2616. *The hawk frightened at the snipe's bill.* The snipe: "It is a bill, but it is good for nothing (weak)." The hawk is no longer afraid. Type 229*; Russian: Andrejev No. 229.
- J2617. *Afraid of his knees.* A man awakes with his knees in the air. He thinks the knees are a lion and splits them with his axe. Africa (Ila, Rhodesia): Smith and Dale II 407 No. 5.
- J2618. *The sleeper answers for the dead man.* A man falls asleep by a gallows. A company of wags come and invite the dead man on the gallows to accompany them. The sleeper awakes with a start and says, "I'll come at once." The wags flee in terror. *Wesselski Bebel II 119 No. 59; Italian Novella: Rotunda.
E238. Dinner with the dead. Dead man invited to dinner. Takes his host to other world.
- J2621. *The dead girl frightens father and lover.* The girl dies. The lover, thinking that she is asleep, talks to her. When he hears the father speak of her as dead he is frightened that he has talked to the dead. The father hears the lover talk and thinks that it is the girl's spirit. Both flee. Africa (Vai): Ellis 204 No. 21.
- J2622. *Fool frightened by stirring of the wind.* Falls on a knife and kills himself. Africa (Ibo, Nigeria): Basden 277.
- J2623. *Tailor puts on thimble as protection from slug.* Spanish: Boggs FFC XC 142 No. 1710.
- J2624. *Fright at animals' eyes in the dark.* Africa (Angola): Chatelain 209 No. 21.
- J2625. *Coward is frightened when clothing catches on thistle.* (Cf. N384.2.) Italian Novella: Rotunda.
- J2626. *Coward boasts of what he would have done after danger is over.* India: Thompson-Balys.
- J2626.1. *Cornered paramour threatens the husband.* Admits guilt. Husband: "Had you denied it I would have killed you!" Italian Novella: Rotunda.
K1501.2. Cuckold feigns to be asleep when paramour calls. T230. Faithlessness in marriage. T481. Adultery.
- J2627. *Frightened by fireworks.* Christensen DF XLVII No. 30.
- J2631. *Boastful coward frightened when he sees strong adversaries.* Hides in trousers of plowman who fights the men. Lithuanian: Balys Index No. *650B; Estonian: Aarne FFC XXV No. 650B; Finnish: Aarne FFC V, XXXIII No. 650B; Chinese: Eberhard FFC CXX 261f. No. 129.
- J2632. *Fools try to frighten one another, but get scared themselves and both flee.* Lithuanian: Balys Index No. 3444; Legends Nos. 867, 869f.
- J2633. *Tiger frightened of leak in house.* Chinese: Graham.
- J2634. *Fearing the earthquake.* Fool worries lest earthquake make him fall against an open knife. India: Thompson-Balys.

J2650—J2699. Bungling fool.

- J2650. Bungling fool.** Type 1690*; India: *Thompson-Balys.
 J2088.1. The fool advises buyer that the horse is worth little or his father would not sell it. J2425. The bungling host.
- J2661. *Bungling fool has succession of accidents.* Irish myth: Cross; India: *Thompson-Balys.
 N300. Unlucky accidents.
- J2661.1. *The fool accidentally kills his child and loses the body.* Indonesia: DeVries's list no. 266.
- J2661.2. *The fool seeks a midwife.* Accidentally strikes the dog dead, drowns the midwife, and kills the child. *Type 1680.
- J2661.3. *One woman to catch squirrel; the other to get the cooking pot.* One falls from the tree and kills herself; the other breaks the pot. *Type 1227.
- J2661.4. *The boy's disasters.* Foolishly kills his horse and throws his axe into the lake to kill a duck. Undresses to recover axe. Clothes stolen. Goes into barrel of tar to hide. In tar and feathers. *Type 1681.
 J2173.4. Deer lost through premature celebration.
- J2662. *Sent back for the rest of the money.* A fool finds a treasure and takes some of it to a judge so as to purchase influence. The judge sends him back for the rest. Pauli (ed. Bolte) No. 831.
 H1218. King possessing one marvelous object sends hero on quest for another like it. J1192. The bribed judge.
- J2665. *The awkward servant.*
- J2665.1. *The cup with two and three handles.* When the servant girl presents the cup to the emperor she holds the handle herself. When there are two handles she holds one in each hand, and when there are three she holds the third one toward her. Type 1327*.
- J2665.2. *Servant injures master while shampooing him.* Gives him a slap and breaks his skin. Penzer V 113.
- J2666. *The bungling speaker.*
- J2666.1. "I am as good as you are." One woman says to another, "You are an adulteress and a thief, and I know that I am just as good as you are." *Wesselski Bebel I 136 No. 38.
- J2667. *The fool testifies:* "I had been drinking and was lying on the bench asleep. I saw him hit him over the head with an axe but don't know whether he hit him or not." *Pauli (ed. Bolte) No. 816.
- J2668. *The fool betrays his brothers.* They escape but he is captured and stupidly betrays their hiding places. Pauli (ed. Bolte) No. 432.
- J2671. *The forgetful fool.* India: Thompson-Balys.
- J2671.1. *A fox or a hare?* A servant is sent by his master to find a girl for him. If he returns with one he is to say, "I have a fox"; if without, "I have a hare." When he returns he has forgotten the agreement. "I don't know whether it is a fox or a hare, but the girl is down stairs." *Wesselski Bebel I 195 No. 69.
- J2671.2. *Fool keeps repeating his instructions so as to remember them.* (He usually forgets them.) *Clouston Noodles 133.
 D2004.5. Forgetting by stumbling. A name or formula is magically for-

gotten when one stumbles (or jumps). J2241.1. Useless trip to find a name the wife already knew.

J2671.2.1. *Fool's talking to himself thought to be inappropriate greetings.* He keeps repeating a word to remember it but changes it so that it seems to refer unfavorably to people whom he meets. India: Thompson-Balys.

J1820. Inappropriate action from misunderstanding. N611. Criminal accidentally detected: "that is the first." N612. Numskull talks to himself and frightens robbers away.

J2671.3. *Bungling fool forgets what elephant is called.* Says it is an "earth egg" (confused with name for potatoes). India: Thompson-Balys.

J2671.4. *Foolish messenger muddles message.* India: Thompson-Balys.

J2672. *The stolen bedcover.* A man hears a noise outside the house at night. He wraps a bed cover about him and goes to investigate. The robbers take the bed cover and flee. The wife asks what the debate was about. "About the bed cover. When they got it, the quarrel was over." Wesselski Hodscha Nasreddin I 230 No. 77.

J2675. *Bungling rescuer caught by crab.* He tries to rescue woman caught by crab. Is caught himself and found in embarrassing position. Wesselski Hodscha Nasreddin I 178 No. 313; Indonesia: Coster-Wijsman 43 No. 44.

K1217. Tale of the basin.

J2685. *Buyer draws picture of grindstone on his order list.* The grocer sends him a cheese. The buyer has forgotten to draw the hole. U.S.: *Baughman.

J2700—J2749. The easy problem made hard.

J2700. The easy problem made hard.

J2711. *How the tower was built.* Fool gives three explanations: (1) It was formerly a deep well; dug up and set out; (2) it was built by a very tall man; (3) it was built flat on the ground and then set up. *Wesselski Hodscha Nasreddin I 243 No. 27.

J2712. "What do I hold in my hand?" (Ring). "In its first state it was in the mountains; it is round and flat." Fool: "A millstone." Chauvin VIII 170 No. 188.

J2712.1. *Guess what I have in my hand and I will give it to you to make egg-cake with.* What does it look like? What outside and yellow inside. It is a hollowed turnip filled with carrots. Wesselski Hodscha Nasreddin I 209 No. 15.

J2712.2. *Guess how many eggs I have and you shall get all seven.* Christensen DF XLVII 214 No. 73.

J2713. *The father of Noah's sons.* The fool seeks advice as to how to answer this question: Who is the father of Stoffer's three sons? Stoffer, of course. Then who was the father of Noah's three sons? Stoffer. Danish: MS (SK 41 in Dansk Folkemindesamling).

J2716. *How to find if it is raining.* (Cf. W111.2.4.)

J2716.1. *Men must go to look in the pool to see if rain is falling.* England: Baughman.

- J2716.2. *Man put out tubs to see if rain is still falling.* England: Baughman.
- J2721. *Why he couldn't see.* One fool to another: "What would happen if you cut off your nose?" "I couldn't smell." "What would happen if you cut off your ears?" "I couldn't see." "Why couldn't you see?" "My hat would fall down over my eyes." U.S.: *Baughman.
- J2722. *Telling their horses apart.* One fool docks the tail of his horse; the horse of the second gets tail caught in gate, is docked too. One notches ear of his horse; the second horse notches its ear on the fence. Finally they measure heights of their horses. The black horse is two inches taller than the white. U.S.: *Baughman.

J2750—J2799. Other aspects of wisdom or foolishness.

- J2751. *Trickster's greed while hunting causes him to be deserted.* Jamaica: Beckwith MAFLS XVII 237 No. 7.
- J514. One should not be too greedy. W151. Greed.

K. DECEPTIONS

DETAILED SYNOPSIS

- K0 —K99. Contests won by deception
 - K0. Contest won by deception—general
 - K10. Athletic contest won by deception
 - K30. Hunting contest won by deception
 - K40. Labor contest won by deception
 - K50. Endurance contest won by deception
 - K60. Absurd contest won by deception
 - K70. Contest in strength won by deception
 - K80. Contests in other physical accomplishments won by deception
 - K90. Other contests won by deception

- K100—K299. Deceptive bargains
 - K100. Deceptive bargain
 - K110—K149. Sale of worthless articles
 - K110. Sale of pseudo-magic objects
 - K120. Sale of false treasure
 - K130. Sale of worthless animals
 - K140. Sale of other worthless objects
 - K150. Sale of worthless services
 - K170. Deception through pseudo-simple bargain
 - K200—K249. Deception in payment of debt
 - K200. Deception in payment of debt
 - K210. Devil cheated of his promised soul
 - K220. Payment precluded by terms of the bargain
 - K230. Other deceptions in the payment of debt
 - K250. Other deceptive bargains

- K300—K499. Thefts and cheats
 - K300. Thefts and cheats—general
 - K310—K439. Thefts
 - K310. Means of entering house or treasury
 - K330. Means of hoodwinking the guardian or owner
 - K360. Other means of theft
 - K400. Thief escapes detection
 - K420. Thief loses his goods or is detected
 - K440—K499. Other cheats

- K500—K699. Escape by deception
 - K500. Escape from death or danger by deception
 - K510. Death order evaded
 - K520. Death escaped through disguise, shamming, or substitution
 - K540. Escape by overawing captor
 - K550. Escape by false plea
 - K580. Captor persuaded into illusory punishment
 - K600. Murderer or captor otherwise beguiled
 - K620. Escape by deceiving the guard
 - K630. Escape by disarming (making pursuit difficult)

- K640. Escape by help of confederate
 K650. Other means of escape
- K700—K799. Capture by deception
 K700. Capture by deception
 K710. Victim enticed into voluntary captivity or helplessness
 K730. Victim trapped
 K750. Capture by decoy
 K770. Other deceptive captures
- K800—K999. Fatal deception
 K800. Fatal deception
 K810. Fatal deception into trickster's power
 K840. Deception into fatal substitution
 K850. Fatal deceptive game
 K870. Fatal deception by narcotic (intoxication)
 K890. Dupe tricked into killing himself
 K910. Murder by strategy
 K930. Treacherous murder of enemy's children or charges
 K940. Deception into killing own children or animals
 K950. Various kinds of treacherous murder
 K960. Other fatal deceptions
- K1000—K1199. Deception into self-injury
 K1000. Deception into self-injury
 K1010. Deception through false doctoring
 K1020. Deception into disastrous attempt to procure food
 K1040. Dupe otherwise persuaded to voluntary self-injury
 K1080. Persons duped into injuring each other
 K1110. Deceptions into self-injury—miscellaneous
- K1200—K1299. Deception into humiliating position
 K1200. Deception into humiliating position
 K1210. Humiliated or baffled lovers
 K1240. Deception into humiliating position—miscellaneous
- K1300—K1399. Seduction or deceptive marriage
 K1300. Seduction
 K1310. Seduction by disguise or substitution
 K1330. Girl tricked into man's room (or power)
 K1340. Entrance into girl's (man's) room (bed) by trick
 K1350. Woman persuaded (or wooed) by trick
 K1380. Seduction—miscellaneous
- K1400—K1499. Dupe's property destroyed
 K1400. Dupe's property destroyed
 K1410. Dupe's goods destroyed
 K1440. Dupe's animals destroyed or maimed
 K1460. Members of dupe's family killed
- K1500—K1599. Deceptions connected with adultery
 K1500. Deception connected with adultery
 K1510. Adulteress outwits husband
 K1550. Husband outwits adulteress and paramour
 K1570. Trickster outwits adulteress and paramour
 K1580. Other deceptions connected with adultery
- K1600—K1699. Deceiver falls into own trap
 K1600. Deceiver falls into own trap
 K1610. Deceiver falls into his own trap—miscellaneous incidents

K1700—K2099. DECEPTION THROUGH SHAMS

- K1700—K1799. Deception through bluffing
K1700. Deception through bluffing
K1710. Ogre (large animal) overawed
K1760. Other bluffs
- K1800—K1899. Deception by disguise or illusion
K1800. Deception by disguise or illusion
K1810. Deception by disguise
K1840. Deception by substitution
K1860. Deception by feigned death (sleep)
K1870. Illusions
- K1900—K1999. Impostures
K1900. Impostures
K1910. Marital impostures
K1920. Substituted children
K1930. Treacherous impostors
K1950. Sham prowess
K1970. Sham miracles
K1980. Other impostures
- K2000—K2099. Hypocrites
K2000. Hypocrites
K2010. Hypocrite pretends friendship but attacks
K2030. Double dealers
K2050. Pretended virtue
K2060. Detection of hypocrisy
- K2100—K2199. False accusations
K2100. False accusations
K2110. Slanders
K2130. Trouble-makers
K2150. Innocent made to appear guilty
- K2200—K2299. Villains and traitors
K2200. Villains and traitors
K2210. Treacherous relatives
K2220. Treacherous rivals
K2230. Treacherous lovers
K2240. Treacherous officers and tradesmen
K2250. Treacherous servants
K2260. Dark traitors
K2270. Deformed villains
K2280. Treacherous churchmen
K2290. Other villains and traitors
- K2300—K2399. Other deceptions
K2300. Other deceptions
K2310. Deception by equivocation
K2320. Deception by frightening
K2350. Military strategy
K2370. Miscellaneous deceptions

K. DECEPTIONS

A521. Culture hero as dupe or trickster. A852. Making the world smaller. God tricks the devil. J2300. Gullible fools. Q260. Deceptions punished.

K0—K99. Contests won by deception.

- K0. Contest won by deception—general.** Irish myth: *Cross.
A163. Contest in beauty between goddesses. A2250. Animal characteristics: result of contest. D1719.1. Contest in magic. H217. Decision made by contest. H331. Suitor contests: bride offered as prize. H500. Test of cleverness or ability. K850. Fatal deceptive game. N51. Wager: who can call three tree names first. The bear names different varieties of the same tree, so that the fox wins the wager.
- K1. Contest won by magic.** India: Thompson-Balys; S. A. Indian (Chincha, Peru): Alexander Lat. Am. 231.
D1830. Magic strength.
- K1.1. Magic animal wins contest for man.**
- K1.1.1. Magic bullock wins fight for master.** India: Thompson-Balys.
H1588. Contest of dogs.
- K2. Animals help man in contest.** Type 1081; S. A. Indian (Chincha, Peru): Alexander Lat. Am. 231.
B570. Animals serve man.
- K2.1. Fortune to go to direction cat jumps.** King will give wealth to person toward whom the cat jumps. Clever woman has brought mouse along and thus entices the cat. India: Thompson-Balys.
B150. Oracular animals. J1908.2. Cat transformed to maiden runs after mouse.
- K3. Substitute in contest.** Irish myth: Cross; Icelandic: *Boberg; N. A. Indian (Seneca): Curtin-Hewitt RBAE XXXII 234 No. 46.
F601.2. Extraordinary companions help hero in suitor tests. K528. Substitute in ordeal. An ordeal (usually dangerous) is escaped by deceptively providing a substitute. K1840. Deception by substitution. K1845. Substitute in battle.
- K3.1. Relative substitutes in contest.** Africa (Hottentot): Bleek 32 No. 16.
K11.1. Race won by deception: relative helpers.
- K3.2. Young knight substitutes for old man in tournament.** Italian Novella: Rotunda.
H331.2. Suitor contest: tournament.
- K3.2.1. Supernatural substitute in tournament for pious warrior.** Tupper and Ogle Walter Map 36.
Q20. Piety rewarded.
- K3.3. Woman substitutes for husband in combat.** Italian Novella: Rotunda.

K3.4. *Wise man disguised as monk beats learned heretic in debate.* Italian Novella: Rotunda.

H507. Wit combat. K1810. Deception by disguise.

K5. *Contest with magician won by deception.* India: Thompson-Balys.

D1719.1. Contest in magic. K69.1. Contest with magician in bringing grain out of closed bamboo.

K10. **Athletic contest won by deception.**

K785. In duel with long poles the ogre is forced into the pig-sty.

K11. *Race won by deception.* *Dh IV 46ff.; *BP III 339ff.; *Von den Steinen Zs. f. Vksk. XXV 275; *Fb "væddeløb"; Icelandic: MacCulloch Eddic 93, Boberg; Missouri French: Carrière; N. A. Indian (Southern Ute): Lowie JAFL XXXVII 70 No. 40.

B236.0.1. Animal king chosen as result of contest. H331.5. Suitor contest: race. H331.5.1.1. Apple thrown in race with bride. Distracts girl's attention, and as she stops to pick it up, suitor passes her (Atalanta). H331.5.1.1.1. Hero's confederate slows down princess with his breath, so that she loses race. H1594. Foot-racing contest. K1171. Ogre induced to sit on reversed harrow.

K11.0.1. *Man challenges devil to race.* Cheats him.

G303. Devil.

K11.1. *Race won by deception: relative helpers.* One of the contestants places his relatives (or others that resemble him) in the line of the race. The opponent always thinks the trickster is just ahead of him. (Told of animals or of men; often of the hare and the turtle.) *Type 1074; *Dh IV 48; Chauvin III 32; *Parsons JAFL XXI 221 n. 2; BP III 340ff., *343. — North Carolina: Brown Collection I 703; Finnish-Swedish: Hackman FFC VI No. 275*; Lithuanian: Balys Index No. 92*; Spanish: Espinosa III 457f. — India: *Thompson-Balys; Chinese: Basset Contes Berbères 139; Japanese: Ikeda. — Indonesia: *Dixon 192, 334 n. 18, DeVries's list No. 120; Philippine: Fansler MAFLS XII 445, (Tinguian): Cole 198. — N. A. Indian: *Boas BBAE LIX 307, (Oaxaca, Mexico): Boas JAFL XXV 214; S. A. Indian (Araucanian): Lehman-Nitsche Int. Cong. Americanists XIV 686, (Amazon): Alexander Lat Am. 288. — Africa (Cameroons): Mansfield 224, (Benga): Nassau 95 No. 5, (Kaffir): Kidd 239 No. 8, (Ila, Rhodesia): Smith and Dale II 390 No. 15, (Suk): Mervin The Suk 38, (Ibo, Nigeria): Basden 274, Thomas 153, (Vai): Ellis 199 No. 16; Bahama: Edwards MAFLS III 69; Cape Verde Islands: *Parsons MAFLS XV (1) 308 n. 1; Jamaica: *Beckwith MAFLS XVII 261 No. 60, Jekyll 39ff.; American Negro (Georgia): Harris Remus 86 No. 18, (Virginia): Parsons JAFL XXXV 271, (North Carolina): Backus JAFL XI 284, Parsons JAFL XXX 174, (South Carolina): Stewart JAFL XXXII 394, Parsons MAFLS XVI 79, (Florida): Parsons JAFL XXX 225f.

K3.1. Relative substitutes in contest. K81.2. Deceptive eating contest: relative helpers. Trickster wins with the aid of substitutes. K82.2. Deceptive drinking contest: relative helpers. K1840. Deception by substitution.

K11.2. *Race won by deception: riding on the back.* One contestant rides on the other's back. (Cf. K25.1.) *Types 221, 250, 275; *Dh IV 72ff., 91, 160ff.; Wienert FFC LVI *54 (ET 139), 114 (ST 248); BP III 278, *339. — Italian Novella: Rotunda; Chinese: Graham; Japanese: Ikeda; Indonesia: DeVries's list Nos. 102, 121; N. A. Indian: Thompson CColl II 441, (Kalispel): Curtis N. A. Indian VII iii, (Jicarilla Apache): Goddard PaAM VIII 236 No. 45; Africa (Vai): Ellis 189 No. 5, (Gold Coast): Barker and Sinclair 155 No. 30; Jamaica: Beckwith MAFLS XVII 261 No. 60; American Negro (Virginia): Parsons JAFL XXXV 270f., (Pennsylvania): *ibid.* XXX 209, (North Carolina): *ibid.* XXX 189.

B236.0.1. Animal king chosen as result of a contest.

- K11.3. *Hare and tortoise race: sleeping hare.* In a race between the fast and the slow animal, the fast animal sleeps on the road and allows the slow animal to pass him. *Dh IV 66ff.; *BP III 341ff.; Jacobs Aesop 162 No. 68; Haupt Zs. f. deutsches Altertum XII (1865) 527; *Wienert FFC LVI 44 (ET 22), 135 (ST 412); Halm Aesop No. 420. — Japanese: Ikeda; Ainu: Chamberlain, B. Aino Folktales (London, 1888) No. 14; N. A. Indian (Ojibwa): Schoolcraft Algic Researches 181, (Cherokee): Mooney RBAE XIX 290 No. 43; Africa (West Africa): Cronise and Ward *Cunnie Rabbit, Mr. Spider and the Other Beef* (London, 1903) 155f.; West Indies: Flowers 494; Bahama: Parsons MAFLS XIII 102; American Negro (Pennsylvania): Parsons JAFL XXX 214, (North Carolina): Parsons JAFL XXX 174, (South Carolina): Parsons MAFLS XVI 79, (Florida): Parsons JAFL XXX 226.
- K11.4. *Race won by deception: chariot disabled.* A rival in a chariot race inserts linchpins of wax instead of those of bronze in the hero's chariot. The latter is dragged to death. Greek: *Frazer Apollodorus II 161 n. 3.
- K11.5. *Race won by deception: sham-sick trickster.* The trickster feigns lameness and receives a handicap in the race. He then returns and eats up the food which is the prize. N. A. Indian: *Thompson Tales 298 n. 90.
K1810. Deception by disguise.
- K11.6. *Race won by deception: rabbit as "little son" substitute.* A man challenged by an ogre to a running race persuades the ogre to race with his little son instead. By this he means a rabbit. (Cf. K12.2, K15.1.) *Type 1072; *Köhler-Bolte I 58, 477ff.
G500. Ogre defeated.
- K11.7. *Race won by deception: blinding opponent by spitting pepper into face.* Africa (Bankon): Ittman 97.
K621. Blinding the guard.
- K11.8. *Race won by deception: bow and arrow.* Certain goal to be touched. Man shoots arrow and wins. India: Thompson-Balys.
- K11.9. *Obstacle race between deer and hare.* Hare accused of removing obstacles from his course. India: Thompson-Balys.
- K12. *Wrestling match won by deception.* **Hackman En Finländsk-Svensk Saga av Östeuropeiskt Ursprung (Brages Årsskrift IV, Helsingfors 1910); Icelandic: Boberg; N. A. Indian: *Thompson Tales 314 n. 137a.
- K12.1. *Wrestling match won by deception: where to throw the ogre.* The ogre squeezes the man so that his eyes bulge out. The ogre: "Why do you glare so?" — "I am looking to see where to throw you." The ogre flees (Cf. K18.1.) *Type 1070; Hdwb. d. Märchens I 193b. n. 9; *Hackman cf. K12.
G570. Ogre overawed. K1700. Deception through bluffing.
- K12.2. *Wrestling match won by deception: bear as "grandfather."* A man challenged by an ogre persuades the latter to wrestle with his old grandfather instead. By this he means a bear. (Cf. K11.6, K15.1.) *Type 1071; Köhler-Bolte I 477ff.; *Hackman cf. K12.
- K12.3. *Wrestling match: Antaeus.* Giant invincible in wrestling because with each contact with earth his strength is renewed. Greek: *Frazer Apollodorus I 222 n. 2.
D1778. Magic results from contact with earth. D1830. Magic strength. F531. Giant.

- K12.4. *Wrestling match of man with fever*. Man places stone image at wrestling-place; fever enters image and shatters it. India: Thompson-Balys.
- K12.5. *Wrestling between porcupine and deer*. Deer defeated but always pleads illness. India: Thompson-Balys.
- K13. *Boxing match: fatal boxer defeated*. All comers are challenged and all are killed until the hero defeats the challenger. (Argonauts and Amycus.) *Hackman cf. K12; *Frazer Apollodorus I 102 n. 2.
- K14. *Rowing contest won by deception*. The boat is already sawed through. Type 1087.
K1431. Trickster saws legs of table so that it collapses.
- K14.1. *Rowing contest won by deception: magic boat*. India: Thompson-Balys.
D1121. Magic boat.
- K15. *Climbing match won by deception*. *Hackman cf. K12; N. A. Indian: *Thompson Tales 314 n. 135.
- K15.1. *Climbing match won by deception: squirrel as "child"*. The ogre agrees to contest against the man's young one, i. e., a squirrel. (Cf. K11.6, K12.2.) *Type 1073; Köhler-Bolte I 477ff.
- K16. *Diving match won by deception*. Indonesia: DeVries's list No. 123.
H1543. Contest in remaining under water.
- K16.1. *Diving match won by deception: breathing under brush*. Trickster comes up and breathes under some floating brush, where he is not detected. N. A. Indian: *Thompson Tales 314 n. 136.
K1800. Deception by disguise or illusion.
- K16.2. *Diving match: trickster eats food while dupe is under water*. Africa (Kaffir): Theal 101, (Angola): Chatelain 205; Jamaica: *Beckwith MAFLS XVII 239; American Negro (Georgia): Harris Nights 373 No. 67, (South Carolina): Stewart JAFL XXXII 394, Parsons MAFLS XVI 40.
K330. Means of hoodwinking the guardian or owner.
- K17. *Jumping contest won by deception*. Philippine: Fansler MAFLS XII 51; N. A. Indian: *Thompson Tales 302 n. 104.
- K17.1. *Contest: jumping into the ground*. A hole is already dug and covered with boughs. *Type 1086.
K61. Contest in pushing hole in tree: hole prepared beforehand.
- K17.1.1. *Contest: who can go deepest into the earth?* Wren goes into mouse hole. *Type 221; *BP III 278; *Dh IV 169.
- K17.2. *Contest in jumping from the church tower*. The devil is not to look behind him. The man runs downstairs (or otherwise cheats). Type 1075*; *Bolte Frey 222 No. 19.
G303. The devil.
- K17.3. *Contest in jumping into a trap*. Indonesia: DeVries's list No. 134.
- K17.4. *Jumping frog contest*. Frog filled with shot. Anonymous Historia de Pedro Urdemales (Yungay, Chile, 1885) No. 11. Literary treatment by Mark Twain.
- K18. *Throwing contest won by deception*. *Fb "kaste" II 103a; French Canadian: Barbeau JAFL XXIX 21; Africa (Bankon): Ittman 88.

- K18.1. *Throwing contest: trickster shouts.* He is trying to warn the people beyond the sea with his cry. The ogre is intimidated. (Cf. K12.1.) Köhler-Bolte I 64; U.S.: Baughman.
G570. Ogre overawed. K1710. Ogre (large animal) overawed.
- K18.1.1. *Throwing contest: trickster addresses Angel Gabriel.* Offers him the ogre's cane. The ogre is intimidated. N. A. Indian (Penobscot): Speck JAFL XXVIII 56.
- K18.1.2. *Throwing contest: trickster addresses Angel Gabriel or St. Peter,* warns him to get out of way of missile trickster is about to throw. U.S.: *Baughman.
- K18.2. *Throwing contest: golden club on the cloud.* Trickster shows the ogre the club he has thrown. (Really only a bright spot on the cloud.) (Cf. K1746.) *Type 1063; French Canadian: Barbeau JAFL XXIX 22.
- K18.3. *Throwing contest: bird substituted for stone.* The ogre throws a stone; the hero a bird which flies out of sight. *Type 1062; BP I 148; Lappish: Qvigstad Lappiske Eventyr II 237, 251; French Canadian: Barbeau JAFL XXIX 95; Philippine: Fansler MAFLS XII 51; N. A. Indian: Thompson CColl II 431ff., (Navaho): Matthews MAFLS V 84; Africa: Meinhof Afrikanische Märchen 178, (Jaunde): Nekes 252.
K31.3. Shooting contest won by deception: bird substituted for arrows. K1840. Deception by substitution.
- K22. *Deceptive tug-of-war.* Small animal challenges two large animals to a tug-of-war. Arranges it so that they unwittingly pull against each other (or one end of rope is tied to a tree). Africa (Mpongwe): Nassau 37 No. 5, (Ibo, Nigeria): Basden 277, Thomas 145, (Ila, Rhodesia): Smith and Dale II 377 No. 2; American Negro (Georgia): Harris Remus 124 No. 26; Bahama: Parsons MAFLS XIII 74 No. 34, Edwards MAFLS III 65; South American Negro: C. F. Hartt Amazonian Tortoise Myths (Rio de Janeiro, 1875) 20, Cape Verde Islands: Parsons MAFLS XV (1) 83 No. 27; West Indies: Flowers 495ff.
- K23. *Deceptive shinny match.* N. A. Indian: *Thompson Tales 314 n. 141, (California): Gayton and Newman 74.
- K24. *Deception in swinging contest.* Indonesia: DeVries's list No. 24.
K855. Fatal swinging game.
- K25. *Flying contest won by deception.*
- K25.1. *Flying contest won by deception: riding on the other.* Wren hides in eagle's wings. (Cf. K11.2.) *Type 221.
B236.0.1. Animal king chosen as result of a contest. K1892. Deception by hiding.
- K25.2. *Contest in flying with load.* One animal chooses cotton; the other, seeing that a rain is coming, chooses salt and wins. Dh III 142.
J1612. The lazy ass repaid in kind. Loads of salt and of sponges.
- K26. *Blowing contest won by deception.* Hdwb. d. Märchens I 194a n. 17.
- K27. *Riding contest won by substitution.* Icelandic: Boberg.
- K28. *Tournament won by deception on borrowed horse.* Icelandic: Boberg.
- K30. *Hunting contest won by deception.*

- K31. *Shooting contest won by deception.* Philippine: Fansler MAFLS VII 137; N. A. Indian: *Thompson Tales 314 n. 142.
H217. Decision made by contest. N55. Shooting contest on wager.
- K31.1. *Contest: shooting an unheard-of bird.* The man sends his wife on all fours in tar and feathers. The ogre has never heard of such a bird. *Type 1092.
G501. Stupid ogre. K216.2. Bringing the devil an unknown animal. Q475. Tar and feathers as punishment.
- K31.2. *Shooting test won by deception: proof of good sight.* A man puts a dead hare under a tree and shows it to his dog. He tells people to look at the hare under the tree. At the distance no one can see it. He tells them that he will shoot it. He shoots and has his dog bring the hare. *Wesselski Hodscha Nasreddin II 207 No. 417.
- K31.3. *Shooting contest won by deception: bird substituted for arrows.* N. A. Indian: *Boas RBAE XXXI 721, 944.
K18.3. Throwing contest: bird substituted for stone. K1840. Deception by substitution.
- K32. *Trapping contest won by deception.* N. A. Indian: Thompson Tales 328 n. 187.
- K33. *Harpooning contest won by deception.* N. A. Indian: *Thompson Tales 314 n. 134.
- K40. **Labor contest won by deception.**
- K41. *Plowing contest.*
- K41.1. *Plowing contest won by deception: hare exchanged for horse.* God and the devil contest in plowing. The devil plows with a horse, God with a hare. While the devil is asleep, God takes the devil's horse and plows the field. When he wakes, the devil thinks the hare has plowed so much and gladly trades his horse for the hare. Dh I 192f.
G501. Stupid ogre. K100. Deceptive bargain. K1840. Deception by substitution.
- K41.2. *Pig and dog as plowmen.* Pig plows while dog sleeps. Then dog runs back and forth in furrow to claim victory. India: Thompson-Balys.
- K42. *Harvesting contest.*
- K42.0.1. *Contest: harvesting the hay.* The man calls out, "The wolves are coming!" The ogre is intimidated. Type 1053*.
G570. Ogre overawed. K1710. Ogre (large animal) overawed.
- K42.1. *Threshing contest.* Type 1089*; Lithuanian: Balys Index No. 1089*; Russian: Andrejev No. 1089.
- K42.2. *Mowing contest won by trickery.* The man takes the center of the field. The ogre is given a dull sickle and mows around the outside of the field. *Type 1090; Danish: Kristensen Danske Sagn I (1892) 456ff., (1928) 284ff.
G501. Stupid ogre.
- K42.2.1. *God cheats devil at mowing.* God mows with a chisel, the devil with a scythe. God deceives devil into changing scythe for chisel. Lithuanian: Balys Legends No. 138.
- K44. *Deceptive contest in chopping.* Type 1065*.

- K44.1. *Deceptive contest in chopping: iron in bamboo.* Hero challenged to cut down bundles of bamboo suspended in air but a strip of iron is treacherously inserted in each. Buddhist myth: Malalasekera II 266.
- K46. *Tree-pulling contest.* N. A. Indian: *Thompson Tales 330 n. 191f.
- K47. *Sewing contest won by deception.*
- K47.1. *Sewing contest won by deception: the long thread.* The ogre sews with the whole length of the thread. When he returns from the first stitch, the tailor has his task finished. *Type 1096; India: Thompson-Balys.
G501. Stupid ogre.
- K48. *Contest in bridge-building won by deception.* India: Thompson-Balys.
- K50. **Endurance contest won by deception.**
H1540. Contests in endurance.
- K51. *Waking contest won by deception.* Indonesia: DeVries's list No. 25; cf. DeVries FFC LXXIII 400ff.
A2256. Animal characteristics from contest in watching. D1960. Magic sleep. H1450.1. Waking contest.
- K51.1. *Waking contest won by giving opponent soporific.* Tuamotu: Stimson MS (z-G. 3/1142).
- K52. *Contest in seeing sunrise first.*
- K52.1. *Contest in seeing sunrise first: sun on the trees.* The fox places himself on a hill facing the east; the hog in a lower place facing the high trees to the west. The sun shines on the top of the trees, and the hog wins. (Sometimes told with human actors.) *Type 120; Dh III 147ff., 150ff.; *Pauli (ed. Bolte) No. 269; Irish: Jackson FL XLVII 285; Japanese: Ikeda. Cf. Harris Friends 3 No. 1.
- K52.2. *Contest in seeing sunrise first: sleeper wins.* One keeps awake, the other sleeps. The first thinks that he sees the sun and cries out prematurely, thus waking the other, who wins. *Dh III 147f.
- K53. *Deceptive contest in fasting.* Irish myth: *Cross; Louisiana Creole: Fortier MAFLS II 34ff.; Indonesia: DeVries's list No. 133; Africa (Nigeria): Dayrell 153ff.; Bahama: Parsons MAFLS XIII 97 No. 51; Jamaica: *Beckwith MAFLS XVII 261f. No. 61; American Negro (Georgia): Harris Nights 370 No. 66.
P623. Fasting as a means of restraint.
- K60. **Absurd contest won by deception.**
- K61. *Contest in pushing hole in tree: hole prepared beforehand.* Hero and ogre to vie in pushing a hole in a tree with their heads. *Type 1085, 1640; BP I 163; Köhler-Bolte I 86.
G501. Stupid ogre. K17.1. Contest: jumping into ground. K1733.1. Giant persuaded hero has pushed hole in wall with bare hand. Hole bored before.
- K62. *Contest in squeezing water from a stone.* The ogre squeezes a stone; the trickster a cheese or egg. *Types 1060, 1640; *BP I 148; *Fb "sten" III 554a, "ost" II 763a; Danish: Kristensen Danske Sagn I (1892) 438; Philippine: Fansler MAFLS XII 51; Caucasian: Dirr Kaukasische Märchen 7 No. 2; Malay: Hambruch Malaiische Märchen 109; Africa: Frobenius Atlantis IX 289; American Negro (Georgia): Harris Remus 146 No. 30.
K1840. Deception by substitution.

- K63. *Contest in biting a stone.* The ogre bites a stone; the man a nut. *Types 1061, 1640; BP I 68 n. 1, II 528; India: Thompson-Balys; Africa (Ila, Rhodesia): Smith and Dale II 387 No. 13.
G501. Stupid ogre. K212. Devil cheated by being frightened.
- K63.1. *Hero to eat iron grains.* Substitutes soft food. India: Thompson-Balys.
- K64. *Contest: pulling on steak with teeth.* Two men take an end of a steak in their teeth; each attempts to pull it away from the other. After each has a good hold, the Irishman says (with clenched teeth) "Noo're ready?" The Dutchman says, "Yah!", loses the steak. (Cf. K22, K561.1.) U.S.: *Baughman.
- K66. *Dream contests.* U.S.: *Baughman.
- K69. *Absurd contest won by deception—miscellaneous.*
- K69.1. *Contest with magician in bringing grain out of closed bamboo:* trickster brings culm-borers to make holes. India: Thompson-Balys.
K5. Contest with magician won by deception.
- K70. **Contest in strength won by deception.**
H331.14. Suitor contest: trial of strength.
- K71. *Deceptive contest in carrying a tree: riding.* The trickster has the dupe carry the branches of a tree while he carries the trunk. He rides on the trunk. *Type 1052; *BP I 149; Africa (Dzalamo): Meinhof ZsES XI 280. Cf. Type 1640.
- K72. *Deceptive contest in carrying a horse.* The ogre carries it on his back and soon tires; the man carries it between his legs (rides). *Type 1082; Köhler-Bolte I 473.
- K73. *Deceptive contest in squeezing hands.* The man has an iron glove on. Type 1060*; Russian: Andrejev No. 1060*.
- K74. *Deceptive contest in pulling fingers.* The man has an iron finger. Type 1064*.
- K80. **Contests in other physical accomplishments won by deception.**
- K81. *Deceptive eating contest.* Koryak: Jochelson JE VI 128; N. A. Indian: *Thompson Tales 314 n. 137b; Eskimo (West Hudson Bay): Boas BAM XV 313, (Greenland): Rink 108.
- K81.1. *Deceptive eating contest: hole in bag.* The hero slips his food into a bag and makes the ogre believe that he is the greater eater. (In many versions the hero cuts open the bag; the ogre imitates and kills himself.) (Cf. K82.1.) *Type 1088; Saintyves Perrault 282; Krohn Tutkimuksia Suomalaisten Kansansatujen alalta 220ff.; Köhler-Bolte I 86; *Fb "æde" III 1139b. — Icelandic: Flateyjarbók I 211, MacCulloch Eddic 93, Boberg; Danish: Kristensen Danske Sagn I (1892) 439; French Canadian: Barbeau JAFL XXIX 21; India: Thompson-Balys; N. A. Indian: *Thompson Tales 330 n. 191b; Africa: Frobenius Atlantis IX 368, XII 349.
G524. Ogre deceived into stabbing himself. He imitates the hero who has stabbed a bag of blood. J2401. Fatal imitation. K1875. Deception by sham blood.
- K81.2. *Deceptive eating contest: relative helpers.* Trickster wins with the aid of substitutes. (Cf. K82.2.) N. A. Indian (California): Gayton and Newman 69; Africa (Congo): Weeks 214 No. 10.
K11.1. Race won by deception: relative helpers. K1840. Deception by substitution.

- K81.3. *Deceptive eating contest: inexhaustible food.* Hero can produce unlimited food which opponents must eat. India: Thompson-Balys. K1652.1. Inexhaustible food.
- K81.4. *Contest: who will eat least.* Food secretly furnished one, but plan detected and foiled. Lithuanian: Balys Index No. 1568A*.
- K82. *Deceptive drinking contest.*
 F633. Mighty drinker. G522. Ogre persuaded to drink pond dry bursts. H1142.2. Task: drinking the sea dry.
- K82.1. *Deceptive drinking contest: hole for water.* The trickster lets the water run out through a hole; the dupe drinks himself to death. (Cf. K81.1.) *Type 1088; Icelandic: MacCulloch Eddic 93; Indonesia: De Vries's list Nos. 49, 94.
- K82.1.1. *Deceptive drinking contest: rising and falling tide.* Buffalo and heron wager as to which can drink the sea until the water falls. The buffalo drinks as the tide is coming in; the heron drinks in the falling tide and wins. Indonesia: DeVries's list No. 98.
- K82.1.2. *Attempted intoxication avoided by boring a hole in the bottom of cup.* Marquesas: Handy 119.
 K871. Fatal intoxication.
- K82.2. *Deceptive drinking contest: relative helpers.* (Cf. K81.2.) Africa (Mpongwe): Nassau 66 No. 14; Icelandic: Boberg.
- K82.3. *Deceptive contest in drinking whisky.* The man drinks water, the devil is given vinegar. Lithuanian: Balys Index No. 1089*.
- K82.4. *Deceptive drinking contest: pretended swallowing.* One bullock keeps mouth in water. Other drinks self to death. India: *Thompson-Balys.
- K83. *Deceptive scratching contest.* N. A. Indian: *Thompson Tales 306 n. 109ee.
- K83.1. *Scratching contest: man's wife shows wounds.* The man sends his wife to meet the ogre with whom he is to have a scratching contest. She tells the ogre that her husband has gone to have his nails sharpened. She shows him deep wounds that her husband has scratched on her body (obscene). The ogre leaves in terror. *Type 1095; BP III 356, 363; *Penzer III 34; *Bolte Zs. f. vgl. Litgsch. n. F. VII 456; Danish: Kristensen Danske Sagn I (1892) 454.
 K212. Devil cheated by being frightened. K1710. Ogre (large animal) overawed. K1755. Ogre terrified by woman's legs.
- K83.1.1. *Scratching contest with devil: man's wife shows scratches in her oak table.* Hdwb. d. Märchens I 193b.
- K83.2. *Contest in scratching skin off each other: covering self with several ox-hides.* Lithuanian: Balys Index No. 1098*.
- K84. *Deceptive vocal contests.*
- K84.1. *Contest in shrieking or whistling.* *Type 1084; Indonesia: DeVries's list No. 107.
- K85. *Contest in seeing.* *Type 238.
 F642. Person of remarkable sight.
- K86. *Contest in hearing.* *Type 238.
 F641. Person of remarkable hearing.

- K87. *Deceptive laughing contest*. Type 42*; Russian: Andrejev No. 42.
- K87.1. *Laughing contest: dead horse winner*. The ogre tries to laugh as long as the dead horse with a grinning mouth. Laughs till he dies. Type 1080*; Russian: Andrejev No. 1080.
- K90. *Other contests won by deception*.
- K91. *Cursing contest*. Arrow sent as a curse. Aarne FFC III 44 No. 1094. H507. Wit combat. Test in repartee. H548. Riddle contests.
- K92. *Gambling contest won by deception*. N. A. Indian: *Thompson Tales 354 n. 276.
No. Wagers and gambling.
- K92.1. *Gambling contest: coin which attracts fly first to win*. Winning coin had been rubbed on a pear. Italian Novella: Rotunda.
- K92.2. *Game won with loaded dice*. Italian Novella: Rotunda.
- K92.3. *Girl distracts opponent's attention so that gambling lover wins*. India: Thompson-Balys.
K774. Capture by sight of women's breasts. T26.1. Finger cut because of absorption in the charms of beloved.
- K95. *Finger-drying contest won by deception*. Three daughters are to wet hands; the first to have hands dry is to be the first to marry. The youngest waves her hands, exclaiming, "I don't want a man!" She wins. *Pauli (ed. Bolte) No. 14; U.S.: Baughman; North Carolina: Brown Collection I 701; Italian Novella: Rotunda.
H360. Bride test. K263. Agreement not to scratch. In talking the trickster makes gestures and scratches without detection. L50. Victorious youngest daughter.
- K97. *Duel won by deception*.
- K97.1. *Boar in duel with tiger cakes mud on body: defeats tiger*. India: *Thompson-Balys.
A2257.1. Why tiger does not attack wild boar until latter is old: result of duel.
- K97.2. *Combat won by means of substituted weapons*. Zs. f. d. Phil. XXVI 12—13; Icelandic: *Boberg.
K1617. Substituted arrows. Hero given arrows with soft points and sent after dangerous enemies. The deception discovered and the enemy discomfited. K1840. Deception by substitution.
- K98. *Beauty contest won by deception*.
H1596. Beauty contest.
- K98.1. *Beauty contest won by deception: other contestants covered with leaves*. Tonga: Gifford 186.

K100—K299. Deceptive bargains.

- K100. *Deceptive bargains*. Icelandic: Boberg.
F1041.1.3.4. Priest dies from having been duped into deceptive bargain. J2080. Foolish bargains. K441.3. Fee from two persons for the same monopoly. K944. Deceptive agreement to kill wives (children). K1359.1. Seduction by deceptive bargain. K1581.10. Lover's gift regained: payment with worthless money. K1732. Wages: as much as he can carry. K2034. Same reward promised to host of helpers. K2213.11. Treacherous queen tricks king into bestowing kingdom for a year upon her son by former marriage. At end of year son retains crown on ground that both seller and buyer must abide by contract. K2310. Deception by equivocation. M200. Bargains and promises.

K110—K149. SALE OF WORTHLESS ARTICLES

- K110. Sale of pseudo-magic objects.** French Canadian: Barbeau JAFL XXIX 23; Missouri French: Carrière.
K135. Pseudo-magic animals sold. K1963. Sham magician.
- K111. *Pseudo-magic treasure-producing objects sold.* India: Thompson-Balys; Korean: Zong in-Sob 178f.
D1450. Magic object furnishes treasure.
- K111.1. *Alleged gold-dropping animal sold.* *Type 1539; BP II 10ff.; Penzer V 5—13; Italian Novella: Rotunda; India: *Thompson-Balys; Indonesia: Coster-Wijsman 26 No. 5.
B103.1.1. Gold producing ass. Droppings of gold. K249.3. Pseudo-magic money-dropping ass beaten to death by buyer; cheat says: "Return my ass, I shall return your money." K1668. Banker sells "golden" goose to shoemaker.
- K111.2. *Alleged bill-paying hat sold.* *Type 1539; BP II 10; *Fb "hat" IV 202b; India: Thompson-Balys; Philippine: Fansler MAFLS XII 196, 443.
D1455. Magic clothing furnishes treasure.
- K111.3. *Pseudo-magic wealth-providing bag sold.* India: Thompson-Balys.
- K111.4. *Pseudo-magic formula for making gold sold to king.* Gold required for its manufacture carried off by manufacturer. Spanish Exempla: Keller.
- K112. *Pseudo-magic food-producing object sold.*
D1472. Food and drink from magic object.
- K112.1. *Alleged self-cooking kettle sold.* *Type 1539; BP II 10; Italian Novella: Rotunda.
- K112.2. *"Soup stone" sold.* It needs only the addition of a few vegetables and a bit of meat. *Type 1548; *Prato RTP IV 168; Italian Novella: Rotunda.
- K112.2.1. *Alleged soup-making pot sold.* It already has the ingredients in it. Jamaica: Beckwith MAFLS XVII 242 No. 16.
- K112.3. *Sale of pseudo-magic cake tree.* Korean: Zong in-Sob 179 No. 77.
- K113. *Pseudo-magic resuscitating object sold.* Dupe kills his wife (mother) and is unable to resuscitate her. *Type 1535, 1539; BP II 10; India: *Thompson-Balys; Indonesia: DeVries's list No. 275.
E64. Resuscitation by magic object. G524. Ogre deceived into stabbing himself. He imitates the hero who has stabbed a bag of blood. J2401. Fatal imitation. K856. Fatal game: dying and reviving. Hero has power of resuscitation but fails to revive his enemy. K940. Deception into killing own family or animals. K944. Deceptive agreement to kill wives (children). Trickster shams the murder; dupe kills his. K1865. Death feigned to establish reputation of false relic. False resuscitation. K1875. Deception by sham blood.
- K113.0.1. *Seven devils' wives imitate ritual of death and resuscitation done over hero;* not having the real water of life and death, the seven enemy devils are killed. India: Thompson-Balys.
- K113.1. *Alleged resuscitating bone sold.* (Cf. D1013.) Nubian: Sebillot RTP III 394.

- K113.2. *Alleged resuscitating whistle sold.* (Cf. D1225). *BP II 10; French Canadian: Barbeau JAFL XXIX 99; Philippine: Fansler MAFLS XII 196; N. A. Indian: *Thompson CColl II 422ff.
- K113.3. *Alleged resuscitating book sold.* (Cf. D1266.) Philippine: Fansler MAFLS XII 137.
- K113.4. *Alleged resuscitating wand sold.* (Cf. D1254.1.) *BP II 10; India: *Thompson-Balys.
- K113.5. *Alleged resuscitating fiddle sold.* (Cf. D1233.) *BP II 10; Missouri French: Carrière.
- K113.6. *Alleged resuscitating knife sold.* (Cf. D1083.) *BP II 10; Italian Novella: Rotunda.
- K113.7. *Alleged resuscitating horn sold.* Italian Novella: *Rotunda.
- K113.8. *Alleged resuscitating bugle sold.* Korean: Zong in-Sob 179f. No. 77.
- K114. *Pseudo-magic oracular object sold.* *Type 1535; *BP II 18; *Fb "Spåmand".
D1311. Magic object used for divination.
- K114.1. *Alleged oracular cow-hide sold.* *Type 1535; *BP II 18.
D1025. Magic skin of animal.
- K114.1.1. *Alleged oracular horse-hide sold.* Type 1535.
- K114.2. *Alleged oracular bird-skin sold.* *Type 1535; *BP II 18.
- K114.3. *Alleged oracular pill sold.*
- K114.3.1. *Virtue of oracular pill proved.* The dupe takes it. "It is dog's dung," he says and spits it out. The trickster says that he is telling the truth and demands pay. *Wesselski Gonnella 99ff. Nos. 4, 4a, 106 No. 9; Italian Novella: Rotunda.
- K114.4. *Sale of alleged oracular bamboo cup.* Chinese: Graham.
- K115. *Pseudo-magic healing objects sold.*
D1500. Magic object controls disease.
- K115.1. *Alleged healing letter sold.* Woman sold a letter to wear around her neck which will prevent eye trouble. It helps only so long as she believes in it. *Pauli (ed. Bolte) No. 153.
D1266.1. Magic writings (gramerye, runes). D1505. Magic object cures blindness. K1955. Sham physician.
- K115.1.1. *Alleged healing letter (charm) sold: to aid in childbirth.* Actually works. When opened it contains nonsense. Italian Novella: Rotunda.
- K115.1.2. *Pseudo-magic letter is found to contain insulting remarks.* Italian Novella: Rotunda.
- K115.1.3. *Pseudo-magic charm (letter): to ward off plague.* Obscene contents. Italian Novella: Rotunda.
- K115.1.4. *Pseudo-magic letter (charm): to aid in engendering offspring.* Obscene contents. Italian Novella: Rotunda.
- K115.2. *Alleged healing stone sold.* A sailor boy sells a seasick Jew "Babylon stones" as a cure. They are pieces of coal. Type 1532*.

- K115.3. *Pseudo-magic potion: to induce pregnancy*. Found to contain snake's eggs. Italian Novella: Rotunda.
- K116. *Alleged rejuvenating object sold*. (Cf. D1338.)
- K116.1. *Betrayal through pretended fountain of youth*. Indonesia: DeVries's list No. 51.
D1338.1.1. Fountain of youth.
- K116.2. *Alleged rejuvenating stick sold*. India: *Thompson-Balys.
- K117. *Alleged inexhaustible vessel sold*.
D1652.5. Inexhaustible vessel.
- K117.1. *Alleged inexhaustible bottle sold*. *Wesselski Bebel I 224 No. 128.
- K118. *Sale of tree with alleged magic fruit*. Indonesia: Coster-Wijsman 24 No. 1.
- K118.1. *Sale of tree alleged to produce clothes*. India: *Thompson-Balys.
- K119. *Sale of other pseudo-magic objects*.
- K119.1. *Alleged automatic object sold*. U.S.: Baughman.
- K119.1.1. *Fishing-rod alleged to take fish to fisherman's home*. India: *Thompson-Balys.
K30. Hunting contest won by deception.
- K119.1.2. *Sale of reputed self-operating sickle*. India: Thompson-Balys.
- K119.2. *Pseudo-magic acorns: to protect holder's pigs*. Italian Novella: *Rotunda.
- K120. Sale of false treasure.**
- K121. *Lime (ashes) sold as gold*. *Type 1535; *BP II 10; India: *Thompson-Balys.
K941.2. Dupe burns house because trickster reports high price for ashes.
- K122. *Sale of gilded mudcakes*. India: Thompson-Balys.
- K123. *Sale of gilded (plated) ware as gold or silver*. India: Thompson-Balys.
- K126. *Trickster, as watchman, exchanges worthless bag for bag of gold at night*. India: Thompson-Balys.
- K130. Sale of worthless animals.**
K366.1.3. Self-returning cow.
- K131. *Animal sold as messenger*.
B291. Animal as messenger.
- K131.1. *Rabbit sold as letter-carrier*. Alleged to be a swift deliverer of letters. *Type 1539; *BP II 10; Köhler-Bolte I 323; *Herbert III 35; Italian Novella: *Rotunda.
B291.3.2.1. Hares carry taxes to court. J1881.2.2. Fools send money by rabbit. Since he is a swift runner they expect it to reach the landlord in time.
- K131.1.1. *Alleged speaking hare sold as messenger*. India: *Thompson-Balys.
- K131.2. *Bird sold as messenger*. India: Thompson-Balys.

- K132. *Wolf sold as a goat (sheep)*. Types 1535, 1539; *BP II 10; Köhler-Bolte I 323; Missouri French: Carrière.
K1840. Deception by substitution.
- K133. *Wild animal sold as watch-dog*.
B575.1. Wild animals kept as dogs.
- K133.1. *Wolf sold as watch-dog*. *Type 1542.
- K133.2. *Bear sold as watch-dog*. *Type 1542.
- K134. *Deceptive horse-sale*.
- K134.1. *Horse which will not go over trees*. Salesman tells buyer that he is selling the horse because it eats too much and will not climb trees. On the way home the horse bites everyone and refuses to cross a bridge. Seller is literally correct. *Wesselski Bebel I 133 No. 33; *Pauli (ed. Bolte) No. 112; England: Baughman; Lithuanian: Balys Index No. *1631.
J1161. Literal pleading. J2088.1. The fool advises buyer that the horse is worth little or his father would not sell it. K196. Selling by trickery: literal bargain.
- K134.2. *The horse swifter than the rain*. Caught in the rain, a trickster finds that his horse will not budge. He undresses, puts his clothes under the horse's belly and keeps them dry. When he reaches the king, he reports that his horse has run so fast that he has had no time to get wet. The king buys the horse. *Wesselski Hodscha Nasreddin I 228 No. 72.
- K134.3. *Trickster grooms master's old mule and then sells him back without detection at huge profit*. Nouvelles Récréations No. 25.
- K134.4. *Trickster in disguise regains possession of his own horse by trading with man whom he has duped once before*. Pierre Faifeu No. 47.
K1810. Deception by disguise.
- K134.5. *Owner trades a blind horse*. He gives a description that is literally correct. U.S.: *Baughman.
- K134.6. *Selling or trading a balky horse*. (Cf. K134.2.) U.S.: *Baughman.
- K134.7. *Person trades a dead horse*. England, U.S.: *Baughman.
- K134.8. *Trickster temporarily lames valuable horse and buys him for trifle*. India: Thompson-Balys.
- K135. *Pseudo-magic animals sold*. Köhler-Bolte I 324; India: *Thompson-Balys.
K110. Sale of pseudo-magic objects. K476.8. Cheating by substitution of a common cow instead of a magic one.
- K135.1. *Pseudo-magic dog (goat) sold*.
- K135.1.1. *Dog (goat) alleged to swallow cold*. Said to swallow up the cold so that if he is near, one may sleep comfortably in the cold. India: *Thompson-Balys.
- K135.1.2. *Dog alleged to chase hare and bring it to hunter's home*. Dupe deceived. India: *Thompson-Balys.
K31.2. Shooting test won by deception: proof of good sight.
- K135.1.3. *Sale of dog supposed to excrete sweet dung; dupe deceived*. Korean: Zong in-Sob 178f. No. 77.

- K136. *Sale of dead buffalo by making him seem alive.* Indonesia: Coster-Wijsman 24 No. 1.
- K137. *Alleged speaking animal sold.* India: Thompson-Balys.
- K137.1. *Two jars full of live black wasps sold as interpreters of foreign language.* India: Thompson-Balys.
- K137.2. *Parrot knowing only two words sold as speaking foreign language.* India: Thompson-Balys.
- K139. *Other worthless animals sold.*
- K139.1. *Animals made by magic exchanged for real ones. The magic animals disappear.* Welsh: MacCulloch Celtic 96.
J2186. Trickster's false creations fail him.
- K140. Sale of other worthless objects.**
- K140.1. *Deceptive exchange: useless for magic object.* Indonesia: DeVries's list No. 280.
- K141. *Sale of a sausage filled with blood.* Type 480*; Lithuanian: Balys Index No. 656*.
- K142. *Sale of worthless glass as diamond.* Italian Novella: Rotunda.
- K143. *Sale of dung.* Italian Novella: *Rotunda.
- K143.1. *Pot of cow dung covered with cheese sold as cheese.* India: Thompson-Balys.
- K144. *Exchange of alleged ghee (liquid butter) for goat (cow).* India: *Thompson-Balys.
- K144.1. *Pus from sore sold as ghee.* India: Thompson-Balys.
- K144.2. *Earthen pot with rice water on top of which clarified butter had been poured sold as a pot of clarified butter.* India: Thompson-Balys.
- K144.3. *Mud sold as fresh butter.* India: Thompson-Balys.
- K147. *Worthless fruits (plants) sold.*
- K147.1. *Green plantains sold as matured plants.* India: Thompson-Balys.
- K148. *Cheaters sell each other valueless articles.* India: Thompson-Balys.
- K149. *Sale of worthless objects—miscellaneous.*
- K149.1. *Trick exchange: basket of stones for one of bread; a few pieces of money shown through slit in basket-cover to dupe.* India: Thompson-Balys.
- K150. Sale of worthless services.**
- D834. Magic object acquired by tricking devil. Man gets shelter in storm; devil gets wet. Devil gives man magic object in return for information as to how he kept dry. K1950. Sham prowess. K1955. Sham physician.
- K151. *A beggar tells the bishop how to stay warm.* For a gulden he tells him that he should wear all his clothes when he goes horseback in winter. Pauli (ed. Bolte) No. 513.
- K152. *Thief masked as devil bought off by frightened owner.* Type

1525; Scotch: Campbell-McKay No. 11; Lithuanian: Balys Index No. 3442, Legends Nos. 859f.

K335. Thief frightens owner from goods. K1810. Deception by disguise. K2320. Deception by frightening.

K153. *The backwards and forwards dance*. Dupe persuaded to pay for learning this dance (really moving toward and away from a fire). India: Thompson-Balys.

K154. *Trickster feigns ability to influence the sun; sells services*. Sun to shine on fools' backs as they go to town in morning and return in afternoon. India: Thompson-Balys.

K157. *Fraudulent permission sold*.

K498. Persons deceived into eating meat in Lent, the meat being disguised as butter.

K157.1. *Man collects toll fraudulently*, stamps "Brass Gate" on receipts he gives. People think this is some Government phrase. India: Thompson-Balys.

K158. *Trickster persuades dupe to sacrifice animal* and give it to him as payment for supposed services. Chinese: Graham.

K170. Deception through pseudo-simple bargain.

K170.1. *Deceptive partnership between man and ogre*. *Types 1030—1059; India: Thompson-Balys; Icelandic: Boberg.

G501. Stupid ogre.

K171. *Deceptive division of profits*.

K471. The substituted porridge. K476.1. Entrails substituted for meat.

K171.0.1. *Giant cheated in division of spoils of the chase*. Indonesia: DeVries's list No. 28.

K171.0.2. *Jackal cheats other animals of elephant they have killed together*. India: Thompson-Balys.

K171.1. *Deceptive crop division: above the ground, below the ground*. Of root crops the ogre (stupid animal) chooses the tops; of other crops the roots. (Cf. J242.8.) *Type 1030; *BP III 355, 363 n. 1; **J. Hackman "Sagan om skördelningen" Folkloristika och etnografiska studier III 140ff.; *Krohn "Bär (Wolf) und Fuchs" JSFO VI 104ff.; Wünsche Teufel 70ff.; Taylor PMLA XXXVI 58 n. 34; *Köhler-Bolte I 69; **Hdwb. d. Märchens I 193a, 593b; *Fb "rod". — Danish: Kristensen Danske Sagn I (1892) 441, (1928) 271; Swiss: Jegerlehner Oberwallis 324 No. 161; Missouri French: Carrière; Spanish Exempla: Keller; India: *Thompson-Balys; Japanese: Ikeda; West Indies: Flowers 497; N. A. Indian: Thompson CColl II 441, 447ff.; American Negro: Parsons JAFL XXX 175.

K171.2. *Deceptive grain division: the corn and the chaff*. The bear chooses the chaff because of its greater bulk. At the mill the fox's grain makes a different sound from the bear's. *Type 9B; *Dh IV 249ff.; *Krohn "Bär (Wolf) und Fuchs" JSFO VI 97ff.; Hdwb. d. Märchens I 193b.

K171.3. *Deceptive nut and olive division: inside and outside*. The clever man chooses the kernel of the nuts and the outside of the olive. BP III 363.

K171.3.1. *Deceptive sacrifice of nuts and dates*. Trickster sacrifices only the shells of the nuts and the inside of the dates. Wienert FFC LVI 80 (ET 456), 103 (ST 164); Halm Aesop No. 315.

C57.1.1. Tabu: fraudulent sacrifice.

- K171.4. *Deceptive division of pigs: curly and straight tails.* All with curly tails belong to the trickster, others to the dupe. *Type 1036.
- K171.5. *Deceptive division of animals for shearing.* The trickster shears the sheep; the dupe the pig. *Type 1037.
- K171.6. *In dividing the fish, the dupe gets the bones.* Indonesia: DeVries's list No. 22.
- K171.7. *Deceptive division of shared wife.* Evil takes lower half of wife, Good takes upper half. Child begotten by Evil not permitted to nurse the top half which belongs to Good. Spanish Exempla: Keller.
- K171.7.1. *The common cow and bull:* one gets front of cow and back of bull. India: *Thompson-Balys.
- K171.7.2. *Deceptive division of sheep.* Evil chooses lambs, leaving milk to Good. Lambs drink up all milk. Spanish Exempla: Keller.
- K171.8. *Barber's and jackal's common garden:* jackal pretends that garden has not yielded any fruit at all. India: Thompson-Balys.
- K171.9. *Monkey cheats fox of his share of bananas.* Climbs on a tree and tosses peelings down upon fox. India: Thompson-Balys.
- K172. *Anger bargain.* The trickster makes a bargain with his master that the first to become angry must submit to punishment. He thereupon heaps abuses on his master till the latter breaks out in anger and must take his punishment. *Types 650A, 1000; *BP II 293; *Fb "næse" II 716a, "vred" III 1195b; Köhler-Bolte I 327; Irish myth: *Cross; Breton: Sébillot Incidents s.v. "domestique"; Missouri French: Carrière; India: *Thompson-Balys; Indonesia: DeVries's list No. 240; N. A. Indian: Thompson CColl II 433f.; Cape Verde Islands: Parsons MAFLS XV (1) 113.
 F613. Strong man makes labor contract. J2516.0.1. Literal misconstruction of order. Hero gets revenge. K1400. Dupe's property destroyed.
- K172.1. *Anger bargain: may God give you a penny.* A servant and his mistress agree that when they are angry with each other they shall say, "May God give you a penny!" When the master says this, the servant says, "May he give you two!" They keep increasing the amount till those who hear wonder at the performance. The mistress tells them, "You don't know the coin." *Pauli (ed. Bolte) Nos. 365, 813.
- K173. *Deceptive bargain: as much bread as he wants to eat.* The baker fixes his price at the rate for twenty loaves. The trickster eats thirty. *Chauvin II 125 No. 124.
 F613.2. Strong man's labor contract: all grain he can carry. K1732. Wages: as much as he can carry.
- K174. *Deceptive bargain: a sack of corn as reward.* Trickster has an enormous sack made. *Wesselski Gonnella 131 No. 25.
- K174.1. *Deceptive bargain: as much grain as will go in a rope.* Trickster encloses whole crop. Scotch: Campbell-McKay No. 30.
- K175. *Deceptive bargain: three wishes.* The ogre is to fulfill three wishes of the peasant. The latter wishes for all the tobacco and brandy in the world and then some more brandy in addition. The devil must admit failure. Type 1173*.
 D1761.0.2. Limited number of wishes granted. J2071. Three foolish wishes.
- K176. *Deceptive bargain: first to say "Good morning."* The first to give the greeting shall have the disputed property. The trickster is early

on the scene and witnesses the other's adultery. He may keep the property without saying good morning. *Type 1735; *Pauli (ed. Bolte) No. 324.

J1211.2. Clever thief may keep booty. He has seen his victim in a disgraceful position and is allowed the booty as a price for his silence. K1271. Amorous intrigue observed and exposed.

K176.1. *First to greet the other in morning will lose beauty contest.* Dispute is to be settled thus. (Cf. H1529.) India: Thompson-Balys.

K177. *Deceptive bargain: fasting together.* The servant girl eats secretly; the miser starves. Danish: Kristensen Jyske Folkeminder VII No. 30; Lithuanian: Balys Index No. 1568A*.

K178. *Deceptive bargain: felling the tree.* The ogre and the trickster agree to fell a large tree. The trickster purposely dulls his axe on a stone and then asks the ogre to exchange. Rather than work with a dull axe, the ogre does all the work. *Type 1050.

K181. *Deceptive bargain: a peck of grain for each stack.* The man who is to receive this share of the crop makes very small stacks. *Type 1155.

K182. *Deceptive bargain: an ox for five pennies.* A woman who has been left the ox on condition that she give the proceeds to the poor offers it for five pennies, but it must be bought along with a cock at twelve florins. She gives the five pennies to the poor and keeps the twelve florins. *Pauli (ed. Bolte) No. 462; *Wesselski Hodscha Nasreddin II 188 No. 370; Lithuanian: Balys Index No. *2449.

K182.1. *Small niche in house brings large price.* House sold reserving niche. This becomes such a nuisance that buyer pays heavily for it. India: Thompson-Balys.

K183. *Deceptive bargain: the ogre and the copper coins.* Every time the copper coin is paid out, the ogre must make a new one. The man buys an extensive property and pays with a large number of copper coins. He threatens to buy another and the ogre goes back on his contract. Type 1182*.

K185. *Deceptive land purchase.* (Dido.)

Q552.15. Punishment: cloud cuts off view of man promised all he can see for expelling saint.

K185.1. *Deceptive land purchase: ox-hide measure.* As much land bought as can be surrounded by an ox-hide. The hide is cut into very small strips. *Type 2400; *Basset Revue d'ethnographie et des trad. pop. IV 97; Köhler-Bolte II 319ff.; Katanoff "Türkische Sagen über Besitznahme v. Ländern nach Art der Dido" Keleti Szemle III (1902) 173ff.; *Fb "ride" III 52b; Basset RTP VI 335, *VII 549, VIII 409; Rosières RTP VI 52; Sebillot RTP V 186; Cordier RTP II 295, 354. — Icelandic: Gering Islensk Æventyri (Halle, 1883) II 92ff., Herrmann Saxo II 656, Boberg; French: Sébillot France IV 111, 180, 214; Estonian: Loorits, Some Notes on the Repertoire of the Estonian Folk-Tale, Tartu 1937, 23ff.; Greek: Aly Volksmärchen bei Herodot 114, 117; Egyptian: Legrain Louqsor sans les Pharaons (Paris, 1914) 64; N. A. Indian (Wyandot): Barbeau GSCan XI 271 No. 91.

H1584.1. Land measured according to amount within person's view.

K185.2. *Deceptive land purchase: as much land as Vishnu can lie upon* (or can step over in three steps). His worshippers claim for him the whole earth. Hindu: Keith 79.

K185.3. *Deceptive land purchase: boundary fixed by flight of a goose.* Subject given as much land as a goose can fly over without lighting.

- The man carries the goose with its wings extended over an enormous territory. Harou RTP XXIII 169.
- K185.4. *Deceptive land purchase: as much land as a shawl will cover.* An immense shawl prepared. Harou RTP XXIII 169; Java: Bezemer Fabelen en Legendes 216ff.
- K185.4.1. *Deceptive land purchase: as much land as can be covered by saint's hood.* Only by snatching up hood does seller prevent it from covering whole territory. Irish myth: Cross.
- K185.4.2. *Land grant: as much land as can be covered by saint's mantle.* Irish myth: Cross.
- K185.5. *Deceptive land purchase: bounds fixed by a race.* One man has supernatural speed. RTP XXI 166.
F681. Marvelous runner.
- K185.6. *Deceptive land purchase: bounds fixed by throwing object (axe, spear).* Thrower has extraordinary strength. RTP XVIII 222; Harou RTP XI 524.
- K185.7. *Deceptive land purchase: as much land as can be surrounded in a certain time.* Fb "ride" III 52b; Irish myth: *Cross.
H1584.2. Land measured according to amount encompassed during certain hours.
- K185.7.1. *Land bargain: land surrounded by a horse (cow) in one day.* Fb "ride" III 52b; Harou RTP XIV 90; India: Thompson-Balys.
- K185.7.2. *Land bargain: land ridden around during a sermon.* *Fb "føl" I 400, "ride" III 52b.
- K185.7.3. *Deceptive land purchase: king, as reward for help in winning battle, promises wounded chieftain as much land as his chariot can travel around; bribes charioteer to turn back whenever chieftain faints from loss of blood.* Irish myth: Cross.
- K185.8. *Land purchase: as much as can be plowed (fenced) in a certain time.* *Fb "plove" II 850a, "ride" III 52b; cf. Olrik Danske Studier (1910) 4ff.; Icelandic: Hdwb. d. Märchens I 446b nn. 450—454, Mac Culloch Eddic 181, Boberg; Frisian: Lübbing Friesische Sagen 95.
- K185.9. *Deceptive land purchase: fields that crackle when burnt are to be his.* He puts bamboo on the fields before they are burnt so that they crackle. Indonesia: DeVries's list No. 289.
- K185.10. *Deceptive land purchase: as much land as can be shadowed by a tree.* Bought just before sunset. Japanese: Ikeda; Indonesia: L. de Backer L'Archipel Indien (Paris, 1874) 334.
- K185.11. *Deceptive land purchase: enough to raise certain plant.* This is a rapidly spreading weed which overruns the country. Indonesia: Snouck Hurgronje De Atjèhers (Leiden, 1893) II 84.
- K185.12. *Deceptive land purchase: saint's enemy promised as much land as he can see from certain point.* Saint causes cloud to obstruct vision. Irish myth: Cross.
H1584.1. Land measured according to amount within person's view.
- K185.12.1. *Land grant: as much land as can be seen on a clear day.* Irish myth: Cross.
- K185.12.2. *Land grant: as much land as can be seen from certain eminence.* Irish myth: Cross.

- K185.13. *Deceptive land bargain: saints agree that the one who casts his staff far enough to reach distant island shall be owner of land.* Staff of one contestant transformed to spear (or dart) and so alone reaches island. When saint touches weapon, it becomes staff again. Irish myth: Cross.
- K185.14. *Land grant: as far as ox can be heard.* Irish myth: Cross.
- K186. *Deceptive bargain with ogre: buying trees.* Trees to be neither straight nor crooked. *Type 1048.
H1378.1. Quest for wood neither crooked nor straight.
- K187. *Strokes shared.* The boy promises the soldier what the king has promised to give him. The soldier receives a beating in place of the boy. *Type 1610; **Reinhard JAFL XXXVI 380; *BP I 62; *Basset 1001 Contes I 321; Köhler-Bolte I 495; *Chauvin V 282 No. 166; *Wesselski Märchen 202 No. 13; *Pauli (ed. Bolte) No. 614; Hibbard 80 n. 3; Wesselski Mönchslatein 161 No. 122. — English: Wells 161 (Sir Cleges); Italian Novella: *Rotunda; India: *Thompson-Balys.
J1621. Sharing his wounds. J2213.2. A profitable fight: three for one. A priest boasts of his profitable fight with the peasants, where he has received three blows for every one given. J2563. "Thank God they weren't peaches!" M241. Bargain: to divide all winnings.
- K188. *Stealing only a small amount.* A man promises in confession to steal only a small amount. He steals a rope with a mare on the end of it. Spanish: Boggs FFC XC 146 No. 1800A; West Indies: Flowers 498.
- K191. *Peace between sheep and wolves.* As hostages the dogs are handed over to the wolves; the young wolves to the sheep. The wolves then attack and kill the sheep. Ward II 320; *Herbert III 168f. No. 22; *Crane Vitry 152 No. 45; Wienert FFC LVI *50 (ET 96), 97 (ST 108); Halm Aesop No. 268; *Krappe Bulletin Hispanique XXXIX 47.
J640. Avoidance of others' power. J2137.2. Dogs of wolf-color join the wolves.
- K192. *The man helps the horse against the stag.* The horse must agree to be saddled and bridled. The man then refuses to release him. Wienert FFC LVI *71 (ET 356), 108 (ST 208); Halm Aesop No. 175; Herbert III 9; Crane Vitry 182 No. 110; Jacobs Aesop 208 No. 33.
- K193. *Deceptive bargain based on an unusual name.* Japanese: Ikeda; West Indies: Flowers 498.
K602. "Noman." Escape by assuming an equivocal name. (Sometimes "myself".) S243. Child unwittingly promised: Nix-Naught-Nothing. The child born while the father is away is named Nix-Naught-Nothing.
- K193.1. *"Old Saddle" granted by the king.* This is the name of an estate, which the king unwittingly gives away. Anderson FFC XLII 360; Lithuanian: Balys Index No. *925.
- K194. *Bargain: if the sun reverses its course.* Because of an eclipse the sun is held to have done so, and Atreus becomes king. Greek: Fox 120.
- K195. *A ribbon long enough to reach from ear to ear.* The rascal has had an ear cut off and this is in a distant city. Pauli (ed. Bolte) No. 713.
- K196. *Selling by trickery: literal bargain.* (Cf. K134.1.)
- K196.1. *Buying foxes "as they run".* Man sells three hundred foxes to buyer who agrees to "take them as they run": reds, silvers, crosses. He gets a large payment to bind the bargain, waves his hand at the woods: "I sold them as they run; and they're running." Canada: Baughman.

- K196.2. *The tall hog*. Man boasts of hog so big that a man could not reach its back if he holds his hand as high as possible. A stranger buys the hog, sight-unseen. The seller takes him to the hog, shows the buyer that the hog's back is much below his hand when he holds it as high as possible. England: Baughman.
- K196.3. *Trickster lends bamboo on condition that it is returned exactly as it is*. India: Thompson-Balys.
- K197. *Until the log burns out: time given servant for Christmas holidays*. Soaks the log so that it burns a week. North Carolina: Brown Collection I 702.
- K198. *Cheater is forced to eat excrements*. Gentleman agrees to exchange his good horse for the peasant's jade, provided the peasant will eat its excrements. The peasant finds no difficulty in the task, whereas the gentleman, put to the same condition when he wants to get back his horse, finds it impossible. Lithuanian: Balys Index No. 1533*; Russian: Andrejev No. 1529 I*; Chinese: Eberhard FFC CXX 324f. No. 48, FFC CXXVIII 271f. No. 170.
- K199. *Other deceptive bargains*.
- K199.1. *Deceptive bargain: as much gold in reward as sticks to poet's hair when poured over him: he smears it with tar*. Icelandic: Boberg.
- K1732. Wages: as much as he can carry. To get rid of the boy the troll offers him as large wages as he is able to carry. The boy says that this will be too much, that he will be contented merely with what the troll can carry.

K200--K249. DECEPTION IN PAYMENT OF DEBT

K200. Deception in payment of debt.

- J1161. Literal pleading: letter of law has been met. K2319.2. One day and one night. Saint has tribute remitted for a day and a night, i.e., forever, because there is but one day and one night in time. X513. Devil will not carry usurers to hell but will drag them by the legs. So declares a youth paid by a usurer to protest against the priest's remarks that the devil would carry all usurers off.
- K210. *Devil cheated of his promised soul*. The man saves it through deceit. Irish: Beal XXI 312f., O'Suilleabhain 34, 36; Lithuanian: Balys Index No. 3390, Legends Nos. 490f., 749f.; Missouri French: Carrière.
- E750. Perils of the soul. E754. Saved souls. G303.13. The stupid devil. G303.22.11. Devil as advocate of falsely condemned man carries off the judge. K235.3. Man cheats devil of reward: to have man if he gets him at first grasp. Man holds cat which flies in devil's face. K484. Cheating by raising an alarm. K551.9. Let me live as long as this candle lasts. Man who has sold his soul to the devil thus escapes. K1993. Trickster complains to lords that their clerks have cheated him in gambling: money returned. M212.2. Devil at gallows repudiates his bargain with robber. Ring turns to rope. S241.1. Unwitting bargain with devil evaded by driving dog over bridge first. S250. Saving the promised child. S252.1. Vain attempt to save promised child by use of substitute.
- K211. *Devil cheated by imposing an impossible task*. Type 1170—1199; Lithuanian: Balys Legends No. 636.
- H932. Tasks assigned to devil (ogre).
- K211.1. *Devil is cheated by giving him task: counting the letters in the church Bible*. He is unable to read the holy words. England: Baughman.
- K212. *Devil cheated by being frightened*. *Type 1145—1154; Irish: Beal XXI 311, O'Suilleabhain 33; India: Thompson-Balys.

- K212.1. *Man whispers in devil's ear that his wife is approaching with her broom again.* India: Thompson-Balys.
 K2325. Devil frightened by threatening to bring mother-in-law. T251.1.1. Belfagor. The devil frightened by the shrewish wife.
- K213. *Devil pounded in knapsack until he releases man.* *Type 330.
- K214. *Devil's magic power turned on himself.* The hero who is riding the devil as a horse receives supernatural strength from plucking a hair from the devil's mane. He then spurs the devil until he agrees to forego his bargain for the man's soul. Spanish: Boggs FFC XC 67 No. 508A*.
- K215. *Devil cheated by pretended hanging.* The man has promised himself to the devil in return for money. He stuffs his clothes with straw and hangs them up. The devil thinks the man has hanged himself and is satisfied. Type 1190*.
- K216. *Devil to release man for performing seemingly impossible task.* The task is performed by trickery.
 H543. Escape from devil by answering his riddles.
- K216.1. *The evil woman in the glass case as the last commodity.* The man is to belong to the devil as soon as he has sold his goods. If he has any goods that no one will buy, he is to be free. The man puts an evil old woman in a glass case. When the devil sees her, he recognizes her. "Whoever knows her will refuse to buy her." The man goes free. *Type 1170.
 H1153. Task: selling three old women. (Devil finds that no one wants them.)
- K216.2. *Bringing the devil an unknown animal.* The man sends his naked wife on all fours in tar and feathers. The devil has never seen such an animal. *Type 1091; *BP I 411, III 358; *Fb "pige" II 816a, "kjende" II 140, "tjære" III 811a; Lithuanian: Balys Legends Nos. 755f.
 K31.1. Contest: shooting an unheard-of bird. K1691. The woman as cuckoo in the tree shot down. K1810. Deception by disguise. Q475. Tar and feathers as punishment.
- K216.2.1. *Guessing name of devil's secret plant.* The man's wife in tar and feathers overhears the devil tell the secret name of the crop he has discovered (tobacco). The devil says to the supposed animal, "Get out of my tobacco!" Dh I 194; *BP I 411, III 358.
 K1892. Deception by hiding. N475.1. Secret age overheard by eavesdropper. Disguise as cuckoo.
- K216.3. *Not to sleep for three successive nights.* The sleepy man: "I am just thinking, that on earth there are more crooked trees than straight ones . . . more hills than plains . . . more water than land . . ." The devil goes to ascertain these things, meanwhile the man sleeps. Unsuccessful imitation by another man. Lithuanian: Balys Index. No. 813*.
- K217. *Devil gets another soul instead of one bargained for.* The devil bargains with a man for his soul, but the man fulfills his contract and escapes. In envy two persons commit suicide. The devil rejoices that though he lost one he has gained two. *Types 361, 362*; Russian: Andrejev No. 362.
- K218. *Devil cheated by religious or magic means.* Missouri French: Carrière.

- K218.1. *Devil cheated by having priest draw a sacred circle about the intended victim.* Type 810; Irish: Beal XXI 309, O'Suilleabhain 30; Scotland: Baughman.
D1381.11. Magic circle protects from devil.
- K218.2. *Devil cheated of his victim by boy having a bible under his arm.* *Type 400; U.S.: Baughman.
D1266. Magic book.
- K218.3. *Devil cheated when his victim becomes a priest.* *Type 811*; Lithuanian: Balys Legends No. 423; Russian: Andrejev No. 811.
- K218.4. *Devil cheated of promised soul by intervention of Virgin Mary.* Spanish Exempla: Keller.
- K218.5. *The picture of the Virgin Mary saves the priest.* Lithuanian: Balys Index No. 3268, Legends No. 410ff.
G303.16.1. By the help of the Virgin Mary the devil may be escaped.
G303.16.2.2. One saved from devil by prayer to Virgin. V264. Virgin Mary rescues man attacked by the devil.
- K218.6. *Penance of priest saves him from devil.* The priest, who sold his soul to the devil, orders his servant to cut him (alive) up into pieces, to crucify him on a tree (and the like), thus saves his soul from the devils. Lithuanian: Balys Index No. 3267, Legends Nos. 405—409.
Q522. Self-torture as penance.
- K218.7. *Devil is unable to take man contracted to him when friends pray over the corpse.* Scotland: *Baughman.
- K219. *Other ways of cheating the devil of his promised soul.* U.S., England, Wales: Baughman.
- K219.1. *Devil cheated of his promised soul by making the intended victim drunk.* The devil may punish the drunk man's body but has no power over his soul. *Pauli (ed. Bolte) No. 522.
- K219.2. *Devil cheated of his promised soul when the victim sells his to a comrade.* The latter says, "The devil can take only one soul from each person. I bought the soul so that when he comes I can give him one and still save my own." Pauli (ed. Bolte) No. 279.
- K219.3. *God cheats the devil of his promised soul.* The devil is to fill a cask full of money. God knocks the bottom out of the cask. Spanish: Boggs FFC XC 91 No. 773B.
H1023.2. Task: carrying water in a sieve. K275. Counting out pay. Hole in the hat and hat over a pit.
- K219.4. *Devil is to get soul of man whether he is buried "inside or outside of church, above or below ground."* The man has himself buried in the wall of the church, partly in and partly out of the ground. (Cf. H1052.) England: *Baughman.
- K219.5. *Man cheats devil by giving him sole instead of soul.* (Cf. E459.1.) U.S.: *Baughman.
- K219.6. *Devil gets an animal in place of a human being.* Lithuanian: Balys Index No. 3285, Legends Nos. 472, 489.
S241.1. Unwitting bargain with devil evaded by driving dog over bridge first.
- K219.7. *Devil gets a flea instead of man's soul.* Lithuanian: Balys Legends No. 751.

K220. Payment precluded by terms of the bargain. India: Thompson-Balys.

J1161.2. Literal pleading frees man from pound of flesh contract. K1623. Lawyer agrees to pay debt on winning his first case.

K221. Payment to be made at harvest of first crop. The man plants acorns. *Type 1185; cf. 1184; Danish: Kristensen Danske Sagn III (1895) 382; German: Schambach und Müller Niedersächsische Sagen und Märchen No. 170.

K222. Payment to be made when last leaf falls. The last leaf never falls from the oak tree. *Type 1184; *BP III 14, 200; Dh I 179; *Krappe Balor 154ff.; *Fb "djævel" I 189a, "løv" II 518; Estonian: Aarne FFC XXV 152 No. 79.

K223. The level bushel. The student is to come into the devil's power if at the end of a year he does not at least return for the heaping bushel of gold a level one. The student forthwith hands back the level bushel and keeps the surplus. *Type 1182; *BP III 14 n. 3, 364.

K224. To owe sixteen florins. Horse bought on condition that the buyer pay ten florins and owe sixteen. In court the buyer insists on the bargain and shows that if he pays the sixteen florins which he owes he will break the bargain, for then he would no longer owe. *Pauli (ed. Bolte) No. 110; Italian Novella: Rotunda.

K226. The debt will be returned to the devil when the pigs walk instead of run home. Lithuanian: Balys Index No. 1183A*.

K230. Other deceptions in the payment of debt.

A2241. Animal characteristics: borrowing and not returning. A2242. Animal characteristics: obtaining for feast and keeping. A2243 Animal characteristics: lending and refusing to receive back. M212.2. Devil at gallows repudiates his bargain with robber.

K231. Debtor refuses to pay his debt.

D2031.5. Man magically made to believe himself bishop, archbishop, and pope. When he continues to refuse payment to the magician, the latter shows him the reality. K1353. Woman deceived into sacrificing honor. Ruler promises to release her brother (husband) but afterward refuses to do so. M205. Breaking of bargains or promises. T156. Marriage for a night to evade law. In order to have girl escape unwelcome marriage, the hero agrees to marry her and give her up next day. He puts up a large bond as pledge to give her up. But he gets hold of the money by trickery and keeps her.

K231.1. Refusal to perform part in mutual agreement.

K231.1.1. Mutual agreement to sacrifice family members in famine. Trickster refuses to carry out his part of the bargain. Louisiana Creole: Forrier MAFLS II 109; India: *Thompson-Balys; Africa: Meinhof 200, (Ekoi): Talbot 337, (Nigeria): Tremaine FL XXI 492, (Vandau): Curtis Songs and Tales from the Dark Continent (New York, 1920) 44; American Negro (Georgia): Harris Nights 230ff. Nos. 39, 40, 41; Jamaica: Beckwith MAFLS XVII 241 No. 14; Cape Verde Islands: Parsons MAFLS XV (1) 109 n. 2; West Indies: Flowers 499ff.

F969.7. Famine. K944. Deceptive agreement to kill wives (children). Trickster shams the murder; dupe kills his. S110.1. Old people killed in famine. S140.1. Abandonment of aged. S262.3. Lots cast to determine who has to be sacrificed.

K231.1.2. Mutual agreement to divide food. Trickster eats other's food and then refuses to divide his own. Christiansen FFC XXIV 46; India: *Thompson-Balys; West Indies: Flowers 501.

J1241.5. Dividing the eggs.

- K231.1.3. *The dog refuses to help the wolf.* A farmer plans to kill a faithful old dog. The wolf makes a plan to save the dog. The latter is to rescue the farmer's child from the wolf. The plan succeeds and the dog is rewarded. The wolf in return wants to steal the farmer's sheep. The dog refuses his assistance. *Type 101; Japanese: Ikeda.
K500. Escape from death or danger by deception. K1955.6. The sham physician and the devil in partnership. The devil is to enter the girl and the physician will collect reward for driving the devil out.
- K231.2. *Reward for accomplishment of task deceptively withheld.* Irish myth: Cross; Greek: Fox 81, 94 (Herakles); India: Thompson-Balys; Tuamotu: Stimson MS (z-G. 13/420).
H1241.1. Hero returning from successful quest sent upon another.
- K231.2.1. *Dancers given one coin instead of ten and have this taken away.* Interpreter says they are complaining that the coin is bad. India: Thompson-Balys.
- K231.3. *Refusal to make sacrifice after need is past.* In distress a person promises a sacrifice to a god (saint) but disregards the promise when the danger passes. Wienert FFC LVI 78f. (ET 438, 448), 139 (ST 442); Halm Aesop Nos. 49, 58; *Crane Vitry 177 No. 102; Herbert III 8, 36; Scala Celi 56b. No. 316; Pauli (ed. Bolte) No. 305; Spanish Exempla: Keller; India: *Thompson-Balys; West Indies: Flowers 501.
K476.1. Entrails substituted for meat (in sacrifice). M266. Man promises to build church if he is saved at sea. Q223.3. Neglect to sacrifice punished. V10. Religious sacrifices.
- K231.3.1. *Sailor offers saint a candle as large as a mast.* But he knows that after the storm he will not try to find such a candle. *Pauli (ed. Bolte) No. 304; Italian Novella: Rotunda.
- K231.3.2. *Golden lamb promised to goddess.* Common lamb sacrificed. Greek: Fox 120 (Atreus).
- K231.3.3. *The sacrifice of the cock is at last carried out.* Postponed until a hawk carries off the cock. Then the woman says, "O holy St. Martin, I have long owed you a living sacrifice. Take the cock as sacrifice, and may it be pleasing to you." Pauli (ed. Bolte) No. 320.
- K231.3.4. *Horse withheld as sacrifice to a saint refuses to move.* The deceiver takes the horse to the church planning to remove him again, but the horse will not stir until a money equivalent has been paid. Wesselski Bebel II 157 No. 179.
- K231.3.5. *Sick man offers deity 100 bulls for recovery.* When reminded that he does not own so many bulls he explains that he doesn't expect the deity to come to enforce payment. Italian Novella: Rotunda.
- K231.4. *Payment of money to the devil impossible,* since debtor learns that the devil is dead. Type 822*; Russian: Andrejev No. 822*.
- K231.5. *Debt with worthless bond repudiated.*
- K231.5.1. *A man bonds his loyalty.* When the debt is due he offers the creditor his loyalty. *Pauli (ed. Bolte) No. 568.
J1551. Imaginary debt and payment.
- K231.5.2. *Hogs used as a mortgage collateral.* (Ground hogs.) U.S.: Baughman.
- K231.6. *False offer to return goods in place of payment.*

- K231.6.1. *Milk bought on credit poured into one container.* The trickster buys it from various women. After it is all poured together he says that each may have her own back. *Pauli (ed. Bolte) No. 644.
- K231.6.1.1. *Order to put a small vessel of milk into huge container.* Shrewd group each by himself pours water thinking this will not be detected if the others pour milk. India: Thompson-Balys.
- K231.6.2. *Trickster gets strong drink by trickery in returning goods.*
- K231.6.2.1. *Trickster returns a bottle of water instead of the bottle of rum he has just purchased.* French (literary), U.S.: Baughman.
- K231.6.2.2. *Trickster fills his gallon jug half full of water, then has it filled with rum at the store.* When seller refuses credit, he pours back half gallon of the liquid — now half rum and half water. Sometimes trickster repeats operation, getting richer mixture with each transaction. U.S.: *Baughman.
- K231.7. *Debtor tells creditor that he has had his reward in the hope of payment.* Pauli (ed. Bolte) No. 741.
- K231.8. *Toad receives water from frog; refuses earth in return.* Herbert III 49, 93.
- K231.9. *Servant refused payment because of single mistake.* India: Thompson-Balys.
W154.1. Man dismissed after years of service with a pittance.
- K231.10. *Man refuses to pay murderer for killing and kills him.* India: Thompson-Balys.
- K231.11. *Fish promised in return for bacon.* Later: "Drink up the river, you shall then have fish. All the fishes there are mine." Lithuanian: Balys Index No. *1634; Russian: Andrejev No. *2104.
- K231.12. *Debt to be paid "tomorrow".* Tomorrow never comes. India: Thompson-Balys.
- K231.12.1. *"Come tomorrow".* The devil keeps calling daily until the gate with the inscription rots. He then claims his debtor. Lithuanian: Balys Index No. 1183*; Russian: Andrejev No. 1183*.
- K231.13. *Agreement to leave sum of money on coffin of friend.* One puts on his share in cash; other makes out a check for the total amount and takes cash left by the other. U.S.: *Baughman.
- K231.14. *To pay beggar for standing in tank all night.* Beggar sees lights in temple. Payment refused since beggar has thus warmed himself. India: Thompson-Balys.
J1191.7. Rice pot on pole, fire far away. As easy to cook rice thus as to warm a man at a distance from a lamp on a balcony.
- K231.15. *Trickster cheats by pretending deafness.* Palm rat, when asked to throw down nuts according to bargain, replies that he is deaf when eating. Africa: Weeks Jungle 400.
- K232. *Refusal to return borrowed goods.* Africa (Ekoi): Talbot 68, 375, (Hottentot): Bleek 50 No. 24, (Benga): Nassau 198 No. 29; American Negro (Georgia): Harris Nights 349 No. 61.
A2241. Animal characteristics: borrowing and not returning.
- K232.1. *By using verse with double meaning man appropriates borrowed goods.* India: Thompson-Balys.

- K232.2. *One day and one night: object borrowed for a day and a night retained.* Irish myth: Cross.
K2319.2. One day and one night.
- K232.2.1. *Fairy (god?) loses stronghold by consenting to lend it for "a day and a night."* Irish myth: *Cross.
A177.1. God as dupe or trickster. Z73. A day and a night.
- K233. *Trickster escapes without paying.* India: *Thompson-Balys.
- K233.1. *Bird has new clothes made: flies away without paying.* Spanish: Boggs FFC XC 37 No. 244; India: *Thompson-Balys; Japanese: Ikeda.
- K233.2. *Drinkers argue about who is to pay.* They blindfold the bartender who is to catch one of them; the one who is caught will have to pay. While the bartender is blindfolded, the drinkers leave the tavern. England: Baughman.
- K233.3. *Boots made by two cobblers.* Trickster sends one of each pair back to be stretched, leaves town with pair of boots made up of the remaining boots. England: Baughman.
- K233.4. *Man orders a bottle of beer, then returns it and takes a loaf of bread instead.* He refuses to pay for the bread because he has returned the beer undrunk. He refuses to pay for the beer because he has not drunk it. U.S.: Baughman.
- K233.5. *Jackal refuses payment for being carried.* India: *Thompson-Balys.
- K233.6. *Healer to take payment in satisfaction at patient's recovery.* India: Thompson-Balys.
- K233.7. *Goods received on partial payment.* Buyer refuses to pay more. India: Thompson-Balys.
- K233.8. *Woman promises marriage for pair of earrings: she escapes with them.* India: Thompson-Balys.
- K234. *Trickster summons all creditors at once, precipitates fight, and escapes payment.* Jamaica: Beckwith MAFLS XVII 258 No. 45.
- K234.1. *King promises valuable dog to each of two powerful and mutually hostile tribes.* At feast prepared by king the two tribes get into fight and king escapes. Irish myth: *Cross.
B182.1. Magic dog.
- K235. *Creditor killed or driven away.*
- K235.1. *Fox is promised chickens: is driven off by dogs.* Type 154; *Krohn Mann und Fuchs 11.
- K235.1.1. *Husband promises a cow to tiger; wife frightens the tiger away.* India: *Thompson-Balys.
- K235.2. *Thor is to give his hammer in return for Freyja as wife.* He masks as a woman and kills the giant who is to receive the hammer. *DeVries Tijdschrift voor Nederlandsche Taal- en Letterkunde XLVII 293ff.; Icelandic: Boberg.
K1836. Disguise of man in woman's dress.
- K235.3. *Man cheats devil of reward: to have man if he gets him at first grasp.* Man holds cat which flies in devil's face. (Cf. K210.) French: Sébillot France IV 182.

K235.4. *Conquered warrior kills victor instead of paying.* Icelandic: Boberg.

K818.1. Man killed with sword, which he himself is deceived into passing to captured enemy.

K236. *Literal payment of debt (not real).*

K236.1. *Fifty ships promised.* Forty-nine are moulded out of earth. Greek: Frazer Apollodorus II 179 n. 3.

K236.2. *Drinking only after a bargain.* A woman having thus sworn keeps buying and selling the same mule many times a day. *Pauli (ed. Bolte) No. 306; Scala Celi 81a No. 463; *Crane Vitry 255 No. 277; Herbert III 24.

J1161. Literal pleading: letter of law has been met. J2461. Literal following of instructions. K2311. The single cake. Restricted to a single cake during Lent, peasants make one as large as a cart wheel. M100. Vows and oaths. M200. Bargains and promises.

K236.3. *Tribute paid in enchanted snow.* After payment, snow takes proper form. Irish myth: *Cross.

D470. Transformation: material of object changed. P532. Payment of tax (tribute). Q585. Fitting destruction (disappearance) of property as punishment.

K236.3.1. *Saint ransoms prince for much gold and silver.* Later all the money vanishes. Saint replies that since the money had been created from nothing, it had simply to return to that state. *Loomis White Magic 127.

K236.4. *Literal fulfillment of marriage contract.* Man to be released when earth is placed at his head (buried). Dies in grave. Irish myth: Cross.

K237. *Trickster disguises himself and escapes notice of creditors.* *Wesselski Gonnella 104 No. 6.

K1810. Deception by disguise.

K238. *Deceptive respite in payment obtained.*

K238.1. *Creditor to wait till debtor is shaved.* The debtor refuses to finish shaving. Wesselski Bebel I 227 No. 132.

K551. Respite from death granted until particular act is performed.

K238.2. *Man who owes 1000 ducats has his creditor arrested for owing him ten.* Thus he hopes to postpone payment of his own debt. Italian Novella: Rotunda.

K239. *Refusal to tell about the Rhine treasure, though condition demanded is fulfilled when the only one who knows where it is is killed.* Icelandic: Boberg.

N595. Helper in hiding treasure killed in order that nobody may ever find it.

K241. *The castration bargain: wife sent.* The trickster castrates the dupe and is to come the next day and be castrated himself. He sends his wife as substitute. *Types 153, 1133; Danish: Kristensen Danske Sagn I (1892) 441, (1928) 276—81.

K1012.1. Making the dupe strong—by castration. K1840. Deception by substitution.

K242. *Creditor falsely reported insane when he demands money.* *Wesselski Arlotto II 225 No. 92; Gonnella 98 No. 2; Lithuanian: Balys Index No. 1525L*; Italian Novella: Rotunda.

J1210. Clever man puts another out of countenance. J1550. Practical

- retorts: borrowers and lenders. K1265. Man falsely reported insane. K1655. Patelin.
- K245. *King promises beggars new clothes; burns their old and gets much gold and silver. Keeps it.* Wesselski Theorie 15; Italian Novella: Rotunda.
- K246. *Death feigned to avoid paying debts.* Pierre Faifeu No. 36; India: Thompson-Balys.
K911. Feigning death to kill enemy. K1352. Death feigned to woo maiden. She shows remorse when she hears of lover's death. K1838. Disguise as devil. Priest disguises as devil and "haunts" neighbor's house. Buys it cheaply. K1860. Deception by feigned death (sleep).
- K247. *Customer takes invitation to buy as invitation to receive the goods free.* England, U.S.: *Baughman.
- K248. *Payment evaded by setting countertasks.* India: Thompson-Balys. H951. Countertasks.
- K249. *Deceptions in payment of debt — miscellaneous.*
- K249.1. *Devil loses his grain and gets thistles.* God grants the devil one grain crop, which he can create by calling its name. The devil is tricked into forgetting the name and calling "Thistles". Hence his crop is of thistles. Dh I 185ff.
- K249.2. *Payment of the egg-white.* A man dreams of an egg hanging under his bed. An interpreter demands half of what he finds as his fee for interpreting the dream. The man finds that the egg is a silver cup filled with gold crowns. He gives the interpreter part of the cup but none of the gold. The interpreter says, "He gave me some of the egg-white but none of the yolk." *Pauli (ed. Bolte) No. 616.
- K249.3. *Pseudo-magic money-dropping ass beaten to death by buyer; cheat says: "Return my ass, I shall return your money."* India: Thompson-Balys.
K111.1. Alleged gold-dropping animal sold.
- K249.4. *Payment in worthless goods which are alleged to be valuable goods transformed.* India: Thompson-Balys.
- K250. **Other deceptive bargains.**
D612. Protean sale. Man sells youth in successive transformations.
- K251. *Deceptive damage claims.*
- K251.1. *The eaten grain and the cock as damages.* A trickster has only a grain of corn; this is eaten by a cock, which he demands and receives as damages. Likewise when a hog eats the cock and the ox eats the hog. *Type 1655; *BP II 201; *DeVries Volksverhalen II 381 No. 145; India: Thompson-Balys; American Negro (Georgia): Harris Friends 176 No. 24; Jamaica: Beckwith MAFLS XVII *262 No. 63.
K443.7. The fox eats his fellow-lodger: accuses another and demands damages. N421. Lucky bargain. Z47. Series of trick exchanges.
- K251.2. *Trickster demands return of food guest has just eaten: gets damages.* India: Thompson-Balys.
- K251.3. *Damages claimed for loss of a charm.* Princess lets trickster's fly (alleged to be a charm) escape. India: Thompson-Balys.
- K251.4. *Damages for supposedly lost horse.* Horse concealed by owner in loft of stable at inn. Pierre Faifeu No. 46.

- K251.5. *Damages for accidentally broken water pot: to pay for elephant.* India: Thompson-Balys.
- K251.6. *Payment to lame man who claims that man's father lamed him.* India: Thompson-Balys.
- K252. *Selling oneself and escaping.* *Type 700; BP I 389; India: *Thompson-Balys.
D1602.17. Magic object when sold always returns to original owner.
- K252.1. *Deceptive sale of another as slave.* India: *Thompson-Balys.
K437.5. Robbers enslaved.
- K253. *Profitable league made with both parties to a quarrel.* Africa (Fang); Nassau 242 No. 9.
J1192.1. Judge awards decision to the greater bribe.
- K254. *Goods misappropriated.*
- K254.1. *Dog as wolf's shoemaker eats up the materials.* Devours the cow, hog, etc. furnished him. Type 102.
- K254.2. *Trickster eats sacrifice offerings.* India: Thompson-Balys.
K1867. Trickster shams death and eats grave offerings.
- K255. *Exorbitant price demanded and received.*
- K255.1. *Charging thirty cakes for cooking twenty-five.* India: Thompson-Balys.
- K255.2. *Crab demands seven patas as payment for four patas of paddy frog has borrowed.* India: Thompson-Balys.
- K255.3. *Crow demands young swan in payment for helping swan find feed for its young.* India: Thompson-Balys.
- K255.4. *Camel has offered one pound of flesh to jackal for help.* Camel's tongue demanded. India: *Thompson-Balys.
- K256. *Deceptive wages.*
F613.2. Strong man's labor contract: all the grain he can carry. K1732. Wages: as much as he can carry.
- K256.1. *Deceptive wages: as much rice as will go on a leaf.* Lotus leaf used. India: Thompson-Balys.
- K256.2. *Deceptive wages: two grains and land to plant them on.* Grain multiplies and takes up all of dupe's land. India: Thompson-Balys.
- K258. *Stolen property sold to its owner.* *Type 1544.
K405. Thief successfully claims that stolen goods are his own.
- K258.1. *Trickster steals farmer's cow and then sells her to the farmer.* Pauli (ed. Bolte) No. 710.
- K258.2. *Merchant buys the same article several times from the same or different seller.* U.S.: *Baughman.
- K261. *The price of a lump of gold.* A trickster asks a goldsmith what he would pay for a lump of gold of a certain size. Believing that the man has such a lump, the goldsmith pays him a large sum. Type 1541****.
K476.2. False articles used to produce credit.
- K261.1. *The price of mink skins.* Man asks peddler what he pays for mink skins. Peddler says he will pay ten dollars. The man tosses a

skin into the cart, receives ten dollars. The next day the peddler protests that the man has sold him a cat skin. The man says that he had not said that the skin was a mink skin and that, anyway, the cat's name had been "Mink." U.S.: Baughman.

K262. *The priest made sick of his bargain: three words at the grave.* A poor man in return for a steer gets permission from the priest to speak three words at the burial of his enemy, the rich man. Priest: "From earth are you come." Man: "Now the steer is dead." Priest: "In earth shall you remain." Man: "Father, do you want the meat?" Priest: "I wish you were in hell!" etc. Danish: Kristensen Vore Fædres Kirketjeneste 139ff.; 152ff.

X410. Jokes on parsons.

K262.1. *Devil is made sick of his bargain.* Devil helps shepherd boy become a minister on condition that he mention Satan by name each time he enters pulpit. Boy consents but does so in such a way that devil begs to abolish the agreement. Finnish-Swedish: Wessman 11 No. 87.

K263. *Agreement not to scratch.* In talking the trickster makes gestures and scratches without detection. *Bolte Zs. f. Vksk. XIX 310 n. 2; North Carolina: Brown Collection I 701; India: Thompson-Balys; American Negro (Georgia): Harris Nights 214 No. 37, (South Carolina): Parsons JAFI XXXVIII 218; Jamaica: Beckwith MAFLS XVII 36 No. 29; West Indies: Flowers 502.

H1184. Task: cutting down tree without scratching for stinging insects. K95. Finger-drying contest won by deception. K551.5. Girl makes toilet and calls help.

K264. *Deceptive wager.*

No. Wagers and gambling.

K264.1. *Deceptive wager: whose horse will jump highest.* The trickster has his worthless horse jump out the window. The duke will not let his run the risk. *Wesselski Gonnella 131 No. 25; England: Baughman.

K264.2. *Deceptive wager: cat to carry lantern into room.* (Has been specially trained.) India: Thompson-Balys.

J1908.1. The cat and the candle. A man has a cat trained to hold up lighted candles on its head. The king has a mouse let loose. The cat drops the candle and chases the mouse. N7. A rat (mouse) helps one to win the games. The hero takes a cat with him.

K265. *The fee used up before the main question is reached.* A man with an unsolved question seeks the help of a wit. The latter refuses to answer unless paid. He takes small fees for each easy question leading up to the principal question. Before reaching that point the fee is exhausted, and the question remains unanswered. Wesselski Hodscha Nasreddin I 214 No. 39.

K266. *New bags for old!* Recovery of the old bag (containing money or having magic power) which the stupid wife has given away. The husband exchanges a new bag for it. *Wesselski Hodscha Nasreddin II 201 No. 393; Chauvin V 64 n. 1.

D871.1. Magic object exchanged for worthless. Foolish brother (wife) exchanges old object for new.

K275. *Counting out pay.* Hole in the hat and hat over a pit. *Type 1130; *BP III 421; Lithuanian: Balys Legends No. 752.

K219.3. God cheats the devil of his promised soul. The devil is to fill a cask full of money. God knocks the bottom out of the cask.

K278. *Dupe denied food until hands are clean.* Grass burned around food makes continued washings unavailing. Africa (Zezuru): Posselt

Fables of the Veld (London, 1929) 110 (Northern Rhodesia): Worthington *The Little Wise One* (London, 1930) 25ff., (Nyanja): Rattray *Some Folk-Lore Stories . . . in Chinyanja* (London, 1907) 145f. No. 22, (Namwanga): Dewar *Chinamwanga Stories* (Livingstonia, 1900) 47, (Fang): *Anthropos* XXVIII 292 No. 7, (Bulu): Krug *JAF* XXV 114, (Mossi, Nioniossee, Samo, Yarse, Silmi-Mossi, Fulah): Tauxier *Le Noir du Yatenga* (Paris, 1917) 458f. No. 59.

H1023.6. Task: washing black wool (cloth, cattle) white. J511.1. Negro tries in vain to be washed white.

K282. *Trickster sells what is not his to sell.*

K282.1. *Man contracts for load of hay on the road* (without making any payment), orders the seller to deliver it at a certain inn. He then goes to the inn, sells the hay to the innkeeper, and pockets the money. The owner of the hay delivers it at the inn, tries to collect at the inn; the trickster absconds. England: Baughman.

K283. *Trickster persuades girl to reveal hidden gold by promising to make it into ornaments.* India: Thompson-Balys.

K285. *To keep first thing touched.* Wealth (or woman) is on platform. First thing touched is ladder leading up. India: *Thompson-Balys.

K2310. Deception by equivocation. N2.5. Whole kingdom (all property) as wager.

K286. *Reduced prices but false weights.* India: Thompson-Balys.

K287. *Watered milk sold.* India: Thompson-Balys.

K300—K499. Thefts and cheats.

K300. *Thefts and cheats—general.* *Bloomfield *Am. J. of Philology* XLIV 97ff., 193ff., XLVII 205 ff.; *Penzer II 183ff.; *Chauvin VII 134 No. 403 n. 1; Fb "røver".

A153.1. Theft of ambrosia. A1415. Theft of fire. D655. Transformation to receive food. D655.2. Witch transforms self to hare so as to suck cows. D838. Magic object acquired by stealing. D861. Magic object stolen. D1605.1. Magic thieving pot. D1605.2. Magic bag sucks milk from cows. D2087. Theft by magic. H331.13. Suitor contest: cheating. J2091. Thief warned what not to steal. J2318. Numskull convinced that he is a thief. J2326. The student from paradise. J2355.1. Fool loses magic objects by talking about them. K1916. Robber bridegroom. P475. Robber.

K300.1. *Stolen cows cause a war.* India: Thompson-Balys.

K301. *Master thief.* Man undertakes to steal various closely guarded things. Succeeds by cleverness. *Type 1525; *BP III 379; *Fb "stjæle" III 575b; *Pauli (ed. Bolte) No. 850; Werner *Zs. f. Vksk.* XXXIX 71ff.; Wesselski *Theorie* 17f. — Irish myth: *Cross; Icelandic: *Boberg; French Canadian: Sister Marie Ursule; Missouri French: Carrière; Italian Novella: *Rotunda; Italian: Basile *Pentamerone* V No. 7; Greek: *Frazer *Pausanias* IV 192; India: *Thompson-Balys; Japanese: Ikeda; Indonesia: DeVries *Volksverhalen* II 385 No. 157; Philippine: Fansler *MAFLS* XII 71f.; Hawaii: Beckwith *Myth* 349—51, 446f.; Africa: Weeks *Jungle* 43, (Duala): Lederbogen *JAS* IV 65, (Cameroon): Lederbogen 129f.

F660.1. Brothers acquire extraordinary skill. Return home and are tested. H961. Tasks performed by cleverness. H1151. Theft as a task. K331.2.1. Master thief puts watchers to sleep and cuts off their hair. K335.1.3. Robbers frightened from goods by man's outcry. M56. Judgment; thief to be pardoned if he can steal king's treasure without being caught. Q91.1. Princess given in marriage to clever thief.

- K301.1. *Youth learns robbery as a trade: boasts of it.* *Type 1525; BP III 379ff.; Missouri French: Carrière; India: *Thompson-Balys.
P475. Robbers.
- K301.2. *Family of thieves.* India: *Thompson-Balys.
- K302. *Female master thief.* *BP III 36; Chauvin V 245 No. 147; Japanese: Ikeda.
- K302.1. *Courtesan runs away with men's goods.* (Cf. K306.3.) Buddhist myth: Malalasekera II 350f.
- K304. *Nations of thieves.* Jewish: Neuman.
- K305. *Contest in stealing.* India: *Thompson-Balys.
H500. Test of cleverness or ability. H1151. Theft as a task.
- K305.1. *Thieving contest: first steals eggs from under bird; second meantime steals first's breeches.* BP III 393 n. 1.
F660. Remarkable skill. H1151.12. Task: stealing eggs from under bird.
- K305.2. *Friends enter into stealing contest.* Steal from each other. (Cf. K306.) Italian Novella: Rotunda.
- K305.3. *Youths execute a series of clever thefts.* Italian Novella: Rotunda.
- K306. *Thieves steal from each other.* (Cf. K305.2.) India: *Thompson-Balys; Hawaii: Beckwith Myth 446.
J1516. Rogues exchange objects and cheat each other. L142.1. Pupil surpasses thieves in stealing.
- K306.1. *The stolen and restolen ham.* Two thieves steal a ham from a former companion who has married, have it stolen back, and re-steal it. (Cf. K341.7.1, K362.4.) *Gering Islendzk Æventyri (Halle, 1883) II 210ff.; *DeVries Tijdschrift voor Nederlandsche Taal- en Letterkunde XLV 213ff.
- K306.2. *Highjacking.* Thief robbed of his booty. Scotch: Campbell-McKay No. 27.
- K306.3. *Man is robbed of gold chain while with prostitute.* He swallows her string of pearls in revenge. (Cf. K302.1.) Italian Novella: Rotunda.
K341.14. Thief steals belongings of wife's paramour. K1213.2. Prostitute frightens lover with cries of "Thief!" K1839.5. Friar disguises as soldier and steals from concubine.
- K306.4. *Blind man steals from neighbor who in turn steals from him.* Italian Novella: Rotunda.
K333. Theft from blind person.
- K307. *Thieves betray each other.* *BP III 393.
- K307.1. *One thief hides in money bag; other carries it off.* India: Thompson-Balys.
G561. Ogre tricked into carrying his prisoners home in bag on his own back. K1892.1. Trickster hides in bag in order to be carried. His father imitates and is beaten..
- K307.2. *One thief entrusted with other thieves' money cheats them.* India: Thompson-Balys.
- K308. *Youngest brother surpasses elder as thief.* Type 1525*; Christian-Norske Eventyr 140 No. 1654.
L10. Victorious youngest son.

K310--K439. THEFTS

K310. Means of entering house or treasury.

K311. *Thief in disguise*. French Canadian: Barbeau JAFI XXIX 23; Missouri French: Carrière; India: Thompson-Balys.

K1621. Tiger in sheep's clothing stolen by sheep-thief. K1810. Deception by disguise.

K311.0.1. *Thief dressed half white, half black*. His father's corpse is guarded by twenty knights in black and twenty in white. By disguising he steals back the corpse. *Type 950; *BP III 395; *Köhler-Bolte I 200; Italian Novella: *Rotunda.

K311.1. *Thief disguised as corpse*. In the shroud of the supposed dead man is hidden another robber. *Type 966*; India: Thompson-Balys.

J1149.7. Thief posing as corpse is detected by pricking the soles of his feet. K341.2. Thief shams death and steals. K1866. Trickster feigns death and eats the ripe fruit from the tree. K1867. Trickster shams death and eats grave offerings.

K311.1.1. *Sham dead man brought in sack by confederate*. Is killed by his intended victim. Italian Novella: Rotunda.

K311.2. *Thief disguised as angel*. Breton: Sébillot Incidents s.v. "ange".

K311.3. *Thief disguises voice and is allowed access to goods (children)*. Type 123, BP I 37ff.; Africa (Kaffir): Theal 118, (Zulu): Callaway 144, (Basuto): Jacottet 62ff.; American Negro (Georgia): Harris Nights 236ff. Nos. 40, 42, 43; Jamaica: Beckwith MAFLS XVII 116 No. 91.

F556.2. Voice changed by work of silversmith (goldsmith). K756. Capture by imitation of animal's voice. K1832. Disguise by changing voice.

K311.4. *Thief becomes monk in order to rob monastery*. Italian Novella: Rotunda.

K1961.1. Sham churchman.

K311.4.1. *Thief disguised as yogi*. India: Thompson-Balys.

K311.5. *Thief disguised as demon*. Italian Novella: Rotunda.

K335.0.12. Owner frightened away by thief disguised as devil.

K311.6. *Thief takes form of animal*. Italian Novella: Rotunda.

K311.6.1. *Robber disguised as bear is killed*. Italian Novella: *Rotunda.

K311.6.2. *Man allows himself to be carried off by monkeys*, who mistake him for cow: steals their magic cups. Chinese: Graham.

K311.6.3. *Thief disguised as parrot*. India: Thompson-Balys.

K311.6.4. *Magician transforms self into crocodile to steal*. Africa (Luba): DeClerq ZsKS IV 204.

K311.6.5. *Thief disguised as pig*. French Canadian: Sister Marie Ursule.

K311.7. *Thieves disguised as interior decorators*. Steal hangings in palace. Italian Novella: Rotunda.

K311.8. *Theft by disguise as son of owner*. India: Thompson-Balys.

D882.4. Stolen magic object stolen back by man in disguise.

K311.8.1. *Thief disguised as owner's wife*. Cherenis: Sebeok-Nyerges.

K311.8.2. *Thief in disguise as long lost son-in-law*. India: Thompson-Balys.

- K311.8.3. *Thief pretends to be girl's bridegroom and calls for her.* India: *Thompson-Balys.
- K311.8.4. *Thief in clothes of owner.* India: Thompson-Balys.
- K311.8.5. *Theft by disguise as owner's grandmother.* India: Thompson-Balys.
- K311.9. *Thieves disguised as fine gentlemen steal provost's purse. Are admitted to court without question.* Nouvelles Récréations No. 80.
- K311.10. *Theft by disguising as palace official.* India: Thompson-Balys.
- K311.11. *Thieves disguised as musicians.* French Canadian: Sister Marie Ursule.
- K311.12. *Thief disguised as menial.* India: *Thompson-Balys.
- K311.12.1. *Thief disguised as owner's cook.* Cheremis: Sebeok-Nyerges.
- K311.12.2. *Theft by disguise as woman servant.* India: Thompson-Balys.
- K311.13. *Theft by disguise as barber.* India: Thompson-Balys.
- K311.14. *Theft by disguise as merchant (or peddler).* India: Thompson-Balys.
- K311.15. *Thief in disguise as god.* India: Thompson-Balys.
- K311.16. *Thief disguised as girl.* India: *Thompson-Balys.
K1836. Disguise of man in woman's dress.
- K311.16.1. *Thief disguised as old woman.* India: Thompson-Balys.
- K311.16.2. *Thief in the clothes of robbed bride kills bridegroom.* Icelandic: Boberg.
K419.2. Thief avoids detection by disguising as a woman.
- K311.17. *Thief disguised as beggar.* India: Thompson-Balys.
- K312. *Thieves hidden in oil casks. In one cask is oil; in the others the robbers are hidden. The girl kills them.* *Type 954; *Penzer I 133 n. 1; *Fb "kiste" II 134; Chauvin V 83 n. 3; *Basset 1001 Contes II 302; *Wesselski Archiv Orientální II 432; Missouri French: Carrière; Africa (Ekoi): Talbot 391.
K1600. Deceiver falls into own trap. K1892. Deception by hiding.
- K312.1. *Thief hidden in cage that is carried into house.* India: Thompson-Balys.
- K312.2. *Entry by master thief into closely guarded city in wood-gatherer's basket.* India: Thompson-Balys.
- K314. *Trickster feigns being pursued by drunken husband to obtain entrance.* Italian Novella: Rotunda.
- K315. *Thief enters treasury through secret passage.*
- K315.0.1. *Underground passage gives entrance to closed chamber.* Italian: Basile Pentamerone I No. 2; Jewish: Neuman; India: *Thompson-Balys.
K1344. Tunnel entrance to guarded maiden's chamber.
- K315.1. *Thief enters treasury through passage made by him as architect of the building.* *Type 950; *BP III 394; Köhler-Bolte I 200;

*Chauvin VIII 186; **Huet RTP XXXIII 1, 109, 253; *Frazer Pausanias V 176ff.; Penzer V 245, *X 285; Italian Novella: *Rotunda.

K315.2. *Thief bores hole in house wall, then introduces blackened pot as a feeler.* India: *Thompson-Balys.

K315.3. *Thieves enter palace through hole in wall and abduct new bride.* India: Thompson-Balys.

K316. *Theft through chimney.*

K316.1. *Theft from giant by fishing through chimney.* Type 328; Christiansen Norske Eventyr 45.

K317. *Thief copies key by making wax impression.* Swiss: Jegerlehner Oberwallis 312 No. 68; India: Thompson-Balys.

K317.1. *Thief enters by burning off locks.* Italian Novella: Rotunda.

K317.2. *Entrance into wine cellar by removing lock during absence of mother.* Pierre Faifeu No. 7.

K318. *Watchdog enticed away.* Trickster brings rabbit under his coat. When the king's watchdog gives chase the trickster enters and robs. DeVries FFC LXXIII 208f.

J1908.1. The cat and the candle. A man has a cat trained to hold up lighted candles on its head. The king has a mouse let loose. The cat drops the candle and chases the mouse.

K321. *Thief learns location of dupe's food supply by strewing ashes.* Fills the dupe's bag with ashes and cuts a hole in the bag. Africa (Benga): Nassau 155, 204 Nos. 19, 32, (Ekoi): Talbot 57, 62, (Gold Coast): Barker and Sinclair 51 No. 6, 83 No. 13; Jamaica: *Beckwith MAFLS XVII 248 No. 24; American Negro (Georgia): Harris Friends 12ff. No. 2.

J1146. Detection by strewing ashes. K401.1.1. Trail of stolen goods made to lead to dupe. R135. Abandoned children find way back by clue (bread-crumbs, grain, pebble, etc.). R267. Fugitives trailed by mustard seeds dropped from bag.

K321.1. *Girl made to carry shell from which ashes fall: she is thus followed.* India: Thompson-Balys.

K322. *Theft of gold hoard by spying on secret hiding place.* India: Thompson-Balys.

K323. *Thief pretends to return grass that has stuck to his clothes to ground where it belongs.* India: Thompson-Balys; Chinese: Graham.

K324. *Theft by use of coat of invisibility.* (Cf. D1361.12.) Chinese: Graham.

K325. *Thief feigns illness to be taken in victim's house.* (Cf. K341.2.2.1.) Ransacks it while "recovering." Italian Novella: Rotunda.

K330. **Means of hoodwinking the guardian or owner.**

B325.1. Animal bribed with food. D861.6. Magic object stolen in card game. F351.1. Theft of money from fairies by joining unperceived in their game of money-throwing. F352.1. Theft of cup (drinking horn) from fairies when they offer mortal drink. J1392.2. Robbers miserated. A buffoon says to robbers in his house, "You can't find anything here in the dark, for I can find nothing in broad daylight." J2223. The thief as discoverer. The fool lies still as the thief enters the house, hoping that the thief may find something so that he can take it back from the thief. K16.2. Diving match: trickster eats food while dupe is under water. K476.2. False articles used to produce credit. K1983. Trickster poses as helper and eats women's stored provisions.

- K330.1. *Man gulled into giving up his clothes.* N. A. Indian: *Thompson Tales 332 n. 199 (occurs in most versions).
- K331. *Goods stolen while owner sleeps.* Missouri French: Carrière; India: Thompson-Balys; Hawaii: Beckwith Myth 350; Cook Islands: Beckwith Myth 270; West Indies: Flowers 503.
 J2173.1. Sleeping trickster's feast stolen. K483. Color of devil's cows changed while he sleeps so that he does not know them. K834.1. Dupe tricked into sleeping killed.
- K331.1. *Sleeping with open eyes.* The man claims to sleep thus and beguiles the ogre into sleeping, so as to rob him. Type 1140*; Russian: Andrejev No. 1140.
 K1868. Deception by pretending sleep.
- K331.2. *Owner put to sleep and goods stolen.* Magic or drugs. Dickson 63, 67 n. 13, 68 n. 15; Irish myth: Cross; Welsh: MacCulloch Celtic 107; Finnish: Kalevala rune 42; India: *Thompson-Balys; Tuamotu: Stimson MS (z-G. 3/1142).
 D1960. Magic sleep. D1964.3. Magic sleep induced by abduction. K776.1.1. Fortress captured as harper puts garrison to sleep with music while besiegers place fingers in ears.
- K331.2.1. *Master thief puts watchers to sleep and cuts off their hair.* (Cf. K301.) *Fischer and Bolte 215; India: Thompson-Balys.
- K331.2.1.1. *Theft after putting owner to sleep by lousing her.* India: Thompson-Balys.
 K611.1. Escape by pretended lousing. K874. Deception by pretended lousing.
- K331.2.1.2. *Master thief puts guards to sleep and steals meat.* Italian Novella: Rotunda.
- K331.2.2. *Guards fatigued by trickster so that they sleep while goods are stolen.* Africa (Kaffir): Theal 179.
- K331.3. *Worthless object (animal) substituted for valuable while owner sleeps.* India: *Thompson-Balys; Africa (Hottentot): Held 21ff.
 D861. Magic object stolen. D871.1. Magic object exchanged for worthless.
- K331.4. *Mouse's tail in mouth of sleeping owner causes him to cough up magic object.* India: Thompson-Balys; Africa (Kordofan): Frobenius Atlantis IV 134ff. No. 13.
 K431. Mouse's tail in mouth of sleeping thief causes him to cough up swallowed magic ring.
- K331.5. *Trickster steals magic doll while owner is asleep.* Italian Novella: *Rotunda.
- K331.6. *The foolishly concealed money.* A man hangs a bag of money in the top of a high tree. Servant sleeping with him steals it. Lithuanian: Balys Index No. 1858*.
- K331.7. *Thief lies down in the space between the king's and the queen's bed and steals jewelry from both.* India: Thompson-Balys.
- K332. *Theft by making owner drunk.* *Type 1525A; BP III 379ff.; Pauli (ed. Bolte) No. 850; Irish myth: Cross; India: *Thompson-Balys; Japanese: Ikeda; Africa (Ekoi): Talbot 297.
 K611. Escape by putting captor off guard. K872. Judith and Holofernes: girl from enemy camp chosen to sleep with intoxicated general kills him in bed.

- K332.1. *Theft by giving narcotic to guardian of goods.* India: Thompson-Balys; Buddhist myth: Malalasekera II 225.
- K333. *Theft from blind person.* India: *Thompson-Balys; Oceanic (New Zealand, Tahiti, Mangaia, Hawaii, Melanesia, Micronesia, Indonesia): Dixon 46, 59, 65; Maori: Clark 160; Hawaii: Beckwith Myth 230; Tuamotu: Stimson MS (T-G. 3/931).
- K306.4. Blind man steals from neighbor who in turn steals from him. K1081. Blind man duped into fighting. K1081.5. Trickster steals blind man's money. K1667.1. Blind man gets back stolen treasure by making thief expect a larger one. N455.1. Overheard boast about hidden money brings about robbery.
- K333.1. *Blind Dupe.* A blind man's arrow is aimed for him by his mother (or wife) who deceives him into thinking that he has missed his aim. She eats the slain game herself. Cheremis: Sebeok-Nyerges; Eskimo (Greenland): Rasmussen III 78, 202; N. A. Indian: *Thompson Tales 354 n. 278.
- K863. Shooting game: blind man's arrow aimed. It kills his friend.
- K333.2. *Theft from three old women who have but a single eye among them.* The hero seizes their eye. *BP IV 112 n. 5; *Frazer Apollodorus I 155 n. 4.
- F512.1.2. Three women have but one eye among them. Pass it around.
- K333.3. *Buzzard steals coyote's eyes, while he is throwing them up in the air.* N. A. Indian (Klikitat): Jacobs U Wash II 36.
- J2423. Eye juggler.
- K333.4. *Blind beggar overheard telling that his money is kept in a stick.* Thief exchanges sticks. India: Thompson-Balys.
- J1161.4. Money in the stick. N521. Money left in stick. N521. Treasure left in stick. It accidentally falls apart.
- K333.5. *Theft by blinding with pepper.* S. A. Indian (Toba): Métraux 125.
- K334. *Owner gives up goods through flattery.* India: Thompson-Balys.
- K334.1. *The raven with cheese in his mouth.* The fox flatters him into singing, so that he drops the cheese. *Type 57; *Basset RTP VI 244 n. 4; Crane Vitry 172 No. 91; Wienert FFC LVI 52 (ET 121), 97 (ST 115); Halm Aesop 204; *Chauvin III 76 No. 49; Jacobs Aesop 202 No. 8; *Krappe Bulletin Hispanique XXXIX 17 No. 11. — Spanish Exempla: Keller; India: Thompson-Balys; Korean: Zong in-Sob 29 No. 12.
- K561. Escape by persuading captor to talk.
- K334.2. *Goat induces the camel to talk and meanwhile eats all the food.* India: Thompson-Balys.
- K335. *Thief frightens owner from goods.* Type 1166**; India: *Thompson-Balys; Chinese: Graham; N. A. Indian: *Thompson Tales 303 n. 109b; Africa (Ibo, Nigeria): Basden 278, (Gold Coast): Barker and Sinclair 52 No. 6, (Wakweli): Bender 63; American Negro (Georgia): Harris Remus 98 No. 20, Nights 61 No. 12.
- F351.2. Theft of money from fairies by frightening them away from it. K152. Thief masked as devil bought off by frightened owner. K439.4. Thief leaves food untouched when owner pretends to be poisoned by it. K1213.2. Prostitute frightens paramour with cries of "thief!" K1271.1.4.2. Man hidden in roof (or elsewhere) sees girl and lover. K2300. Deception by frightening.
- K335.0.1. *Owner frightened from goods by report of approaching enemy.* *Type 328; BP III 83f.; India: *Thompson-Balys.

- K335.0.2. *Owners frightened away from goods by report of deadly epidemic.* Poor parson thus rids himself of unwelcome guests; they leave food they have brought. *Wesselski Arlotto II 217 No. 81.
 J1510. The cheater cheated. J1563. Treatment of difficult guests. K1600. Deceiver falls into own trap.
- K335.0.2.1. *Thieves steal pig and make it impersonate person with plague.* Owner and family flee. Italian Novella: Rotunda.
- K335.0.3. *Trickster quarrels with owner of goods, feigns death, and frightens owner away.* Jamaica: Beckwith MAFLS XVII 255 No. 35.
- K335.0.4. *Owner frightened away from goods by a bluff.* India: *Thompson-Balys.
- K335.0.4.1. *Dupe, made to believe that trickster becomes a wolf when he yawns three times, flees and leaves his clothes behind him.* *Wesselski Gonnella 103 No. 5; Italian Novella: Rotunda.
- K335.0.4.2. *Porcupine, made to believe that rabbit's ears are horns, flees and leaves food behind.* Africa (Nuba): McDiarmid Sudan Notes and Records X 229f.
 J1770. Objects with mistaken identity. K1711. Ogre made to believe small hero is large: overawed.
- K335.0.5. *Owner frightened from goods by apparitions of the dead.* (Cf. K335.1.2.)
- K335.0.5.1. *Thief places candles on crabs (bugs).* When they are turned loose in the churchyard the parson and the sexton think that they are the souls of the dead. Meanwhile the thief steals from them. *Type 1740; *BP III 388; Italian Novella: *Rotunda (K2334).
- K335.0.5.2. *Thief frightens priest as the latter crosses cemetery.* Meanwhile a confederate steals his chickens. Italian Novella: Rotunda.
- K335.0.6. *Owner frightened from goods by trickster's ferocious animal.* Pretended dog is really a lion. Africa (Ila, Rhodesia): Smith and Dale II 388 No. 14.
- K335.0.7. *Thief frightens away guards of his father's corpse by impersonating demons.* Italian Novella: Rotunda.
 K1838. Disguise as devil.
- K335.0.8. *Town crier is frightened by the voice of a cleric robbing a grave.* Italian Novella: Rotunda.
- K335.0.9. *Delivery boy is frightened into giving up his chickens.* Trickster upturns his eyelids and puts on boar's tusks. Italian Novella: *Rotunda.
- K335.0.10. *Trickster lights torches and bluffs old woman into giving him money.* Torches alleged to belong to man coming to collect damages from her. India: Thompson-Balys.
- K335.0.11. *Servants frightened by ferocious actions of robbers; give up masters' food.* Pierre Faifeu No. 13.
- K335.0.12. *Owner frightened away by thief disguised as devil.* Pierre Faifeu No. 33.
 K311.5. Thief disguises as demon.
- K335.0.13. *Owner frightened from goods by trickster's summons of wild buffalo herd.* India: Thompson-Balys.

- K335.1. *Robbers frightened from goods*. Trickster steals the goods. Wesselski Hodscha Nasreddin II 211 No. 428, 215 No. 446; Missouri French: Carrière; Italian Novella: *Rotunda; India: *Thompson-Balys.
- J1786.1. Man costumed as demon thought to be devil: thieves flee. K420. Thief loses his goods or is detected. K446. The heller thrown into others' money. K1600. Deceiver falls into own trap. L141.2. Simpleton's naive answer to robbers makes them think he knows their secret. N611.2. Criminal accidentally detected: "that is the first"—sleepy woman counting her yawns. Robber hearing her flees.
- K335.1.0.1. *Frightened robber leaves his coat behind*. Chauvin II 83 No. 5; Bødker Exempler 273 No. 6.
- N612. Numskull talks to himself and frightens robbers away.
- K335.1.1. *Object falls on robbers from tree*. They flee and leave money. India: *Thompson-Balys; Korean: Zong in-Sob 144, 147 No. 64.
- N331.2.1. Man hidden in tree so frightened of lioness he drops his sword and kills her. N696. Fugitive in tree urinates from fright; pursuers think it rain and leave.
- K335.1.1.1. *Door falls on robbers from tree*. They flee and leave money. *Types 1650, 1653; *BP I 520; *Köhler-Bolte I 71, 99, 337, 341; *Wesselski Hodscha Nasreddin II 182 No. 345; *Parsons MAFLS XV (1) 194; Philippine: Fansler MAFLS XII 350; Indonesia: DeVries's list No. 306; N. A. Indian (Malecite): Speck JAFL XXX 484.
- K1413. Guarding the door. It is lifted off and carried away. N630. Accidental acquisition of treasure or money.
- K335.1.1.2. *Cow-hide falls on robbers from tree*. They flee and leave money. India: *Thompson-Balys.
- K335.1.1.3. *Person falls from tree on robbers*. They flee and leave money. India: *Thompson-Balys.
- K335.1.2. *Robbers frightened from goods by the dead*. (Cf. K335.0.5.) India: Thompson-Balys.
- K335.1.2.1. *Corpse thrown among robbers frightens them from treasure*. *Type 1653B.
- K335.1.2.2. *Robbers frightened from goods by sham-dead man*. Type 1654*; DeVries Tijdschrift voor Nederlandsche Taal- en Letterkunde XLV 213; *Wesselski Hodscha Nasreddin II 211 No. 429; Lithuanian: Balys Index No. 1654*, 1654A; Estonian: Aarne FFC XXV No. 1654*; Russian: Andrejev No. 1654*; Spanish: Boggs FFC XC 130 No. 1532, 137 No. 1654*, 142 No. 1716*; India: *Thompson-Balys; Chinese: Graham.
- K1860. Deception by feigned death (sleep).
- K335.1.3. *Robbers frightened from goods by man's outcry*. Trickster hits a slain ox and cries out, "Those others did it!" The thieves flee and leave their treasure. Type 1525D; India: Thompson-Balys.
- K335.1.4. *Animals climb on one another's backs and cry out; frighten robbers*. *Type 130; *Aarne FFC XI 112; India: Thompson-Balys.
- K335.1.4.1. *Animals cry out; frighten robbers*. French Canadian: Sister Marie Ursule.
- K335.1.5. *Robber frightened from his goods by playing of bagpipe*. Type 1706*.
- K335.1.6. *Robbers frightened from goods by hidden man*. Type 1875; Italian Novella: *Rotunda; India: Thompson-Balys.

- K335.1.6.1. *Thieves steal chest containing hidden paramour. Are frightened away by his outcry.* Italian Novella: Rotunda.
- K335.1.6.2. *Robbers frightened from goods by Thumbling.* They can hear him but cannot see him. India: Thompson-Balys.
- K335.1.6.3. *The thief in the beehive.* Other thieves come to steal the bees, take the heaviest hive to the forest and make a fire under it. They flee when they hear a man screaming in the beehive. Lithuanian: Balys Index No. 1887*.
- K335.1.7. *Guardian beast overcome by hero's mirrors.* Italian Novella: Rotunda.
- K335.1.8. *Robbers frightened from goods by man in tar and feathers.* Type 1527.
- K335.1.9. *Robbers coming to steal from stable frightened away by bear staying the night there with his keeper.* Type 957.
- K335.1.10. *Robbers frightened by pretended cannibalism.* Tricksters threaten to cook a robber. All the robbers flee in terror, leaving them their booty. Lithuanian: Balys Index No. 967*.
- K335.1.11. *Sons of thief frightened by threatening to bring the three strongest men to punish them.* French Canadian: Sister Marie Ursule.
- K335.1.12. *Thieves frightened by ghosts who tie fruits to their hair, which they think are missiles thrown at them.* India: Thompson-Balys.
- K336. *House filled with smoke so that owner gives trickster lodging.* Type 1527*.
- K336.1. *Fire set to village so that robbers can steal goods.* Korean: Zong in-Sob 213 No. 98.
- K336.2. *Trickster fills house with smoke so that partner cannot see to eat.* Africa (Cameroon): Lederbogen 75.
- K337. *Oversalting food of giant so that he must go outside for water.* Meantime his goods are stolen. *Type 328; *Fb "salt" III 148b; Icelandic: Boberg.
 G610. Theft from ogre. K605. Cannibal sent for water with vessel full of holes: victim escapes. K839.3. Victim enticed into drinking by oversalting his food: killed when off guard. K1045. Dupe persuaded to oversalt (overpepper) food. K1045.1. Dupe fed oversalted food.
- K337.1. *Thief sends owner for water in leaky basket.* N. A. Indian (California): Gayton and Newman 87.
 H1023.2. Task: carrying water in a sieve.
- K338. *Thief ties owner's hair while he escapes with goods.* Japanese: Anesaki 229, Ikeda.
 K635. Sleeping enemies' hair tied to an object prevents pursuit. K713.1.7. Faithless wife ties sleeping husband's hair to bed, allowing lover to kill him. K1021.1. Tail buried (hair tied). Dupe bound fast and then attacked.
- K341. *Owner's interest distracted while goods are stolen.* Type 15*; Lithuanian: Balys Index Nos 1525J, 2425, 2436*; India: *Thompson-Balys; Japanese: Ikeda.
- K341.1. *Trickster reports lost money; searchers leave him in possession of premises.* Unable to find a place by the inn fire the trickster mentions that he has lost money on the road. One by one the

guests slip out to search and leave him the fire. *Wesselski Arlotto I 203 No. 34; Italian Novella: Rotunda.

K355. Trickster pollutes house so that he is left in possession.

K341.2. *Thief shams death and steals.* Types 1, 1*; India: Thompson-Balys; S. A. Indian (Apapocúva-Guaraní); Métraux MAFLS XL 112.

K311.1. Thief disguised as corpse. K607.3. Sham-dead man deceived into making gesture. K751. Capture by feigning death. K911. Feigning death to kill enemy.

K341.2.1. *Animal feigns death repeatedly and then entices owner from goods.* Japanese: Ikeda; American Negro (Georgia): Harris Remus 72 No. 15; (North Carolina): Parsons JAFI XXX 172, (Virginia): Bacon and Parsons JAFI XXXV 275f.; Andros Islands, Bahamas: Parsons MAFLS XIII 10 No. 8.

K371.1. Trickster throws fish off the wagon.

K341.2.2. *Thief shams sickness and steals.* India: *Thompson-Balys; Africa (Fang): Tessman 41.

K341.2.2.1. *Man feigns sickness in order to go back to steal hidden gold.* (Cf. K325.) Chinese: Graham.

K341.3. *Thief distracts attention by apparently hanging (stabbing) himself.* *Type 1525D; *BP III 391 n. 1; Pauli (ed. Bolte) No. 850; Lithuanian: Balys Index No. 1525H*; Russian: Andrejev No. 1525CI*; Spanish: Boggs FFC XC 129 No. 1525A.

K341.4. *Thief persuades owner of goods to dive for treasure.* Meantime robs him. India: Thompson-Balys; Africa (Mpongwe): Nassau 18ff. No. 2; West Indies: Flowers 504.

J1791.11. Diving for reflected fruit. Meantime rascal steals the fruit itself.

K341.4.1. *Owner persuaded to climb tree while goods are stolen.* India: Thompson-Balys.

K341.4.1.1. *Owner of horse climbs tree after thief, who drops down and rides off on owner's horse.* India: *Thompson-Balys.

K341.5. *Owner enticed to chase game while goods are stolen.* Spanish: Espinosa Jr. No. 8; India: *Thompson-Balys; Japanese: Ikeda.

K341.5.1. *Theft of horses (cattle) by letting loose a rabbit so that drivers join in the chase.* *Type 1525A; BP III 379ff.

K341.5.2. *Partridge pretending to be wounded entices woman from food while jackal eats it.* India: *Thompson-Balys.

K341.6. *Shoes dropped to distract owner's attention.* The thief drops two shoes in different places and steals a ram while the shepherd goes after the shoes. *Type 1525D; *BP III 390 n. 2; Missouri French: Carrière; India: *Thompson-Balys; American Negro (Georgia): Harris Friends 160 No. 22; Andros Islands, Bahamas: Parsons MAFLS XIII 11 No. 9; Antigua, British West Indies: Johnson JAFI XXXIV 74 No. 33; Cape Verde Islands: Parsons MAFLS XV (1) 86 No. 28.

K341.7. *Animal's cry imitated to distract owner's attention from his goods.* Meantime rascal steals an animal. Type 1525D; *BP III 391 n. 2.

K1810. Deception by disguise.

K341.7.0.1. *Baby's cry imitated to distract owner's attention from his goods.* Japanese: Ikeda.

- K341.7.1. *Cattle let loose so as to distract owner's attention from his goods.* *Gering Islendzk Æventyri (Halle, 1883) II 210ff.
K306.1. The stolen and restolen ham.
- K341.7.2. *Cat made to mew so as to distract owner's attention from his goods.* India: Thompson-Balys.
- K341.7.3. *Golden deer sent to entice girl's guardians away, so she can be abducted.* India: Thompson-Balys.
- K341.8. *Thief pretends to show how horse can be stolen; rides it off.*
*Type 1525B; U.S.: Baughman; Japanese: Ikeda.
- K341.8.1. *Trickster pretends to ride home for tools to perform tricks. Rides away on horse.* Lithuanian: Balys Index No. 1532*; Estonian: Aarne FFC XXV No. 1528*; Rumanian: Schullerus FFC LXXVIII No. 1332*.
- K341.8.2. *Thief pretends to horse dealer that he wishes to buy a horse. Dealer allows him to climb on horse to see how he rides; thief runs off with horse.* India: Thompson-Balys.
- K341.8.3. *Thief shows knife-maker use of purse-cutting knife: cuts his purse and robs him.* Nouvelles Récréations No. 81.
- K341.8.4. *King loses signet ring while endeavoring to learn from a thief the art of stealing.* India: Thompson-Balys.
- K341.9. *Thief tells his pursuer that the thief has gone to heaven by way of a tree. While the man lies on the ground and looks up, the thief steals his horse.* *Type 1540; **Aarne FFC XXII 3—109, especially 93ff.
- K341.9.1. *Thief persuades owner to take his place so he can go and catch thief: really steals owner's horse.* India: Thompson-Balys.
- K341.10. *Trickster bribes guards to start a fight. While the master goes to investigate, the trickster enters his bed with his wife.* Spanish: Boggs FFC XC 129 No. 1525.
J1675.1.1. King's attention attracted by fighting when it cannot be otherwise gained. K477. Attention secured by trickery.
- K341.11. *Owner's attention distracted by man fishing in street. Meanwhile the man's confederates rob the dupe.* *Type 1525C.
- K341.11.1. *Guard (owner) sent to see a cat which fishes for her master. Goods stolen in his absence.* Italian Novella: Rotunda.
K486. The double-cheating miller.
- K341.12. *Trickster falsely announces marriage celebration and distracts owner's attention.* Africa (Kaffir): Theal 109.
- K341.13. *Tailor throws piece of cloth out of the window. The stingy woman has the tailor come to her house to cut cloth. He throws a piece out of the window, "the devil's share". While the woman has gone after it he cuts off a piece for himself.* Type 1567***.
W152. Stinginess.
- K341.13.1. *Master thief pretends to throw needle and thread in anger at his son. But it contains stolen cloth.* India: Thompson-Balys.
- K341.14. *Thief steals belongings of his wife's paramour while the latter is calling on her.* Italian Novella: Rotunda.
K306.3. Man is robbed of a gold chain while with prostitute. T230. Faithlessness in marriage.

- K341.15. *One thief distracts attention of owner while other steals.* India: Thompson-Balys.
- K341.15.1. *Thief steals pastries while confederate makes a purchase.* Italian Novella: Rotunda.
- K341.16. *Stone thrown to attract attention of shark guardians.* Man then slips in cave and steals lobsters. Hawaii: Beckwith Myth 443.
- K341.17. *Trickster entices children to dance and steals their food.* India: Thompson-Balys.
- K341.17.1. *Thieves ask nurse maid to dance while they steal prince.* French Canadian: Sister Marie Ursule.
- K341.18. *Helpful animal amuses princess with tricks and secures key to treasury.* Africa (Nubia): Basset Contes populaires d'Afrique 133ff. No. 52, (Swahili): Steere 13ff.
- K341.19. *Trickster poses as entertainer: steals meat while host assembles friends.* Africa (Cameroon): Lederbogen 80.
- K341.20. *The story about theft.* One thief steals, the other relates the situation, in the form of a tale, to the gentleman who is being robbed. Lithuanian: Balys Index No. 1525J*; Russian: Andrejev 1525II*; India: *Thompson-Balys.
- K341.21. *The dance of the thief.* While singing and dancing in the farmer's house, the thief gives hints to his friend in the loft, how to steal the bacon. Lithuanian: Balys Index No. 1629*; Russian: Andrejev No. 1525 II*.
- K341.22. *The supposed magic spell.* The thief orders the farmer to crawl into a tub and to sit there quietly and not look about, while he makes a magic spell (cure him of childlessness). Meanwhile, he steals all the farmer's property. Lithuanian: Balys Index No. 1629*; Italian Novella: Rotunda (K341.16); India: Thompson-Balys.
- K341.23. *Fire set in order to distract attention.* India: Thompson-Balys; Africa (Duala): Lederbogen JAS IV 65.
- K341.24. *Man stands on pillory to attract attention.* Confederate picks pockets of men who come to jeer. England: Baughman.
- K341.25. *Fox drops goldsmith's child to get him away from gold bench he is working on and thus steal gold.* India: Thompson-Balys.
- K341.26. *Partridge plays hide-and-peek with girls while fox eats the curds they are taking to market.* India: Thompson-Balys.
- K341.27. *Trickster starts argument and steals from arguers.* Lithuanian: Balys Index No. 2425*; India: *Thompson-Balys.
- K341.28. *Miser enticed from his money by report of "money tree".* India: Thompson-Balys.
- K341.29. *Man lures fox-husband of girl away by means of cock-decoy and runs away with the girl.* India: Thompson-Balys.
K1300. Seduction.
- K342. *Thief as umpire in contest.* Three men are quarreling over the possession of a rescued girl. The umpire will give her to the one

who soonest returns with the arrow he shoots. While they run, he takes the girl. Chauvin V 91 No. 196, 212 No. 121; India: Thompson-Balys.

D832. Magic object acquired by acting as umpire for fighting heirs. When hero gets hold of object he refuses to return it. K452. Unjust umpire misappropriates disputed goods. K1227.11. Girl as umpire in suitor test escapes. K2127.1. Desiring woman they quarrel over, man accuses group of men of having abducted his wife.

K343. *Thief advises owner to go away; meantime steals the goods.* Africa (Gold Coast): Barker and Sinclair 69 No. 10.

T257.10. Trickster sends jealous wife after husband; steals food.

K343.0.1. *Innkeeper deceived into going under the floor of the granary; meantime robbed.* Type 967**.

K343.1. *Owner sent on errand and goods stolen.* Louisiana Creole: Fortier MAFLS II 110; India: *Thompson-Balys; Africa (Fjort): Dennett 77 No. 17; American Negro (Georgia): Harris Friends 77 No. 1, Nights 241 No. 41; Jamaica: Beckwith MAFLS XVII 251 No. 29, 255 No. 36; Cape Verde Islands: Parsons MAFLS XV (1) 97; West Indies: Flowers 505.

K343.1.1. *Bread dropped in mud; messenger returns for more.* A youth poses as a rich man's servant and gets a sack of bread from a baker. The baker boy is to go along and collect. The rascal drops two loaves in the mud and sends the boy back for fresh ones. Meantime he runs off with the rest of the bread. *Pauli (ed. Bolte) No. 651.

K343.1.2. *Theft by reporting relative's sickness.* Woman falsely told that her father is wounded leaves her water pot with jackal. India: Thompson-Balys.

K343.2. *Thief advises that slaughtered meat be hung up over night.* Meantime he steals it. Africa (Zulu): Callaway 6; American Negro (Georgia): Harris Nights 123 No. 23.

K343.2.1. *The stingy parson and the slaughtered pig.* The stingy parson does not want to give any one a part of his pig, which he has just slaughtered. The sexton advises him to hang the pig up in the garden over night so as to make everyone think that it has been stolen. The sexton steals it himself. *Type 1792; *Pauli (ed. Bolte) No. 790; Lee Decameron 257f.; Taylor MPh XV 226.

W152. Stinginess. X410. Jokes on parsons.

K343.2.2. *Thief advises that new cloth be hung in the open overnight.* Steals it while owner sleeps. Pierre Faifeu No. 21.

K343.3. *Companion sent away so that rascal may steal common food supply.* India: Thompson-Balys; Africa (Cameroon): Gantenbein 70; American Negro (Georgia): Harris Nights 128 No. 24, 230 No. 39, 280 No. 47, Work JAFL XXXII 403, (Virginia): Smiley JAFL XXXII 368, (South Carolina): Parsons JAFL XXXIV 8, MAFLS XVI 31f.; Cape Verde Islands: Parsons MAFLS XV (1) 109 No. 38.

K372. Playing godfather. By pretending that he has been invited to be godfather, the trickster makes an opportunity to steal the provisions stored by him and the dupe for the winter. K404.1. Tails in ground.

K343.4. *Monkeys lure tortoise into a tree and carry away his load of salt.* India: Thompson-Balys.

K343.5. *Cheat induces dupe to go get food reported found and steals clothes as soon as they are left behind.* India: Thompson-Balys.

- K344. *Owner persuaded that his goods are spoiled.* (Cf. K355.) Bødker Exempler 292 No. 50; American Negro (Georgia): Harris Nights 123 No. 23.
- K344.1. *Trickster gives a woman a knife to cut him a slice of white bread.* He gets the whole loaf when he says that he has just cut a dog with the same knife. Type 1578*.
- K344.1.1. *The polluted fish.* Servant places his one fish with Brahmin's entire catch; receives all since Brahmin considers all polluted. India: *Thompson-Balys.
J2184. The polluted clothes.
- K344.1.2. *The "spoiled" anchovies.* Servant eats all of master's anchovies. When master asks for some, the servant brings in a covered dish, and tells him that the fish smell very bad. The master tells the servant to throw them away. Spanish: Childers.
- K344.1.3. *Trickster cuts up partridges with his knife.* He is given all of them when he tells his companions that he is an executioner. Spanish: Childers.
- K344.1.4. *Trickster puts filth in food.* May take it all. India: Thompson-Balys.
- K344.2. *Spoiling the rice-field with dung.* Dupe persuaded that the dung has spoiled the field. He gives the field to the trickster. Indonesia: Coster-Wijsman 25 No. 2.
J2300. Gullible fools.
- K344.3. *Son-in-law steals father-in-law's pants by making latter believe he has dirtied them.* Chinese: Graham.
- K345. *Sympathetic helper robbed.*
- K345.1. *Sympathetic helper sent for remedy and robbed.* Africa (Benga): Nassau 86 No. 4, (Thonga): Junod 221, (Ila, Rhodesia): Smith and Dale II 386 No. 12.
- K345.2. *Thief sent into well by trickster.* A weeping boy tells a passing thief that he has lost a silver cup in a well. The thief takes off his clothes and goes after the cup, intending to keep it. He finds nothing. When he comes up, his clothes have been stolen. Hdwb. d. Märchens I 346a n. 126; BP III 392f.; Wienert FFC LVI 84 (ET 502), 106 (ST 183); India: *Thompson-Balys.
K341. Owner's interest distracted while goods are stolen.
- K345.3. *Dupe left to care for child while his goods are stolen.* India: Thompson-Balys.
- K345.4. *Antelope sends leopard for fire, eats game while leopard is gone.* Africa (Kiyansi): Van Whig Biblioteca Africana IV 52.
- K346. *Thief trusted to guard goods.* Bødker Exempler 279 No. 21; Spanish Exempla: Keller; India: Thompson-Balys; Africa (Wute): Sieber 191; West Indies: Flowers 505.
- K346.1. *Thief guards his pursuer's horse while the latter follows a false trail.* Steals the horse. *Type 1540; **Aarne FFC XXII 3-109; *BP II 440; Berber: Basset Contes Berbères (Paris, 1887) I 114; India: Thompson-Balys.
- K346.1.1. *King persuaded to change clothes with thief disguised as old woman.* Thief rides king's horse away. India: Thompson-Balys.

- K346.2. *Herdsman slaughters animals entrusted to him.* India: Thompson-Balys.
K934. Fox as shepherd.
- K346.3. *Woman persuaded to go after her forgotten comb.* Goods stolen by guard. India: Thompson-Balys.
- K346.4. *Thief trusted to guard shawls during prayers.* Steals them. India: Thompson-Balys.
- K346.5. *Cloak as surety that owner will return.* Thief runs away with it. India: Thompson-Balys.
- K346.6. *Thief takes mistress's ornaments across river on pretense of keeping them safe, and then deserts her.* Buddhist myth; Malalasekera I 884.
- K347. *Cozening.* Trickster's claim of relationship causes owner to relax vigilance. Goods stolen. Type 314*; Italian Novella: *Rotunda; India: *Thompson-Balys.
K601. Escape by posing as member of murderer's family or tribe. K1315.4. Seduction by posing as a relative. K1900. Impostures. K2011. Wolf poses as "grandmother" and kills child. Q41.1. Ogre appeased by being called uncle.
- K347.1. *Prostitute claims to be intended victim's daughter.* Robs him. Italian Novella: Rotunda.
- K348. *Trickster causes owner and another to fight over goods.* Meantime he steals it. Wienert FFC LVI 48 (ET 71), 119 (ST 293); Halm Aesop No. 247; Panchatantra III 10 (tr. Ryder 343); West Indies: Flowers 505.
D832. Magic object acquired by acting as umpire for fighting heirs. K342. Thief as umpire in contest. K1080. Persons duped into injuring each other.
- K351. *Trickster permitted to try on clothes.* Goes away with them. *Pauli (ed. Bolte) No. 727.
- K351.1. *Trickster persuades tailor to leave his goods.* Makes him believe he will get order to clothe fifty poor. Trickster makes away with goods. (Or tries on boots and makes away with them.) Nouvelles Récréations No. 23; Pierre Faifeu No. 21; Italian Novella: Rotunda.
- K351.2. *Thief borrows cloak so to carry food.* Disappears with it. India: Thompson-Balys.
A2241. Animal characteristics: borrowing and not returning.
- K351.3. *Trickster permitted to try on ornaments.* Goes off with them. Cook Islands: Beckwith Myth 445.
- K352. *Theft by posing as doctor.* Trickster advises wife to slaughter pig and have the trickster eat it all. Jamaica: *Beckwith MAFLS XVII 252 No. 30.
K1955. Sham physician.
- K353. *Theft by posing as magician.* Trickster claims to be working magic spell over food and eats it. India: Thompson-Balys.
- K354. *Trickster asks hospitality; expels owner and appropriates house.*
- K354.1. *Crow asks hospitality of sparrow and gradually takes possession of nest and kills young.* (Often told of camel and tent.) India: Thompson-Balys.

- K355. *Trickster pollutes house so that he is left in possession. He is in upper room and throws filth on those below (Cf. K344.)* American Negro (Georgia): Harris Nights 26 No. 6; Bahama: Parsons MAFLS XIII 84, Edwards MAFLS III 74; West Indies: Flowers 504.
- K355.1. *Trickster pretends to have spit in wine accidentally. Is allowed to drink it.* Korean: Zong in-Sob 104 No. 56.
- K356. *Tricksters feign death of their father. Collect rent and flee.* Italian Novella: Rotunda.
- K357. *Pickpockets strike man on leg so that he takes his hand off his purse.* Nouvelles Récréations No. 79.
- K358. *Signal for theft given in foreign language.* Nouvelles Récréations No. 84.
J1741. Priests (schoolmasters) ignorant of Latin.
- K359. *Means of hoodwinking guardian or owner — miscellaneous.*
- K359.1. *Theft by means of magic invisibility.* Chinese: Graham.
D1980. Magic invisibility.
- K359.2. *Thief beguiles guardian of goods by assuming equivocal name.* India: Thompson-Balys.
K602. "Noman". Escape by assuming equivocal name. (Sometimes "Myself".)
- K359.2.1. *Thief of sweetmeats says his name is Fly. Child shouts to father, "Fly is eating," etc. "Never mind the fly, guard against the cow."* India: Thompson-Balys.
- K359.3. *Trickster dupes woman into putting him into basket. He thus learns where food is kept.* India: Thompson-Balys.
- K359.4. *Crow makes friends with pigeon so as to be able to steal food in household to which he belongs.* Buddhist myth: Malalasekera I 557.
- K359.5. *Objects stolen by means of magic impersonation.* India: Thompson-Balys.
- K360. Other means of theft.**
- K361. *Theft by disobeying orders: misappropriation.*
K452. Unjust umpire misappropriates disputed goods.
- K361.1. *Jackal ordered to take meat to lion's family takes it to his own.* Africa (Hottentot): Bleek 1 No. 1, 5 No. 3, (Kaffir): Theal 92, 186.
- K361.1.1. *Man calling self "her husband" abducts child.* India: Thompson-Balys.
- K361.2. *Tricksters eat up food given them for bear. Escape.* India: Thompson-Balys.
- K361.3. *Man eats up food given him by tiger as bait for deer.* India: Thompson-Balys.
- K361.4. *Monk entrusted with care of getting husband for girl, takes dowry himself.* Heptameron No. 56.
- K361.5. *Uncle entrusted with niece's patrimony slanders her so marriage*

will be broken off and he will not have to part with her money.
India: Thompson-Balys.

K2100. False accusation.

K361.6. *Covetous husband desiring wife's jewels tells her he has vowed to offer them to deity.* Buddhist myth: Malalasekera II 356.

K362. *Theft by presenting false order to guardian.* *Wesselski Mönchs-latein 126 No. 109; India: *Thompson-Balys; Africa (Ibo, Nigeria): Basden 274; West Indies: Flowers 506-8.

J1141.4. Confession induced by bringing an unjust action against accused. False message to thief's wife to send the stolen jewel case as bribe to the judge. She does. K714.1.1. Trickster persuades policeman to take his place in the stocks. Then tricks policeman's wife into giving him jewels. K1900. Impostures.

K362.0.1. *Unique weapon got by misrepresenting to guardian use to which it is to be put.* Irish myth: Cross.

Z312. Unique deadly weapon. Only one thing will kill a certain man.

K362.1. *For the long winter.* The numskull has been told to keep the sausage "for the long winter". When the trickster hears this, he claims to be Long Winter and receives the sausage. *Type 1541; *Fb "tosse" III 832a, "pølse" II 907b; BP I 521, 526; Christensen DF L 46; *Parsons MAFLS XV (1) 194 n. 3; Icelandic: Sveinsson FFC LXXXIII No. 1541.

J2355. Numskull talks about his secret instructions and thus allows himself to be cheated. K2310. Deception by equivocation.

K362.2. *Ring to put on corpse's finger.* A thief holds a corpse up to a lord's window. The lord shoots the corpse and leaves to bury it. The thief goes to the lady and gets a sheet to bury the corpse in and a ring to put on his finger. *Type 1525A; BP III 379; Missouri French: Carrière; Jewish: Neuman.

K362.3. *The cup to be repaired.* A thief poses as a messenger from a husband to his wife asking that a certain silver cup be sent for repairs. *Wesselski Mönchs-latein 126 No. 109; Scala Celi 101a No. 543; Mensa Philosophica No. 56; Italian Novella: Rotunda.

K362.3.1. *Stealing the platter for the intended gift.* Thief asks for silver platter saying that it is needed for an intended gift of confections. Servant carrying platter is told to wait until it is filled. Thief disappears with it. Italian Novella: Rotunda.

K362.4. *Theft by posing as master of the house and learning where goods are hidden.* Wife deceived in the dark. *Gering Islenzk Æventyri (Halle, 1883) II 210ff.; India: *Thompson-Balys.

K306.1. The stolen and restolen ham. Two thieves steal a ham from a former companion who has married, have it stolen back, and re-steal it.

K362.5. *Hare in lion's skin gets meat from lioness.* Africa (Thonga): Junod 211.

J951.1. Ass in lion's skin unmasked when he raises his voice.

K362.5.1. *Fox drinks the milk of a tiger's mate by giving her a misleading message.* S. A. Indian (Chiriguano): Métraux RMLP XXXIII 180.

K362.6. *Deposit money secured by false order to banker's wife.* When banker refuses to redeliver deposit the owner presents false tokens to wife. Jewish: Bin Gorion Born Judas II 245.

- K362.7. *Theft by forgery: signature forged to obtain money.* Italian Novella: Rotunda; India: Thompson-Balys.
K455.8. Credit based on forgery.
- K362.8. *Clerk mistranslates order given by master to maid, so that pie goes to clerks.* Nouvelles Récréations No. 14.
- K362.9. *The hood for the robe.* Thief steals lawyer's scarlet robe. Later he returns and tells lawyer's wife that her husband had sent him for the hood for the robe. He obtains the hood and escapes. Spanish: Childers.
- K362.10. *Give him what he wants.* (Cf. K437.5, K1354.1.) Thief sent to man's house for water, demands money. Man's wife refuses and thief shouts to the husband who replies, "Give him what he wants." India: *Thompson-Balys.
- K362.11. *Hero reports to king that his ancestors (in heaven) want him rewarded with gold.* India: *Thompson-Balys.
J2326. The student from paradise. A student tells a woman that he comes from Paris. She understands him to say from paradise and gives him money and goods to take to her husband.
- K364. *Partner misappropriates common goods.* Cheremis: Sebeok-Nyerges; Africa (Luba): DeClerq Zs. f. Kolonialsprachen IV 221; Philippine (Tinguian) Cole 195.
- K365. *Theft by confederate.* Spanish: Boggs FFC XC 130 No. 1525G*; India: Thompson-Balys; Africa (Benga): Nassau 160 No. 20; West Indies: Flowers 508.
G303.22.6. Devil helps person to steal. K341.15.1. Thief steals pastries while confederate makes a purchase. K411. Thief presents alibi. Plays all night for dance while confederate commits actual theft.
- K365.1. *Confederate allows self to be sold as slave.* India: Thompson-Balys.
D1602.17. Magic object when sold always returns to original owner. K366.1.3. Self-returning cow.
- K365.2. *The thieving guests.* Rent a room at an inn and empty the mattresses of feathers, take fire wood, etc. Throw goods out of the window where confederate picks it up. Italian Novella: Rotunda.
- K365.3. *Theft by wife's paramour.* Wife tells him secret of buried money. Buddhist myth: Malalasekera II 1014.
- K366. *Theft by trickster's trained animal.*
B581. Animal brings wealth to man. D1605. Magic thieving object. F430.3. Thieving household spirit. K423. Stolen object magically returns to owner.
- K366.0.1. *Thief feeds stolen money in flour to animal, then asks for ass.* India: Thompson-Balys.
- K366.1. *Thieving cow.*
- K366.1.1. *Cow makes a hundred-fold return.* The trickster has a cow that leads the parson's cows to him. He thus tests the parson's text, "He who gives in God's name shall have it back a hundred-fold."
*Type 1735; *Pauli (ed. Bolte) No. 324; *Krappe Bulletin Hispanique XXXIX 25; *Wesselski Mönchslatein 167 No. 129.
J1262.5. Parishioner hears preacher say that alms are returned 100 to 1. J1262.5.1. Whoever gave alms in God's name would receive tenfold. Preacher's wife gives sweetmeats away. Q21.1. Old woman gave her only cow believing she would receive a hundred in return from God.

- A bishop hearing of her faith sends her a hundred cows. Q44.3. One rupee given away for charity incidentally brings back ten rupees.
- K366.1.2. *Cow enticed away by calf*. Brothers are given the choice of a cow or a calf. One chooses the cow and thinks that he has the best of the bargain. The cow longs for the calf and returns to it. Indo-Chinese: Scott Indo-Chinese 296.
- K366.1.3. *Self-returning cow*. A cow allows itself to be sold; then returns to its master. Hindu: Keith 90.
D1602.17. Magic object when sold always returns to original owner.
K130. Sale of worthless animals.
- K366.1.3.1. *Animal shams death and is sold*. Returns to master. Japanese: Anesaki 329.
K1860. Deception by feigned death (sleep).
- K366.1.4. *Cows turned into rice field*. Later made to disgorge rice. India: Thompson-Balys.
- K366.2. *Thieving bird*. *Wesselski Märchen 231; Easter Island: Métraux Ethnology 374.
- K366.3. *Thieving ant*. Africa (Fjort): Dennett 126.
- K366.4. *Thieving dog*. Italian Novella: Rotunda.
- K366.5. *Speaking goat swallows gold coins in temple and voids for master*. India: Thompson-Balys.
B211.1.2. Speaking goat.
- K366.6. *Thieving turtle*. Easter Island: Métraux Ethnology 373.
- K366.7. *Thieving butterflies*. Cook Islands: Clark 146.
- K366.8. *Thieving octopus*. Easter Island: Métraux Ethnology 374.
- K371. *Trickster hides in food and eats it*. India: Thompson-Balys; Indonesia: DeVries's list No. 57, Coster-Wijsman 35 No. 16; Africa (Thonga): Junod 209.
- K371.1. *Trickster throws fish off the wagon*. The fox plays dead; a man throws him on the wagon of fish. The fox throws the fish off and carries them away. *Type 1; BP II 116; Dh IV 225, 304; Krohn Bär (Wolf) und Fuchs (JSFO VI) 46ff. — Lappish: Qvigstad Lappiske Eventyr II 3, III 3; Louisiana Creole: Fortier MAFLS II 115; Japanese: Ikeda; N. A. Indian: Thompson CColl II 438; Africa (Hottentot): Bleek 16 No. 8; American Negro (Georgia): Harris Nights 17 No. 4, 306 No. 52, (South Carolina): Parsons MAFLS XVI 39, Stewart JAFL XXXII 395, (Virginia): Parsons JAFL XXXV 276; Bahama: Parsons MAFLS XIII 10.
K341.2.1. Animal feigns death repeatedly and then entices owner from goods. K1860. Deception by feigned death (sleep).
- K372. *Playing godfather*. By pretending that he has been invited to be godfather, the trickster makes an opportunity to steal the provisions stored by him and the dupe for the winter. When he returns on successive occasions he reports the name of the child as "Just Begun," "Half Done," etc. *Type 15; BP I 9; Dh IV 241; *Krohn Bär (Wolf) und Fuchs (JSFO VI) 74ff.; *F'b "ræv" III 113b, "bjørn" IV 43b; *Beckwith MAFLS XVII 238. — Lappish: Qvigstad Lappiske Eventyr III No. 3; French: Sébillot France III 63f.; Missouri French: Carrière; Louisiana Creole: Fortier MAFLS II 19; New Mexican Spanish: Rael Hispania XX 231—4; Japanese: Ikeda; N. A. Indian: Thompson CColl II 437;

Africa: Frobenius Atlantis III 13, (Fjort): Dennett 90 No. 23; American Negro (Georgia): Harris Remus 80 No. 17, Jones Negro Myths from the Georgia Coast (Cambridge, Mass., 1888) No. 24, (Virginia): Parsons JAFLL XXXV 253—55, (North Carolina): Parsons JAFLL XXX 192f., (South Carolina): Parsons MAFLS XVI 7—12, JAFLL XXXII 394, XXXIV 3; Bahama: Parsons MAFLS XIII 1; Bermuda: Parsons JAFLL XXXVIII 240.

K343.3. Companion sent away so that trickster may steal common food supply. K2310. Deception by equivocation.

K372.1. *Trickster eats food left by tiger (his trapping partner) at snare.* Tiger accused of the theft. India: Thompson-Balys.

K401. Blame for theft fastened on dupe.

K373. "*Owner has refused to accept it.*" A rascal steals a priest's watch. He tells the priest that he has stolen a watch and offers it to him as a payment for a past favor. The priest refuses to accept stolen goods. Commands the thief to return the watch to the owner. "But the owner has refused to accept it." "Then you may keep it." Danish: Kristensen Kirketjeneste 126.

K2310. Deception by equivocation.

K374. *Trickster pretends to teach dance: flees with valuables.* (Cf. K571.) Hawaii: Beckwith Myth 445.

K375. *Thieves steal chickens and have mock funeral to cover theft.* Italian Novella: Rotunda.

K378. *The thieving kiss.* Trickster kisses pile of money, taking some in his mouth with every kiss. Italian Novella: Rotunda.

K382. *Fire stolen by swallowing it and then escaping.* Africa (Upoto): Einstein 145.

A1415. Theft of fire.

K385. *Host robs guest.* India: Thompson-Balys.

K400. **Thief escapes detection.**

J1151.1.1. Talkative wife discredited. J1161.4. Money in the stick. J1391. Thief makes a lame excuse. K442.1. Reward offered for stolen object (princess). Thief (abductor) returns and enforces reward. K500. Escape from death or danger by deception.

K401. *Blame for theft fastened on dupe.* *Penzer IV 191f. n. 1; Boccaccio Decameron VIII No. 6 (Lee 257); Italian Novella: Rotunda; India: *Thompson-Balys; Indonesia: DeVries's list No. 129.

H151.4. Recognition by cup in sack: alleged stolen goods. K2118. Innocent person slandered as thief. K2150. Innocent made to appear guilty.

K401.0.1. *Thief accuses his companion of having stolen the gold they have both stolen.* India: Thompson-Balys.

K401.1. *Dupe's food eaten and then blame fastened on him.* Trickster eats the common food supply and then by smearing the mouth of the sleeping dupe with the food escapes the blame. *Type 15; India: *Thompson-Balys; Japanese: Ikeda; Indonesia: DeVries's list No. 21; Africa (Angola): Chatelain 173, 177, 179, (Zulu): Callaway 164, (Ila, Rhodesia): Smith and Dale II 366 No. 17, (Hottentot): Bleek 18 No. 9, (Gold Coast): Barker and Sinclair 48 No. 5, (Basuto): Jacottet 10 No. 1, (Benga): Nassau 93 No. 4, (Kaffir): Theal 95, 96, 114, Kidd The Essential Kaffir (London, 1904) 384, (Fang): Tessman 57; American Negro (Georgia): Harris Remus 80 No. 17, Friends 147 No. 20, (South

Carolina); Parsons JAFI XXXVIII 222; Jamaica: *Beckwith MAFLS XVII 238. See all references to K372.

K2155. Evidence of crime left so that dupe is blamed.

- K401.1.1. *Trail of stolen goods made to lead to dupe.* The crane in revenge for the loss of her young ones strews pieces of fish from the dwelling of the mongoose to that of the snake. The mongoose follows the trail and kills the snake. *Penzer V 61 n. 3; Bødker Exempler 287 No. 37; Spanish Exempla: Keller.
- K401.2. *Stolen goods taken to dupe's house so that he is accused.* Icelandic: Boberg; Bødker Exempler 303 No. 74; Spanish Exempla: Keller; Greek: Frazer Apollodorus II 178 n. 1 (Palamedes); Indonesia: DeVries's list No. 100.
- K401.2.1. *Crow causes serpent to try to swallow a stolen collar and thus be accused of the theft.* Chauvin II 87 No. 23; Penzer V 47 n. 3, 214, 226f.
- K401.2.2. *Necklace dropped by crow into snake's hole leads men to kill snake which had eaten the crow's fledgelings.* Bødker Exempler 281 No. 25; Spanish Exempla: Keller.
- K401.2.3. *Surreptitious transfer of stolen object to innocent person's possession brings condemnation.* India: Thompson-Balys; Buddhist myth: Malalasekera I 349, 892.
- K401.3. *Stolen goods left in suitor's room.* Impoverished lover falsely accused so as to be rid of him. Italian Novella: Rotunda.
K1210. Humiliated or baffled lovers. T70. The scorned lover.
- K401.4. *Thief makes believe that he has been robbed of money entrusted to him.* Italian Novella: Rotunda.
- K401.5. *Thief successfully accuses owner of having stolen property he covets.* India: Thompson-Balys.
- K402. *The lamb without a heart.* Accused of eating the lamb's heart, the thief maintains that it had no heart. *Type 785; *BP II 149, 153; Wienert FFC LVI 40, 107; Oesterley No. 83; Herbert III 205; *Pauli (ed. Bolte) No. 57; Penzer V 130 n. 1; India: *Thompson-Balys.
- K402.1. *The goose without a leg.* Accused of eating the goose's leg, the thief maintains that it had no leg, and cleverly enforces his point by showing geese standing on one leg. (Usually the master confounds the rascal by frightening the geese so that they use both legs.) *Wesselski Hodscha Nasreddin I 229 No. 75; Boccaccio Decameron VI No. 4 (*Lee 177); Lithuanian: Balys Index No. 2424*; Spanish: Espinosa Jr. No. 191; Italian Novella: *Rotunda; India: Thompson-Balys; West Indies: Flowers 508.
J1160. Clever pleading.
- K402.2. *The bird without a tail.* Thief maintains that the bird had no tail. Africa (Kaffir): Theal 184.
- K402.3. *The ass without a heart.* The ass as toll-gatherer is killed by the lion for asking for toll. The fox eats the ass's heart. When the lion asks for it, the fox replies that the ass could have had no heart since he was such a fool as to ask the lion for toll. **Keidel "Die Eselherz Fabel" Zs. f. vgl. Litgsch. n. ser. VII No. 58; Gaster Exempla 229 No. 244; Penzer V 130 n. 1; *Chauvin II 99 No. 58; Bødker Exempler 299 No. 63; Spanish Exempla: Keller; Jewish: *Neuman; India: *Thompson-Balys.
J811.1. The lion's share.

- K403. *Thief claims to have been transformed into an ass.* While the owner sleeps the thief steals his horse, hitches himself to the wagon, and claims that he is the horse transformed into a man. *Type 1529; *BP III 9, 391 n. 3; Chauvin VII 137; *Wesselski Hodscha Nasreddin II 229 No. 487; *Basset 1001 Contes I 492; Spanish: Boggs FFC XC 150 No. 1852*; Philippine: Fansler MAFLS XII 437.
J2310. Nature of gullibility. K1351. The weeping bitch.
- K404. *Thief escapes by leaving animal's severed tail and claiming that the animal has escaped and left his tail.* *Type 1004.
K443. Money acquired by blackmail. K1686. Tail sticking from ground betrays killing of calf.
- K404.1. *Tails in ground.* Thief steals animals and sticks severed tails into the ground, claiming that animals have escaped underground. *Type 1004; BP III 392 n. 1; *Fb "hale" I 537, "svin" III 676a; Icelandic: Sveinsson FFC LXXXIII No. 1004; Missouri French: Carrière; Louisiana Creole: Fortier MAFLS II 110 No. 2; Indonesia: DeVries's list No. 241; Africa (Vai): Ellis 249 No. 41; American Negro (Georgia): Harris Remus 98 No. 20, Nights 230 No. 39, 241 No. 41, (Virginia): Smiley JAFL XXXII 368, (South Carolina): Parsons MAFLS XVI 31f., JAFL XXXIV 8; Bahama: Cleare JAFL XXX 228; Jamaica: *Beckwith MAFLS XVII 252 No. 29; Cape Verde Islands: Parsons MAFLS XV (1) 109 n. 2, 113.
- K404.2. *Ox's tail in another's mouth.* The thief kills one ox and puts the tail in another ox's mouth: the owner thinks one ox has eaten the other. Type 1004; *BP III 392 n. 2; Lithuanian: Balys Index No. 1525G*; Estonian: Aarne FFC XXV No. 1525G*; Russian: Andrejev No. 1525G*.
- K404.3. *Stolen sheep's tails severed and put in tree.* Owner made to believe that they have escaped through the air. *Type 1004.
- K405. *Thief successfully claims that stolen goods are his own.*
K258. Stolen property sold to its owner.
- K405.1. *Grain-thief's wagon falls into ditch: duped owner helps him.* The thief makes the owner believe that the grain belongs to the thief. Type 1564*.
- K405.2. *The stolen pot pawned with the real owner.* The thief gets a receipt from the owner and thus defends himself when accused of theft. *Pauli (ed. Bolte) No. 823; cf. No. 860.
- K405.3. *Thief successfully claims that stolen image has been given him by the saint himself.* Wesselski Erlesenes 64ff.
D1622.3. Saint's image lets golden shoe (ring) fall as sign of favor to suppliant. J1160. Clever pleading.
- K406. *Stolen animal disguised as person so that thief may escape detection.*
- K406.1. *Stolen sheep dressed as person sitting at helm of boat.* Type 1525H*; Russian: Andrejev No. 1525H*.
- K406.2. *Stolen sheep dressed as baby in cradle, so that thief may escape detection.* (Mak.) Whiting Speculum VII 552; Fb "lam" II 370a, "hundehvalp" IV 228b; *Baugh MPh XV 729; *Smyser JAFL XLVII 378; *Stroup JAFL XLVII 380, Southern Folklore Q. III 5f.; *Cosbey Speculum X 310ff.; Middle English: Second Shepherd's Play; Irish myth: Cross (K521.1.3); Spanish: Boggs FFC XC 144 No. 1735B*.

- K406.3. *Stolen animal magically transformed so that thief may escape detection.* India: Thompson-Balys.
- K407. *Severed limb prevents detection.* India: Thompson-Balys.
- K407.1. *Thief has his companion cut off his head so that he may escape detection.* *Type 950; BP III 395ff.; *Krappe "Trophonios and Agamemes" Archiv für Religionswissenschaft XXX 228—241; Italian Novella: *Rotunda; Greek: Grote I 122; India: *Thompson-Balys.
- K407.2. *Companion's arm allowed to be cut off so as to prevent detection.* Thief has had his arm cut off as he enters a hole in a wall. He lets his companion also enter and have his severed. *DeVries Tijdschrift voor Nederlandsche Taal- en Letterkunde XLV 213ff.
- K407.2.1. *Thief's confederate cuts off own arm to furnish alibi for family's grief.* (Previously he had severed father's or brother's head to escape detection.) Italian Novella: *Rotunda.
- K407.3. *Elephant cuts piece from own leg and puts it on shelf, lest he be accused of stealing meat.* Africa (Cameroon): Lederbogen 3.
- K408. *The stolen cow successively pawned.* In one night a thief pawns a cow four times, always stealing it immediately and finally delivering it back to its owner. *Wesselski Mönchslatein 119 No. 100.
- K411. *Thief presents alibi.* Plays all night for dance while confederate commits actual theft. Jamaica: Beckwith MAFLS XVII 244 No. 21.
K365. Theft by confederate.
- K411.1. *Thief shams illness as alibi.* Africa (Yoruba): Ellis 271 No. 6, (Nago): Basset Contes populaires d'Afrique 217ff. No. 90.
- K412. *Detection of theft of bull escaped by putting boots on bull.* *Fb "tyr" III 908b.
K534.1. Escape by reversing horse's (ox's) shoes.
- K413. *Thieves stretch chain across road and evade pursuers.* Type 965**;
Fb "kjæde" II 145, "reb" III 26a, *"røver" III 131b.
K623. Watchman outwitted by having rope stretched across the road while fugitives escape.
- K414. *Quartered thief's body sewed together to escape detection.* Type 676; *BP III 143; Africa (Ekoi): Talbot 389.
- K415. *Marked culprit marks everyone else and escapes detection.* *Type 950; BP III 395ff.; *Schoepperle I 214 n. 3; Boccaccio Decameron III No. 2 (Lee 62); *Penzer V 274f., 284, VII 36, 217ff.; *Chauvin V 83 No. 24 n. 2; Lithuanian: Balys Index No. 2440*; Italian Novella: *Rotunda; India: *Thompson-Balys; Philippine: Fansler MAFLS XII 435; Africa: Werner African 223.
H58. Tell-tale hand-mark. Clandestine lover is identified by paint marks on his skin by his mistress. J1922.3. Marking the place in the sand. Vessel left under mound in sand while owner is swimming. Others make similar mounds so that it is lost. K425. King's daughter put into brothel to catch thief.
- K415.1. *Many persons admit theft so that it is impossible to find real thief.* India: Thompson-Balys.
- K416. *Repentant thief pretends to have found stolen cow.* Upbraids owner for not guarding her better. *Wesselski Mönchslatein 119 No. C; Mensa Philosophica No. 52.

- K416.1. *Thief pretends to have recovered stolen horse.* Returns it to owner after using it all he desires. *Nouvelles Récréations* No. 24.
- K417. *Thief swallows stolen goods to escape detection.*
- K417.1. *Flower thief eats flowers to escape detection.* India: Thompson-Balys.
- K418. *The owner is duped by thief who gives him the task of solving a riddle about the theft just accomplished.* Lithuanian: Balys Index No. 1635*; Russian: Andrejev No. 1545*.
K258. Stolen property sold to its owner.
- K419. *Thief escapes detection—miscellaneous.*
- K419.1. *Thief cannot remember whom he delivered the goods to.* Though he has eaten the food trusted to him, he claims to have delivered it, but cannot remember the person who opened the door. *Pauli (ed. Bolte) No. 63.
J1160. Clever pleading.
- K419.2. *Thief avoids detection by disguising as a woman.* Italian Novella: Rotunda.
K311.10. Thief in the clothes of robbed bride robs bridegroom. K521.4.1. Disguise in clothes of other sex so as to escape. K1836. Disguise of a man in woman's dress.
- K419.3. *Umpire awards his own stolen coat to thief.* Lithuanian: Balys Index No. 1525K*; Russian: Andrejev No. 1525 I*.
- K419.4. *Stolen bacon offered to the owner.* Making off with bacon, thief accidentally enters farmer's living-room. Boldly says: "Master, the devil from hell sends you bacon." The farmer: "Take yourself off to hell with the bacon." Lithuanian: Balys Index No. 1627B*.
- K419.5. *Thief paints horse black on one side and leaves other side white.* Hoodwinked guardians make conflicting report of theft. Cheremis: Sebeok-Nyerges.
- K419.6. *Husks replaced in granary so theft of grain is unnoticed.* India: Thompson-Balys.
- K419.7. *Goldsmith as thief in king's treasury.* Makes golden human figure and says it is a corpse. Gets by guards. India: Thompson-Balys.
- K419.8. *Thieves escape detection by carrying woman on bier and drowning her outcries with wailing.* India: Thompson-Balys.
- K419.9. *Blame for theft fastened on inanimate objects.* Japanese: Ikeda (K402).
- K419.10. *Blame for theft fastened on fairies.* Maori: Clark 196.
- K420. *Thief loses his goods or is detected.*
A1115.2. Why the sea is salt. Magic salt-mill is stolen by sea-captain, who takes it aboard and orders it to grind. It will stop only for its master; ship sinks and mill keeps grinding salt. D880. Recovery of magic object. D1413.9. Sack holds person who puts hand into it. D1413.11. Magic medicine causes person to stick to seat (pot). D1817.0.1. Magic detection of theft. D2072.0.4. Bird overpowered by stepping on his shadow. Drops the stolen meat. E375. Return from dead to prevent flight of thief. J1141.4. Confession induced by bringing an unjust action against accused. J1141.5. Detection of theft by finding bag repairer. J1141.6. Thief's money scales borrowed. J1143. Thief detected by building straw fire so that smoke escapes through thief's entrance.

- J1144. Eaters of stolen food detected. J1149.7. Thief posing as corpse detected by pricking his feet. J1162.2. Robbers' false plea admitted: counteraccusation. Robbers claim a man's knife. J1176.3. Gold pieces in the honey-pot. J1390. Retorts concerning thieves. J2136.5. Careless thief caught. J2214.3. Waiting at the well for the thief. J2214.3.1. Waiting in the graveyard for the thief. J2214.3.2. Waiting for the thief to return for the bolster. J2493. Names of dogs literally interpreted. The names are "The Shepherd" and "Get the Stick". K335.1. Robbers frightened from goods. K912. Robbers' heads cut off one by one as they enter house. K1054. Robber persuaded to climb down the moonbeam. K1622. Man climbing rope discovered and rope cut. K1667. Unjust banker deceived into delivering deposits by making him expect even larger. N455.2. Robbers' plans overheard: owner warned.
- K421. *Robber mistakenly carries off worthless goods and leaves valuable.* Chauvin II 83 No. 8; India: *Thompson-Balys.
- K421.1. *Thief hoping to gain bigger booty, loses smaller.* India: Thompson-Balys.
- K421.2. *Thieves directed to a hornet's nest as supposed money hiding place.* India: *Thompson-Balys.
K1023. Getting honey from wasp nest: dupe is stung.
- K421.3. *Two cheats exchange articles as genuine and both find themselves cheated.* (Cf. K306.) India: Thompson-Balys.
- K422. *Thief rendered helpless by magic.* *Type 952; *BP III 453; *Fb "stjæle" III 575a; *Kittredge Witchcraft 200f. nn. 95—101; Alphabet No. 669; England, U.S.: Baughman; Swiss: Jegerlehner Oberwallis 300 No. 10.
D2072. Magic paralysis.
- K423. *Stolen object magically returns to owner.* Irish myth: *Cross. See all references to D1602 and its subdivisions.
D1602. Self-returning magic object. D1619.2.2. Eaten goat bleats from eater's stomach. K366. Theft by trickster's trained animal. N211. Lost object returns to its owner.
- K423.0.1. *Stolen animal returns to owner.* Irish myth: *Cross.
B120. Wise animals. B256.11. Wolf returns sheep stolen from saint. V224.3. Animals stolen from saint miraculously replaced.
- K424. *Thief condemned when witnesses of theft are able to find the stolen goods.* *Pauli (ed. Bolte) No. 808.
J1150. Cleverness connected with the giving of evidence.
- K425. *King's daughter put into brothel to catch thief.* *Type 950; *BP III 395ff.; *Chauvin VIII 186; Schoepperle I 214—222 passim.
H58. Tell-tale hand mark. K415. Marked culprit marks everyone else and escapes detection. T450. Prostitution and concubinage.
- K426. *Apparently dead woman revives when thief tries to steal from her grave.* Type 990; **Bolte Zs. f. Vksk. XX 353; XXX—XXXII 127; *Hertel *ibid.* XXI 282.
E236.1. Return from dead to demand clothing stolen from grave.
- K427. *Clever animal betrays thief.* Indonesia: DeVries's list No. 48; West Indies: Flowers 509.
B524.2. Animals overcome man's adversary by strategy.
- K427.1. *Clever animal betrays thief. Horse catches arm of thief and holds on until help comes.* Spanish Exempla: Keller.
- K428. *Magic statue betrays a thief by indirection.* He has threatened to smash the head of the magic statue if it betrays him. The statue

says, "Whoever would tell the truth now is likely to have his head smashed." *Pauli (ed. Bolte) No. 8.

D1318. Magic object reveals guilt. D1413.9. Sack holds person who puts hand into it. D1413.11. Magic medicine causes person to stick to seat (pot). H251.1. Bocca della Verità.

K431. *Mouse's tail in mouth of sleeping thief causes him to cough up swallowed magic ring.* *Type 560; *Aarne MSFO XXV 51; India: *Thompson-Balys.

D882. Stolen magic object stolen back by helpful cat and dog. They steal the ring from the thief's mouth. K331.4. Mouse's tail in mouth of sleeping owner causes him to cough up magic object.

K432. *Person being robbed deceives robbers and calls help.* (Cf. K551.5.) India: *Thompson-Balys.

K432.1. *Clever woman being robbed makes excuse for screaming and summoning help.* India: Thompson-Balys.

K432.1.1. *Clever husband being robbed induces wife to make outcry and summon help.* India: Thompson-Balys.

K432.2. *Owner pretends to help burglars to divide booty: handles weights so loudly that police are summoned.* India: Thompson-Balys.

K433. *Child's curiosity exposes thief.* Thief steals pig. Slaughters it together with one of his own and takes both to market. Puts little pig inside large one to avoid paying tax on two. Boy notices three hind legs. Thief is caught. Italian Novella: Rotunda.

J120. Wisdom learned from children.

K434. *Clever girl discovers robber and cheats him.*

J1111. Clever girl.

K434.1. *The girl seizes the robber concealed under the bed by the beard and says: "What a coarse bundle of flax. I need a finer one."* Lithuanian: Balys Index No. 959A*.

K434.2. *Disguised robber in night-lodging tries to pull up confederate on rope: princess discovers him and catches him.* India: Thompson-Balys.

K434.3. *Girl tells the thief money is in chest. When he looks in chest, girl drops lid on him.* Lithuanian: Balys Index No. 959C*.

K579. Escape by false plea. S121. Murder by slamming down chest-lid.

K435. *Child's song incriminates thief.* U.S.: Baughman; West Indies: Flowers 509f.; Jamaica: *Beckwith MAFLS XVII 235 No. 4, 239 No. 10.

J2355.2. Boy talks about his secret instructions and brings his father's theft to light. K1066. Dupe induced to incriminate himself. N271.6.1. Child's song reveals murder.

K435.1. *Husband makes rhymes about cakes wife has stolen.* India: Thompson-Balys.

K1556. Old Hildebrand. Hidden cuckold reveals his presence by rhymes. He responds to the rhymes made by the wife and paramour concerning their entertainment.

K436. *Blind thief trying to steal dates from withered tree killed by slipping of rope.* Philippine: Fansler MAFLS XX 53.

K437. *Robber overcome.*

K437.1. *Robber cheated by substitution.* Spending the night in company with a suspicious-looking stranger, the man does not go to sleep,

but leaves his clothes in bed and waits to see what will happen. When the stranger wakes up in the night, he stabs at his sleeping companion, who shoots him down. (Cf. K525.1.) Lithuanian: Balys Index No. 965*.

K437.2. *Robber with hand of glory killed.* A robber disguised as a beggar gets night's lodging at a farm house. Using a candle made of human fat or hand of a corpse, he tries to charm the household into a deep sleep (D1162.2.1). One man who is suspicious and has not gone to sleep sees this and kills the robber. Lithuanian: Balys Index No. 963*.

K437.3. *Sausage as revolver.* Man scares robber with sausage; later boasts of event at inn. Robber hears this. Innkeeper secretly lends man a real revolver; robber is shot down when boldly attempting a second attack. Lithuanian: Balys Index No. 970*.

K437.4. *Conqueror of robber discovers his money-stick.* Thinking that he has killed the robber, the man takes his stick or knife with big handle. The robber recovers and, disguised as a beggar, inquisitively looks at the stick. The man is suspicious and by examining finds much money inside it. Lithuanian: Balys Index No. 962*; Russian: Andrejev No. 961 I*.

K437.5. *Robbers enslaved.* Youth told by two robbers to go to town and sell bracelet for each. He goes and offers to sell two slaves. Goes back with buyer and cries out "Did you say both?" "Yes." Youth is paid; robbers are enslaved. India: Thompson-Balys.

K1354.1. "Both."

K439. *Thief loses his goods or is detected—miscellaneous.*

K439.1. *Betrayal through exchange of stolen goods.* Indonesia: DeVries's list No. 26.

K439.2. *Thief claims that stolen goods are his own: detected by master.* Type 1564**.

K439.3. *Thief tricked into robbing himself.* He has placed a coat on the goods to be stolen. His associate changes the place of the coat. Chauvin II 83 No. 7; Bødker Exempler 273 No. 5; Italian Novella: Rotunda.

K1600. Deceiver falls into own trap.

K439.4. *Thief leaves food untouched when owner pretends to be poisoned by it.* (Playing poison.) American Negro (Georgia): Harris Friends 54 No. 7, Nights 297 No. 50; Bahama: *Parsons MAFLS XIII 122; West Indies: Flowers 511.

K335. Thief frightens owner from goods.

K439.5. *Sheep thief pretends to buy wethers from the ram, names the price himself.* Owner overhears, takes the ram to the thief to collect. U.S.: Baughman.

K439.6. *Robbers fed poisoned food.* India: Thompson-Balys.

H1515. Poisoned food test. Attempt to kill hero by feeding him poisoned food. K929.1. Murder by leaving poisoned wine.

K439.7. *Robber induced to give respite and come to man's office to get promised larger sum.* Cheated. India: Thompson-Balys.

K553. "Wait till I get fat." Captured person (animal) persuades his captor to wait and fatten him before eating him.

- K439.7.1. *Tortoise asks greedy man to give him first ruby it has given him to be sure second one will be perfect match: disappears into water with it.* India: Thompson-Balys.
- K439.8. *Owner pretends to think thief is family god and binds him.* India: Thompson-Balys.
- K439.9. *Owner feigns madness and thus raises alarm: thieves captured.* India: Thompson-Balys.
K523.1. Escape by shamming madness.
- K439.10. *Hidden person sees robbers concealing treasure and takes it.* India: Thompson-Balys.
N455.3. Secret formula for opening treasure mountain overheard from robbers (Open Sesame).
- K439.11. *Thief hides in large bottle to get into room: bottle put into water to boil.* India: Thompson-Balys.
- K440. Other cheats.**
A852. Making the earth smaller. God tricks the devil. B522.1. Serpent shows condemned man how to save prince's life. D830. Magic object acquired by trickery. D831. Magic object acquired by trick exchange. D832. Magic object acquired by acting as umpire for fighting heirs. D1394.1. Trial by ordeal subverted by carrying magic object. D1394.2. Magic objects enable one to withstand inquisitorial torture. H218.1. Judicial combat interrupted by friends of loser. H601. Wise carving of the fowl. Clever person divides it symbolically. J1173. Series of clever unjust decisions: plaintiff voluntarily withdraws. J1241. Clever dividing which favors the divider. J1241.5. Dividing the eggs. J1242.1. Hog's head divided according to scripture. To be divided among three students according to their skill in quoting. J1242.2. Three men divide large fish by quoting scripture. J1492. Trickster artist hoodwinks king. J1531. Borrower's absurdities. J1550. Practical retorts: borrowers and lenders. J2300. Gullible fools. J2326. The student from paradise. K258. Stolen property sold to its owner. K330. Means of hoodwinking the guardian or owner. K347. Trickster's claim of relationship causes owner to relax vigilance. K1155. Casual words uttered by dupe used to cheat him of his property. K1251.1. Holding up the roof. K1661. The order for six loads of snow. K1667. Unjust banker deceived into delivering deposits by making him expect even larger. K1932. Impostors claim reward (prize) earned by hero.
- K441. *Double reward successfully claimed.*
- K441.1. *The double pension.* A husband and wife are jointly under a pension from the king. She reports her husband dead and gets the whole pension. He likewise reports her dead and gets the whole money. Chauvin V 274 No. 155 n. 1; India: Thompson-Balys.
K482.1. Husband and wife each receive money (from different persons) to bury the other, who is supposed to be dead.
- K441.2. *The doubly-feed lawyer.* A lawyer takes a car as fee from a widow and an ox from her adversary. He pleads for the latter saying that the ox draws the car. *Herbert III 375 No. 23; Pauli (ed. Bolte) No. 125; Scala Celi 20a No. 122; Spanish Exempla: Keller.
J1192.1. Judge awards decision to the greater bribe.
- K441.2.1. *Dishonest notary invents debt and collects from both parties.* Italian Novella: Rotunda.
- K441.3. *Fee from two persons for the same monopoly.* Man to furnish goods exclusively to animal. Bargains at same time with another to do the same thing. Africa (Fjort): Dennett 98 No. 26.
K100. Deceptive bargains.
- K441.4. *Trickster collects from both husband and wife.* Estranged couple both pay him to effect reconciliation. Scottish: Campbell-McKay No. 12.

- K442. *False claim of reward*. Africa (Gold Coast): Barker and Sinclair 159 No. 31, (Ekoi): Talbot 387.
- K442.1. *Reward offered for stolen object (princess)*. Thief (abductor) returns and enforces reward. *Type 575; *BP II 131.
K400. Thief escapes detection.
- K443. *Money (or other things) acquired by blackmail*. U.S.: Baughman; India: Thompson-Balys; West Indies: Flowers 512.
K404. Thief escapes by leaving animal's severed tail. K1271. Amorous intrigue observed and exposed. K1288. King induced to kiss horse's rump: trickster then threatens to tell. K1582. Lover blackmails adulteress. K2150. Innocent made to appear guilty. K2151. The corpse handed around K2152. Unresponsive corpse. V468. Priest bribed into betraying the confessional.
- K443.1. *Hidden paramour buys freedom from discoverer*. *Type 1535; *BP II 1ff.; Japanese: Ikeda
K1210. Humiliated or baffled lovers. K1555. Husband carries off box containing hidden paramour. Latter exposed (otherwise discomfited). K1574. Trickster as sham-magician buys chest containing hidden paramour.
- K443.2. *Clever wife gets money from those who attempt to seduce her*. Payment for keeping silence. *Type 890; Cosquin *Études* 457ff.; Norwegian: Christiansen *Norske Eventyr* 113 No. 890; India: *Thompson-Balys.
K1218.1. The entrapped suitors. T320.1. Repeated attempts to seduce innocent maiden.
- K443.2.1. *Clever wife gets husband appointed to position occupied by man who attempts to seduce her*. India: Thompson-Balys.
- K443.3. *Money exacted from watchers who permit goods to be stolen*. Japanese: Ikeda; Korean: Zong in-Sob 196 No. 95.
- K443.3.1. *Money exacted from watchers who permit chest to be stolen*. The chest is said falsely to be full of money and the watchers subject to severe punishment. *Type 1535; *BP II 10.
- K443.4. *Money exacted from watcher who permits theft of wooden cow supposed to be real*. *Type 1535; *BP II 1ff.
- K443.5. *Trickster entices wolves out of a stable by music: exacts money from their watcher for his carelessness*. *Types 1650, 1652.
- K443.6. *Trickster exacts promise of marriage as price of silence after having seen a princess naked*. *Type 850; *BP II 528.
H51.1. Recognition by birthmark. H525. Test: guessing princess's birthmarks. K1358. Girl shows herself naked in return for youth's dancing hogs.
- K443.6.1. *Trickster exacts beautiful wife from curious people*. They look into a carriage in which it is falsely said there is a princess. Trickster's dead wife is in the carriage. Cheremis: Sebeok-Nyerges.
- K443.6.2. *Trickster exacts money as price of silence after lying with princess (queen)*. India: *Thompson-Balys.
- K443.7. *Fox eats his fellow-lodger: accuses another and demands damages*. He spends the night with a cock in a house. He eats the cock but in the morning accuses the sheep of having eaten it. In the next inn likewise he says that the ox has eaten the sheep, etc. In compensation he demands a larger animal each time. Type 170.
K251.1. The eaten grain and the cock as damages.

- K443.8. *Priest induced to betray secrets of confessional*: money then exacted from him for silence. The trickster confesses that he has had intimacies with the priest's maid and then overhears the priest scold the maid. *Pauli (ed. Bolte) No. 650; Irish: Beal XXI 334.
Q224. Punishment for betraying confessional. V468. Priest bribed into betraying confessional.
- K443.9. *Women lead man into intrigue and then shout for help*. Get money. Italian Novella: Rotunda.
K2111. Potiphar's wife.
- K443.10. *Rascal extorts money for silence about companion's poverty*. India: Thompson-Balys.
- K443.11. *Usurer blackmailed*. Shrewd suitor persuades usurer to charge him 100 per cent interest, then has him arrested. Thus gets daughter for wife. India: Thompson-Balys.
Q273. Usury punished.
- K443.12. *Princess has brought ill luck to bridegroom*. When palace and retainers disappear after wedding and only humble hut remains, clever fox tells king his daughter's feet have brought ill luck to the groom, his master. King gives half his kingdom in compensation. India: Thompson-Balys.
- K443.13. *Rascal extorts money for silence about breach of food tabu*. India: Thompson-Balys.
- K444. *Dream bread: the most wonderful dream*. Three pilgrims agree that the one who has the most wonderful dream shall eat the last loaf. One eats it and declares that he dreamed that the others were dead and would not need it. *Type 1626; **Baum JAFI XXX 378; *BP IV 139; *Dunlop-Wilson II 201; Basset 1001 Contes I 516; Hdwb. d. Märchens I 95; Barbeau JAFI XXXII 178; *Wesselski Hodscha Nasreddin II 243 No. 540; *Oesterley No. 106; Scala Celi 73a No. 415; Ward II 240; Herbert III 246; Alphabet No. 238; Krappe Bulletin Hispanique XXXIX 22 No. 98; L. Schmidt Oesterr. Zs. f. Vksk. 1954, 135. — Icelandic: Sveinsson FFC LXXXIII No. 1626*; Russian: Andrejev No. 2100*; French Canadian: Barbeau JAFI XXIX 21; Spanish Exempla: Keller; Italian Novella: *Rotunda; Jewish: Neuman; India: Thompson-Balys; Japanese: Ikeda.
F1068.1. Tokens from a dream.
- K444.1. *Egg as reward of appropriate saying*. First brother (knocking egg against wall): "Casca cascorum." Second (breaking shell and sprinkling dirt over it): "Sar, sale, sapiensa". Third (eating egg): "Consumatus es." Spanish: Boggs FFC XC 153 No. 1942; Japanese: Ikeda.
- K444.2. *Bag of cakes said to be full of cobras*. Boy eats cakes. India: Thompson-Balys.
J2311.2. The poisoned pot. The wife tells the husband that a certain pot of preserves is poison. He decides to kill himself and eats the preserves. He believes that he is poisoned and lies down for dead.
- K444.3. *The bag with the rice for the road*. Boy eats rice and throws empty bag on the road. India: Thompson-Balys.
- K445. *The emperor's new clothes*. An impostor feigns to make clothes for the emperor and says that they are visible only to those of legitimate birth. The emperor and courtiers are all afraid to admit that they cannot see the clothes. Finally a child seeing the naked emperor reveals the imposture. *Type 1620; **Taylor MPH XXV 17; *Chauvin

- II 156 No. 32, VIII 130 No. 120; *Wesselski Gonnella 133 No. 33; Spanish Exempla: Keller; Italian Novella: Rotunda; India: Thompson-Balys.
 J2312. Naked person made to believe that he is clothed. P327. Barceide Feast.
- K445.1. *God to reveal self to those of legitimate birth.* All afraid to admit not seeing God. India: Thompson-Balys.
- K445.2. *Whoever hears singing snake must die.* Killed by deaf man. (Cf. B214.1.10.) Chinese: Eberhard FFC CXX 145.
- K446. *The heller thrown into others' money.* A rascal sees robbers dividing their booty. He puts a red string through his only coin (a heller) and slips it into the others' money. He claims the money as his and says that he has marked it with a heller having a red string through it. The robbers divide. *Type 1615; *Wesselski Hodscha Nasreddin II 197 No. 387; Chauvin V 254 No. 151 n. 2, VII 153; *Pauli (ed. Bolte) No. 566.
 K335.1. Robbers frightened from goods. Trickster steals the goods.
- K446.1. *Half a grain.* Trickster drops half a grain into grain cellar then demands half of the grain supply. India: *Thompson-Balys.
 J1551.9. Half of money thrown into tank. The monkey to the grocer: "You sold half water and half milk."
- K447. *Contraband gold discovered when king offers large price for gold.* Wesselski Archiv Orientální I 77.
 J1141. Confession obtained by a ruse. P14.4. King orders all gold brought to him.
- K448. *Cheater marks coveted object with his name and later claims it.* Irish myth: Cross.
- K451. *Unjust umpire as trickster's confederate.* (Cf. K455.7.) Icelandic: Boberg.
 K455.7. Lies corroborated by confederate. M92. Decision left to first person to arrive.
- K451.1. *Unjust umpire decides a religious dispute.* His confederate thus wins an absurd wager. *Type 613; *BP II 468ff.; *Pauli (ed. Bolte) No. 489; **Christiansen FFC XXIV 46ff.; Jewish: Gaster Exempla 191 No. 29, Neuman; N. A. Indian: Thompson CColl II 395.
 J551.3. Doctor loses a horse for the sake of the truth. Overlord asks two doctors whether he is entitled to all the possessions of his retainers. One doctor unrighteously answers yes and receives a horse. The other who tells the truth receives nothing. N61. Wager that falsehood is better than truth.
- K451.2. *The wager that sheep are hogs.* A trickster wagers with a sheep driver that the sheep he is driving are hogs. The next man to overtake them will act as umpire. The trickster's confederate now arrives and declares that they are hogs. *Type 1551; *Clouston Tales II 27; *Pauli (ed. Bolte) No. 632; *Penzer V 104; *Wesselski Hodscha Nasreddin II 213 No. 437; Chauvin II 96 No. 51, VII 150 No. 430; *Oesterley No. 132; Crane Vitry 141 No. 20; Alphabet No. 766; Hazlitt Shakespeare Jest-Books II 176; Bødker Exempler 295 No. 56; Missouri French: Carrière; India: *Thompson-Balys.
- K451.3. *Concealed confederate as unjust witness.* A rascal who has hidden with a simple man a treasure found by them carries it away secretly, trying to have his associate condemned on the witness of a tree in which his father is concealed. Chauvin II 91 No. 34; Bødker

Exempler 287 No. 36; Penzer V 59 n. 2; Edgerton JAPS XL 271; Spanish Exempla: Keller.

K1892. Deception by hiding.

K451.4. *Trickster's confederate gives fabulous appraisal to worthless piece of glass.* Priest is duped into buying it as a diamond. Italian Novella: Rotunda.

K451.5. *Confederate answers for corpse.* Man poses as returned heir to dead man; pretends to address corpse for identification. India: *Thompson-Balys.

K452. *Unjust umpire misappropriates disputed goods.* Chauvin VII 38ff.; India: Thompson-Balys.

D832. Magic object acquired by acting as umpire for fighting heirs. K342. Thief as umpire in contest. K361. Theft by disobeying orders: misappropriation.

K452.1. *Dividing the discovered oyster.* The umpire takes the oyster itself as fee and gives each contestant half the shell. Wesselski Arlotto II 254 No. 171.

K452.2. *Unjust umpire keeps the stakes when contest cannot be decided.* U.S.: Baughman.

K453. *Cheating through knowledge of the law.* Irish myth: Cross.

J1130. Cleverness in law court—general. K2213.11. Treacherous queen tricks king into bestowing kingdom for a year upon her son by former marriage.

K455. *Deception into giving false credit.*

K455.1. *Supper won by trick: the mutual friend.* A parasite makes the host believe him to be a friend of a certain guest and the guest to think him a friend of the host. *Chauvin VI 132 No. 285.

K455.2. *Supper won by disguising as an invited guest.* Jamaica: *Beckwith MAFLS XVII 234.

K1810. Deception by disguise.

K455.3. *Old beggar disguised as gentleman: much money borrowed on his credit.* *Type 1526; *BP III 394 (4).

J2322. Drunken man made to believe that he has been to heaven and hell. K1810. Deception by disguise.

K455.4. *The other man to pay the bill.* Three feast at an inn and each makes the host believe that one of the others will pay. None has money and the host is cheated. *Bédier Fabliaux 447; Spanish: Boggs FFC XC 150 No. 1848. Cf. Wesselski Bebel II 136 No. 111.

K455.4.1. *Trickster buys chickens telling owner that priest will pay.* When owner comes to collect, the trickster tells the priest that a heretic has come for confession. Then he flees. (Cf. K242.1.) Italian Novella: *Rotunda.

K455.5. *The priest as surety.* Feasters are imprisoned because of failure to pay for the food. They name the priest as surety and are released. The priest has been told that the host is possessed and agrees to come to heal him in two weeks. The host loses the money. *Pauli (ed. Bolte) No. 646.

K1265. Man falsely reported insane. No one will believe him.

K455.6. *Complaint about the empty bottle.* While the servant in the inn is bringing a glass, the trickster drinks the wine and then

- complains that he has been given an empty bottle. The servant must bring another. *Pauli (ed. Bolte) No. 371.
- K455.7. *Greatest liar to get his supper free*. Wager. Each lie is corroborated by a confederate, who poses as a newly arrived stranger. *BP II 509; Japanese: Ikeda.
K451. Unjust umpire as trickster's confederate. X905. Lying contests.
- K455.8. *Credit based on forgery*.
K362.7. Theft by forgery. K1917.6. Forged credentials used to win girl.
- K455.8.1. *Forged letter used to obtain credit, consideration, and entertainment*. Italian Novella: *Rotunda.
- K455.8.2. *Forged testament used to dupe host*. Italian Novella: *Rotunda.
- K455.9. *Worthless chests offered to obtain credit*. Italian Novella: Rotunda.
K1667. Unjust banker deceived into delivering deposits by making him expect even larger.
- K455.10. *Trickster receives huge sum on trifling credit by chain of borrowings*. Pays small sum in advance for first sum borrowed. Pays this borrowed sum in advance for larger, etc. India: Thompson-Balys.
- K461. *Trickster takes goods given in charity to his family*. Africa (Kaffir): Theal 159.
- K461.1. *The bear helps the fox's mother get berries: the fox eats them*. Type 39.
- K461.2. *Monkey causes girl to cry as if from hunger: eats food given her*. India: Thompson-Balys.
- K464. *Eavesdropping sexton duped into giving suppliant money*. The trickster prays to the Virgin for a certain sum of money and promises repayment of double at the end of the month. The sexton throws the money to him, but never receives it back. Type 1543*.
K1971. Man behind statue (tree) speaks and pretends to be God (spirit).
- K465. *Owner bids on his own goods at auction*. Rival buyer pays extravagant price. *Wesselski Hodscha Nasreddin II 204 No. 405; Chauvin VIII 107 No. 83.
- K471. *The substituted porridge*. In cooking dinner fox's porridge is light, bear's black. At dinner fox steals spoonful of bear's porridge and lets bear taste it. Bear believes that fox's porridge is as bad as his own. *Type 9 C; Dh IV 249ff.; Krohn Bär (Wolf) und Fuchs (JSFO VI) 97ff.
K171. Deceptive division of profits.
- K473. *Sham blood and brains*. Fox covers his head with milk and says that his brains have been knocked out. Frightens bear. *Type 3; Dh IV 243; Krohn Bär (Wolf) und Fuchs (JSFO VI) 59ff.; Japanese: Ikeda; Indonesia: DeVries's list No. 287; American Negro (Georgia): Harris Nights 21 No. 5, 377 No. 68.
K522.1. Escape by shamming death: blood and brains. K1818. Disguise as sick man. K1875. Deception by sham blood. K2155.2. Animal nurse wounds self so as to throw blame for eaten young on other animal.
- K474. *Trickster cheats rescuers into digging his well*. The well that he has dug falls in. He throws his clothes into the hole and hides. People

going to church think that man is drowned and dig the well out.
Type 1614*.

K475. *Cheating through equivocation.* Köhler-Bolte I 513; Breton: Sébillot Incidents s.v. "équivoque"; India: Thompson-Balys.

K602. "Noman". Escape by assuming equivocal name. (Sometimes "Myself".) K1513. The equivocal oath. K1917.1. Penniless wooer: patch of land. K2310. Deception by equivocation.

K475.1. *The stolen meat handed about.* The thief hands it to his confederate. He says, "I haven't it." The confederate says, "I didn't steal it." Wienert FFC LVI 84 (ET 505), 103 (ST 162); Halm Aesop 301.

J1161.4. Money in the stick. Before swearing, the cheater hands a stick containing the stolen money to the man he has stolen it from. He then swears that he has repaid it.

K475.2. *"Have we leave to go?"* Two prisoners are made stable boys on their promise not to escape secretly. Before horse race starts they ask: "Do we have your leave to go?" They go home. India: Thompson-Balys.

K475.3. *Why go all the way to fair?* Man robbed of his plate of cakes half way to fair asks another vendor, "Why go to the fair, when half way up people come demanding your plate?" Vendor goes on and meets with same fate. India: Thompson-Balys.

K476. *Cheating by substitution of worthless articles.* Indonesia: De Vries's list No. 290.

K476.1. *Entrails substituted for meat.* Prometheus divides slain ox so that bones and entrails seem to be choicest part. (Zeus is not deceived.) Greek: Fox 13.

K171. Deceptive division of profits. K231.3. Refusal to make sacrifice. L211. Modest choice: three caskets type.

K476.1.1. *Rock substituted for ham by trickster.* Pierre Faifeu No. 24.

K476.1.2. *Tortoise cheats leopard by substituting bundle of resin for bundle of meat.* Africa (Jaunde): Heepe 106.

K476.2. *False articles used to produce credit.*

K1667. Unjust banker deceived into delivering deposits by making him expect even larger. K2054. Pretended honesty to mulct victim. P236.2. Supposed chest of gold induces children to care for aged father.

K476.2.1. *Nugget of supposed gold (lead) given to help build church: money then borrowed.* *Wesselski Bebel I 230 No. 141.

K261. The price of a lump of gold. A trickster asks a goldsmith what he would pay for a lump of gold of a certain size. Believing that the man has such a lump, the goldsmith pays him a large sum.

K476.2.2. *Reward for the bag of lead.* A man sews up lead in a bag and feigns to have found it. A merchant claims it and thinking it filled with gold pays him a large reward. *Wesselski Bebel I 204 No. 83.

K476.3. *Water sold as wine.* Wine-casks partitioned: one half wine, other half water. Italian Novella: *Rotunda.

K476.3.1. *Innkeeper serves sweetened water for wine, cat for rabbit, mule for beef.* Revue Hispanique XLV 114.

J1312. The watered wine.

K476.4. *False set of rings to offset genuine.* Jewels bought with counterfeit money. Italian Novella: Rotunda.

- K476.4.1. *Priests substitute gilded images of calves for those of solid gold.* Jewish: *Neuman.
- K476.5. *While swimming with the lizard, toad exchanges own ugly daughter for lizard's pretty one.* Africa (Luba): DeClerq ZsKS IV 209.
- K476.6. *Lean geese substituted for fat by trickster.* Pierre Faifeu No. 5.
- K476.7. *Woman gives friend dried comb while she herself eats the honey.* India: Thompson-Balys.
- K476.8. *Cheating by substitution of common cow for magic one.* India: Thompson-Balys.
B184.2. Magic cow.
- K477. *Attention secured by trickery.*
J1675.1.1. King's attention attracted by fighting when it cannot be otherwise gained. K341.10. Trickster bribes guards to start a fight. While the master goes to investigate, the trickster enters his bed with his wife. K1657. Unjust official outwitted by peasant who quarrels with him and thus turns the attention of the ruler to the abuses.
- K477.1. *Audience secured with the pope by rudeness.* A woman bribes a man to get her an audience with the pope. By turning his back to the sacrament and saying that the woman had instructed him to do so, he brings it about that she is summoned into the presence. *Pauli (ed. Bolte) No. 347.
- K477.2. *Deception into listening to speaker.* He secures the audience's attention by beginning a tale. He then launches into his speech. Wesselski Mönchslatein 74 No. 64; Wienert FFC LVI 38; Halm Aesop Nos 177, 339.
- K477.3. *Entry into enemy's presence by pretending to be a messenger from a relative.* India: Thompson-Balys.
K347. Cozening. K601. Escape by posing as member of murderer's family or tribe. K2357. Disguise to enter enemy's camp (castle).
- K478. *Butter weighed with the bread.* The peasant weighs the butter which he is selling to the baker along with the bread which he is buying. Type 1566**.
- K481. *Demi-coq by means of his magic animals and magic water collects money.* *Type 715; *BP I 258; Missouri French: Carrière.
B171.1. Demi-coq.
- K481.1. *Blackbird to avenge capture of his wife carries rope, club, cat, ants and river in ears.* India: Thompson-Balys.
- K482. *Money received to bury sham-dead person.*
K1860. Deception by feigned death (sleep).
- K482.1. *Husband and wife each receive money (from different persons) to bury the other, who is supposed to be dead.* Philippine: Fansler MAFLS XII 154.
K441.1. The double pension.
- K482.2. *Trickster reports treasure's owner dead: receives it from children.* India: Thompson-Balys.
- K483. *Color of devil's cows changed while he sleeps so that he does not know them.* Only those not changed (all black, all red, etc.) belong to the devil. Dh I 188; Lithuanian: Balys Legends No. 134.
A1751. The devil's animals and God's. K331. Goods stolen while owner sleeps.

- K484. *Cheating by raising an alarm.*
 J1216. Cheater put out of countenance by raising alarm. J1675.1.1. King's attention attracted by fighting when it cannot be otherwise gained. K210. Devil cheated of his promised soul. K1993. Trickster complains to lords that their clerks have cheated him in gambling; money returned.
- K484.1. *Trickster gets money from a bank by raising an alarm and demanding "what is owing to him."* *Wesselski Gonnella 99 No. 3.
- K484.2. *Host with overstock of sour wine spreads rumor of dragon at his house.* A crowd gathers and he sells all his wine. *Wesselski Morlini 309 No. 65.
- K484.3. *False alarm of robbery causes cheated man to be imprisoned.*
 Boccaccio Decameron IX No. 4; Italian Novella: Rotunda; Persian: Lorimer Persian Tales (London, 1919) 321 No. 52.
 K2150. Innocent made to appear guilty.
- K485. *The devil gets into the ark.* The devil wants to know what Noah is doing when he is building the ark. He forbids Noah's wife to enter the ark until Noah has also invited him. *Type 825; *Dh I 258; Lithuanian: Balys Index No. 3100, Legends Nos. 192—195.
 C12.5.1. Noah's curse admits devil to ark. G303.23. The devil and the ark.
- K486. *The double-cheating miller.* He confesses that he has an oversized measure and agrees to get a smaller one. He measures back the grain in the smaller measure. Spanish; Boggs FFC XC 146 No. 1800B*.
- K487. *Counselor accuses conspirators in order to confiscate their estates.* Italian Novella: Rotunda.
- K488. *Lawyer's dog steals meat.* The lawyer tells the butcher that the dog's owner (himself) is liable for damages. He ask double the amount of the damages as fee. Type 1589.
 J1190. Cleverness in the lawcourt — miscellaneous. J1635. Robber gives priest double his penance and then takes his horse. K1655. The lawyer's mad client. (Pathelin.)
- K491. *Trickster paid to educate an ass.* He gets paid in advance. He gradually starves the ass. *Type 1675; *BP I 59; *Bolte Zs. f. Vksk. VII 93; *Wesselski Hodscha Nasreddin II 247f. No. 552; India: Thompson-Balys.
 H1024.4. Task: teaching an ass to read. J1882.2. The ass as mayor. K551.11. Ten-year respite given while captive undertakes to teach elephant (ass) to speak.
- K491.1. *Trickster paid to teach monkey to talk.* Nouvelles Récréations No. 88; India: Thompson-Balys.
- K491.2. *Horse to be taught to speak.* India: Thompson-Balys.
- K492. *Girl serves her father with piece of her own flesh in place of chicken.* Spanish; Boggs FFC XC 125 No. 1374B; India: Thompson-Balys.
 G61. Relative's flesh eaten unwittingly.
- K492.1. *Woman serves beggar with coals instead of food.* India: Thompson-Balys.
- K493. *Dupe betrayed by asking him ambiguous questions.* They are phrased in such a way that he understands them differently from the way they are intended. Indonesia: DeVries's list No. 283.

- K494. *Wolf announces dawn prematurely to collect debt.* The contract is to be fulfilled at daybreak. The wolf imitates the cock and crows, but is caught. Cape Verde Islands: *Parsons MAFLS XV (1) 6 n. 1.
 B755. Animal calls the dawn. The sun rises as a result of the animal's call. J2272.1. Chanticleer believes that his crowing makes the sun rise. K1886.3. Mock sunrise. Contract is to be fulfilled at dawn. Wolf makes fire as mock sunrise. Is caught.
- K495. *Trickster shams sickness so that partner does all the work.* India: Thompson-Balys.
 K1241. Trickster rides dupe horseback (by feigning sickness). K1818. Disguise as sick man.
- K496. *Foxes persuade man to plant cooked plants.* They eat them at night. India: *Thompson-Balys.
 J1932.1. Numskulls sow cooked grain.
- K498. *Persons deceived into eating meat in Lent, the meat being disguised as butter.* (Cf. K499.2.1, K499.2.2.) Irish myth: Cross.
 V73.6. Lent.
- K499. *Additional cheats.*
- K499.1. *Trickster sells mother's wine to merchant without asking her permission.* Mother saves part of wine because purchaser is dilatory in removing casks. Pierre Faifeu No. 35.
- K499.2. *Object with a hollow as instrument of cheats.*
- K499.2.1. *Saint who desires broth containing no butter receives broth into which butter has been poured surreptitiously through hollow mixing-stick.* (Cf. K498.) Irish myth: Cross.
- K499.2.2. *Saint who desires pottage of nettles containing no milk receives pottage into which milk has been poured surreptitiously through pipe.* The secret is revealed, and the saint blesses the cook's successors. Irish myth: Cross.
- K499.3. *Old man cheats crocodile by playing on its ignorance of agriculture.* India: Thompson-Balys.
- K499.4. *Trickster breaks cat of taste for milk by overheating its milk.* India: Thompson-Balys.
- K499.5. *Embarrassing gift.* Trickster unwilling to pay for burial fee of aged cow, gives cow to unwitting Brahmin as gift. Cow dies soon and Brahmin must pay. India: Thompson-Balys.
- K499.6. *God cheats birds by giving false description of tamarind fruit.* India: Thompson-Balys.
- K499.7. *Gullible king gives large sums to minister for construction of imaginary weapon and then more to have it destroyed.* India: Thompson-Balys.
- K499.8. *Trickster dupes rival by exchanging beds: receives his food.* Overhears maiden tell rival she will bring food at night, waits until rival is asleep and carries him to another bed, takes his place, and is fed by maiden. Africa (Wute): Sieber 190.
- K499.9. *Treacherous friend drinks out of other's flask to save the water in his own.* Buddhist myth: Malalasekera II 186.
- K499.10. *Fox pretends to go to work, but goes out to sleep.* S. A. Indian (Chiriguano): Métraux RMLP XXXIII 175.

K500—K699. Escape by deception.

K500. Escape from death or danger by deception. *Chauvin VIII 136 No. 132; Wienert FFC LVI 52 (ET 113—118); Irish myth: Cross; Missouri French: Carrière; India: *Thompson-Balys; Indonesia: DeVries's list Nos. 1—8.

D642.4. Transformation to escape ambush. D1317. Magic objects warn of danger. D1317.0.1. Magic object detects poison. D2165. Escape by magic. E432.1. Haunting ghost deceived so that he cannot find road to return. J2173.6. Crocodile goes after the second child. He finds two children bathing in the river and carries one to his hole. He tells the child to wait while he goes for the other child. Both children escape. K400. Thief escapes detection. K1616. Marooned man reaches home and outwits marooner. K1840. Deception by substitution. N660. Accidental escapes. N696. Fugitive in tree urinates from fright. R121. Means of rescue from prison. R210. Escapes.

K510. Death order evaded. India: Thompson-Balys.

D1391. Magic object saves person from execution. D1394.1. Trial by ordeal subverted by carrying magic object. D1394.2. Magic objects enable one to withstand inquisitorial torture. D2086.1.1. Execution sword turned to wood. F615. Strong man evades death. Vain attempts to kill him. H1510. Tests of power to survive. Vain attempts to kill hero. N699.3. Companions arrive as hero is about to be killed. P315. Friends offer to die for each other. Each falsely confesses crime so as to save the other.

K511. Uriah letter changed. Falsified order of execution. A messenger is sent with a letter ordering the recipient to kill the bearer. On the way the letter is changed so that the bearer is honored. *Types 428, 930; *Aarne FFC XXIII 69ff., 91; *BP I 282; *Fb "brev" IV 61ab; *Chauvin VIII 143ff. Nos. 145ABC; *Cosquin Études 143ff.; Gunkel Märchen im alten Testament (Tübingen, 1921) 132; *Boje 79; *Penzer I 52, II 113f., III 277ff.; Alphabet No. 593; *Dickson 235 n. 33; Tupper and Ogle Walter Map 271. — Icelandic: Hdwb. d. Märchens I 326 nn. 16—26, Herrmann Saxo II 262ff. I, *Boberg; Greek: *Frazer Apollodorus I 151 n. 2; Jewish: Neuman; India: *Thompson-Balys; Buddhist myth: Malalasekera I 828; Japanese: Ikeda; Africa: Frobenius Atlantia IV 290.

A1335.1. Origin of death from falsified message. H918. Tasks assigned at suggestion contained in letter borne by the victim. K978. Uriah letter. Man carries written order for his own execution. K978.1. Message of death. K981. Fatal deception: changed message from oracle. K1087. Falsified message brings about a war. K1354.1. "Both?" The youth is sent to the house for two articles. He meets the two daughters and calls back to the master "Both?" "Yes, I said both!" The youth has his will of both daughters. K1355. Altered letter of execution gives princess to hero. K1612. Message of death fatal to sender. (Gang nach dem Eisenhammer.) K2117. Calumniated wife: substituted letter. The letter announcing the birth of her children changed on the way to the king, so that the queen is falsely accused. N200. The good gifts of fortune.

K511.1. Death evaded by persuading executioner that another victim was ordered. (E.g., boy has been ordered to kill hare. Hare persuades the boy that the father said, "Kill the rooster for the hare.") Africa (Nyika): Bachmann ZsKS VI 84f., Meinhof Afrikanische Märchen 95ff. No. 18, (Namwanga): Dewar Chinamwanga Stories (Livingstonia, 1900) 57ff., (Kaffir): Alexander und Mohl Mitt. d. Sem. f. Orient. Sprachen VIII 15ff. No. 5.

K511.2. Ogam inscription on shield orders that bearer (who does not know meaning) shall be killed. Poet (who recognizes the meaning) reports to king that inscription means a request for honorable treatment. Irish myth: *Cross.

K512. Compassionate executioner. A servant charged with killing the hero (heroine) arranges the escape of the latter. Icelandic: *Boberg; English: Wells 96 (Chevalere Assigne); Irish: MacCulloch Celtic 74; Italian: Boccaccio Decameron II No. 9 (Lee 56), Basile Pentamerone

II No. 6, III No. 2; Italian Novella: *Rotunda; India: *Thompson-Balys; Chinese: Eberhard FFC CXX 95 No. 53.

K1840. Deception by substitution. K1853. Deception by substituted corpse. K1923.1. Nurse exchanges children. R131. Exposed or abandoned child rescued. S312.1. Child of incest exposed. S322.3.1. Jealous co-wife demands murder of woman's children. S350. Fate of abandoned child.

K512.0.1. *Compassionate executioners*. Slaves charged with killing (drowning) the infant heroine are touched by her "laughing smile" and put her in a calfshead (hollow tree), where she is found by cowherds, who rear her. Irish myth: *Cross.

S350.1. Infant condemned to death saved by a smile.

K512.0.2. "*Prince will soon want me back.*" Executioner persuaded to let hero go. India: Thompson-Balys.

K512.1. *Compassionate executioner: bloody coat*. A servant charged with killing the hero smears the latter's coat with the blood of an animal as proof of the execution and lets the hero escape. *Cox 475; *Boje 62, 66; Icelandic: *Boberg; India: *Thompson-Balys; Japanese: Ikeda.

K1840. Deception by substitution.

K512.1.1. *Compassionate executioner: bloody knife (sword) from slain animal substitute*. India: *Thompson-Balys.

K512.2. *Compassionate executioner: substituted heart*. A servant charged with killing the hero (heroine) substitutes an animal, whose heart he takes to his master as proof of the execution. *Types 671, 709; *Böklen Sneewittchenstudien 79ff.; *BP I 450ff., 463; *Aarne FFC XXIII 57, MSFO XXV 181; *Prato RTP IV 178; Chauvin V 208 No. 120; *Cox 474; *Saintyves Perrault 68; Fb "hjærte" I 631a, "lever" II 404b, "tunge" III 894a. — Icelandic: Boberg; Spanish: Boggs FFC XC No. 706C*; Missouri French: Carrière; French Canadian: Sister Marie Ursule; India: Thompson-Balys; Jewish: Neuman (S350); Chinese: Graham; Japanese: Ikeda; N. A. Indian (Shuswap): Teit JE II 730 No. 50; S. A. Indian (Quiché): Alexander Lat. Am. 172.

H105.2. Tongue as proof that man has been murdered.

K512.2.0.1. *Compassionate executioner: substituted brains* (other animal for helpful animal). India: Thompson-Balys.

K512.2.0.2. *Eyes of animal substituted as proof for eyes of children*. India: *Thompson-Balys.

K512.2.0.3. *Eyes, ears, fingers of corpse substituted for those demanded of victim*. India: Thompson-Balys.

K512.2.1. *Animal substituted for child served at meal*. BP III 137 (Grimm No. 141); English: Wells 96 (Chevalere Assigne), Alphabet No. 593; Italian: Basile Pentamerone V No. 5; S. A. Indian (Yuracare): Métraux BBAE CXLIII (3) 503.

K512.2.2. *Compassionate executioner: substituted child*. The servant charged with sending the hero to executioners sends his own child instead. *Boje 63 n. 1; Jewish: *Neuman; Japanese: Ikeda.

K1840. Deception by substitution. K1921. Parents exchange children. P361. Faithful servant.

K512.2.2.1. *Executioner makes substitution when victim escapes*. India: Thompson-Balys.

K512.2.3. *Compassionate executioner: substituted puppet drowned*. *Boje 66.

- K512.2.3.1. *Compassionate executioner: substituted head (made of clay) as proof of execution.* India: Thompson-Balys.
- K512.2.4. *Compassionate executioner: mutilation substituted for death.* Italian Novella: Rotunda.
- K512.2.4.1. *Boy's sixth toe cut off by compassionate executioner as proof he had been killed.* India: Thompson-Balys.
- K512.3. *Compassionate executioner: feigns to torture victim.* Italian Novella: Rotunda.
- K512.4. *Compassionate executioner: sleeping potion supplied instead of poison.* Italian Novella: *Rotunda.
K1860. Deception by feigned death (sleep). T37.0.1. "Poisoned" woman revives.
- K513. *Bribed executioner releases culprit.* India: Thompson-Balys.
- K514. *Disguise as girl to avoid execution.* *Oesterley No. 156; *Herbert III 133 No. 117; Icelandic: Ánssaga Bogsveigis (FAS II) 359; Greek: Roscher Lexikon s.v. "Achilleus"; N. A. Indian: *Thompson Tales 313 n. 128; Africa (Ba Ronga): Einstein 260, (Zulu): Callaway 40.
K649.4. Son mentioned as daughter in order to save him from enemy's pursuit. K1836. Disguise of man in woman's dress. M375.1. All male children killed for fear that they will overcome parent.
- K514.1. *Girl substituted for boy to avoid slaughter by father.* Hindu: Keith 171.
- K515. *Escape by hiding.*
R310. Refuges.
- K515.1. *Children hidden to avoid their execution (death).* Irish myth: *Cross; Icelandic: Hrólfssaga Kraka 3, 22, Hálfðanarsaga Brönufóstra (FAS III) 565; Greek: Fox 155 (Zeus and Kronus), Grote I 6; Jewish: *Neuman; India: Thompson-Balys; Eskimo (West Hudson Bay): Boas BAM XV 189, (Kodiak): Golder JAFI XVI 28; Africa (Ekoi): Talbot 355, (Pangwe): Tessman 366, (Fang): Tessman 108; Jamaica: Beckwith MAFLS XVII 275 No. 88.
A511.3.1. Culture hero reared in seclusion. K640. Escape by help of confederate. M375.1. All male children killed for fear that they will overcome parent. S351.1. Abandoned child cared for by grandmother (aunt, foster-mother). T610. Nurture and growth of children.
- K515.2. *Girl escapes by hiding in huge harp.* Icelandic: Völsunga saga ch. 45 (43), *Boberg.
- K515.3. *Sleeping persons covered with oxhide and so saved.* Icelandic: Ketils saga Hængs 118, Boberg.
- K515.4. *Escape by hiding in kettle.* Philippine (Tinguian): Cole 105.
- K515.5. *Escape by hiding in rice-bin.* Philippine (Tinguian): Cole 184.
- K515.6. *Escape by hiding in the earth.* Africa (Fang): Einstein 151.
- K520. **Death escaped through disguise, shamming, or substitution.**
D642. Transformation to escape difficult situation. D642.2. Transformation to escape death. K842. Dupe persuaded to take prisoner's place in a sack; killed. K1810. Deception by disguise.
- K521. *Escape by disguise.* India: *Thompson-Balys.
D671. Transformation flight. K649.7.1. Confederates in disguise as beggar helps to escape. K1810. Deception by disguise. K1517. Paramour escapes by disguise.

- K521.1. *Escape by dressing in animal (bird, human) skin.* *Types 311, 510B, 1137; *BP I 399ff., III 375 (incident B2); *Hackman Polyphemsage 160ff.; *Fb "hest" I 599b; English: Wells 20 (William of Palerne); Africa (Fang): Einstein 76, Trilles Proverbs 203.
 K603. Escape under ram's belly. By hiding under the belly of a ram the hero escapes under the legs of the blind ogre. K1823. Man disguises as animal.
- K521.1.1. *Man sewed in animal's hide carried off by birds.* Penzer I 141 n. 2; Frobenius *Das Zeitalter des Sonnengottes* (Berlin, 1904) I 199ff.; Jewish: Grünbaum *Neue Beiträge zur semitischen Sagenkunde* (Leyden, 1893) 234f.
 E31.1. Roc. A giant bird which carries off men in its claws. B322.1. Hero feeds own flesh to helpful animal. B542.1.1. Eagle carries man to safety. B552. Man carried by bird. K1861.1. Hero sewed up in animal hide so as to be carried to height by bird.
- K521.1.2. *Escape by dressing in bear's skin.* Þidriks saga I 261—72 (cf. 339—40); Asbjørnsen and Moe No. 58 (type 590); Gonzenbach No. 68 and Köhler's notes.
 F821.1.3.1. Bearskin. Man dressed in bear hide. K649.7.2. Helper dressed in bear's skin helps to escape.
- K521.1.3. *Escape in monkey-skin.* India: Thompson-Balys.
- K521.1.4. *Escape by putting on old woman's skin.* India: Thompson-Balys.
- K521.2. *Change of bodily appearance so as to escape.*
 K1821. Disguise by changing bodily appearance.
- K521.2.1. *Disguise by shaving off beard so as to escape.* *Chauvin VIII 136 No. 132.
- K521.2.2. *Disguise by mutilation so as to escape.* Ears cut off, eyes put out, etc. *Chauvin VIII 136 No. 132; Africa (Basuto): Jacottet 24 No. 2.
- K521.2.3. *Disguise as king with mask in order to hide from enemy who has ruined warrior's face and torn his beard off.* Icelandic: Órvar-Odds saga 186—89, Boberg.
- K521.2.4. *Disguise as farmer so as to escape.* Chinese: Graham.
- K521.2.5. *Disguise as carpenter so as to escape.* Chinese: Graham.
- K521.3. *Disguise by painting (covering with soot, etc.) so as to escape.* Type 36; Spanish: Espinosa Jr. Nos. 1, 4, 5.
- K521.3.1. *Covering self with clay so as to escape.* India: *Thompson-Balys.
- K521.4. *Clothes changed so as to escape.* India: Thompson-Balys; Indonesia: DeVries's list No. 8.
- K521.4.1. *Disguise in clothes of other sex so as to escape.* Africa (Wute): Sieber ZsES XII 188.
 D2071.1.3. Simulated change of sex to baffle Evil Eye. H1578. Test of sex: to discover person masking as of other sex. K311.16. Thief disguised as girl. K419.2. Thief avoids detection by disguising as woman. K1836. Disguise of man in woman's dress. K1837. Disguise of woman in man's dress.
- K521.4.1.1. *Girl escapes in male disguise.* *Chauvin V 96 No. 31 n. 1; Boccaccio *Decameron* II No. 9 (Lee 54); Icelandic: Boberg; Italian Novella: *Rotunda.
 H1578. Test of sex: to discover person masking as of other sex. K1837. Disguise of woman in man's clothes.

- K521.4.1.2. *Man in danger of life dressed by hostess as woman and set to baking.* English: Child IV 151ff.
K1836. Disguise of man in woman's dress. P15.1. Disguised king punished by peasant. Beaten because he does not get up early enough. (King Alfred and the cakes.)
- K521.4.1.3. *Man in danger of life dressed by hostess as woman and set to grinding corn.* Icelandic: *Hrómundar saga Greipssonar* 337, Boberg.
- K521.4.1.4. *Man in danger of life takes his wife's place in the bed with her night-cap on.* Icelandic: Boberg.
- K521.4.2. *Disguise as musician in order to escape.* Africa (Ila, Rhodesia): Smith and Dale II 396 No. 18.
K2357. Disguise to enter enemy's camp (castle).
- K521.4.2.1. *Musician in danger puts on his musician's attire as if about to play; escapes.* Pauli (ed. Bolte) No. 868.
- K521.4.3. *Escape in humble disguise.* (Cap o' Rushes.) *Type 510B; *Cox Cinderella; *BP II 45; *Saintyves *Contes de Perrault* 187, 196ff.; Icelandic: *Boberg; Japanese: Ikeda; N. A. Indian: Thompson CColl II 385ff., (Ojibwa): Laidlaw Ontario Arch. Rep. (1918 reprint) 36.
K1815. Humble disguise.
- K521.4.3.1. *Escape by disguising as a washerman.* India: Thompson-Balys.
- K521.4.4. *Disguise as waiter in inn to escape.* Italian Novella: Rotunda.
- K521.4.5. *Adulteress escapes prison disguised as an old woman.* Italian Novella: *Rotunda.
K1840. Deception by disguise. R121. Means of rescue from prison.
- K521.4.6. *Escape by making sheaths of bark for fingers: hero leaves without awakening nymph wives who make him sleep with fingers in mouth.* India: Thompson-Balys.
- K521.5. *Escape in huge pumpkin shell.* (Attempted.) India: Thompson-Balys.
K515.2. Girl hidden in huge harp.
- K521.6. *Abbot escapes from his paramour's husband in disguise of priest.* Spanish Exempla: Keller.
- K521.7. *One animal escapes by shamming as another (jackal as goat).* India: Thompson-Balys.
- K521.8. *Goat escapes from jackal by being covered with flowers.* India: Thompson-Balys.
- K521.9. *Women escape from enemy's camp disguised as ascetics.* India: Thompson-Balys.
K2357. Disguise to enter enemy's camp (castle).
- K521.10. *Hare escapes lion by being bundled in brushwood.* Africa (Dzalamo): Meinhof ZsES XI 281.
- K521.11. *Hare and bride travel in pot to escape tiger, answer "Ruined pot" when challenged.* Africa (Cameroon): Meinhof 102.
D671. Transformation flight.
- K522. *Escape by shamming death.* *Type 33; *BP II 120, III 345; *Chauvin VIII 136 No. 132; Liebrecht Zur Volkskunde 112 No. 23;

*Penzer V 79 n. 3; Icelandic: *Boberg; India: *Thompson-Balys; Buddhist myth: Malalasekera I 1013, 1019; Korean: Zong in-Sob 18 No. 9; Indonesia: DeVries's list No. 106, *Dixon 191 n. 13; Philippine: Fansler MAFLS XII 384; Eskimo (Central): Boas RBAE VI 584, (Greenland): Rasmussen III 75; Africa (Yoruba): Ellis 273 No. 6, (Basuto): Jacottet 120 No. 27, (Benga): Nassau 228 No. 34, (Bushman): Bleek and Lloyd 175, (Fang): Trilles 205.

K525. Escape by use of substituted object. The object is attacked rather than the intended victim. K661. Escape from suspicion of crime. K1860. Deception by feigned death (sleep).

K522.0.1. *Death feigned to escape unwelcome marriage.* (Cf. K523.0.1.) *Chauvin V 134 No. 63; *Bolte Zs. f. Vksk. XXI 284; Child II 355—367, III 517, IV 482ff., V 234a, 296b; *Wesselski Märchen 198; Lithuanian: Balys Index No. 857*; Estonian: Aarne FFC XXV No. 885*; Russian: Andrejev No. 885*; Italian Novella: *Rotunda.

D642.3. Transformation to escape lover. K1227. Lover put off by deceptive respite. T151. Year's respite from unwelcome marriage. T320. Escape from undesired lover.

K522.1. *Escape by shamming death: blood and brains.* The trickster covers himself with paint (or the like) so that he will be thought to have bled to death (or with milk so that it will be thought that his brains have been knocked out). *Type 3; Dh IV 243; Krohn JSFO VI 55ff.; N. A. Indian: *Thompson Tales 329 n 191a; Africa (Kaffir): Kidd 242 No. 9.

G524. Ogre deceived into stabbing himself. He imitates the hero who has stabbed a bag of blood. K473. Sham blood and brains. K1875. Deception by sham blood.

K522.1.1. *Woman covers fleeing man with placenta of goat and with blood to convince pursuers she has just given birth and thus prevents their capturing him.* India: Thompson-Balys.

K522.2. *Ogre carries sham-dead man.* "He smells already." Type 1139; cf. Indonesian: Coster-Wijsman 52 Nos. 77, 78.

K522.3. *Death feigned to escape from husband's death plot.* Italian Novella: Rotunda.

T37. Lover finds lady in tomb apparently dead.

K522.4. *Captive parrots in net play dead and are thrown out: escape.* India: Thompson-Balys.

K522.4.1. *Trout pretends to be dead.* Fisherman ignores him. Bødker Exempler 283 No. 28; Spanish Exempla: Keller.

K522.5. *Escape by shammed burial.* Icelandic: *Boberg.

K522.6. *Escape by shammed drowning; wrecked boat or coffin lands.* Icelandic: *Boberg.

K522.7. *Sham murder: trickster attacked by angry mother causes her to spear ox guts and believe she has murdered him.* India: Thompson-Balys.

K522.8. *Escape by shammed hanging.* Icelandic: Boberg.

K523. *Escape by shamming illness.* Maori: Clark 167; Africa (Zulu): Callaway 78, (Angola): Chatelain 99 No. 6.

K1676. Pretended sick man aroused by beating. K1818. Disguise as sick man.

- K523.0.1. *Illness (madness, dumbness, etc.) feigned to escape unwelcome marriage.* (Cf. K522.0.1, K523.1.) *Toldo Zs. f. Vksk. XV 365.
 D642.3. Transformation to escape lover. K1227. Lover put off by deceptive respite. K1227.6. Woman leaves inopportune lover waiting in her room. Feigns illness and then escapes. T320. Escape from undesired lover.
- K523.0.1.1. *Illness feigned to escape rendezvous with undesired mistress.* Heptameron No. 63.
- K523.0.2. *Illness feigned to escape unwelcome meeting.* Icelandic: Boberg.
- K523.1. *Escape by shamming madness.* (Cf. K523.0.1.) Malone PMLA XLIII 400; Icelandic: Herrmann Saxo II 258ff., *Boberg; Jewish: Neuman; India: *Thompson-Balys.
 K1818.3. Disguise as madman (fool).
- K523.2. *Escape by shamming leprosy.* *Chauvin VIII 136 No. 132.
- K525. *Escape by use of substituted object.* The object is attacked rather than the intended victim. *Types 160*, 311; *BP I 398ff.; Irish myth: *Cross; Missouri French: Carrière; Italian Novella: Rotunda; Greek: *Frazer Apollodorus I 8 n. 2 (Zeus and Kronus); India: *Thompson-Balys; Indonesia: DeVries's list No. 37, Dixon 200, *201 n. 38; Philippine: Fansler MAFLS XII 51; Chinese: Graham; Eskimo (Greenland): Rasmussen III 65, Rink 107, (West Hudson Bay): Boas BAM XV 194; N. A. Indian: *Thompson Tales 355 n. 282; Africa (Basuto): Jacottet 226 No. 33.
 G572.2. Ogre deceived by showing sharp knife or sword instead of nose and tongue. K522. Escape by shamming death. K661. Escape from suspicion of crime.
- K525.1. *Substituted object left in bed while intended victim escapes.* *Type 1115; *BP I 148ff., 164; U.S.: Baughman; Icelandic: FSS 38, Boberg; Cheremis: Sebeok-Nyerges (K437.1.1.); French Canadian: Barbeau JAFL XXIX 22; Spanish: Boggs FFC XC 116 No. 970; Italian: Basile Pentamerone III No. 4, Rotunda; India: *Thompson-Balys; Buddhist myth: Malalasekera I 207; Chinese: Graham; Hawaii: Beckwith Myth 444 ; Tuamotu: Stimson MS (T-G. 3/15); Australia: Dixon 279; Tahiti: *ibid.* 63; Africa (Kaffir): Theal 125, (Ekoi): Talbot 249; American Negro (Georgia): Harris Nights 3 No. 1.
- K525.1.1. *Woman puts figures of paramour and herself in bed.* Husband attacks them. Woman uses it as a lesson to "reform" husband. Italian Novella: Rotunda.
- K525.1.2. *Bride substitutes wooden picture while she herself escapes sleeping groom.* Icelandic: *Boberg.
- K525.1.3. *In order to save child from death, maid substitutes block dressed to resemble it.* Enemy strikes block. Irish myth: *Cross.
- K525.2. *Man steps aside so that only his shadow is caught.* Spanish: Boggs FFC XC 47 No. 325A*.
- K525.3. *Object substituted for murdered person so as to allay suspicion.* Africa (Venda): Stayt The Bavenda (London, 1931) 343f. No. 6.
- K525.4. *Animal jumps out of skin so that only skin is caught.* Irish myth: *Cross.
 B184.3. Magic swine.

- K525.5. *Man leaves mantle so that only mantle is hit.* Icelandic: *Boberg.
- K525.6. *Escape, leaving dog as substitute.* Icelandic: Herrmann Saxo II 569—70.
- K525.6.1. *Dog buried instead of foster son, who is falsely reported killed so that he can safely be taken away.* Icelandic: Boberg.
- K525.7. *Girl escapes from ogress by substituting pig.* Chinese: Graham.
- K525.8. *Destructive magic object tried out on something inanimate.*
- K525.8.1. *Destructive magic belt tried on tree. Destroys tree.* Hdwb. d. Märchens s.v. "gürtel".
 D1611. Magic object answers for fugitive. Left behind to impersonate fugitive and delay pursuit. K1840. Deception by substitution. K1845.1. Warrior deceived into attacking substituted pillar-stone.
- K525.9. *Cock's blood given spirits instead of human blood.* Philippine (Tinguian): Cole 174.
- K525.10. *Escape by leaving behind false images made of spittle.* Hawaii: Beckwith Myth 176.
- K526. *Captor's bag filled with animals or objects while captives escape.* *Type 327C; Icelandic: Sveinsson FFC LXXXIII No. 327C; Norwegian: Christiansen Norske Eventyr 44; Spanish: Boggs FFC XC 44 No. 311B*; India: *Thompson-Balys; Koryak: Jochelson JE VI 181, 212; N. A. Indian: *Thompson Tales 351 n. 268a; S. A. Indian (Aymara): Tschapik BBAE CXLIII (1) 571; Africa (Kaffir): Theal 120, 136, (Basuto): Jacottet 66 No. 10, (Zulu): Callaway 6, 74, 345, (Congo): Grenfell 824; American Negro (Georgia): Harris Nights 386 No. 70, (Virginia): Parsons JAFL XXXV 262.
 G441. Ogre carries victim in bag (basket).
- K527. *Escape by substituting another person in place of the intended victim.* *Type 953; Irish myth: *Cross; Icelandic: *Boberg; Spanish Exempla: Keller; Italian Novella: *Rotunda; India: *Thompson-Balys; Korean: Zong in-Sob 126 No. 60; Indonesia: DeVries's list No. 149; Tuamotu: Stimson MS (z-G. 3/1314); Africa (Benga): Nassau 89ff. No. 4, (Ila, Rhodesia): Smith and Dale II 382 No. 2, (Ekoi): Talbot 33, (Wute): Sieber ZsES XII 188, (Fang): Tessman 46, (Bankon): Ittman ZsES XVII 9; West Indies: Flowers 512.
 G512.3.2.1. Ogre's wife (daughter) burned in his own oven. K842. Dupe persuaded to take prisoner's place in sack. K942. Angry man kills his own horse by mistake. Trickster has shifted the places of his horse and that of the dupe. K1611. Substituted caps cause ogre to kill his own children. K1840. Deception by substitution. K1843. Wife deceives husband with substituted bed-mate. K1911. The false bride (substituted bride). An impostor takes the wife's place without the husband's knowledge and banishes (kills, transforms) the wife. S241.1. Unwitting bargain with devil evaded by driving dog over bridge first. S252.1. Vain attempt to save promised child by use of substitute.
- K527.1. *Poisoned food (drink) fed to animal instead of to intended victim.* Animal perishes. *Boje 72ff.; India: *Thompson-Balys; Easter Island: Métraux Ethnology 365; Africa (Nyang): Ittman 58.
 H802. Riddle: one killed none and yet killed twelve. N332.2. Horse accidentally poisoned instead of master. N627. Destructive elephant eats poison man has prepared for himself. Man rewarded.
- K527.2. *Escape by substituting brother for intended victim, namely self.* Pierre Faifeu No. 1; India: Thompson-Balys.

- K527.3. *Exchange of clothes between master and his servant.* Lithuanian: Balys Historical.
- K527.4. *Two rival parties of fifteen each on ship.* When food is exhausted, it is agreed that half the company be thrown overboard, "every ninth man as they stood to be selected." Clever sister of leader of one party arranges men so that enemies are chosen and so drowned. Irish myth: *Cross.
J1111. Clever girl. J1241. Clever dividing which favors the divider.
- K527.5. *Man calls animal by his son's name so he can sacrifice it instead of his son.* Jewish: *Neuman.
- K528. *Substitute in ordeal.* An ordeal (usually dangerous) is escaped by deceptively providing a substitute. English: Hibbard 71, Wells 158 (Amis and Amiloun); Icelandic: Gongu Hrólfs saga 274ff.; N. A. Indian (Arapaho): Dorsey and Kroeber FM V 74 No. 37; West Indies: Flowers 512.
H220. Ordeals. K3. Substitute in contest.
- K528.1. *Substitute smoker.* The hero is compelled to smoke a fatal pipe, but the helpful insect which he carries on his head smokes the pipe for him. N. A. Indian: *Thompson Tales 330 n. 191c.
B520. Animal saves person's life. H1511.4. Smoking test.
- K528.2. *Escape by substituting self for another condemned to die.* Holy man substitutes self for deacon held by heathen. Spanish Exempla: Keller.
- K528.3. *Two wicked men put to a fiery test ask for a third (pious) man to be tested together with them.* Jewish: *Neuman.
- K531. *Escape from battle by magic invisibility.* Irish: MacCulloch Celtic 66, *Cross; Italian Novella: *Rotunda; Greek: Fox 127 (Paris).
D1980. Magic invisibility. D1983.1. Invisibility conferred by a god. K1870. Illusions.
- K532. *Escape under mantle of invisibility.* Irish myth: *Cross.
D1361.12. Magic cloak of invisibility.
- K532.1. *Escape in mist of invisibility.* Irish myth: *Cross.
D1361.1. Magic mist of invisibility. R236.1. Fugitive aided by magic mist.
- K532.2. *Thief makes magic storm in order to escape.* N. A. Indian (California): Gayton and Newman 61; India: Thompson-Balys.
- K533. *Escape by successive disguises.* Chinese: Graham.
- K533.1. *Fugitive disguises successively in different forms and deceives pursuer into self-injury.* Chinese: Graham.
D611. Protean beggar.
- K534. *Escape by reversing shoes (boat).*
- K534.1. *Escape by reversing horse's (ox's) shoes.* *Fb "sko" III 288b, "gå" IV 194b, "hestesko" IV 214a; Laport FFC LXXXIV 49; Köhler-Bolte II 381; *Child III 476n., 479f., 487, 489; *Babler Sudetendeutsche Zs. f. Vksk. VII (1934) 77; England: Baughman; Icelandic: *Boberg; Greek: *Frazer Apollodorus II 8 n. 1; Swiss: Jegerlehner Oberwallis 324 No. 155; Chinese: Chavannes 500 Contes II 407; Africa: Frobenius Atlantis VII 6.
K412. Detection for theft of bull escaped by putting boots on the bull.
- K534.2. *Escape by reversing snowshoes.* U.S.: Baughman.

- K534.3. *Hero walks backward to leave misleading trail.* Africa (Fang): Trilles 139.
- K534.4. *Escape by rowing boat stern foremost.* Irish myth: Cross (K534.1).
- K536. *Captors deceived into believing captive is planning to stay with them: vigilance relaxed. Captured general orders heavy boxes taken into the temple. These are thought to be gold and it is concluded that he will not try to leave. He escapes.* *Pauli (ed. Bolte) No. 527. D1613. Magic object helps overawe captor.
- K536.1. *Girl escapes by making man captor think preparation is being made for wedding.* India: Thompson-Balys.
- K538. *Princess cuts hair to escape captor who holds her hair in hand while sleeping with her.* Lithuanian: Balys Index No. 871*; Russian: Andrejev No. 871*.
- K540. *Escape by overawing captor.*
K1710. Ogre (large animal) overawed. K2320. Deception by frightening.
- K541. *Escape by reporting oneself invulnerable and overawing captor.* *Chauvin VIII 136 No. 132; India: Thompson-Balys; West Indies: Flowers 513f.; Philippine (Tinguian): *Cole 195.
- K542. *Escape by falsely reporting one's ability to escape.* "I should be caught if there were not an escape at the back." When the captors run to the rear, the captive escapes. Type 66**.
- K543. *Biting the foot.* Fox to bear, who is biting his foot: "You are biting the tree root." Bear lets loose. *Type 5; *BP II 117 n. 2; Krohn Bär (Wolf) und Fuchs (JSFO VI) 62ff.; *Fb "bjørn" IV 43b; India: *Thompson-Balys; Indonesia, Malay Peninsula: *Dixon 190 n. 11, *DeVries's list No. 1; S. A. Indian (Brazil): Hartt Amazonian Tortoise Myths (Rio de Janeiro, 1875) 29; Africa: Werner African 296, 299, (Kaffir): Theal 187, (Mpongwe): Nassau 17 No. 1, 45 No. 6, (Zulu): Callaway 6, (Ila, Rhodesia): Smith and Dale II 395 No. 18, (Nakami): FL X 386; American Negro (Georgia): Harris Remus 58 No. 12; West Indies: Flowers 514; Bahama: Parsons MAFLS XIII 103.
- K543.1. *Fox to crocodile who has caught him by the tongue: "Those are the dirty clothes I've been washing!"* She lets go. India: Thompson-Balys.
- K544. *Escape by alleged possession of external soul.* Monkey caught for his heart (as remedy) makes his captor believe that he has left his heart at home. *Dh IV 1ff.; *Chauvin II 99 No. 57; *Penzer V 127 n. 1; Bødker Exempler 298 No. 62; Spanish Exempla: Keller; Jewish: Neuman; India: *Thompson-Balys; Buddhist myth: Malalasekera II 852; Japanese: Ikeda; Indonesia: DeVries's list No. 3, Dixon 193; Philippine: Fansler MAFLS XII 374 No. 56; Africa (Zanzibar): Bateman 17 No. 1.
E710. External soul. K961.1. Disease to be cured by heart of monkey.
- K545. *Escape by falsely reporting approach of rescuers.* Philippine: Fansler MAFLS XII 276.
- K546. *Pope escapes captivity and death by dressing in full regalia and overawing captor.* Italian Novella: Rotunda.
- K547. *Escape by frightening would-be captors.* (Cf. K1710.) Pierre Faifeu No. 27.

- K547.1. *"Get into my belly."* The wee cock, lost in the woods, orders the fox, the bear, and the wolf to get into his belly. Overawed, the beasts make their apologies promising never to annoy him again. The bear even carries the cock home. (Cf. K1715.7.) Lithuanian: Balys Index No. 2007*.
- K547.2. *Man takes off wig, takes out false teeth, takes off wooden leg, overawes Indians.* U.S.: *Baughman.
- K547.3. *Man hides in hollow log, fires rifle while Indians are sitting on the log, scares them away.* U.S.: Baughman.
- K547.4. *Jackal escapes by telling farmer he is jackal king and will call upon his subjects.* India: Thompson-Balys.
- K547.5. *Ferocious animal (ogre) misunderstands victim's remark: flees in fright.* India: *Thompson-Balys.
- K547.6. *Ogre frightened away by beating tom-tom.* India: Thompson-Balys.
- K547.7. *Goat trembles so hard from fear of tiger that shaking of his beard frightens tiger away.* India: Thompson-Balys.
- K547.8. *Shepherd threatened by tiger says he will report matter to ass: tiger flees.* India: Thompson-Balys.
- K547.9. *Threatening tiger challenged to strength contest. Beguiled into holding wood for plow and is injured.* India: Thompson-Balys.
- K547.10. *Queen hiding king disguised as child tells ogress she has borne child with moustache: ogress frightened.* India: Thompson-Balys.
- K547.11. *Hero threatens tiger with plowshare and leads him into village. Frightens villagers.* India: Thompson-Balys.
- K547.12. *Escape by frightening tiger into thinking goat in cave is the ghost of his father.* India: Thompson-Balys.
- K547.13. *Witch frightened by seeing victim cleave boulder with one blow of sword.* India: Thompson-Balys.
- K547.14. *Trickster claims to be holding up sky. Leopard, afraid to let sky fall, leaves him.* Africa (Wute): Sieber ZsES XII 173.
- K548. *Escape by making attacker believe there are many defenders.* (Cf. K2368.)
- K548.1. *Woman alone in house rolls cheeses down the stairs after calling names of men in the house. Attackers think the men of the house are rushing down the stairs.* U.S.: Baughman.
- K548.2. *Man convinces robbers that house is fully occupied by beating drums all over the house; they flee.* Buddhist myth: Malalasekera I 574.
- K548.3. *Sham calling to helpers frightens robbers away.* Icelandic: Boberg.
- K550. *Escape by false plea.* A captive makes a request or proposes an action that permits him eventually to escape. *Type 122A; *BP II 207; India: Thompson-Balys; Indonesia: DeVries's list No. 246; N. A. Indian: *Thompson Tales 306 n. 109cc; West Indies: Flowers 515.
G526. Ogre deceived by feigned ignorance of hero. K1227. Lover put off by deceptive respite. K1645. Woman ordered to strip has lover turn his

- back; pushes him into water. T151.0.1. Captive maiden assigns quest, agreeing to marry when it is accomplished.
- K550.1. *Escape by equivocal oath.* (Cf. K475.) Irish myth: Cross.
- K551. *Respite from death granted until particular act is performed.*
*Type 122A; U.S.: Baughman; West Indies: Flowers 515.
J1181. Execution escaped by use of special permissions granted the condemned. K238.1. Creditor to wait till debtor is shaved. R175. Rescue at the stake.
- K551.1. *Respite from death granted until prayer is finished.* It lasts till rescue comes. *Types 122A, 227, 332, 955, 1199; *BP I 381, 404ff., II 164; India: Thompson-Balys.
K561.1.1. Cat fails to be beguiled into releasing mouse. The mouse tells the cat a tale. The cat answers at last, "Even so, I eat you up."
- K551.1.1. *Respite from death granted until confession is made.* Herbert III 48, 78.
- K551.1.2. *Respite from death until mass is said.* Herbert III 84, 508; Chauvin II 191; Icelandic: Boberg.
- K551.2. *Respite from death until prisoner has finished drinking his glass.* It is left half finished. BP I 381.
- K551.2.1. *Iguana persuades jackal to let him go so he can finish his drink.* India: *Thompson-Balys.
- K551.3. *Respite from death until victim has blown on a horn (three times).* Rescuers come. *Types 592, 920; *BP II 501; *Wesselski Märchen 199; DeVries FFC LXXIII 41ff., 324; *Thien Motive 36f.; *Child V 483 s.v. "horn"; India: Thompson-Balys.
- K551.3.1. *Respite from death while one plays the fiddle.* Rescue arrives. Type 592; *BP II 501.
- K551.3.2. *Respite from death while captive plays music (whistles).* Rescue arrives. *Pauli (ed. Bolte) No. 173; Wienert FFC LVI 52 (ET 113), 99 (ST 127); Halm Aesop No. 134.
K561.2. Sheep persuade the wolf to sing. The dogs are summoned. K571. Escape by pretending to dance so as to be untied.
- K551.3.2.1. *Respite from death while one sings song.* India: Thompson-Balys.
- K551.3.3. *Three cries allowed maiden about to be murdered.* Rescue arrives. Child I 32ff., 41f., 47, 487b, V 207.
- K551.3.4. *Wild boar given permission to squeal before wolf eats him.* Rescue arrives. *Bolte Zs. f. Vksk. IX 87; *Pauli (ed. Bolte) No. 173; Rumanian: Schullerus FFC LXXVIII No. 91; India: Thompson-Balys.
- K551.3.5. *Respite from death while one plays the bagpipe.* Rescued. Italian Novella: Rotunda.
- K551.3.6. *Respite from death while victim dances.* India: Thompson-Balys; Africa (Ndau): Curtis Songs and Tales from the Dark Continent (Boston, 1920) 45ff.
- K551.3.6.1. *Girl to dance for robbers asks to bring her party (strong men in disguise) who overcome robbers.* India: *Thompson-Balys.
- K551.3.6.2. *Mare is allowed to dance before being killed; it dashes off to jungle with persecuted boy hidden in belly.* India: Thompson-Balys.

- K551.3.6.3. *Men ordered to dance before being killed.* Dance figure arranged so as to defeat captors. India: *Thompson-Balys.
K606. Escape by singing song.
- K551.3.7. *Titmouse receives permission to sit on branch and sing before being sacrificed.* Cheremis: Sebeok-Nyerges.
- K551.4. *Respite from death until toilet is made permits escape.* Malone PMLA XLIII 410; Breton: Sébillot Incidents s.v. "toilette"; Spanish: Boggs FFC XC 116 No. 970; India: Thompson-Balys.
K1227.1. Lover put off till girl bathes and dresses.
- K551.4.1. *Respite from death until clothes are changed.* *Chauvin VI 72 No. 238.
- K551.4.2. *Devil must wait for man to tie his stocking before the man comes into his possession.* It remains untied. *Fb "hosebånd" I 650, IV 221b.
- K551.4.3. *Making modesty pay.* Robber insists on disrobing woman before throwing her from precipice. She pleads to have him turn his face while she disrobes. She pushes him off. (Cf. K1645.) Italian Novella: Rotunda (K551.4.2).
- K551.4.4. *Respite from death until hero bathes and drinks.* Irish myth: Cross.
- K551.4.5. *Escape by pretending to go to river and wash clothes.* India: Thompson-Balys; Chinese: Graham.
- K551.4.6. *Respite from death until mouth is washed; crow slain with arrow as he goes to wash mouth.* India: Thompson-Balys.
- K551.4.7. *Escape by pretending to go for bath.* India: Thompson-Balys.
- K551.4.8. *Escape by pretending to return for hair ribbon.* N. A. Indian: *Thompson Star Husband 133.
- K551.5. *Girl makes toilet and calls help.* When she sees robber under her bed she pretends not to see him and combs her hair at the window. She says, "When I am married my husband will come home from the tavern and seize me by the hair and I shall cry: "Help!" Rescue comes. Type 959*; Lithuanian: Balys Index No. 959B*; Russian: Andrejev No. 959*; Chinese: Graham.
K95. Finger-drying contest won by deception. K263. Agreement not to scratch. In talking the trickster makes gestures and scratches without detection.
- K551.6. *Escape by asking to die on a horse.* Jones PMLA XXIII 563.
- K551.6.1. *Escape by asking to ride on sacred buffalo.* India: Thompson-Balys.
- K551.7. *Captured animal asks respite while he gives war alarm.* Indonesia: DeVries's list No. 2.
- K551.8. *Wolf kept at door until children have been christened.* He loses his feast. *Type 122A.
- K551.9. *Let me live as long as this candle lasts.* Man who has sold his soul to devil thus escapes. (Cf. G303.12.5.4.) Type 1184*; Irish: O'Suilleabhain 36, Beal XXI 313.
E765.1.1. Life bound up with candle. K210. Devil cheated of his promised soul.

- K551.10. *Escape by asking a last kiss*. Uses the opportunity to attack adversary. Spanish: Boggs FFC XC 30 No. 69*.
K951.0.1. Deserted wife chokes departing husband. Asks for one last kiss.
- K551.11. *Ten (five) year respite given captive while he undertakes to teach elephant (ass) to speak*. Captive explains to friends that in that time the captor, the elephant (ass), or himself is likely to die. Italian Novella: *Rotunda.
K1958. Sham teacher. M291. Trickster undertakes impossible bargains and collects his part.
- K551.12. *Respite from death until muddy victim may dry self in sun*. India: Thompson-Balys.
- K551.13. *Respite from death until one pays a last visit*. India: *Thompson-Balys.
- K551.13.1. *Respite from death until visit is finished*. India: Thompson-Balys.
- K551.14. *Respite from death until captive has taken six steps toward God*. Takes prodigious ones and escapes. Irish myth: Cross.
F1071. Prodigious jump. F1088. Extraordinary escapes.
- K551.15. *Respite from death until prisoner is healed by magic object*. Irish myth: Cross.
D1500. Magic object controls disease.
- K551.16. *Woman escapes by ruse: must go to defecate*. Cheremis: Sebeok-Nyerges; India: Thompson-Balys.
- K551.17. *Respite from death for drink of water*. India: Thompson-Balys; Korean: Zong in-Sob 174 No. 75.
- K551.17.1. *Kidnapped woman escapes by asking for drink of water*. India: Thompson-Balys.
- K551.17.2. *Jackal persuades woman to untie his legs so that he may get a drink*. India: Thompson-Balys.
- K551.18. *Respite from death granted until wolf reads horse's passport*. Wolf kicked to death. (Cf. J1608.) Cheremis: Sebeok-Nyerges.
- K551.19. *Respite from death granted while wolf counts hairs in horse's tail*. Wolf kicked to death. Cheremis: Sebeok-Nyerges.
- K551.20. *Wolf is requested by tailor to be measured for suit of clothes; wolf beaten*. Cheremis: Sebeok-Nyerges.
- K551.21. *Respite from death until minister shows king how to reap pearls*. India: Thompson-Balys.
- K551.22. *Definite respite from death granted*.
- K551.22.1. *A year's time granted to settle affairs before death*. India: Thompson-Balys.
- K551.22.2. *God grants man twenty years more of life provided he plays no tricks*. India: Thompson-Balys.
- K551.22.3. *Crocodile grants boy five days respite from death*. India: Thompson-Balys.

- K551.23. *Escape by false plea: jackal asks to be able to clasp tree before crocodile kills it.* India: Thompson-Balys.
- K551.24. *Respite from death until hero climbs tree. He flies away in machine stored there.* India: Thompson-Balys.
- K551.25. *Escape from threatened captivity by pretending to send for object for captor.* Irish: Cross (K1231).
- K551.26. *Turtle allowed to go to pool to pick flowers before death. Escapes.* India: Thompson-Balys.
K581.1. Drowning punishment for turtle.
- K551.27. *Respite from death until victim can fall asleep.* Chinese: Graham (K551.5).
- K551.28. *Captors give captive respite in order to witness alleged marvel.* Hawaii: Beckwith Myth 511.
- K553. "Wait till I get fat." Captured person (animal) persuades his captor to wait and fatten him before eating him. Wienert FFC LVI 52 (ET 117), 105 (ST 179); Halm Aesop No. 231; Spanish: Espinosa III 446; India: *Thompson-Balys; Africa (Zulu): Callaway 164; American Negro (Georgia): Harris Nights 366ff. No. 65 (variant); West Indies: Flowers 516.
G82. Cannibal fattens victim.
- K553.0.1. "Wait till I am fat enough to race you." Hero to be eaten by cannibals when he is fattened enough to beat them in a race. He runs away. India: Thompson-Balys.
- K553.0.2. *Calf: "Wait till I grow up."* India: Thompson-Balys.
- K553.1. "Let me catch you better game." Captured animal pretends to help captor bring more desirable victim. Escapes. Chauvin II 116 No. 94; India: *Thompson-Balys; Africa (Kaffir): Theal 188, (Basuto): Jacottet 40; American Negro (Georgia): Harris Nights 286 No. 48.
K567. Escape by pretending to perform errand (do work) for captor.
- K553.1.1. "Wait till men come to take me from trap, then eat them." India: Thompson-Balys.
- K553.2. *Wait for the fat goat.* Troll lets the first two goats pass on the bridge so that he may eat the biggest one. He is thrown in the water. Type 123*.
- K553.2.1. *Dwarf persuaded to wait for ram.* Lamb and ewe escape. Ram butts dwarf into river. India: Thompson-Balys.
- K553.3. *Ram promises to jump into wolf's belly.* Gives him a hard knock. The stunned wolf thinks he has swallowed the ram. (Cf. K579.5.1.) Lithuanian: Balys Index No. 122E*.
- K553.4. *Wolf is requested by horse to start eating from the rear; kicked to death.* Cheremis: Sebeok-Nyerges.
- K553.5. "Soak me in the pond so that I will be juicy." India: *Thompson-Balys.
- K553.6. *Too dirty to eat.* Trickster, cornered by leopard, leaps into swamp, then says he is too dirty to eat. Leopard smells of him and agrees. Africa (Wute): Sieber ZsES XII 173.

- K555. *Executioner kept busy or interested until rescue comes. Sometimes until he changes his mind.*
 J1185.1. Sheherazade: story with indefinite sequels told to stave off execution. K611. Escape by putting captor off guard. K625. Escape by giving narcotic to guards.
- K555.1. *Respite from death gained by long-drawn-out speech.* India: Thompson-Balys.
- K555.1.1. *Respite from death gained by tale of the preparation of flax.* *BP I 222; Lithuanian: Balys Index No. 365A*, Legends Nos. 349, 360.
- K555.1.2. *Respite from death gained by tale of the preparation of bread.* *BP I 222; 331; Rumanian: Schullerus FFC LXXVIII No. 1199 I*.
- K555.2. *Respite from death gained by long-drawn-out song.* Indonesia: DeVries's list No. 113.
 K606. Escape by singing song.
- K555.2.1. *Formula-tale (Ehod) saves girl from devil.* Unsuccessful imitation. (Cf. Z20.) Lithuanian: Balys Legends No. 364.
- K555.2.2. *Escape by singing an endless song.* The soldier's bargain with Death. Lithuanian: Balys Index No. 1084A*; Russian: Andrejev No. 1084 I*; Rumanian: Schullerus FFC LXXVIII No. 1615*.
- K555.3. *Tiger persuaded by jackals to settle argument.* Tricked. India: Thompson-Balys.
- K557. *Death cheated by moving bed.* The man who has chosen Death as his godfather has his bed turned around when he sees Death standing at the foot of his bed. He thus escapes death. *Type 332; *BP I 377ff.; Wesselski Märchen 214 No. 17; **Christiansen Danske Studier (1915) 72ff.; Icelandic: Sveinsson FFC LXXXIII No. 332; Jewish: *Neuman; India: *Thompson-Balys; Japanese: Ikeda.
 D1724. Magic power from Death. Death as godfather. D1825.3.1. Magic power of seeing Death at head or foot of bed and thus forecasting progress of sickness. K1840. Deception by substitution. N811. Supernatural godfather. Z111. Death personified.
- K558. *Man allowed to pick out tree to be hanged on.* Cannot find one. *Crane Vitry 161 No. 62; *Pauli (ed. Bolte) No. 283; Krappe Bulletin Hispanique XXXIX 25; U.S., England: Baughman; Swiss: Jegerlehner Oberwallis 324 No. 161; Spanish Exempla: Keller.
 P511. Criminal allowed to choose his method of execution.
- K558.1. *Escape by asking to die falling from a tree.* India: Thompson-Balys.
- K558.2. *Man asks to be beheaded standing in tank of water.* He ducks and executioners kill each other. India: Thompson-Balys.
- K561. *Escape by persuading captor to talk.*
 J2133.5.1. Wife carried up tree to sky in bag in husband's teeth. She asks question and he drops her when he answers. K334.1. The raven with cheese in his mouth. The fox flatters him into singing, so that he drops the cheese.
- K561.0.1. *Attempted escape by persuading captor to talk fails.* India: Thompson-Balys.
- K561.1. *Animal captor persuaded to talk and release victim from his mouth.* Usually cock and fox, fox and wolf, or mouse and cat. *Type 6; *BP II 207; *Chauvin II 200 No. 39; *Fb "ræv" III 113b; **Dargan MPh IV 39; *Pauli (ed. Bolte) No. 743; *Graf FFC XXXVIII 39f.; *F. N. Robinson Works of Chaucer 858 (Nun's Priest's tale). — Lithuanian: Balys Index No. 239*; Russian: Andrejev No. 241 I*; Breton:

Sébillot Incidents s.v. "coq"; India: *Thompson-Balys; Japanese: Ikeda; Africa (Hottentot): Bleek 23 No. 12; American Negro (Georgia): Harris Nights 146 No. 27; Cape Verde Islands: Parsons MAFLS XV (1) 326 No. 110; Jamaica: *Beckwith MAFLS XVII 239f. No. 12.

K721. Cock persuaded to crow with closed eyes. K929.10. Old wife provokes sparrow to speak and therefore drop new wife whom he is carrying in his beak.

K561.1.1. *Cat fails to be beguiled into releasing mouse.* The mouse tells the cat a tale. The cat answers at last, "Even so, I eat you up." Type 111.

K551.1. Respite from death granted until prayer is finished.

K561.1.2. *Frog escapes after telling crow to sharpen his bill before eating him.* India: Thompson-Balys.

K561.2. *Sheep persuade the wolf to sing.* Dogs are summoned. *Type 122C; *Bolte Zs. f. Vksk. IX 87; Italian Novella: Rotunda; Spanish Exempla: Keller.

K551.3.2. Respite from death while captor plays music (whistles).

K561.3. *Crocodile persuaded to open his mouth.* When he does, he shuts his eyes automatically and monkey escapes. Buddhist myth: Malalasekera II 853.

K562. *Rat persuades cat to wash face before eating: escapes.* *Type 122B; *Dh III 237f.; India: Thompson-Balys.

K562.1. *Captive trickster persuades captor to pray before eating.* Escapes. Africa (Nama): Bleek 23, No. 12, (Hottentot): Meinhof Lehrbücher d. Sem. f. orient. Spr. XXIII 165.

K562.2. *Hare persuades cat to perform two gallops before eating him: escapes.* India: Thompson-Balys.

K563. *Escape because of plea that leaves means of egress open.* India: Thompson-Balys.

K563.1. *Jackal in tiger's house has permission to sit with tail hanging down between bamboo stems.* Enlarges gap thus made and escapes. India: Thompson-Balys.

K563.2. *Tortoise persuades tiger captor to put him in pocket with hole, escapes.* Africa (Cameroon): Meinhof 7.

K565. *Thumbling in animal's belly persuades latter to go to his father's house for plunder: rescued.* *Type 700; *BP I 389.

F535.1. Thumbling.

K565.1. *Boy swallowed by fish that is thrown up on shore persuades tiger to cut it open with injunction not to look at him.* India: Thompson-Balys.

K565.2. *Jackal entrapped in elephant's carcass tells passing God to show his magic power by making it rain.* Elephant's hide swells; jackal escapes. India: *Thompson-Balys.

K566. *Ass begs wolf to pull thorn out of foot before eating him: kicks wolf in mouth.* Wienert FFC LVI 52 (ET 115), 114 (ST 244); Halm Aesop No. 334; Spanish: Espinosa Jr. Nos. 30, 31; Japanese: Ikeda.

K1047. The bear bites the seemingly dead horse's tail. K1121. Wolf (lion) approaches too near to horse; kicked in face. K1632. Fox leads ass to lion's den but is himself eaten.

K567. *Escape by pretending to perform errand (do work) for captor.* Africa (Thonga): Junod 212, (Kaffir): Theal 188, (Ekoi): Talbot 233;

- American Negro (Georgia): Harris Friends 60 No. 8, Nights 366 No. 65.
 K553.1. "Let me catch you better game."
- K567.1. *Prince to giant: "Don't eat me up, and I'll prepare you a good dinner."* India: Thompson-Balys.
- K567.2. *Man persuades robbers to postpone killing him until he can show them his treasure.* Leads them into marsh and escapes. India: Thompson-Balys.
- K571. *Escape by pretending to dance so as to be untied.* Africa (Kaffir): Theal 44; American Negro (Georgia): Harris Nights 12 No. 3.
 K551.3.2. Respite from death while captor plays music (whistles). K622. Captive plays further and further from watchman and escapes.
- K571.1. *Hare promises to dance if doorway is left free: escapes.* Lithuanian: Balys Index No. 180*; Cheremis: Sebeok-Nyerges; India: Thompson-Balys.
- K572. *Escape from captor by means of flattery.* India: *Thompson-Balys.
- K573. *Escape by asserting that captor will have ill luck after killing victim.* India: Thompson-Balys.
- K573.1. *Escape by asking girl about to murder him if she will have to assume all the guilt.* She reconsiders. India: Thompson-Balys.
- K575. *Escape by false prophecy: if corpses are buried in city, it will become a ruin: king releases condemned man.* India: Thompson-Balys.
- K576. *To get out of thieves' clutch, man reports high prices in another town.* India: Thompson-Balys.
- K579. *Escape by false plea—miscellaneous.*
- K579.1. *Wife accused of plan to escape weeps and threatens suicide so as to allay suspicion and escape.* Africa (Fjort): Dennett 51 No. 8.
- K579.2. *Monkey in danger on bridge of crocodiles pretends that the king has ordered them counted.* India: Thompson-Balys; Japanese: Anesaki 317, Ikeda; Indonesia: DeVries's list No. 7, Dixon 190 n. 10.
- K579.3. *Escape from robbers by pretending to be going the same way but separating at the first opportunity.* Jewish: Neuman, Gaster Exempla 198 No. 66.
- K579.3.1. *Escape from pursuers by pretending to be one of them.* Icelandic: *Boberg.
- K579.4. *Monkey saved from trap by feigning marriage.* Chinese: Graham; Indonesia: DeVries's list No. 6.
- K579.5. *Respite while captor acts as umpire between captives.*
 M222. Man umpires dispute in exchange for guarantee of safety.
- K579.5.1. *Wolf acts as judge before eating the rams.* They are to go to the end of the field and run to him. They run at him and kill him. *Wesselski Märchen 251 No. 58; Spanish: Espinosa Jr. Nos. 30, 31.
- K579.5.2. *Tiger to help foxes divide their young.* Foxes escape into hole. India: Thompson-Balys.

K579.6. *Murder feigned to effect escape.* Knight is refused permission to leave city. He rushes to city gates and pretends that he has just killed a public enemy. Is aided in his escape. Italian Novella: Rotunda.

K579.7. *A handy name.* Thief is jailed for stealing a quarter of veal. Sends man named "Calf" to captor. "I took only one quarter of veal, but I am sending you a whole calf." Is set free. Italian Novella: Rotunda.

K579.8. *A plea for a larger audience.* Fox asks cock to come down from a tree and sing for him. Cock asks fox to awake his companion, a dog, first. Dog kills fox. Italian Novella: Rotunda.

K815.1. Fox persuades cock to come down and talk to him.

K580. Captor persuaded into illusory punishment.

K581. *Animal "punished" by being placed in favorite environment.*

K581.1. *Drowning punishment for turtle (eel, crab).* By expressing horror of drowning, he induces his captor to throw him into the water—his home. *Type 1310; *Dh IV 43; Köhler-Bolte I 266; *Fb "ål" III 1190b; England: Baughman; Danish: Christensen DF XLVII 171; India: *Thompson-Balys; Indonesia: Dixon 195, 196 n. 32, *DeVries Volksverhalen II 360 No. 107; Philippine: Fansler MAFLS XII 443, (Tinguian): Cole 196, 197 n. 1; N. A. Indian: *Thompson Tales 302 n. 108; Africa (Angola): Chatelain 153 No. 17, (Jaunde): Heepe 107; (Benga): Nassau 124 No. 12, (Ibo, Nigeria): Thomas 88, (Yoruba): Ellis 266 No. 3, (Zanzibar): Bateman 40 No. 2; American Negro (Georgia): Harris Remus 58 No. 12, 115 No. 24, Friends 167 No. 23, cf. Harris Nights 61 No. 12; Jamaica: Beckwith MAFLS XVII 236 No. 5; West Indies: Flowers 516.

A2378.2.1. Why quail has no tail. Tricks crab into pulling out tail instead of killing her. Says that gripping her neck would not hurt but that pulling tail will be fatal. J1865. Sickie punished by drowning. In a land where the sickle is not known the new sickle cuts off the head of a man. It is drowned. K551.26. Turtle allowed to go to pool to pick flowers before death. Escapes.

K581.2. *Briar-patch punishment for rabbit.* By expressing horror of being thrown into the briar patch he induces his captor into doing so. He runs off. **Ruth I. Cline American Literature II 72ff.; **Espinosa JAFL XLIII 129 ff.; *Dh IV 26; Köhler-Bolte I 266; *Parsons Folklore XXX 227. Missouri French: Carrière; Louisiana Creole: Fortier MAFLS II 108; Indonesia: *DeVries Volksverhalen II 381f. No. 147 (duck); Oceanic: Meyer Mythen und Erzählungen der Küstbewohner der Gezellehalbinsel 49, 187, Fox and Drew JAI XLV 204; N. A. Indian: *Thompson CColl II 446, Speck UPa I 141 n. 8; Africa (Ila, Rhodesia): Smith and Dale II 395, (Zanzibar): Bateman 38 No. 2; American Negro (Georgia): Harris Remus 16 No. 4; Barbadoes: Parsons JAFL XXXVIII 270; Jamaica: *Beckwith MAFLS XVII 244; West Indies: Flowers 516.

K581.2.1. *Men double up hare's legs and throw him on the ground as punishment.* He escapes. India: Thompson-Balys.

K581.3. *Burying the mole as punishment.* *Fb "ål" III 1190b.

K581.4. *Bird punished by being thrown into air.* England: Baughman; Africa (Ekoi): Talbot 397.

K581.4.1. *Birds caught in net fly away with it.* India: Thompson-Balys.

K581.5. *Burning the jackal.* He expresses horror of that punishment. Sets fire to village from his burning tail. Why he has burnt tip on tail. India: *Thompson-Balys.

- K581.6. *Thieving insect put in closely woven basket asks to be put in a loosely woven one so he cannot see.* India: Thompson-Balys.
- K582. *Punishment which proves fatal to captor.*
- K582.1. *Turtle persuades an animal to swallow him; causes the animal's death and escapes.* Africa (Hottentot): Bleek 29 No. 14, 30 No. 15.
K1643. Animal strangled by victim which he tries to eat.
- K583. *Wolf punished by being married.* After debate it is decided that marriage is the greatest punishment. Wesselski Bebel II 103 No. 15; Spanish: Boggs FFC XC 35 No. 165*.
T251. The shrewish wife.
- K583.1. *Thief begs for any punishment except the luxury of two wives.* India: Thompson-Balys.
- K584. *Throwing the thief over the fence.* Thief, surprised at theft says: "Do your worst, only don't throw me over the fence." When thrown over, he escapes. Lithuanian: Balys Index No. 1627A*.
- K600. Murderer or captor otherwise beguiled.**
G82.1.1. Captive sticks out bone instead of finger when cannibal tries to test his fatness. G269.2. Witch asks for snuff so that she may seize man. He offers it to her on point of spear and escapes. G526. Ogre deceived by feigned ignorance of hero. Hero must be shown how to get into oven (or the like). Ogre shows him and permits himself to be burnt. G570. Ogre overawed.
- K601. *Escape by posing as member of murderer's family or tribe.* India: *Thompson-Balys; Africa (Kaffir): Theal 130, (Basuto): Jacottet 2 No. 1, (Fjort): Dennett 106 No. 30.
K347. Trickster's claim of relationship causes owner to relax vigilance. K1900. Impostures.
- K601.1. *Escape by posing as preceptor of tiger's deceased father.* India: Thompson-Balys.
- K601.2. *"Don't eat your nephews."* Giants thus dissuaded. Tuamotu: Stimson MS (z-G. 3/1323).
- K602. *"Noman."* Escape by assuming an equivocal name. (Sometimes "myself.") *Hackman Polyphemsage 179, 203, 219; *Fb "selv"; Clouston Noodles 194 n.; BP III 378; *Oertel Studien zur vgl. Literaturgeschichte VIII 117f.; *Toldo Zs. f. Vksk. XV 70. — Finnish-Swedish: Wessman 56 No. 480; India: *Thompson-Balys; Chinese: Eberhard FFC CXX 262; Buddhist myth: Malalasekera II 36.
G550. Rescue from ogre. K193. Deceptive bargain based on an unusual name. K359.2. Thief beguiles guardian of goods by assuming equivocal name. K1013.1. Making the beard golden: "such a one". K2310. Deception by equivocation.
- K602.1. *Fairy child injured by man who says that his name is "Self".* Child tells mother, "Self did it." England, Scotland: *Baughman.
- K602.2. *"Bee is eating the sweets."* Man has eaten sweets and says his name is B. India: Thompson-Balys.
- K603. *Escape under ram's belly.* By hiding under the belly of a ram the hero escapes under the legs of the blind ogre. *Type 1137; **Hackman Polyphemsage 160ff.; *BP III 375; Spanish: Espinosa III Nos. 163—7; Icelandic: Boberg.
K521.1. Escape by dressing in animal (bird) skin. K1892. Deception by hiding.
- K604. *The three teachings of the bird (fox).* In return for release from captivity the bird (fox) gives the man three teachings. These usually

mock the man for his foolishness in releasing what he has. (See for these counsels: J21.12, J21.13, J21.14.) *Type 150; *BP III 230, IV 149 n. 2; *Pauli (ed. Bolte) No. 380; *Wesselski Arlotto II 261 No. 1191; *Chauvin III 103, 110ff., IX 30; *Crane Vitry 144 No. 28; *Gaster Exempla 256 No. 390; *Basset 1001 Contes II 276f.; Jacobs Aesop 213 No. 58; Wienert FFC LVI 35; Halm Aesop No. 271; *Hdwb. d. Märchens I 95a; Alphabet No. 191; Oesterley No. 167. — Jewish: bin Gorion Born Judas IV 29, 279; Spanish Exempla: Keller; India: *Thompson-Balys; Indonesia: DeVries's list No. 231.

J130. Wisdom (knowledge) acquired from animals. J163.4. Good counsels bought.

K605. *Cannibal sent for water with vessel full of holes: victim escapes.* Indonesia: Dixon 224, 225 n. 31, Beckwith Myth 194; Tahiti: Dixon 63, Beckwith Myth 197 n. 21, ch. 13 passim; Hawaii: Beckwith Myth 194.

H1023.2. Task: carrying water in a sieve. K337. Oversalting food of giant so that he must go outside for water.

K605.1. *Cannibal sent for water which magically recedes from him: victim escapes.* New Zealand: Dixon 85, Beckwith Myth 196 n. 19.

K606. *Escape by singing song.* Captive gradually moves away and at last escapes. Africa (Kaffir): Theal 109; Cape Verde Islands: Parsons MAFLS XV (1) 137 n. 1.

K551.3.6.3. Men ordered to dance before being killed. Dance figure arranged so as to defeat captors. K555.2. Respite from death gained by long-drawn-out song. K873.2. Groom murdered, while watchmen and bride are brought to sleep by music.

K606.0.1. *Pursuer persuaded to sing while captive escapes.* Africa (Basuto): Jacottet 126 No. 18.

K606.0.2. *Escape by teaching song to watchman.* India: Thompson-Balys; Indonesia: DeVries's list No. 277.

K606.0.3. *Trickster, pretending not to see attacking enemy, sings song of friendship.* India: Thompson-Balys.

K606.1. *Escape by playing music.* Fb "spille" III 488a.

K606.1.1. *Escape by playing magic music.* Captor is compelled to dance while victims escape. Africa (Gold Coast): Barker and Sinclair 100 No. 18.

D1395.1. Escape from prison by use of magic fiddle.

K606.1.2. *Escape by playing sleep-bringing music.* Irish myth: Cross.

D1275.1. Magic music. D1364.24. Music causes magic sleep.

K606.1.2.1. *Escape by singing watchmen to sleep.* Icelandic: Herrmann Saxo 92, 101, *Boberg.

K606.1.3. *Musician in hell playing for the devils, purposely breaks fiddle strings.* Must return to earth to repair strings. Lithuanian: Balys Index No. 3276, Legends Nos. 467—471.

F31.1. Orpheus. K521.4.2.1. Musician in danger puts on his musician's attire.

K606.1.4. *Witch put off guard by playing on jew's harp.* India: Thompson-Balys.

K606.2. *Escape by persuading captors to dance.* Africa (Wachaga): Gutmann 36.

K607. *Enemy in ambush (or disguise) deceived into declaring himself.*

J1552.1.1. The ass is not at home. A man wants to borrow an ass. The

owner says that the ass is not at home. The ass brays and the borrower protests. "Will you believe an ass and not a graybeard like me?" K911. Feigning death to kill enemy.

K607.1. *The cave call*. ("Hello, house!") An animal suspecting the presence of an enemy in his cave (house), calls and receives no answer. He then says, "Don't you know, O cave, that we have agreed that I must call you when I come from abroad and that you in turn must answer me?" The hiding animal answers and the other flees. *M. Bloomfield JAOS XXXVI 58; Louisiana Creole: Fortier MAFLS II 110; Mexican Spanish: Espinosa JAFLL XXIV 419ff.; India: *Thompson-Balys, Panchatantra (tr. Ryder) III 15, 361; Buddhist myth: Malalasekera II 853; Indonesia: DeVries's list No. 31; N. A. Indian (Oaxaca, Mexico): Boas JAFLL XXV 208; Africa (Zanzibar): Bateman 41; American Negro (Georgia): Harris Friends 142 No. 19; Jamaica: Beckwith MAFLS XVII 247 No. 23; West Indies: Flowers 517.

K1722. Monkey pretends that his house always answers him.

K607.2. *Crocodile masking as a log obeys suggestion that he move upstream*. He thus betrays himself. Indonesia: *DeVries's list No. 29, *Dixon 190 n. 12.

H248.2.1. Crocodile masking as dead obeys suggestion that he make flesh quiver. J1140. Cleverness in detection of truth. K1810. Deception by disguise.

K607.2.1. *Crocodile in ambush betrays self by talking*. India: Thompson-Balys.

K607.3. *Sham-dead man deceived into making gesture*. Obeys suggestion as to how dead man should act and betrays himself. U.S.: Baughman; India: *Thompson-Balys; American Negro (Georgia): Harris Remus 53 No. 11; West Indies: Flowers 517—9.

H248.1. Sham-dead person tested by hot lead poured on hand. K341.2. Thief shams death and steals. K751. Capture by feigning death. K911. Feigning death to kill enemy. K1860. Deception by feigned death (sleep).

K607.3.1. *Sham-dead tiger betrayed by his live penis*. India: Thompson-Balys.

K607.3.2. *Sham-dead deceived into moving by absurd action*. India: Thompson-Balys.

K607.3.3. *Leopard concealed in bundle betrays self when threat is made to run spear through bundle*. Africa (Cameroon): Lederbogen 65.

K608. *Escape by laughing and crying at same time*. Captured bird cries in thinking of her little ones and laughs under pretext that the hunter is wasting his time instead of taking the treasure which she pretends is in her house. The hunter leaves her. *Chauvin II 172 No. 2, V 135 No. 64 n. 1.

F1041.11. Laughing and crying at the same time. H1064. Task: coming laughing and crying at once. (Rubs eyes with a twig to simulate crying.) K2310. Deception by equivocation.

K611. *Escape by putting captor off guard*.

K332. Theft by making owner drunk. K555. Executioner kept busy or interested until rescue comes. Sometimes until he changes his mind. K625. Escape by giving narcotic to guards. K675. Sleeping potion given to man who is to pass the night with a girl.

K611.1. *Escape by pretended lousing*. Captive pretends to louse the captor but deceives him by cracking berries in the teeth (or the like). India: Thompson-Balys; Japanese: Ikeda; N. A. Indian: *Thompson

Tales 326 n. 174; S. A. Indian (Yuracare): Alexander Lat. Am. 314, Métraux BBAE CXLIII (3) 502.

D1962.2. Magic sleep by lousing. G253. Witch's horns discovered by lousing her. G276.1. Hen put in witch's hair to scratch while maid escapes. G466. Lousing as task set by ogre. K311.2.1. Master thief puts watchers to sleep and cuts off their hair. K874. Deception by pretended lousing.

K611.2. *Escape by pretended cooking.* Girl pretends to be cooking meal for animal husband: escapes. India: Thompson-Balys.

K611.2.1. *Escape from madman by sending him for cooking water.* (Cf. K605.) India: Thompson-Balys.

K611.3. *Escape on ship on wheels after having deceived the captor into laying away sword and helm to receive pretended gift.* Icelandic: Boberg.

D1523.1.1. Magic land and water ship.

K611.4. *Man in devils' power makes them believe he will return and is permitted to leave.* Deceives them. Lithuanian: Balys Index No. 3203, Legends Nos. 578ff.

K612. *Prisoner released on promise to wed guard (captor).* Irish myth: Cross.

K772. Capture through the wiles of a woman. K872. Judith and Holofernes. K2094. Love falsely pleaded for wooer's benefit.

K613. *Prisoner released on promise of life-long allegiance.* Irish myth: Cross.

M234. Life spared in return for life-long service.

K614. *Animal captor appeased by being fed captive's family.* Jamaica: Beckwith MAFLS XVII 9 No. 5, 35 No. 27.

B325.1. Animal bribed with food. K527. Escape by substituting another person in place of intended victim.

K615. *Boy in hole escapes descending log by digging hole.* Oceania: *Lessa (forthcoming study).

K619. *Murderer or captor beguiled—miscellaneous.*

K619.1. *Cannibals advised to be absent while hero is being cooked; else he will not taste right.* Hero escapes. Africa (Zulu): Callaway 6.

K619.1.1. *Cleanest girl to be eaten by ogress: clever girl shakes sesame into fire to simulate sound of burning lice.* Chinese: Graham.

K619.2. *Pursuer persuaded to put oil on a tree when he wants to climb after fugitives.* Korean: Zong in-Sob 9 No. 3.

K619.3. *Trickster persuades pursuers to play fatal deceptive game.* Irish myth: Cross.

K850. Fatal deceptive game.

K620. *Escape by deceiving the guard.* India: Thompson-Balys.

D1965. Guardian magically made to sleep while lover visits maiden. K1249.4. Lover visits guarded maiden while harper puts mother to sleep.

K621. *Escape by blinding the guard.* Pepper or tobacco thrown into his eyes. *Type 73; *Thompson CColl II 440f.; Dh IV 184; Spanish: Espinosa Jr. Nos. 2, 124; Louisiana Creole: Fortier MAFLS II 115; Alu: Wheeler 42, 48; N. A. Indian (California): Gayton and Newman 95; Africa (Mpongwe): Nassau 45f. No. 6, (Wute): Sieber ZsES XII 174, (Cameroon): Meinhof 89; American Negro (Georgia): Harris Remus 20 No. 7, 47 No. 10, Nights 95 No. 18, 280 No. 47, (Virginia): Parsons JAFL XXXV 262, (North Carolina): Parsons JAFL XXX

- 178, (South Carolina): Parsons JAFL XXXVIII 219; Jamaica: *Beck-with MAFLS XVII 240 No. 13, 247 No. 23.
 K11.7. Race won by deception: blinding opponent by spitting pepper into face. K783.1. Enemy blinded with chili powder and overpowered. K2351.6.1. Horse with basket of powdered peppers sent into hostile camp: enemy overcome. K2356. Women throw ashes in eyes of attacking soldiers so that they are defeated.
- K621.1. *Red ants' nest broken and thrown down on ogre's head.* India: Thompson-Balys.
- K621.2. *Escape from animals by blowing ashes into their faces.* India: *Thompson-Balys.
- K622. *Captive plays further and further from watchman and escapes.* Africa (Kaffir): Theal 33, (Basuto): Jacottet 102 No. 15; West Indies: Flowers 519.
 K571. Escape by pretending to dance so as to be untied.
- K622.1. *Escape by pretended debate as to which must be judged.* Jackals thus induce leopard to permit them to enter their cave, while he waits in vain. India: Thompson-Balys.
- K622.2. *Escape from captor by throwing objects to great distance which captor tries to procure.* India: Thompson-Balys; Africa (Wute): Sieber ZsES XII 172.
 R231. Obstacle flight — Atalanta type.
- K623. *Watchman outwitted by having rope stretched across the road while fugitives escape.* Bolte Frey 251 No. 90.
 K413. Thieves stretch chain across road and evade pursuers.
- K624. *Abductors tricked into running race while captive escapes.* India: Thompson-Balys.
 K342. Thief as umpire in contest.
- K625. *Escape by giving narcotic to guards.* Boje 112ff.; Italian Novella: Rotunda; India: Thompson-Balys.
 K332. Theft by making owner drunk. K606.1.2.1. Escape by singing watchmen to sleep. K611. Escape by putting captor off guard. K675. Sleeping potion given to man who is to pass the night with girl. K873. Fatal deception by giving narcotic.
- K625.1. *Escape of girl foiled by hero's refusal to take narcotic.* Type 306; Africa (Ronga): Junod Les Chants et les Contes des Ba Ronga (Lausanne, 1897) 317ff. No. 30.
- K625.2. *Escape by making the watchmen drunk.* Irish myth: Cross (K649.1); U.S.: Baughman; Icelandic: *Boberg; India: Thompson-Balys.
 K776. Capture by intoxication.
- K626. *Escape by bribing the guard.* Italian Novella: *Rotunda.
 R325.1. Escape by taking sanctuary in church.
- K626.1. *Escape by throwing money (treasure) so that guards fight over it.* India: *Thompson-Balys.
- K629. *Escape by deceiving the guard — miscellaneous.*
- K629.1. *Escape by pretended bathing of guard. Boiling water used.* India: Thompson-Balys.
- K629.1.1. *Man and woman escape by sending the she-bear to bring the woman's "forgotten" comb.* India: Thompson-Balys.
- K629.2. *Guardian enticed away.* India: Thompson-Balys.

- K629.2.1. *Tiger enticed away to gather berries: victims escape.* India: Thompson-Balys.
- K629.2.2. *Tiger enticed away by slain pig.* India: Thompson-Balys.
- K630. *Escape by disarming (making pursuit difficult).* Irish myth: *Cross.
J621. Destruction of enemy's weapons. R220. Flights.
- K631. *Captor induced to disarm himself.*
J642. Foolishness of surrendering weapons. K818. Victim persuaded to disarm. Killed. K1141. Dupe persuaded to throw away his knife. Later must go hungry because he has no knife to cut the meat.
- K631.1. *Captive dodges when captor tries to cut off his hand; the hatchet sticks in a log and the captor is disarmed.* *BP III 454; Wesselski Märchen 222 No. 36; Scala Celi No. 537.
- K631.2. *Disarming by a shooting test.* The captor is thus induced to fire all his shots. Type 1528*; BP III 455; U.S., Scotland: Baughman.
- K631.3. *Person holds hat just outside shelter; enemies shoot at it, either giving away their position or putting themselves at a disadvantage in having to reload.* U.S.: *Baughman.
- K632. *Mice gnaw enemies' bow strings and prevent pursuit.* *Fb "bue" IV 76b; Jewish: *Neuman; N. A. Indian (Hupa): Goddard U Cal I 154ff.
B437.1. Helpful rat. J514.2. Wolf tries to eat bowstring. N335.3. Death by rebounding bow.
- K632.1. *Army of mice save kingdom from enemy invading force by gnawing their provisions, ammunition, etc., to shreds.* India: Thompson-Balys.
B268.6. Army of mice.
- K633. *Captor's powder is removed, ashes substituted: gun does not discharge.* U.S.: Baughman.
- K634. *Escape by arranging captor's clothes so as to delay him.*
- K634.1. *Escape by throwing captor's clothes on the fire.* Type 67*.
- K634.2. *Master thief persuades captors to dive into water: steals their clothes.* India: Thompson-Balys.
- K635. *Sleeping enemies' hair tied to an object prevents pursuit.* Japanese: Ikeda; N. A. Indian (Hupa): Goddard U Cal I 154ff.
K338. Thief ties owner's hair while he escapes with goods. K713.1. Deception into allowing oneself to be tied. K713.1.7. Faithless wife ties sleeping husband's hair to bed, allowing lover to kill him. K1021.1. Tail buried (hair tied). Dupe bound fast and then attacked.
- K635.1. *Hair of sleeping maiden tied to tree so that she is not able to rise.* Tonga: Gifford 50.
- K636. *Holes bored in enemies' boats prevent pursuit.* *Hdwb. d. Märchens I 552a n. 285; Herrmann Saxo 125; Kersbergen Literaire Motieven in de Njala (Rotterdam, 1927) 83; Panzer Hilde-Gudrun; Icelandic: *Boberg; Indonesia: Van Baarde Bijdragen voor Taal-, Land- en Volkenkunde van Ned.-Indie VII (2) 464; N. A. Indian: Krickeberg Indianermärchen aus Nord-Amerika (Jena, 1924) 209, (Hupa): Goddard U Cal I 154ff., (Montagnais): Speck JAFI XXXVIII 7.
- K636.1. *Paddles broken in enemies' boat prevent pursuit.* Eskimo (Greenland): Holm 35.

- K637. *Cutting thongs of sleds prevents pursuit.* Eskimo (Greenland): Rink 131, 448, 469, (Central Eskimo): Boas RBAE VI 634, (Smith Sound): Kroeber JAFLL XII 167.
- K638. *Captive tied to captor escapes by tying end of rope to a post.* Korean: Zong in-Sob 173 No. 74.
K1081.3. Blind men duped into fighting: strings leading to water removed.
- K640. *Escape by help of confederate.*
B520. Animal saves person's life. G530. Ogre's relative aids hero. K515.1. Children hidden to avoid their execution (death). R162. Rescue by captor's daughter (wife, mother).
- K641. *One animal saves another by frightening enemy away.* Africa (Benga): Nassau 143 No. 16, (Ibo, Nigeria): Basden 279.
K2320. Deception by frightening.
- K642. *Free animal saves its captured friend.*
- K642.1. *Crow and rat release deer from snare.* India: *Thompson-Balys.
- K643. *Confederate sings and delays pursuers so that fugitive escapes.* Africa (Basuto): Jacottet 160 No. 23.
D1611. Magic object answers for fugitive.
- K644. *Monkey attracts attention of mowers until young birds can fly away from the harvest field.* Japanese: Ikeda; Indonesia: DeVries's list No. 82.
- K645. *Monkey saves condemned birds through feigned dream.* Indonesia: DeVries's list No. 81.
- K646. *Fugitive's confederate misdirects pursuer.* Scottish: Campbell-McKay No. 15; Korean: Zong in-Sob 22, 212; N. A. Indian (Klikitat): Jacobs U Wash II 31.
B523. Animal saves man from pursuer. D1393.4. Tree points way to fugitive but misdirects enemy. K2315. Peasant betrays fox by pointing. R162. Rescue by captor's daughter (wife, mother). R246. Crane-bridge.
- K647. *Confederate cuts rope almost in two so that prisoner breaks it and flees.* India: Thompson-Balys.
- K648. *Bird's call attracts attention of pursuer so that trickster escapes.* India: Thompson-Balys.
- K649. *Escape by help of confederate — miscellaneous.*
- K649.1. *Confederate hides fugitive.*
- K649.1.1. *One animal swallows another to save him from pursuer.* Africa (Cameroon): Lederbogen 18, (Bankon): Ittman 81ff
- K649.1.2. *Tiger-mother hides concealed guests in jar.* S. A. Indian (Chiriguano): Métraux RMLP XXXIII 162, (Yuracare): *ibid* 144.
G530. Ogre's relative aids hero.
- K649.1.3. *Confederate sits on hero and saves him.* Hawaii: Beckwith Myth 231.
- K649.2. *Rescuer disguised as officer gains custody of prisoner.* Pierre Faifeu No. 19.
- K649.3. *Boys scolded in order to conceal their identity.* Icelandic: Hrólf's saga Kraka 10 ch. 3, Boberg.

- K649.4. *Son mentioned as daughter in order to save him from enemy's pursuit.* Icelandic: *Ans saga Bogsv.* 359, Boberg.
K514. Disguise as girl to avoid execution.
- K649.5. *Boys warned by dogs' names to escape.* Icelandic: *Hrólfs saga Kraka* 4—8, Boberg.
J2493. Names of dogs literally interpreted. The names are "The Shepherd" and "Get the Stick". When the man calls his dogs to dinner, the thief thinks that he is telling the shepherd to get a stick.
- K649.6. *Sons warned by talk to oaks to hide.* Icelandic: FSS 13, Boberg.
H13. Recognition by overheard conversation with animals or objects. Person not daring to reveal self directly thus attracts attention and recognition.
- K649.7. *Confederate in disguise helps man escape.*
- K649.7.1. *Confederate in disguise as beggar helps to escape.* Icelandic: FSS 21—24, 27—32, Boberg.
K521. Escape by disguise. K1817.1. Disguise as beggar.
- K649.7.2. *Helper dressed in bear's skin helps to escape.* *Krappe Scandinavian Studies XVIII* (1945) 275—283; Icelandic: *Þidriks saga I* 261—72 (cf. 339—40), *Asbjørnsen og Moe No. 58* (type 590), Boberg.
F821.1.3.1. Bearskin. Man dressed in bear hide. K521. Escape by disguise. K521.1.1. Man sewed in animal's hide carried off by birds. K1823. Man disguises as animal.
- K649.7.3. *Confederate in disguise as "troll" frightens king's men, while his daughter helps prisoner to escape.* (Cf. F455.) Icelandic: Boberg.
- K649.8. *Confederate saves fugitive by shammed pursuit.* Icelandic: Boberg.
- K649.9. *Confederate causes confusion so that prisoner can escape.* Icelandic: *Bósa saga* 47—48, Boberg.
K671. Captive throws his hat to lions who fight over it while he escapes. K1082.1. Missile thrown among enemy causes them to fight one another.
- K649.10. *Prisoner escapes by means of wolf which he lures near by smearing honey on the feet.* Icelandic: *Völsunga saga* ch. 5, *Boberg.
K1121. Wolf (lion) approaches too near to horse: kicked in face. Q464. Covering with honey and exposing to flies.
- K649.11. *Escape by cutting fetters on stones, etc.* Icelandic: Lagerholm 38, *Boberg.
- K649.12. *Confederate persuades captor to throw away disguised trickster.* West Indies: *Flowers* 520—2.
- K650. **Other means of escape.**
- K651. *Wolf descends into well in one bucket and rescues fox in the other.* *Type 32; BP IV 320; Chauvin III 78 No. 57; Fb "ræv" III 113b; *Krappe Bulletin Hispanique XXXIX 43; English: Wells 184 (The Fox and the Wolf); Spanish Exempla: Keller; Italian Novella: *Rotunda; American Negro (Georgia): Harris Remus 75 No. 16, (Pennsylvania): Parsons JAFL XXX 214, (South Carolina): Parsons JAFL XXXIV 16, Stewart JAFL XXXII 394.
- K652. *Fox climbs from pit on wolf's back.* *Type 31; Wienert FFC LVI 52 (ET 119), 97 (ST 117); Halm Aesop No. 45; Jacobs Aesop 220 No. 82; India: *Thompson-Balys; Indonesia, Indo-China: *Dixon 189 n. 9, cf. DeVries's list No. 4.

- K655. *Prisoner kills his watchers who enter to torture him. Escapes.*
*Boje 95.
R121. Means of rescue from prison.
- K656. *Captors lured into drowning selves.* U.S.: Baughman.
- K657. *Exaggerated tales about escapes.* U.S.: *Baughman.
- K661. *Escape from suspicion of crime.*
K522. Escape by shamming death. K525. Escape by use of substituted object.
- K661.1. *Fool's brothers substitute a goat for the body of the man he has killed: thus save him.* *Type 1600; *Chauvin VI 126 No. 280; Wesselski Hodscha Nasreddin II 183 No. 347; India: *Thompson-Balys; cf. Indonesia: DeVries's list No. 308, Coster-Wijsman 53 No. 78.
J1130. Cleverness in law court. J1700. Fools. K1840. Deception by substitution.
- K661.2. *Statue mourned and buried in order to account for murdered person.* *Chauvin VI 15 No. 188.
- K661.3. *Insect in nose of murdered person simulates snoring and allays suspicion.* Africa (Larusa): Fokken ZsKS VII 82ff. No. 1, (Masai): Hollis The Masai (Oxford, 1905) 212ff.
K1023.4. Animal made to believe sound of swarming bees is that of her children singing in school.
- K661.4. *Waxen statue left instead of abducted queen.* Icelandic: Boberg.
F321.1. Changeling. Fairy steals child from cradle and leaves fairy substitute. Changeling is usually mature and only seems to be a child.
- K671. *Captive throws his hat to lions who fight over it while he escapes.*
Spanish: Boggs FFC XC 56 No. 408A*.
B325.1. Animal bribed with food. D832. Magic object acquired by acting as umpire for fighting heirs. K649.9. Confederate causes confusion so that prisoner can escape. K1082.1. Missile thrown among enemy causes them to fight one another. R231. Obstacle flight — Atalanta type. Objects are thrown back which the pursuer stops to pick up while the fugitive escapes.
- K672. *Captive throws his shoe at serpent who chokes while he escapes.*
Spanish: Boggs FFC XC 56 No. 408A*.
- K675. *Sleeping potion given to man who is to pass the night with a girl.* (Sometimes magic pillow or magic sleeping card.) *Schoepperle I 257 n. 1; *Wesselski Märchen 254 No. 61; Child I 393, III 506b, IV 459b; Spanish: Boggs FFC XC 54 No. 400B*; Italian Novella: Rotunda; Missouri French: Carrière; India: Thompson-Balys.
H347. Suitor test: to consort with princess. Suitors are given sleeping potion. K611. Escape by putting captor off guard. K625. Escape by giving narcotic to guards. K873. Fatal deception by giving narcotic. K1210. Humiliated or baffled lovers. K1300. Seduction or deceptive marriage. K1500. Deceptions connected with adultery. P616. Newcomers forced to pass the night with ruling princess. Given narcotic. T320. Escape from undesired lover.
- K675.1. *Paramour unwittingly drinks sleeping potion.* Is thought dead and placed in a chest. Chest is stolen. When he escapes he is accused of being a robber. He is saved by his mistress's maid who explains all, transferring the role played by her mistress to herself. Italian Novella: Rotunda.
K1500. Deceptions connected with adultery. N300. Unlucky accidents.
- K676. *Trickster persuades pursuers to ride in his basket.* Leaves basket on limb of tree and escapes. Tonga: Gifford 45, 198.

K677. *Hero tests the rope on which he is to be pulled to upper world.* By placing stones on the rope he discovers his companions' treacherous plan to cut the rope. *Type 301; Köhler-Bolte Zs. f. Vksk. VI 165 (Gonzenbach No. 64).

K963. Rope cut and victim dropped. Man is being hauled up on the rope. K1622. Thief climbing rope discovered and rope cut. K1931.1. Impostors throw hero overboard into sea. K1931.2. Impostors abandon hero in lower world. Usually let the rope drop on which he is to be raised.

K677.1. *Hero hides in treasure box and thus circumvents plot to leave him below when companions pull up box.* Chinese: Graham.

K678. *Cutting rope to kill ogre who is climbing the rope to reach his victim.* Indonesia: Dixon 227; Marquesas: Handy 41; Africa (Gold Coast): Barker and Sinclair 97ff. No. 18.

K683. *Small animal in mouth of larger causes captor to spit him out.* (Defecates.) India: Thompson-Balys.

K685. *Escape by catching hold of limbs of tree while passing under it.* India: *Thompson-Balys.

K686. *Escape by announcing great catastrophe* (end of world or the like). India: *Thompson-Balys.

K687. *Birds escape death by flying away with net.* India: Thompson-Balys; Buddhist myth: Malalasekera II 1065.

K700—K799. Capture by deception.

K700. Capture by deception.

D659.10. Transformation to lure hunters to certain place. G410. Person betrayed into ogre's power. G420. Capture by ogre. G440. Ogre abducts person. J1766.1. Horsemen thought to be men mounted on cattle. J2136. Numskull brings about his own capture. J2136.5. Careless thief caught. K756.1. Birds captured by imitating their song. K1872.1. Army appears like forest. Each soldier carries branches. K2357. Disguise to enter enemy's camp (castle). R0. Captivity.

K710. Victim enticed into voluntary captivity or helplessness.

K711. *Deception into entering bag.* Spanish: Espinosa Jr. Nos. 163—167; India: *Thompson-Balys; West Indies: Flowers 522.

K842. Dupe persuaded to take prisoner's place in sack: killed.

K711.0.1. *Birds enticed into bag.* N. A. Indian: *Thompson Tales 296 n. 82a.

K711.1. *Deception into magic bag which closes on prisoner.* Irish myth: Cross; Welsh: MacCulloch Celtic 94.

D1413.9.1. Wallet (sack) from which one cannot escape.

K711.2. *Leopard persuaded to enter bag in order to see trickster perform marvel.* India: Thompson-Balys.

K711.2.1. *Miser induced to thrust his head into bag; noose pulled by thief afterwards.* India: Thompson-Balys.

K711.3. *Ogre frightened into rolling self in mat; burned.* Africa (Nubian): Rochemonteix Quelques Contes Nubiens (Cairo, 1888) 55ff. No. 5, (Swahili): Steere 13ff.

K711.4. *Witch tells boy to pass down some of fruit from tree, catches hold of him and puts him in her sack when he bends down.* India: Thompson-Balys.

- K713. *Deception into allowing oneself to be fettered.*
 A1071.1. Underground monster (devil) fettered by trick.
- K713.1. *Deception into allowing oneself to be tied.* Irish myth: Cross; Spanish: Espinosa III Nos. 163—67; India: *Thompson-Balys; Chinese: Graham; Indonesia: DeVries's list No. 20; West Indies: Flowers 522f.
 K635. Sleeping enemies' hair tied to an object prevents pursuit. K1021.1. Tail buried (hair tied). K1111. Dupe puts hand (paws) into cleft of tree (wedge, wise).
- K713.1.1. *Animal allows himself to be tied so as to avoid being carried off by storm.* Africa (Wute): Sieber ZsES XII 215; American Negro (Georgia): Harris Friends 12ff. No. 2, Harris Nights 325ff. No. 56; West Indies: Flowers 523f.; Cape Verde Islands: *Parsons MAFLS XV (1) 324 n. 2; Jamaica: Beckwith MAFLS XVII 233 No. 1.
 K811.2. Jackal persuaded to enter pit to escape coming storm.
- K713.1.2. *Animal allows himself to be tied to another for safety. Carried to his death.* (Cf. J2132.6.) *BP III 75 n. 2; Spanish: Espinosa Jr. No. 28; India: *Thompson-Balys; Indonesia: DeVries's list No. 87.
 J681.1. Rat and frog tie paws together to cross marsh. Carried off by falcon.
- K713.1.3. *Animal persuaded to be tied by promise of food.* India: Thompson-Balys; Africa (Basuto): Jacottet 32 No. 4, (Kaffir): Kidd 242 No. 9, (Ila, Rhodesia): Smith and Dale II 397 No. 18, (Jaunde): Nekes 201.
- K713.1.4. *Animal persuaded to be tied through curiosity to learn secret names.* India: Thompson-Balys.
 K730.1. Animal trapped through curiosity as to what the trap is. Q341. Curiosity punished.
- K713.1.5. *Ogre allows self to be tied so as to learn magic.* India: Thompson-Balys.
- K713.1.6. *Animal allows self to be tied so as to learn music.* India: Thompson-Balys.
- K713.1.7. *Faithless wife ties sleeping husband's hair to bed, allowing lover to kill him.* Irish myth: *Cross.
 G530.1.1. Giant overcome and slain when his wife binds his hair to posts. K2213.3. Faithless wife plots with paramour against husband's life. T230. Faithlessness in marriage.
- K713.1.8. *Women bind warrior's hair to wall of hostel while he sleeps.* Irish myth: *Cross.
 K635. Sleeping enemies' hair tied to an object prevents pursuit.
- K713.2. *Deception into putting on a collar.* Indonesia: DeVries's list No. 11.
- K713.3. *Hare persuades wolf and fox to put their heads in loops on rope and thus strangles them to death.* India: Thompson-Balys.
- K714. *Deception into entering box (or prison).*
 G514.1. Ogre trapped in box (cage). K775.1. Capture by taking aboard ship to inspect wares.
- K714.1. *Victim tricked into prison and kept there.* *Wesselski Arlotto I 209 No. 50; Irish myth: Cross; Africa (Thonga): Junod 216.
- K714.1.1. *Trickster persuades policeman to take his place in the stocks. Then tricks policeman's wife into giving him jewels.* India: Thompson-Balys.
 K362. Theft by presenting false order to guardian.

- K714.2. *Victim tricked into entering box*. M. Bloomfield in Penzer VII xvii; Missouri French: Carrière; India: Thompson-Balys; Indonesia: DeVries's list No. 294, Dixon 197; American Negro (Georgia): Harris Remus 62 No. 13, (Virginia): Bacon and Parsons JAFL XXXV 267, (North Carolina): Parsons JAFL XXX 175, Brown Collection I 704.
- K714.2.1. *Victim tricked into jumping in a box by making him think he is going to heaven*. (Cf. K842.) Cheremis: Sebeok-Nyerges.
- K714.2.2. *Tiger enticed into coffin*. Chinese: Graham.
- K714.3. *Dupe tricked into entering hollow tree*. India: Thompson-Balys; American Negro (Georgia): Harris Nights 74 No. 14; West Indies: Flowers 524.
- K714.4. *Victim tricked into entering basket*. Chinese: Graham.
- K714.5. *Woman persuaded to hide head in jug: she is caught*. Chinese: Graham.
- K714.6. *Animal lured into lion's den*. India: *Thompson-Balys.
- K714.7. *Victim lured into following deer sent by demon to cave*. Dies of suffocation. India: Thompson-Balys.
- K714.8. *Fish enticed into trap (promised new skins)*. Tuamotu: Stimson MS (z-G. 3/1951).
- K714.9. *Deceived lion stuck in cave entrance; becomes food for hare*. Africa (Wachaga): Gutmann 190.
- K714.9.1. *Fox deceives lion into entering pit*. Jewish: Neuman.
- K715. *Deception into allowing oneself to be hanged*. ("Show me how!") Executioner must show the hero how to use the gallows. The hero hangs the executioner. M. Bloomfield in Penzer VII xiii; India: *Thompson-Balys.
G526. Ogre deceived by feigned ignorance of hero. J1181. Execution escaped by use of special permissions granted the condemned.
- K717. *Deception into bottle (vessel)*. Insects (or a spirit) having escaped from a bottle are told that they cannot return. They accept the challenge and go back into the bottle. *Type 331; *BP II 414ff. (spirit); Jewish: *Neuman; India: *Thompson-Balys; Chinese: Graham; Africa (Gold Coast): Barker and Sinclair 29 No. 1 (bees).
D2177.1. Demon enclosed in bottle. F403.2.2.4. Spirit in bottle as helper. R181. Demon enclosed in bottle released. Z111.1. Death enclosed in a bottle.
- K721. *Cock persuaded to crow with closed eyes*. Seized. *Type 61; *Graf FFC XXXVIII 26ff.; BP II 207; Wienert FFC LVI 52 (ET 122), 98 (ST 124); **Dargan MPh IV 39; *Chaucer's Nun's Priest's Tale; Spanish: Espinosa III 225, 258; Japanese: Ikeda.
K561.1. Animal captor persuaded to talk and release victim from his mouth.
- K721.1. *Dupe persuaded to close eyes and open mouth; then hot stones are thrown down throat*. India: *Thompson-Balys; N. A. Indian (California): Gayton and Newman 70.
G512.3.1. Ogre killed by throwing hot stones (metal) into his throat. K951.1. Murder by throwing hot stones into mouth.
- K722. *Giant tricked into becoming mouse*. Cat eats him up. *Types

- 545AB; BP I 325ff., III 487; Missouri French: Carrière; India: *Thompson-Balys; Japanese: Ikeda.
 B422. Helpful cat. B524.2. Animals overcome man's adversary by strategy. F531. Giant. A person of enormous size. G520. Ogre deceived into self-injury.
- K722.1. *Dragon enticed into pot while in its child-form, boiled, so it can see "courage"*. India: Thompson-Balys.
- K724. *Dupe induced to waste his bullets, then seized*. Lithuanian: Balys Index No. 1525M*; Flemish: Meyer FFC XXXVII No. 1528*.
- K725. *Dupe lured away from protection of friends: captured*. India: Thompson-Balys.
- K726. *Dupe persuaded to ride on trickster's back: captured*. (Cf. J651.1) Buddhist myth: Malalasekera II 852.
- K728. *Foxes crawl into whale's house and are killed*. Koryak: Jochelson JE VI 319; Eskimo (West Hudson Bay): Boas BAM XV 216; N. A. Indian: Boas RBAE XXXI 324.
- K730. **Victim trapped**. India: Thompson-Balys; Indonesia: DeVries's list No. 47.
 D1412. Magic object pulls person into it. J655.1. Birds discuss the trap. One of them is caught in it. J1146. Detection by strewing ashes. J1146.1. Detection by pitch-trap. K1601. Deceiver falls into his own trap (literally). S181. Wounding by trapping with sharp knives (glass).
- K730.1. *Animal trapped through curiosity as to what the trap is*. Wienert FFC LVI 47 (ET 59), 66 (ET 307), 90 (ST 23), 94 (ST 73), 97 (*ST 111, 114); Halm Aesop Nos. 44, 340.
 K713.1.4. Animal persuaded to be tied through curiosity to learn secret names. Q341. Curiosity punished.
- K730.1.1. *Claim that a trap is a prayer house*. Indonesia: DeVries's list No. 19; Africa (Jaunde): Heepe 249.
- K730.2. *Frog causes deer to dance into snare*. Indonesia: DeVries's list No. 122.
- K730.3. *Leopard traps lion by having two doors to cave, one large, one small*. Lion enters large entrance and leopard leaves by small and attacks back of lion. Spanish Exempla: Keller.
- K730.4. *Tortoise leads elephant down wrong trail into trap*. Africa (Bakon): Ittman 85.
- K730.5. *Birds led into trap by promise of a feast*. Africa (Cameroon): Lederbogen 74.
- K731. *Wildboar captured in church*. *Type 1640; BP I 148ff.
- K732. *Intruder captured in chimney*. Burned. *Type 124; *BP I 40; U.S. (Maine and New Hampshire): Ford JAFL XV 63; French Canadian: Barbeau JAFL XXIX 11; Japanese: Ikeda; N. A. Indian (Flathead): McDermott JAFL XIV 250; American Negro (Georgia): Harris Nights 38 No. 8, (South Carolina): Parsons JAFL XXXIV 17, (Virginia): Parsons JAFL XXXV 267.
 K891.1. Intruding wolf tricked into jumping down the chimney and killing himself. Z81. Blowing the house in.
- K735. *Capture in pitfall*. (Cf. B361.) *Type 160; Chauvin II 106 No. 71; England: Baughman; Icelandic: *Boberg; India: *Thompson-Balys; Tuamotu: Stimson MS (z-G. 3/1323, 1/89); Mono-Alu: Wheeler Nos.

2, 6, 18, 48ff.; Africa (Benga): Nassau 86, 191 Nos. 4, 25, (Ila, Rhodesia): Smith and Dale II 386 No. 11, (Fang): Trilles 267.

B361. Animals grateful for rescue from pit. H1510. Tests of power to survive. Vain attempts to kill hero. K891.3. Monkey tricked into jumping in water and drowning self. K1171. Dupe tricked in race into falling into a pit. W154.8. Grateful animals; ungrateful man.

K735.1. *Mats over holes as pitfall*. India: *Thompson-Balys; Melanesia, Indonesia: Dixon 69 nn. 44, 45, DeVries's *Volksverhalen* II 385 No. 158; New Zealand: Dixon 61; Africa (Fjort): Dennett 53 No. 8, (Angola): Chatelain 91 No. 5; West Indies: Flowers 524.

K735.2. *Capture in trap seat*. India: Thompson-Balys; N. A. Indian (California): Gayton and Newman 80.

K735.3. *Knight captured in pitfall while his horse escapes*. Icelandic: Boberg.

K735.4. *Capture in trap bed: victim dropped into dungeon*. India: Thompson-Balys.

K735.4.1. *Pit placed under a bed*. Alu: Wheeler No. 2; Telei: *ibid.* No. 18.

K735.5. *Dupe tricked into well: left there*. India: Thompson-Balys.

K926. Victim pushed into well. K1931.2. Impostors abandon hero in lower world. Usually let the rope drop on which he is to be raised.

K735.6. *Tiger enticed into pit by being tempted to leap after boar-leader*. Buddhist myth: Malalasekera II 819.

K736. *Snapping door*. Traps victims. N. A. Indian: *Thompson Tales 307 n. 113.

K737. *Capture by closing entrance to victim's home*. Africa (Basuto): Jacottet 258 No. 38, (Ila, Rhodesia): Smith and Dale II 366 No. 17.

K737.1. *Dupe lured into hole and entrance closed*. India: Thompson-Balys.

K737.2. *Tiger persuaded to walk into house: locked in*. India: Thompson-Balys.

K741. *Capture by tarbaby*. An image covered with tar (or other adhesive substance) captures the intruder who addresses it and finally strikes it so that he sticks to it. *Type 175; **Cline *American Literature* II 72ff.; **Espinosa *JAFL* XLIII 129ff., LVI 31ff., *Las versiones hispanicas peninsulares del cuento del muñeco de brea* (Estudios dedicados a Menendez Pidal [Madrid, 1951]) 357—81, *Sobre los orígenes del cuento del muñeco de brea* (Bol. de la Bibl. Menendez y Pelayo XIII 296—318); *Dh IV 26; **Parsons *FL* XXX 227, *JAFL* XXXV 330; *Taylor *JAOS* LXIV 4ff; *Brown Scientific Monthly* XV 228; *Werner Folklore* X 282. — Spanish: Boggs *FFC* XC 77 No. 650; India: *Thompson-Balys; Japanese: Ikeda; Philippine: Fansler *MAFLS* XII 336, 442; N. A. Indian: *Thompson *CColl* II 440, 444ff.; Africa: Frobenius *Atlantis* VIII 105, IX 106, XII 319, *Weeks Jungle* 431, (Angola): Chatelain 185 No. 22; (Hottentot): Theal 90, (Yoruba): Ellis 255 No. 4, (Gold Coast): Barker and Sinclair 71, (Kaffir): Kidd 242 No. 9, (Ekoi): Talbot 397, (Mpongwe): Nassau 22 No. 2, (Ila, Rhodesia): Smith and Dale II 356 398, (Cameroon): Gantenbein 69, (Duala): *Lederbogen Märchen* 74, *Fables* 59; American Negro (Georgia): Harris *Remus* 7 No. 2; Jamaica: *Beckwith *MAFLS* XVII 244 Nos. 20, 21.

D1413. Magic object holds person fast. G514.7. Ogre captured with decoy smeared with tar.

- K741.1. *Capture by tarring back of a horse.* Cheremis; Sebeok-Nyerges.
- K742. *Capture between branches of tree.* Small animal lures large one, who cannot get loose. India: Thompson-Balys.
- K743. *Victim captured in a noose.* Maori: Beckwith Myth 250, Clark 100.
- K745. *Victim burned in building.* Mono: Wheeler No. 34; Alu: *ibid.* 17, 35; Papua: Ker 7, 17, 36, 73; Aurora: Codrington No. III 12; Lepers Island: *ibid.* No. III 17.
- K750. **Capture by decoy.** Irish myth: Cross.
K1800. Deceptions by disguise or illusion.
- K751. *Capture by feigning death.* (Cf. K757.) *Types 47A, 56A; Chauvin III 76; Crane Vitry 127 No. 304; Herbert III 461; Jewish: bin Gorion Born Judas IV 29, Neuman; India: *Thompson-Balys; Buddhist myth: Malalasekera II 242, 1131; Indonesia: DeVries's list No. 27; Eskimo (West Hudson Bay): Boas BAM XV 176, 332; N. A. Indian: *Thompson Tales 298 n. 88; Africa (Basuto): Jacottet 14 No. 1, (Fjort): Dennett 79 No. 17; Cape Verde Islands: Parsons MAFLS XV (1) 310 n. 1, 312, 315, 324; West Indies: Flowers 525ff.
H1556.1. Test of fidelity by feigning death. K341.2. Thief shams death and steals. K607.3. Sham-dead man deceived into making gesture. K911. Feigning death to kill enemy. K1860. Deception by feigned death (sleep).
- K751.1. *Capture by hiding in animal carcass.* Animal who comes to eat of carcass caught. Babylonian: Spence 297.
K1892. Deception by hiding.
- K751.2. *Man plays dead and hides in money chest: catches thief.* India: Thompson-Balys.
- K752. *Capture by hiding under screen* (grass, leaves, etc.) Africa (Kaffir): Theal 30 No. 1, (Basuto): Jacottet 100 No. 15, (Ila, Rhodesia): Smith and Dale II 384 No. 2; American Negro (Georgia): Harris Nights 79 No. 15, 95 No. 18 (hollow tree).
K891.3. Monkey tricked into jumping in water and drowning self. K1892. Deception by hiding.
- K753. *Capture by hiding in disguised objects.* Egypt: Maspero Contes populaires de l'ancienne Egypt (Paris, 1882) 85f.; Arabian: Basset 1001 Contes II 301; Indonesia: Overbeck Insulinde I 148.
- K753.1. *Capture by hiding in disguised ship.* DeVries Acta Philologica Scandinavica II 137.
- K754. *Capture by hiding in artificial animal.* Icelandic: Herrmann Saxo II 643.
K922. Artificial whale made as strategem. K1341. Entrance to woman's room in hollow artificial animal. K1892. Deception by hiding.
- K754.1. *Trojan wooden horse.* Permits capture of the city by concealing soldiers. *Fb "stud" III 619b; *Penzer II 133 n. 1; Wesselski Archiv Orientální II 431; Greek: *Frazer Apollodorus II 229 n. 1, 231 n. 1.
- K754.2. *Capture by hiding in artificial elephant.* *Penzer I 133 n. 1; Buddhist myth: Malalasekera II 859.
- K754.3. *Capture by hiding in artificial bird.* Hawaii: Beckwith Myth 431.

- K755. *Capture by masking as another.* Hawaii: Beckwith Myth 215f., 541.
- K755.1. *Abduction by fraudulently giving signal of husband's return.* (Cf. K1354.3.2.) Chinese: Graham.
D658.1. Transformation to animal to seduce woman. K1840. Deception by substitution. R10. Abduction.
- K756. *Capture by imitation of animal's voice.* Africa (Kaffir): Theal 119, (Fjort); Dennett 85 No. 10; Jamaica: Beckwith MAFLS XVII 242 No. 17; Antigua, British West Indies: Johnson JAFLL XXXIV 68.
K311.3. Thief disguises voice and is allowed access to goods (children). K1810. Deception by disguise.
- K756.1. *Birds captured by imitating their song.* Irish myth: Cross; Buddhist myth: Malalasekera II 1065.
- K756.2. *Attempted capture by causing animal to make noise.*
- K756.2.1. *Attempted capture by causing owner's pig to squeal at night.* U.S.: *Baughman.
- K756.2.2. *Attempted capture by ringing cowbell to sound as if cow has wandered far away.* (Cf. K341.7.) U.S.: Baughman.
- K756.3. *Bird catches fishes by imitating voice of friend.* India: Thompson-Balys.
- K757. *Capture by feigning illness.* (Cf. K751.) *Type 50; N. A. Indian (Klikitat): Jacobs U Wash II 35; American Negro (Georgia): Harris Remus 3 No. 1; West Indies: Flowers 527. (See also all references to K961.)
- K758. *Capture by hiding in baskets of food.* Irish myth: Cross.
K1892. Deception by hiding. K2357.15. Capture by hiding warriors in baskets on back of oxen driven into enemy's camp on pretence that food is being brought.
- K761. *Capture by putting on the clothes of slain enemy.* Icelandic: *Boberg.
- K762. *Stranger asks woman for fire: abducts her.* India: Thompson-Balys.
- K763. *Capture by hiding in hollow tree.* India: Thompson-Balys.
- K764. *Witch pretends to be starving beggar woman in order to capture child.* India: Thompson-Balys.
G260. Evil deeds of witches. K1817.1. Disguise as beggar.
- K767. *Hare carries disguised lion covered with honey, thus luring animals into trap.* Africa (Dzalamo): Meinhof 281.
- K770. Other deceptive captures.**
- K771. *Unicorn tricked into running horn into tree.* *Type 1640; *BP I 148ff., 164; Missouri French: Carrière; N. A. Indian: Thompson CColl II 432; American Negro (Georgia): Harris Remus 41 No. 9 (cow).
B13. Unicorn. K1058. Deer persuaded to butt head into tree. Kills self.
- K771.1. *Lioness enticed into putting head into wall to pursue hare who escapes through hole. Gets stuck.* India: *Thompson-Balys.
- K772. *Victim enticed into dancing: captured.* Africa (Yoruba): Ellis 257 No. 4.
K826. Hoodwinked dancers. A trickster induces ducks to dance with

- closed eyes and kills them. K1055. Dupe persuaded to get into grass in order to learn new dance. Grass set on fire.
- K772.1. *Crabs induced to take moonlight walks: eaten.* India: Thompson-Balys.
- K773. *Deception by having victim pick trickster's teeth.* Cape Verde Islands: Parsons MAFLS XV (1) 7 n. 1, 15, 60.
- K774. *Capture by sight of women's breasts.* Women with uncovered breasts meet hero. He averts his face and is captured. Irish: MacCulloch Celtic 142 (Cuchulainn), *Cross.
 C312.1. Tabu: man looking at nude woman. K832.3. Female confederate disrobes before hero. K2361. Woman saves herself from soldiers by receiving them joyfully rather than fearfully. Q411.12. Woman who disrobes to attract attention of enemy fighter killed. T26.1. Finger cut because of absorption in the charms of beloved.
- K774.1. *Sight of women's breasts used to appease enemies.* Irish myth: *Cross.
- K774.2. *Sight of unclothed women calms rage of youthful hero.* Irish myth: *Cross.
- K775. *Capture by luring merchant to look at supposed bargain.* Cape Verde Islands: Parsons MAFLS XV (1) 214 No. 73.
 K1332. Seduction by taking aboard ship to inspect wares.
- K775.1. *Capture by taking aboard ship to inspect wares.* India: Thompson-Balys.
- K776. *Capture by intoxication (or narcotic).* Dickson 67 n. 13, 122 n. 71; Malone PMLA XLIII 415; Irish myth: Cross; Icelandic: *Boberg; Italian: Basile Pentamerone III No. 5, Rotunda; Jewish: Neuman; Africa (Wute): Sieber ZsES XII 169; West Indies: Flowers 527.
 H328.1. Suitor test: resisting intoxication after much drinking. K870. Fatal deception by narcotic (intoxication). R22. Abduction by giving soporific.
- K776.1. *Capture with aid of sleep-bringing music.* Irish myth: *Cross.
 D1275.1. Magic music. D1364.24. Music causes magic sleep. D1964.3. Magic sleep induced by abductor.
- K776.1.1. *Fortress captured as harper puts garrison to sleep with music while besiegers place fingers in ears.* Irish myth: *Cross.
- K776.2. *Man is made drunk and left in temple at mercy of demons.* Chinese: Graham.
- K777. *Capture of castle by pretending to surrender and entering.* Dickson 70 n. 19.
 K1872.1. Army appears like forest. Each soldier carries branches. K2357. Disguise to enter enemy's camp (castle). K2362. Capture of castle by feigning death. K2365. Enemy induced to give up siege. R73. Warriors surrender after the chief's death.
- K778. *Capture through the wiles of a woman.* (Cf. K774.) Dickson 122 n. 70; Irish myth: *Cross.
 K612. Prisoner released on promise to wed guard (captor). K713.1.7. Faithless wife ties sleeping husband's hair to bed, allowing lover to kill him. K822. Women draw warrior aside so that confederate may kill him. K832.3. Female confederate disrobes before hero, who is attacked when he looks away. K872. Judith and Holofernes. K874. Deception by pretended lousing. K975. Secret of strength treacherously discovered. K1549.5. Unfaithful wife communicates with lover by pouring milk into stream. K2094. Love falsely pleaded for wooer's benefit. K2213.4.1. Secret of vulnerability disclosed by hero's wife. T230. Faithlessness in marriage.

- K778.1. *Woman (Amazon) in disguise invites enemies singly into forest and overcomes them.* Irish myth: *Cross.
K1218.3. Suitors one by one enticed into graveyard. K1810. Deception by disguise. K1837.6. Disguise of woman as a soldier.
- K778.2. *Amazonian woman disguised as leper seduces and binds enemies one by one.* Irish myth: *Cross.
K1818.1. Disguise as leper. K2357.11. Disguise as leper to enter enemy's camp.
- K778.3. *Capture by luring to courtesan's house.* India: Thompson-Balys.
- K778.4. *Attack made on groom after he has been invited to female apartments to have meal with bride.* India: Thompson-Balys.
- K778.5. *Adulteress lures husband so as to have him killed.* Buddhist myth: Malalasekera I 980.
- K781. *Castle captured with assistance of owner's daughter.* She loves the attacker. (Cf. K811.1.1, K2340.) Dickson 240, 241 n. 44; Krappe "Die Sage von der Tarpeja" Rheinisches Museum für Philologie LXXVIII (1929) 248—67; Irish: MacCulloch Celtic 31.
G530.2. Help from ogre's daughter (or son). N831. Girl as helper. R162. Rescue by captor's daughter (wife, mother). T91.6.4.1. Sultan's daughter in love with captured knight.
- K782. *Capture by lying in wait in enemy's haunt.* Irish myth: Cross.
- K783. *Capture by blinding.*
- K783.1. *Enemy blinded with chili powder and overpowered.* India: Thompson-Balys.
K621. Escape by blinding the guard.
- K785. *In duel with long poles the ogre is forced into the pig-sty.* Type 1083; Magyar: Honti FFC LXXXI 35 No. 1083.
K10. Athletic contest won by deception.
- K786. *Fairy wins kiss in game; embraces woman and flies off with her through skylight (smokehole).* Irish myth: *Cross.
F301.2. Fairy lover entices mortal girl. F324. Girl abducted by fairy. K1315.14. Woman won and lost by a ruse. N4.2. Playing game of chance (or skill) with uncanny being. R10. Abduction.
- K787. *Maiden sent to rendezvous with lover, who is captured.* Irish myth: *Cross.
- K788. *Woman lured into the forest and captured.* Icelandic: MacCulloch Eddic 179 (Idunn), *Boberg.
- K788.1. *Princess lured into the forest by harp-playing boy or thief.* Icelandic: *Boberg.

K800—K999. Killing or maiming by deception.

- K800. *Killing or maiming by deception.* India: Thompson-Balys.
D2062. Maiming by magic. G310. Ogres with characteristic methods. H931. Tasks assigned in order to get rid of hero. H1510. Tests of power to survive. Vain attempts to kill hero. J2137. Death through lack of foresight. Q261. Treachery punished.
- K810. *Fatal deception into trickster's power.*
G269.1. Witch begs man to scratch her back; kills him. G269.2. Witch asks for snuff so that she may seize man. He offers it to her on point

- of spear and escapes. J642.1. Lion suitor allows his teeth to be pulled and his claws to be cut. He is then killed.
- K811. *Victim lured into house and killed.* *Type 56B; Irish myth: Cross; Icelandic: *Boberg; India: Thompson-Balys; Indonesia: DeVries's list No. 32; West Indies: Flowers 528.
 K834. Victim killed while asleep in killer's house. K2388.1. Attack during visit fails.
- K811.0.1. *Animal enticed into palace after it had long fed out of trickster's hand.* Buddhist myth: Malalasekera II 851.
- K811.1. *Enemies invited to banquet and killed.* (Cf. K871.2.) *Pauli (ed. Bolte) Nos. 661, 662; *BP II 85, III 106; Gaster Thespis 211, 328; Irish myth: *Cross; Icelandic: *Boberg; Greek: Grote I 150; India: Thompson-Balys; Japanese: Yanagita Folklore Studies XI 2 No. 2; Tuamotu: Stimson MS (z-G. 13/555).
 K2013. Enemy invited for marriage with relative attacked. K2294. Treacherous host. S113.2.3. Murder by luring to feast and suffocating.
- K811.1.1. *With help of captor's daughter, prisoners slay many of his soldiers at a banquet.* (Cf. K781.) English: Wells 85 (The Sowdone of Babylone).
- K811.1.2. *Enemies invited to feast and poisoned.* India: *Thompson-Balys.
- K811.2. *Jackals persuaded to enter pit to escape coming storm.* Killed. India: Thompson-Balys.
 K713.1.1. Animal allows himself to be tied so as to avoid being carried off by the storm.
- K811.3. *Cruel king lured to enemy's power by invitation to false execution.* He comes to see a girl die and is killed himself. Spanish Exempla: Keller.
- K811.4. *Hostile visitors lured into iron house concealed by wooden walls.* Hosts set fire to house. Irish myth: Cross.
 S112.6. Murder by roasting alive in oven.
- K811.5. *Pretended friend puts food on far side of hidden ditch, victim falls in and is killed.* Africa (Fang): Tessman 42.
- K812. *Victim burned in his own house (or hiding place).* Icelandic: *Boberg; India: *Thompson-Balys, Panchatantra III 16 (tr. Ryder) 364; Japanese: Ikeda; Indonesia: DeVries's list Nos. 32, 75.
 G512.3.2. Ogre burned in his own oven. G514.2. Ogre imprisoned in his own house.
- K812.1. *Dupe's house set afire so that he is burned in trying to put out fire.* India: Thompson-Balys.
- K812.1.1. *Boy teaches giants how to lay a carpet of dried grass and naphtha over the hard ground floor of their cave, sets fire to it and thus suffocates them.* India: Thompson-Balys.
- K812.2. *Men lured to their death when their fields are set on fire.* Spanish Exempla: Keller.
- K812.3. *Monkey lures tiger into tree-top and sets fire to it.* India: Thompson-Balys.
- K812.4. *Owner burns intruder in house.* India: Thompson-Balys.
- K813. *Stag killed by lion into whose den the fox puts him.* Wienert

- FFC LVI 49 (ET 85), 97 (ST 106, 192); Halm Aesop No. 243; India: Thompson-Balys.
- K813.1. *Whimbrel sends his adulterous mate to meet him in cave.* He has arranged with lion to be there to eat her. Spanish Exempla: Keller; India: Thompson-Balys.
- K813.2. *Hare tricks civet cat into being eaten by lion.* Africa (Dzalamo): Meinhof ZsES XI 281.
- K814. *Overcurious dupe enters trickster's basket and is killed.* Africa (Angola): Chatelain 197 No. 25.
Q341. Curiosity punished.
- K815. *Victim lured by kind words approaches trickster and is killed.*
*Type 242; Wienert FFC LVI 50 (ET 101), 97 (ST 112); Halm Aesop No. 263; Spanish: Boggs FFC XC 33 No. *127A; India: *Thompson-Balys, Panchatantra III 13 (tr. Ryder) 368; Africa (Basuto): Jacottet 276 No. 41, (Kaffir): Theal 177; West Indies: Flowers 528.
A2493. Friendship between the animals. J680. Forethought in alliances. K839.2. Victim lured into approach by false token. K2010. Hypocrite pretends friendship but attacks. K2011. Wolf poses as "grandmother" and kills child.
- K815.1. *Fox persuades cock to come down and talk to him.* Kills him. Chauvin II 94 No. 44; Bødker Exempler 291 No. 48; Spanish Exempla: Keller; Italian Novella: Rotunda; India: *Thompson-Balys.
K579.8. Plea for larger audience.
- K815.1.1. *Fox tries to persuade cock to come down and talk to him.* Cock calls dog and fox flees. India: Thompson-Balys.
- K815.2. *Spider invites wasp (fly) to rest on her "white curtain".* Eats her. Herbert III 40ff.; Spanish Exempla: Keller.
- K815.3. *Dogs listen to wolves' hypocritical words.* Are killed. Wienert FFC LVI 49 (ET 90), 97 (ST 109); Halm Aesop No. 266.
- K815.4. *Cat invites hens to a feast and kills them.* Wienert FFC LVI *49 (ET 87), 96 (ST 105).
- K815.5. *Owl invites cricket to share his nectar.* Kills him. Wienert FFC LVI 56 (ET 159), 118 (ST 280).
- K815.6. *Snake promises to do no harm to frog.* Kills him. Panchatantra III 13, (tr. Ryder) 368; Indonesia: DeVries's list No. 127.
- K815.7. *Cat acts as judge between sparrow and hare; eats them both.*
*Penzer V 102 n. 2; Chauvin II 96 No. 50; Bødker Exempler 294 No. 55; Panchatantra III 2, (tr. Ryder) 315 (partridge and rabbit); Spanish Exempla: Keller.
- K815.8. *Hawk persuades doves to elect him their king.* Kills them. Wienert FFC LVI 47 (ET 60), 97 (ST 107).
B232. Parliament of birds. B242. King of birds.
- K815.9. *Tiger flatters cow into showing that she has few teeth.* Kills her. India: Thompson-Balys.
- K815.10. *Weasel induces cuckoo to tell him that it cries at night when asleep.* Hence weasels can kill cuckoos. India: Thompson-Balys.
- K815.11. *Wounded wolf persuades lamb to bring him a drink,* adding that he will get his own food. Italian Novella: Rotunda.

- K815.12. *Boat lured to land with kind words and wrecked* in order to take vengeance on the men. Icelandic: Boberg.
- K815.13. *Cat makes truce with mice*. When they have become friendly, he eats them. Bødker Exempler 306 No. 81; Spanish Exempla: Keller; India: *Thompson-Balys.
- K815.14. *Fish tricked by crane into letting selves be carried from one pond to another*. The crane eats them when they are in his power. (Cf. K713.1.2.) Bødker Exempler 281 No. 26; Spanish Exempla: Keller; India: *Thompson-Balys; Buddhist myth: Malalasekera II 260.
- K815.14.1. *Fish, lured by kind words, are killed by old man*. India: Thompson-Balys.
- K815.15. *Cat lures young foxes from den with music*. Kills them. Lithuanian: Balys Index No. 133*; Russian: Andrejev No. 61 II*; Lappish: Qvigstad FFC LX No. 133*.
- K815.16. *Jackal feigns holiness but seizes worshipping rats*. Buddhist myth: Malalasekera II 291.
- K815.17. *King of fishes eats his subjects as they pay him their respects day and night*. Buddhist myth: Malalasekera I 269.
- K815.18. *Serpent asks his victim to feed him with honey, then seizes and swallows him*. S. A. Indian (Toba): Métraux MAFLS XL 71.
- K815.19. *Victim told to stand ready by tree to catch bee nest as it falls; trickster throws club at him instead*. S. A. Indian (Toba): Métraux MAFLS XL 75.
- K816. *Dupe lured to supposed dance and killed*. Africa (Fjort): Dennett 82 No. 19.
- K818. *Victim persuaded to disarm*. Killed. Irish myth: Cross.
 J642. Foolishness of surrendering weapons. K631. Captor induced to disarm himself. K1141. Dupe persuaded to throw away his knife. Later must go hungry because he has no knife to cut the meat.
- K818.1. *Man killed with sword, which he himself is tricked into passing to captured enemy*. Herrmann Saxo II 197—98; Icelandic: *Boberg.
 K235.4. Conquered warrior kills victor instead of paying.
- K818.2. *Giantess killed with the spear she herself has given hero*. Icelandic: Sturlaugs saga Stárfsama 622, Boberg.
- K818.3. *Victim's arrows made harmless*. India: Thompson-Balys.
 K1617. Substituted arrows. Hero given arrows with soft points and sent after dangerous enemies. The deception discovered and the enemy discomfited.
- K818.4. *Deception by hiding weapons*. India: Thompson-Balys.
- K821. *Fairies in animal form persuaded they will hear music better in own shapes*. Are killed. Irish myth: Cross.
 F234.1. Fairy in form of an animal.
- K822. *Women draw warrior aside so that confederate may kill him*. Irish myth: Cross.
 K778. Capture through the wiles of a woman.
- K824. *Sham doctor kills his patients*. Bødker Exempler 289 No. 42; Spanish Exempla: Keller; India: Thompson-Balys; Korean: Zong in-Sob 220 No. 98; N. A. Indian: *Thompson Tales 352 n. 271a; Africa

(Wute): Sieber ZsES XII 171f.; West Indies: Flowers 529; Jamaica: *Beckwith MAFLS XVII 256 No. 38.

K2061.6. Wolf offers to act as midwife for sow: plan detected. K2061.7. Cat offers to act as doctor for cock and hen: plan detected.

K824.1. *Sham doctor kills ogre (giant)*. *BP III 375; **Hackman Polyphemus; Icelandic: *Boberg; Melanesia, Indonesia: Dixon 188f. nn. 6—8; S. A. Indian (Quiché): Alexander Lat. Am. 169.

G512. Ogres killed. G519. Ogre killed through other tricks. K1010. Deception through false doctoring. K1955. Sham physician.

K825. *Victim persuaded to hold out his tongue: cut off*. Robbers induced by various excuses (to learn to sing, to learn foreign language, to have a hair taken off the tongue). Type 1653; *Cosquin I 244f.; Norwegian: Christiansen Norske Eventyr 141 No. 1654; Spanish: Espinosa III Nos. 147, 181—8; India: *Thompson-Balys.

H105.2. Tongue as proof that man has been murdered. K912. Robbers' (giants') heads cut off one by one as they enter house. S163. Mutilation: cutting (tearing) out tongue.

K825.1. *Cormorant's tongue pulled out by putting louse on it*. Dh III 28; N. A. Indian: *Thompson Tales 306 n. 109aa.

A2344.2.5. Why cormorant has no tongue. A2422.8. Why cormorant cannot speak.

K825.1.1. *Victim persuaded to hold out tongue: bitten off*. India: *Thompson-Balys.

K825.2. *Elephant killed by cutting off trunk which is poked into cave after victims*. India: Thompson-Balys.

K825.3. *Man causes victim to bite his tongue off*. U.S.: Baughman.

K825.4. *Man persuaded to hold out hand for alleged letter from king*. Hand cut off. India: Thompson-Balys.

K826. *Hoodwinked dancers*. A trickster induces ducks to dance with closed eyes and kills them. N. A. Indian: *Thompson Tales 295 n. 82, (California): Gayton and Newman 83, 85.

A2332.5.7. Why wild duck has red eyes. Dances for trickster. K772. Victim enticed into dancing: captured. K916. Dancer stabs spectator. Uses one of the figures of the dance as a ruse. K1055. Dupe persuaded to get into grass in order to learn new dance. Grass set on fire.

K827. *Dupe persuaded to relax vigilance; seized*.

K827.1. *Fox persuades bird to show him how she acts in a storm: he devours her*. (Bird has advised other bird how to avoid the fox; he is revenged.) *Type 56A; Dh IV 279; Chauvin II 112 No. 81; Bødker Exempler 306 No. 82; Spanish: Espinosa III No. 258f.; Africa (Basuto): Jacottet 36 No. 5, (Hottentot): Bleek 21 No. 11; West Indies: Flowers 529.

K827.2. *Cannibals persuaded to take snuff: killed*. Africa (Zulu): Callaway 142.

K827.3. *Dupe persuaded to sing (dance) on trickster's body*. When he approaches the mouth he is killed. American Negro (Georgia): Harris Remus 92 No. 19; Bahama: Parsons MAFLS XIII 109 No. 63.

K827.4. *Fox shams death and catches crows that come to feed on him*. Spanish Exempla: Keller.

K827.5. *Cheese smeared on crab lures giant to smell him*. Crab pinches giant's neck and kills him. India: Thompson-Balys.

- K828. *Bloodthirsty animal by trickery admitted to fold: kills peaceful animal.* Type 123; India: Thompson-Balys.
 J144. Well-trained kid does not open to wolf. K2061.1. Wolf offers to act as shepherd: plan detected.
- K828.1. *Fox in sheepskin gains admission to fold and kills sheep.* *Herbert III 36ff.; Hervieux IV 222 No. 51; Jacobs Aesop 209 No. 39; Wienert FFC LVI 45 (ET 35), 68 (ET 325), 96 (ST 100); Halm Aesop No. 376; Spanish Exempla: Keller.
 J951. Lowly masks as great. K1810. Deception by disguise.
- K828.2. *Fox feigning illness admitted to hen-roost and kills the hens.* Herbert III 36; Hervieux IV 221 No. 50; Spanish Exempla: Keller.
 K1818. Disguise as sick man. K1900. Impostures.
- K828.3. *Wolf tries to cheat ewe by posing as ram.* India: Thompson-Balys.
 K1311. Seduction by masking as woman's brother.
- K831. *Victim killed while being bathed.* Greek: *Frazer Apollodorus II 269 n. 2 (Agamemnon); India: *Thompson-Balys.
- K831.1. *Slave washing mistress's back in stream pushes her into crocodile hole.* Africa (Ekoi): Talbot 333.
 K2251.1. Treacherous slavegirl.
- K831.1.1. *Trickster sends dupe to well for drink of water; pushes him in.* India: Thompson-Balys.
- K831.2. *Monkey killed by girls who pretend to wash its buttocks.* India: Thompson-Balys.
- K832. *Dupe induced to look about: seized and killed.* Irish myth: *Cross; Icelandic: Boberg.
- K832.1. *Jealous wife tells sister to look below: pushes her over cliff.* Africa (Kaffir): Theal 153.
 K2212.2. Treacherous sister-in-law.
- K832.1.1. *Victim persuaded to look into well or pond: pushed in.* Type 408; India: *Thompson-Balys.
 K1645. Woman ordered to strip has lover turn his back: pushes him into water.
- K832.2. *Fencer calls opponent's attention to something behind him: when opponent looks around he cuts off his head.* Pauli (ed. Bolte) No. 311; Italian Novella: *Rotunda.
- K832.3. *Female confederate disrobes before hero, who is attacked when he looks away.* Irish myth: Cross.
 K774. Capture by sight of women's breasts. Q411.12. Woman who disrobes to attract attention of enemy fighter killed.
- K832.4. *Man gets bear off guard by telling her to listen for hunters: kills her.* Chinese: Graham.
- K832.5. *Victim persuaded to look for certain tree: pushed over cliff.* Chinese: Graham.
- K832.6. *Man asked to look at birds: pulled into pool.* India: Thompson-Balys.
- K833. *Man lured into aiding trickster who has feigned an accident or needs help. Is killed.* Italian Novella: Rotunda; Tuamotu: Stimson MS (T-G 3/59); S. A. Indian (Toba): Métraux MAFLS XL 74.

- K834. *Victim killed while asleep in killer's house.* India: Thompson-Balys.
 K811. Victim lured into house and killed. K870. Fatal deception by narcotic (intoxication). K910. Murder by strategy.
- K834.1. *Dupe tricked into sleeping.* Killed. India: *Thompson-Balys.
 K331. Goods stolen while owner sleeps.
- K835. *Dragon deceived into listening to tale; hero cuts off its head.* Bolte Zs. f. Vksk. IX 86.
 B11.11. Fight with dragon.
- B836. *Ferocious boar fed and put to sleep by rubbing.* Killed. (Aper.) *Campbell Sages lxxxii.
- K837. *Victim killed while load is being taken from his back.* India: Thompson-Balys.
- K838. *Victim lured into trough: is pounded up with poisoned fish.* India: Thompson-Balys; Africa (Hausa): Frobenius Atlantis IX 277ff., 287ff., Nos. 74, 75.
- K839. *Fatal deception into trickster's power — miscellaneous.*
- K839.1. *Victim enticed into eating: killed when off guard.* N. A. Indian (California): Gayton and Newman 87.
- K839.2. *Victim lured into approach by false token.* Irish myth: *Cross.
 K362. Theft by presenting false order to guardian. K815. Victim lured by kind words approaches trickster and is killed. K1839.8. Disguise by carrying false token.
- K839.3. *Victim enticed into drinking by over-salting his food: killed when off guard.* Icelandic: Boberg.
 K337. Oversalting food of giant so that he must go outside for water. Meantime his goods are stolen.
- K839.4. *King who demands milk from all hornless cows forced to accept bogstuff milked from wooden cows: he dies.* Irish myth: Cross.
 J1512.1. Milk from the hornless cow.
- K839.5. *Camel lures wolf into looking at the writing on his breast.* Crushes wolf. India: Thompson-Balys; Maori: Clark 112.
- K839.6. *Supernaturals tricked into (fatal) exposure to daylight.* Marquesas: Beckwith Myth 257.
 F383.2. Fairy must leave at cockcrow.
- K840. Deception into fatal substitution.**
- K841. *Substitute for execution obtained by trickery.* *Type 1538; Spanish: Espinosa III Nos. 172—4, 193, 196; India: *Thompson-Balys; Africa (Wachaga): Gutmann 191.
- K841.1. *Substitute for execution obtained by trickery.* Report that man executed just then will be king in heaven. India: *Thompson-Balys.
- K842. *Dupe persuaded to take prisoner's place in a sack: killed.* The bag is to be thrown into the sea. The trickster keeps shouting that he does not want to go to heaven (or marry the princess); the dupe gladly substitutes for him. (Cf. K714.2.1.) *Types 1525A, 1535, 1737; *BP II 10ff., III 188, 192, 393; *Fb "sæk" III 720b; *Cosquin Études 392; *Chauvin V 247 No. 147 n. 1. — Lithuanian: Balys Index No. 1535A*; Russian: Andrejev No. 1535B*; French Canadian: Barbeau

JAFI XXIX 23; Missouri French: Carrière; Spanish: Espinosa III Nos. 163—7, 172—4; New Mexican Spanish: Espinosa JAFI XXIV 419ff.; Italian Novella: *Rotunda; India: *Thompson-Balys; Japanese: Ikeda; Korean: Zong in-Sob 104 No. 56; Indonesia: Dixon 191 n. 14, De Vries's list No. 276, Coster-Wijsman 26 No. 5; Philippine: Fansler MAFLS XII 196, 438, 444; N. A. Indian: *Thompson CColl II 419ff.; Africa: Frobenius Atlantis II 220ff., VIII 54f., 61f., 175ff.; American Negro (Georgia): Harris Remus 111 No. 23, 140 No. 29, Nights 177 No. 31, 185, No. 32, (Alabama): Work JAFI XXXII 400; Bahama: Parsons MAFLS XIII 82 No. 39, Edwards MAFLS III 63, Finlay JAFI XXXVIII 293; Antigua, British West Indies: Johnson JAFI XXXIV 54.

K1051. Diving for sheep. Dupe persuaded that sheep have been lost in river. K1934. Impostor forces hero (heroine) to change places with him (her).

K842.1. *Dupe persuaded to take prisoner's place suspended in air.* Type 1535; India: Thompson-Balys.

K842.2. *Dupe persuaded to take prisoner's place in pit.* India: *Thompson-Balys.

K842.3. *Tied animal persuades another to take his place.* India: *Thompson-Balys.

K842.4. *Raja substitutes himself for condemned man.* Made to believe that this will take him to heaven. India: Thompson-Balys.

K843. *Dupe persuaded to be killed in order to go to heaven.* India: *Thompson-Balys; Japanese: Ikeda; Indonesia: DeVries's list No. 276, Dixon 201 n. 38*.

K929.13. Hare persuades pursuing she-bear to stick between trees and kills her.

K843.1. *Dupes persuaded to be burned, thinking they will be sent back with gifts.* India: *Thompson-Balys.

K844. *Dupe persuaded to play for wedding party.* Takes place of trickster, who sets fire and burns him up. Mexico: Boas JAFI XXV 207, 238, Mechling JAFI XXV 202; New Mexico: Espinosa JAFI XXIV 419. Cf. American Negro (Georgia): Harris Nights 90 No. 17.

K845. *Pursuer persuaded to take fugitive's place in supposed swing.* Hanged. (Cf. K852.) Indonesia: DeVries's list No. 71, Voorhoeve 79.

K846. *Trickster being attacked by ferocious animal persuades dupe to take his place.* India: *Thompson-Balys.

K1252.1. Dupe persuaded to fight with alleged gold-dropping bear: trickster meantime steals his clothes.

K850. Fatal deceptive game.

J2401. Fatal imitation. K0. Contest won by deception. K619.3. Trickster persuades pursuers to play fatal game. K1000. Deception into self-injury. K1626.2. Treacherous counselor killed in ball game he himself has arranged in order to kill king's son's playmates. K2296. Treacherous counselor. N4.2. Playing game of chance (or skill) with uncanny being. N334. Children play hog killing. One killed. N334.3. Death from being frightened from game or joke.

K851. *Deceptive game: burning each other.* Dupe burned (boiled) to death. Indonesia: Dixon 197; N. A. Indian: *Thompson Tales 340 n. 226; Africa (Kaffir): Theal 98, (Ila, Rhodesia): Smith and Dale II 378 No. 3, (Basuto): Jacottet 14 No. 1, 18 No. 12, (Thonga): Junod 215,

(Zulu): Callaway 6; Jamaica: *Beckwith MAFLS XVII 242 No. 16; West Indies: Flowers 530.

S112. Burning to death

K852. *Deceptive game: hanging each other.* Dupe really hanged. *Penzer I 157; *Köhler-Bolte I 210, 585; Icelandic: Boberg; Danish: Christensen DF XLVII 200 No. 36; Estonian: Aarne FFC XXV 122 Nos. 40—42; Swiss: Jegerlehner Oberwallis 326 No. 19; Africa (Basuto): Jacottet 30 No. 3.

N334.2. Hanging in game or jest accidentally proves fatal. S113.1. Murder by hanging.

K853. *Fatal game: drowning.* American Negro (Virginia): Parsons JAFL XXXV 261.

K854. *Fatal game: throwing from cliff.* Spider throws its young; other animal imitates. N. A. Indian (Pueblo): Parsons JAFL XXXI 227f.

K855. *Fatal swinging game.* Old woman causes swing to break when her rival is swinging. N. A. Indian: *Thompson Tales 350 n. 262. Cf. Indonesia: DeVries Volksverhalen I 374 No. 44.

G327. Swinging ogre. Girls who swing their lovers over pit cut rope and later devour them. K24. Deception in swinging contest. K1613. Deceiver in swinging contest killed.

K855.1. *Deceptive game: bear cubs sway in tree.* N. A. Indian (California): Gayton and Newman 95.

K856. *Fatal game: dying and reviving.* Hero has power of resuscitation but fails to revive his enemy. Japanese: Ikeda; Tuamotu: Stimson MS (z-G. 13/116); S. A. Indian (Quiché): Alexander Lat. Am. 175.

E151. Repeated resuscitation. K113. Pseudo-magic resuscitating object sold.

K857. *Deceptive game: throwing away knives.* (Not fatal.) Africa (Fang): Tessman 40; Jamaica: Beckwith MAFLS XVII 239 No. 11.

K858. *Fatal game: shaving necks.* Dupe's head cut off. Africa (Benga): Nassau 144 No. 16; West Indies: Flowers 531.

K861. *Fatal game: sewing each other up.* Hare is partly sewed up, but he sews antelope entirely up so that he dies. Africa (Thonga): Junod 212.

K863. *Shooting game: blind man's arrow aimed.* It kills his friend. (Balder's death.) Icelandic: Boberg.

K940. Deception into killing own children or animals.

K863.1. *Jealous husband tricks blind poet into slaying wife's lover with infallible spear.* Irish myth: Cross.

N337.1. Blind poet unintentionally kills friend.

K864. *Fatal apple-throwing game.* Scottish: Campbell-McKay No. 17.

K865. *Fatal game: putting heads in notches.* Scottish: Campbell-McKay No. 17 and note.

K866. *Fatal game: rolling down hill on barrel.* Dupe crushed. Irish myth: Cross.

K867. *Fatal duel: brother kills brother in pretended game.*

K940. Deception into killing own family or animals. K2211. Treacherous brother. Usually elder brother. N733. Accidental meeting of brothers. P251. Brothers.

K867.1. *Deceptive sword-game: brother killed.* Icelandic: Boberg.

- K868. *Deceptive game: butting one another like rams*. Robbers kill selves. Cheremis: Sebeok-Nyerges.
- K869. *Fatal deceptive game—miscellaneous*.
- K869.1. *Deceptive game: fox wants to be frightened*; titmouse whistles for dogs and the fox is nearly caught. Cheremis: Sebeok-Nyerges.
- K869.2. *Deceptive hide and seek game*. Hide and seek game proposed by seven demons so as to kill hero. India: *Thompson-Balys.
- K869.3. *Deceptive game: "Eat me up!"* Camel is killed by lion. India: Thompson-Balys.
- K869.4. *Fatal swimming race*. To trick spirits hero proposes a swimming race. As each spirit arrives, hero drowns it. Hawaii: Beckwith Myth 441.
- K870. Fatal deception by narcotic (intoxication).**
- K871. *Fatal intoxication*. Korean: Zong in-Sob 168 No. 72; Hawaii: Beckwith Myth 441; Africa (Ekoi): Talbot 397; West Indies: Flowers 531.
G521. Ogre made drunk and overcome. H328.1. Suitor test: resisting intoxication after much drinking. K82.1.2. Attempted intoxication avoided by boring hole in bottom of cup. K332. Theft by making owner drunk. K776. Capture by intoxication (or narcotic).
- K871.1. *Army intoxicated and overcome*. Köhler-Bolte I 512; Spanish Exempla: Keller; India: Thompson-Balys.
- K871.2. *Slaughter of drunken enemies in banquet hall*. (Cf. K811.1.) Greek: Grote I 150.
- K872. *Judith and Holofernes*: girl from enemy camp chosen to sleep with intoxicated general kills him in bed. Spanish Exempla: Keller; Jewish: *Gaster Exempla 230 No. 251, *bin Gorion Born Judas² I 362f., *Neuman; India: Thompson-Balys.
K1321.3.1. Man disguised as woman beguiles hostile chief. Infatuates him and then kills him. T173.2. Hostile brides kill husbands in the bridal bed.
- K872.1. *Girl kills man sleeping with her*. India: Thompson-Balys.
- K873. *Fatal deception by giving narcotic*. Italian: Basile Pentamerone IV 5; India: *Thompson-Balys; Africa (Fang): Einstein 66, (Basuto): Jacottet 16 No. 2.
K625. Escape by giving narcotic to guards. K675. Sleeping potion given to man who is to pass the night with a girl.
- K873.1. *King given sleeping potion and then beheaded in his bed by his wife*. Icelandic: *Boberg.
K959.2. Murder in one's sleep.
- K873.2. *Groom murdered, while watchmen and bride are brought to sleep by music*. Icelandic: Boberg.
K606. Escape by singing song. Captive gradually moves away and at last escapes.
- K873.3. *Boy makes adversary insensible by substituting opium for half of tobacco in pipe*. India: Thompson-Balys.
- K873.4. *Drug introduced into half of fruit from enemy's fingernail where it has been hidden*. Buddhist myth: Malalasekera I 556.
- K874. *Deception by pretended lousing*. Irish myth: Cross; India: *Thompson-Balys; Japanese: Ikeda; N. A. Indian (Klikitat): Jacobs U

Wash II 12; S. A. Indian (Yuracare): Métraux BBAE CXLIII (3) 502, RMLP XXXIII 144.

D583. Transformation by lousing. D1962.2. Magic sleep by lousing. G253. Witch's horns discovered by lousing her. G466. Lousing as task set by ogre. K331.2.1. Master thief puts watchers to sleep and cuts off their hair. K611.1. Escape by pretended lousing (or the like).

K874.1. *Ape pretends to louse heron, but plucks out his feathers.* Indonesia: *DeVries's list No. 34, Dixon 193 n. 19*.

K875. *Fatal deception by pretended combing of victim's hair.* India: Thompson-Balys.

K890. **Dupe tricked into killing himself.** Missouri French: Carrière.

G520. Ogre deceived into self-injury. G522. Ogre persuaded to drink pond dry bursts. G524. Ogre deceived into stabbing himself. He imitates the hero who has stabbed a bag of blood. J2401. Fatal imitation. K1875. Deception by sham blood.

K890.1. *Poor man deceives rich man, plays tricks on him, causes his death.* Irish myth: Cross.

L143. Poor man surpasses rich.

K891. *Dupe tricked into jumping to his death.*

K891.1. *Intruding wolf tricked into jumping down chimney and killing himself.* *Type 333; *BP I 40. Cf. Type 124.

J2133.7. Intruding wolf falls down chimney and kills himself. K732. Intruder captured in chimney. Burned.

K891.2. *Ape tricked into jumping on to stakes and killing himself.* Indonesia, Japan, Melanesia: Dixon 194 nn. 26—28, Indonesia: DeVries's list Nos. 68, 92.

K891.3. *Monkey tricked into jumping in water and drowning self.* Jackal hides in reeds which screen water. India: Thompson-Balys.

K735. Capture in pitfall. K752. Capture by hiding under screen (grass, leaves, etc.).

K891.4. *Dupe tricked into jumping on supposed funeral pyre of beloved.* India: Thompson-Balys.

K891.5. *Dupe induced to jump over precipice.* India: Thompson-Balys.

J2611. Person frightened into falling down a cliff. K1232. Lover deceived by false suicide agreement. The woman persuades her lover to jump from a cliff; she will follow. She does not jump. L315.5. Lark causes elephant to fall over precipice.

K891.5.1. *Animals (giants) enticed over precipice.* N. A. Indian: *Thompson Tales 299 n. 91; Africa (Hottentot): Bleek 37 No. 18.

K891.5.2. *Dupe crowded over precipice.* Type 10***; India: Thompson-Balys; Japanese: Ikeda; Indonesia: DeVries's list No. 41.

K891.5.3. *Dupes persuaded to be thrown over precipice.* (Cf. K842.) Italian Novella: *Rotunda; India: *Thompson-Balys.

F701. Land of plenty. J2300. Gullible fools. K1051. Diving for lost sheep. Dupe persuaded that sheep have been lost in river.

K891.5.4. *Dupes deceived into falling over precipice.* U.S.: Baughman (K894.4, K894.5); India: Thompson-Balys (K894.4); Tonga: Gifford 101.

G321. Cliff ogre.

K892. *Dupe crowded into the water: drowns.* Type 10**; S. A. Indian (Tembé): Métraux RMLP XXXIII 140.

K893. *Dupe forced on to thin ice: drowns himself.* Type 10*.

- K893.1. *Man leads pursuers to edge of thin ice, swerves suddenly; they fall through the ice.* U.S.: Baughman.
- K895. *Cannibals enticed to climb slippery barricade: fall.* Sulka of New Britain: Dixon 131, *132 n. 2.
G10. Cannibalism. G510. Ogre killed or captured.
- K896. *Animal left out of his element: dies or escapes.*
- K896.1. *Beaver and porcupine trick each other.* Beaver carries porcupine and abandons him in the center of a lake. Porcupine causes the lake to freeze and escapes. He then carries beaver and abandons him in the top of a tree. N. A. Indian: *Thompson Tales 302 n. 106.
D2144.1.1. Porcupine as controller of cold.
- K897. *Dupe tricked on to slippery road lined with knives.* He kills himself. Africa (Gold Coast): Barker and Sinclair 36 No. 3.
- K897.1. *Snake killed by putting knives in animal he is swallowing.* India: *Thompson-Balys.
- K897.2. *Animal killed by axes (knives) left in tree.* India: Thompson-Balys.
- K897.2.1. *Giant impales self on javelin fugitive holds behind himself.* India: Thompson-Balys.
R260. Pursuits.
- K897.3. *Robbers make stairs slippery so that bathing prince falls.* India: Thompson-Balys.
- K898. *Dupe tricked into measuring boar whose bristles are poisoned.* Irish myth: *Cross.
- K910. *Murder by strategy.* Types 10**, 221, 228; Irish myth: *Cross; Icelandic: *Boberg; Japanese: Ikeda.
D651.1. Transformation to kill enemy. D651.1.1. Transformation of magic object to animal which kills enemy. F942.2. Ground cut from under adversary. G269.1. Witch begs man to scratch her back: kills him. K834. Victim killed while asleep in killer's house. K1321.3.1. Man disguised as woman beguiles hostile chief, infatuates him and then kills him. K1645. Woman ordered to strip has lover turn his back: pushes him into water. K2350. Military strategy.
- K911. *Feigning death to kill enemy.* *Type 56B; Wienert FFC LVI *59 (ET 207), 98 (ST 125); Halm Aesop No. 225; Chauvin III 76 No. 50; Herbert III 36ff.; Hervieux IV 220 No. 49. — Icelandic: Boberg; India: *Thompson-Balys; Buddhist myth: Malalasekera II 1131; N. A. Indian (Klikitat): Jacobs U Wash II 35; Africa (Mpongwe): Nassau 17 No. 1.
H1556.1. Test of fidelity by feigning death. K246. Death feigned to avoid paying debts. K341.2. Thief shams death and steals. K607. Enemy in ambush (or disguise) deceived into declaring himself. K607.3. Sham-dead man deceived into making gesture. K751. Capture by feigning death. K1860. Deception by feigned death (sleep).
- K911.1. *Sham death to wound enemies.* Trickster lets himself be buried alive and stabs his enemies from the grave when they come to defile his body. *Type 1539; *Wesselski Hodscha Nasreddin II 198 No. 391; Chauvin VII 151ff. No. 430.
- K911.2. *Man feigns death to stab brother who comes to grieve.* Irish myth: *Cross.
K2211. Treacherous brother.

- K911.3. *Sleep feigned to kill enemy*. India: Thompson-Balys.
H1556.5. Test of fidelity by feigning sleep lying in the same bed as calumniated hero or alone in the forest with him. K1868. Deception by pretending sleep.
- K911.4. *Sham dead king jumps up and kills the nearest slave*. Icelandic: Boberg.
- K911.5. *Feigning deafness to lure enemy close and to kill him*. Chere-mis: Sebeok-Nyerges.
- K912. *Robbers' (giants') heads cut off one by one as they enter house*. *Types 304, 956AB; *BP I 373; *Fb "hoved" I 654b, "røver" III 132a; Icelandic: *Boberg; Missouri French: Carrière; India: *Thompson-Balys; Japanese: Ikeda.
K420. Thief loses goods or is detected. K825. Victim persuaded to hold out his tongue: cut off.
- K912.0.1. *Robbers' (giants') noses cut off as they enter house*. India: *Thompson-Balys.
- K912.0.2. *Robbers' (giants') hands cut off as they enter house*. India: Thompson-Balys.
- K912.1. *Giant's (giantess's) head cut off as he (she) looks out*. Icelandic: Snorra Edda Skaldsk. II, *Boberg.
- K912.2. *Men lured into serpent pit one by one and killed*. Icelandic: *Boberg.
- K912.3. *Ogre suitor persuaded by woman to bury her murdered lover: she cuts off his head*. India: Thompson-Balys:
K550. Escape by false plea.
- K913. *Disguised hero attacks enemy at feast*. Boje 66; Icelandic: *Boberg; Japanese: Ikeda.
K1810. Deception by disguise. K2357. Disguise to enter enemy's camp (castle).
- K913.1. *Disguised shipwrecked men admitted to the king's house kill him at Yule feast in revenge for murder*. Icelandic: Hálfðanar saga Eysteinnssonar ch. 7—8 (cf. introd. 23—24), *Boberg.
K1831. Service under a false name.
- K914. *Murder from ambush*. Icelandic: Boberg; India: Thompson-Balys.
- K914.1. *Bear killed from ambush as he leaves his cave*. India: Thompson-Balys.
- K914.2. *Rock hurled down hill slays enemy passing below*. Buddhist myth: Malalasekera II 433.
- K914.3. *Slaying under cover of darkness*. Jewish: *Neuman.
- K916. *Dancer stabs spectator*. Uses one of the figures of the dance as a ruse. *Chauvin V 84 No. 24 n. 1; India: Thompson-Balys; N. A. Indian (Blackfoot): Wissler and Duvall PaAM II 57.
K826. Hoodwinked dancers. S115. Murder by stabbing.
- K916.1. *Peacock helper dances before enemy army of hero; flame of fire from her tail burns them all to ashes*. India: Thompson-Balys.
- K917. *Treacherous murder during hunt*. Boje XIX 61, 64; Icelandic: *Boberg.

- K918. *Man murdered while praying.* India: Thompson-Balys.
- K921. *Fox rids himself of fleas.* He lets himself sink in water somewhat with a bundle of hay. The fleas gather on the hay-bundle and he dives into the water. Type 63*; *Fb "ræv" III 114a; Russian: Andrejev No. 63; India: *Thompson-Balys.
- K922. *Artificial whale made as strategem.* Enemies surprised and killed. N. A. Indian: *Thompson Tales 358 n. 287j.
K754. Capture by hiding in artificial animal.
- K923. *Murder by bleeding: taking more blood than victim realizes.* England: Baughman.
- K924. *Person cuts drawbridge partly through.* Giant falls into moat. (Cf. K14, K1431, K1961.1.3.) England: *Baughman.
- K925. *Victim pushed into fire.* Spanish: Boggs FFC XC 60 No. 435*; India: *Thompson-Balys.
K955. Murder by burning.
- K925.1. *Hero entices enemies into building and sets fire to it.* India: Thompson-Balys.
- K926. *Victim pushed into water.* India: *Thompson-Balys; Buddhist myth: Malalasekera II 1260.
K1645. Woman ordered to strip has lover turn his back: pushes him into water. K1911.2.2. True bride pushed into water by false. S142. Person thrown into water and abandoned.
- K927. *Slaughter of animals by stampede.* India: Thompson-Balys.
- K928. *Murder through transformation.*
- K928.1. *Serpent transforms self to staff, is picked up and bites enemy.* India: *Thompson-Balys.
D615. Transformation combat.
- K929. *Murder by strategy—miscellaneous.*
- K929.1. *Murder by leaving poisoned wine.* See all references to K1685.
K439.6. Robbers fed poisoned food. K2369.14. Poisoned food sent to enemy camp.
- K929.2. *One-eyed doe outwitted by approaching from her blind side.* Accustomed to feed on a cliff with her sound eye next the land. Wienert FFC LVI 65 (ET 287), 140 (ST 463); Halm Aesop No. 126; Jacobs Aesop 216 No. 66.
- K929.3. *Ruler promises minister that he will not kill him "on any day of his life."* Dispels his suspicions. Has him killed at night. Italian Novella: Rotunda.
K2010. Hypocrite pretends friendship but attacks. K2310. Deception through equivocation. P10. Kings. Q91.3. King rewards poem.
- K929.4. *Pretended flight draws victims.* Italian Novella: Rotunda.
- K929.5. *Murder by slipping gold coins into meat customarily demanded by enemy.* Irish myth: Cross.
- K929.6. *Murder by feigned quarrel.* Peacemaker killed. Irish myth: *Cross; Jewish: *Neuman.
- K929.7. *Men deceived into killing each other.* Irish myth: Cross; Africa (Wute): Sieber ZsES XII 60ff.
K1080. Persons duped into injuring each other.

- K929.8. *Hero, who has eloped with affianced wife of king, induced to return to court and treacherously slain during enforced absence of his sureties at drinking bouts.* Irish myth: *Cross.
C282. Tabu: refusing a feast.
- K929.9. *Murder by pushing off cliff.* Buddhist myth: Malalasekera II 356; Chinese: Graham; Hawaii: Beckwith Myth 331; Africa (Wachaga): Gutmann 188.
G321. Cliff ogre. H1535. Precipice test. K891.5.4. Dupes deceived into falling over precipice.
- K929.10. *Old wife provokes sparrow to speak and therefore drop new wife whom he is carrying in his beak.* India: Thompson-Balys.
K561.1. Animal captor persuaded to talk and release victim from his mouth.
- K929.11. *Concealed weapons in food basket sent king: kills servant who opens it.* India: Thompson-Balys.
- K929.12. *False message from other world causes man to go on funeral pyre.* India: *Thompson-Balys.
J2326. The student from paradise. K843. Dupe persuaded to be burned in order to go to heaven. K955. Murder by burning.
- K929.13. *Hare causes pursuing she-bear to stick between trees and kills her.* India: Thompson-Balys.
K1384. Female overpowered when caught in tree cleft (hole in hedge).
- K930. **Treacherous murder of enemy's children or charges.** Icelandic: *Boberg.
- K931. *Sham nurse kills enemy's children.* *Type 37; *Dh IV 247; Krohn Bär (Wolf) und Fuchs (JSFO VI) 93ff.; Buddhist myth: Malalasekera I 1144; India: *Thompson-Balys; Chinese: Eberhard FFC CXX 19ff.; Indonesia: DeVries's list No. 23; N. A. Indian: *Thompson Tales 300 n. 97; S. A. Indian (Chiriguano): Métraux RMLP XXXIII 179; Africa (Basuto): Jacottet 44 No. 5, (Ila, Rhodesia): Smith and Dale II 388 No. 14, (Zulu): Callaway 24, (Kaffir): Theal 111, (Benga): Nassau 125 No. 12; American Negro (Georgia): Harris Nights 344 No. 60.
K1810. Deception by disguise. K2061.11. Jackal as nurse for leopard cubs eats their food.
- K931.1. *Trickster employed to educate baby crocodiles: he eats them instead.* India: *Thompson-Balys.
K491. Trickster paid to educate an ass.
- K932. *Trickster pollutes nest and brood of bird.* N. A. Indian: *Thompson Tales 303 n. 109a.
- K933. *Trickster eats all of tiger's cubs but one.* Counts that one many times and deceives tiger. Jamaica: Beckwith MAFLS XVII 257 No. 39.
- K934. *Fox as shepherd.* A woman in search of a shepherd tries the voices of applicants. The wolf and the bear are rejected, the fox accepted. Type 37*.
K346.2. Herdsman slaughters animals entrusted to him. K2061.1. Wolf offers to act as shepherd: plan detected.
- K940. **Deception into killing own family or animals.**
G512.3.2.1. Ogre's wife (daughter) burned in his own oven. K863. Shooting game: blind man's arrow aimed. It kills his friend. (Balder's death.) K867. Fatal duel: brother kills brother in pretended game. K1460. Members of dupe's family killed.

- K940.1. *Man betrayed into eating his own children.*
G61. Relative's flesh eaten unwittingly.
- K940.1.1. *Man betrayed into eating his own children and setting the village on fire.* (Cf. K941.2, K944.) Indonesia: DeVries's list No. 56.
- K940.2. *Man betrayed into killing his wife or grandmother.* *Type 1535, BP II 3ff.
K113. Pseudo-magic resuscitating object sold. Dupe kills his wife (mother) and is unable to resuscitate her. K1462. Washing the grandmother—in boiling water.
- K941. *Trickster's false report of high prices causes dupe to destroy his property.*
J2300. Gullible fools.
- K941.1. *Cows killed for their hides when large price is reported by trickster.* *Type 1535; *BP II 1ff.; India: *Thompson-Balys; Japanese: Ikeda; Indonesia: Coster-Wijsman 27 No. 5.
- K941.1.1. *Wives killed when large price for his mother's (wife's) corpse is reported by trickster.* India: *Thompson-Balys.
- K941.2. *Dupe burns house because trickster reports high price paid for ashes.* Spanish: Espinosa III No. 193; India: *Thompson-Balys; Indonesia: DeVries's list No. 274.
K121. Lime (ashes) sold as gold.
- K941.3. *Enemies each burn own houses to be able to sell ashes.* India: *Thompson-Balys.
- K942. *Angry man kills his own horse by mistake.* Trickster has shifted the places of his horse and that of the dupe. Type 1544.
K527. Escape by substituting another person in place of the intended victim.
- K943. *Hermit (deceived by the devil) kills his own father, supposing him to be the devil.* Herbert III 5; Crane Vitry 168 No. 76; Spanish Exempla: Keller.
- K944. *Deceptive agreement to kill wives (children).* Trickster shams the murder; dupe kills his. *Beckwith MAFLS XVII 241; India: *Thompson-Balys; Africa: Weeks Jungle 384, (Thonga): Junod 217, (Fang): Einstein 155, (Cameroon): Meinhof 70, 73, Lederbogen 77, (Fjort): Dennett 85 No. 20, (Wute): Sieber ZsES XII 56, (Jaunde): Heepe 105, (Wachaga): Gutmann 186f.
J2401. Fatal imitation. K100. Deceptive bargain. K113. Pseudo-magic resuscitating object sold. Dupe kills his wife (mother) and is unable to resuscitate her. K231.1.1. Mutual agreement to sacrifice family members in famine. Trickster refuses to carry out his part of the bargain. K1860. Deception by feigned death (sleep). M200. Bargains and promises.
- K945. *Woman tricked into giving poison to her husband: thinks it a love-philtre.* Greek: Fox 94 (Deianeira).
- K946. *Bird flies on head of dupe's child.* Dupe strikes at bird and kills child. Japanese: Ikeda; Africa (Ibo, Nigeria): Basden 279, Thomas 159.
N333.1. Person killed by hitting fly on his face.
- K947. *King causes his own men to be burned and killed, by mistake or illusion.* Icelandic: Boberg.
K2246.1. Treacherous king. P10. Kings.
- K948. *King lured to send his sons on fatal quests and to kill nephews.* Icelandic: Þidriks saga II 158—79, Boberg.

- K950. **Various kinds of treacherous murder.** *Type 709; *Böklen 100ff.
K910. Murder by strategy. S100. Revolting murders or mutilations. S110. Murders.
- K951. *Murder by choking.*
C922.1. Death by choking for breaking tabu. K1643. Animal strangled by victim which he tries to eat.
- K951.0.1. *Deserted wife chokes departing husband.* Asks for one last kiss. Jewish: bin Gorion Born Judas I 242ff., 376, 384, Neuman.
K551.10. Escape by asking a last kiss. Uses the opportunity to attack adversary.
- K951.1. *Murder by throwing hot stones in the mouth.* Spanish: Boggs FFC XC 38 No. 285A*; Japanese: Ikeda; Indonesia: DeVries's list No. 33; Papua: Ker 103; N. A. Indian: *Thompson Tales 324 n. 167; Africa (Wachaga): Gutmann 188.
G512.3.1. Ogre killed by throwing hot stones (metal) into his throat. K1035. Stone thrown into greedy dupe's mouth. S112. Burning to death.
- K951.1.1. *Murder by hot iron in mouth.* India: *Thompson-Balys; Philippine (Tinguian): Cole 199; Africa (Boloki): Einstein 114, (Upoto): Einstein 141.
- K951.1.1.1. *Killing tiger by throwing hot hatchet into mouth.* India: Thompson-Balys.
- K951.1.2. *Murder by thrusting spear (tongs) into mouth.* India: *Thompson-Balys.
- K951.1.3. *Murder by throwing hot fruit into victim's mouth.* Papua: Ker 103.
- K951.2. *Murder by feeding with bread full of pins.* Spanish: Boggs FFC XC 38 No. 285A*.
- K951.3. *Murder by throwing poisoned bread into mouth.* Hdwb. d. Märchens I 334b.
- K951.4. *Murder by putting clod into person's windpipe.* Africa (Zulu): Callaway 55.
- K951.5. *Animal killed by forcing ball (of hide, wax, etc.) into throat.* Greek: *Robinson Works of Chaucer 966; India: Thompson-Balys.
B23.1. Minotaur.
- K951.6. *Murder by feeding with honey-covered sharpened cross-pieces of wood.* S. A. Indian (Toba): Métraux MAFLS XL 71.
- K952. *Animal (monster) killed from within.* India: Thompson-Balys; Cook Islands: Beckwith Myth 267; Tonga: Gifford 79, 83; Eskimo (Greenland): Rink 438, (West Hudson Bay): Boas BAM XV 538; N. A. Indian: *Thompson Tales 321 n. 159; Africa (Benga): Nassau 206 No. 32. See also all references to F912.
A535. Culture hero swallowed and recovered from animal. F912. Victim kills swallower from within. F915.1. Victim pecks on swallower's stomach.
- K952.1. *Ungrateful river passenger kills carrier from within.* Crawls inside during the passage. (Porcupine and buffalo.) India: Thompson-Balys; N. A. Indian: *Thompson Tales 302 n. 104.
J1172.6. Turtle released by man to carry him across stream. K1036. Dupe told he can get meat by putting hand up animal's anus: animal drags him. Q281. Ingratitude punished. R245. Whale-boat. A man is carried across the water on a whale (fish). He usually deceives the

- whale as to the nearness of the land or as to hearing thunder. (As a consequence the whale runs into the shore or is killed by lightning.) R245.1. Crocodile boat. Trickster props his jaws apart and leaves him. W154. Ingratitude. W154.5.1. Ungrateful fox hits with tail the man who carries him across stream.
- K952.1.1. *Jackal, swallowed by elephant so it can drink water in his belly, eats elephant's liver and kills him.* India: *Thompson-Balys.
- K952.1.2. *Ungrateful rat defecates upon head of (or kills) octopus that rescues him from sea.* Oceania: *Lessa MS.
- K952.2. *Man transforms self to gadfly to enter giant's stomach and kill him.* S. A. Indian (Tehuelche): Alexander Lat. Am. 336.
D185. Transformation: man to fly. D651.2. Transformation to frighten enemy. F392. Fairy transforms self to fly, allows herself to be swallowed by woman and reborn as fairy. F401.3.4. Spirit as fly going into bottle. F531.1.8.5. Giantess transforms self to fly in order to tear woman's stomach. G500. Ogre defeated. G510. Ogre killed, maimed, or captured.
- K952.2.1. *Man kills giant bear by crawling inside and cutting his way out.* Eskimo (Greenland): Rink 438.
- K952.3. *Animal tricked into seizing hollow log.* Man reaches through and pulls animal's heart out. Irish myth: *Cross.
- K953. *Murder by squeezing.*
- K953.1. *Murder by lacing corset tight.* Spanish: Boggs FFC XC 63 No. 453.
- K953.2. *Murder by wrapping snake around man.* Indonesia: DeVries's list No. 10.
- K953.3. *Crab carried by crane, clings round his neck and cuts off his head with pincers.* Buddhist myth: Malalasekera II 260.
- K953.4. *Murder by crushing in false embrace.* Buddhist myth: Malalasekera I 996.
- K955. *Murder by burning.* Type 930; Aarne FFC XXIII 85, 92; Jewish: Neuman.
C927.3. Burning and drowning as punishment for breaking tabu. D1841.3. Burning magically evaded. H1511. Heat test. K925. Victim pushed into fire. K1039.1. Jackal persuaded to come to fireplace for food. Burns self. K1074. Dupe tricked into sitting on hot iron. K1612. Gang nach dem Eisenhammer. Message of death fatal to sender. K2135. The complaint about bad breath. N657. Warriors discover in the last moment that it is their own chief they are about to murder by burning. Q414. Punishment: burning alive. S112. Burning to death.
- K955.1. *Murder by scalding.* India: *Thompson-Balys.
- K955.2. *Murder by burning in hot oil.* India: Thompson-Balys.
- K955.3. *Murder by burning arrow.* India: Thompson-Balys.
- K956. *Murder by destroying external soul.* Type 302.
E710. External soul. K975. Secret of strength treacherously discovered.
- K956.1. *Gradual murder by piecemeal destruction of separable soul.* India: Thompson-Balys.
- K957. *Murder by blinding.* India: Thompson-Balys.
Q451.7. Blinding as punishment.
- K957.1. *Killing by throwing hot salt into eyes.* Africa (Upoto): Einstein 143.

- K958. *Murder by drowning.* (Cf. K926.) Greek: Grote I 269; Papua: Ker 30, 52, 147; S. A. Indian (Chiriguano): Métraux RMLP XXXIII 163, (Tupinamba): *ibid.* 135.
- K959. *Other kinds of treacherous murder.*
- K959.1. *Murder by putting mouth of pot over victim's head.* Africa (Bushman): Bleek and Lloyd 123, 125.
- K959.2. *Murder in one's sleep.* Italian Novella: Rotunda; Icelandic: *Boberg.
- K959.2.1. *Woman's father and brothers kill her husband in sleep for having married against their wishes.* Italian Novella: Rotunda.
K873.1. King given sleeping potion and then beheaded in his sleep by his wife. Q411.2.1. Undesired suitor killed asleep in his tent. S11.4. Princess marries against father's wishes. Latter feigns forgiveness. Kills son-in-law and his children, then presents the bodies to his daughter. T80. Tragic love.
- K959.2.2. *Heroes dislike to kill sleeping people.* Icelandic: *Boberg.
- K959.2.3. *Man murdered at his wife's side.* (Cf. K873.1.) Icelandic: Boberg.
- K959.2.4. *Woman marries king feigning that she can heal him, and murders him in sleep.* Afterward she takes the kingdom together with his counsellor. Icelandic: *Boberg.
K824. Sham doctor kills his patients. K872. Girl kills man sleeping with her.
- K959.2.5. *Hero attacks and kills at night hero who wanted to go to sleep before their fighting.* Icelandic: Örvar-Odds saga 52—55.
- K959.3. *Tent torn down over man, and he is then killed.* Icelandic: *Boberg.
- K959.3.1. *Rafter supporting giant's house cut half through, so that it can be drawn down from the outside, and the giant killed.* Icelandic: Boberg.
- K959.4. *Murder from behind.* Icelandic: *Boberg.
- K959.5. *Thorns planted so that birds are killed when they light on field.* India: Thompson-Balys.
H1515.3. Test: food with thorns. Hero given food in which thorns are hidden.
- K959.6. *Post-hole murder: people invite boy to enter post-hole and then try to crush him with log.* Oceania: *Lessa MS.
- K960. *Other fatal deceits.*
C742. Tabu: striking monster twice. Though monster begs that hero strike him again, hero refuses. Monster would otherwise revive. K11.4. Race won by deception: chariot disabled.
- K961. *Flesh of certain animal alleged to be only cure for disease: animal to be killed.* (The sick lion.) *Type 50; *Krohn Bär (Wolf) und Fuchs (JSFO VI) 21ff.; **Graf FFC XXXVIII 20; *Pauli (ed. Bolte) No. 494; Wienert FFC LVI 47 (ET 55), 50 (ET 102), 99 (ST 129), 100 (ST *133); Halm Aesop No. 255; Herbert IV 431f.; Chauvin III 78; India: *Thompson-Balys; Africa (Hottentot): Bleek 19 No. 10.
B240.4. Lion as king of animals. B335.2. Life of helpful animal demanded as cure for feigned sickness. H1212. Quest assigned because of feigned illness. J818.1. Yogi advises yogi blood for making king's leaky tank hold water. King cuts off yogi's head. K757. Capture by

- feigning illness. K1632. Fox leads ass to lion's den but is himself eaten. K1673. Sage's advice followed: he is killed so that sacrifice can be mixed with his blood. K2091. Illness feigned in order to learn secret.
- K961.0.1. *Blood of certain animal said to be sweet.* Its death thus brought about. *Parsons MAFLS XV (1) 57 No. 20; American Negro: Harris Friends 45ff. No. 6.
A2236.1. What creature has sweetest blood: gnat's tongue torn out.
- K961.1. *Disease to be cured by heart of monkey.* (Cf. K544.) *Penzer V 128f., 128 n. 1; Bødker Exempler 298 No. 62; India: Thompson-Balys; Japanese: Ikeda. Also references to K544.
- K961.1.1. *Tit for tat.* Wolf tells sick lion that fox does not esteem him. Fox overhears it. Later fox tells lion that his only cure lies in his wrapping himself in the wolf's skin. Wolf is killed. Spanish Exempla: Keller; Italian Novella: Rotunda.
K1600. Deceiver falls into own trap.
- K961.2. *Flesh (vital organs) of certain person alleged to be only cure for disease.* India: *Thompson-Balys; Buddhist myth: Malalasekera II 882; Africa (Temne): Schlenker Collection of Temne Traditions (London, 1861) 87ff. No. 7, (Hausa): Tremearne FL XXII 464ff. No. 50.
D1515.4.6. Magic potion mixed with brains (liver, etc.) of deceitful person as remedy for snake bite.
- K961.2.1. *Brain of snake said to be only cure for monkey's disease.* Monkey to be killed by snake when he goes to hole. Bødker Exempler 305 No. 79; Spanish Exempla: Keller.
- K961.2.2. *Ogress wife demands eyes of six wives of raja or she will die.* India: *Thompson-Balys.
- K962. *Camel induced to offer himself as sacrifice.* Other animals feign to offer themselves to the lion as food. The lion eats the camel. Penzer V 53 n. 1; Chauvin II 89 No. 29; Bødker Exempler 284 No. 31; Spanish Exempla: Keller.
- K963. *Rope cut and victim dropped.* Man is being hauled up on the rope. *Type 301; *BP II 300ff.; Icelandic: Boberg; Spanish: Boggs FFC XC 115 No. 960; India: Thompson-Balys; Japanese: Ikeda; Africa (Zulu): Callaway 78; Jamaica: Beckwith MAFLS XVII 242 No. 17; West Indies: Flowers 532.
K678. Cutting rope to kill ogre who is climbing the rope to reach his victim. K1034. Dupe persuaded to climb rope for food; rope breaks. K1622. Thief climbing rope discovered and rope cut. K1931.2. Impostors abandon hero in lower world.
- K963.1. *Rope of mountain-climber cut and victim dropped.* India: *Thompson-Balys.
K2211. Treacherous brother.
- K964. *Barber killed when hero reports king's ancestors need his services in heaven.* India: Thompson-Balys.
H911. Tasks assigned at suggestion of jealous rivals. H916.1.1. Malicious wife reports that her husband is a famous doctor: he is commanded to cure the princess.
- K974. *Man with deformed head slays his barbers.* Irish myth: *Cross. F511. Person unusual as to his head. F511.2.2. Person with ass's (horse's) ears.
- K975. *Secret of strength treacherously discovered.* *Type 590; BP I 551, III 2 n. 1; *Frazer Old Testament II 480; Huet Contes Populaires 134;

MacCulloch Childhood 58; Krappe Revue Archéologique (1933) 195—211. — Irish myth: *Cross; Missouri French: Carrière; Spanish Exempla: Keller; Jewish: Neuman; N. A. Indian: *Thompson CColl J1 392, (Pawnee): Dorsey CI LIX 104 No. 25, (Arikara): Dorsey CI XVII 84ff. Nos. 25, 26, (Crow): Simms FM II 309 No. 20.

C420. Tabu: uttering secrets. C420.1. Man (woman) persuaded to reveal fatal secret. D1335.4. Magic belt gives strength. D1831. Magic strength resides in hair. E710. External soul. G534. Ogre tells wife how people may evade his power. K778. Capture through the wiles of a woman. K956. Murder by destroying external soul. K2213.4.1. Secret of vulnerability disclosed by hero's wife. T252.3. Wife threatens husband with death if he will not tell secrets.

K975.1. *Pretended exchange of confidences as to the one thing that can kill.* India: Thompson-Balys; Japanese: Ikeda; N. A. Indian: *Thompson PMLA XXXVII 133.

Z312. Unique deadly weapon.

K975.1.1. *Hero tells enemies how he may be killed.* Marquesas: Handy 105.

K975.2. *Secret of external soul learned by deception.* *Type 302; Scottish: Campbell-McKay No. 1; Spanish: Espinosa Jr. Nos. 65—67; India: *Thompson-Balys.

K976. *Daughter pulls out father's magic life-containing hair.* As soon as it is taken out he dies. Greek: Frazer Apollodorus II 117 n. 3 (Nisus).

E714. Soul (or life) Kept in special part of body. K2214. Treacherous daughter.

K978. *Uriah letter.* Man carries written order for his own execution. *Types 428, 930; *Aarne FFC XXIII 64ff., 91; Irish: *Cross, O'Suilleabhain 38, Beal XXI 314; Icelandic: Herrmann Saxo II 262ff., Boberg; Spanish Exempla: Keller; Jewish: *Neuman; India: *Thompson-Balys; Buddhist myth: Malalasekera I 828, II 267; Japanese: Ikeda. See also all references to K511.

H918. Tasks assigned at suggestion contained in letter borne by victim. K511. Uriah letter changed. K511.2. Ogam inscription on shield orders that bearer (who does not know meaning) shall be killed. K1087.1. Message falsified to bring about death of lovers. K1388. Trickster sends letter ordering bearer detained and meanwhile steals bearer's wife.

K978.1. *Message of death.* Man carries unwittingly an oral order for his own execution. See all references to K1612.

K1612. Message of death fatal to sender. (Gang nach dem Eisenhammer.)

K978.1.1. *Leopard and crocodile both sent for the dog.* Neither has seen a dog nor have they seen each other. Man sends them to the same place saying that the dog will be there. They kill each other. Africa (Fjort): Dennett 99 No. 26.

K1080. Persons duped into injuring each other.

K978.2. *Message of death lost.* India: Thompson-Balys.

K981. *Fatal deception: changed message from oracle.* Greek: Fox 108 (Phrixos).

K511. Uriah letter changed. Falsified order of execution. K1087. Falsified message brings about a war. K1851. Substituted letter.

K982. *Dupe induced to stand under falling tree.* India: Thompson-Balys; Africa (Ekoi): Talbot 70, (Cameroon): Rosenhuber 43.

K983. *Dupe persuaded to climb tree.* Tree felled and dupe killed. India: Thompson-Balys.

- K983.1. *Tree cut down to get at victim in top.* Alu: Wheeler No. 54; Mono: *ibid.* No. 21; Buin: *ibid.* No. 4; Papua: Ker 86.
- K983.2. *Dupes lured onto tree-trunk bridge; fall to death.* S. A. Indian (Kaigang): Métraux RMLP XXXIII 148.
- K984. *Man is lured into sitting in a mechanical chair and is killed.* Italian Novella: Rotunda.
- K985. *Magic horse lent by fairy in disguise brings about death of mortal.* Irish myth: Cross.
 B181. Magic horse. F237. Fairies in disguise. F361. Fairy's revenge. K1810. Deception by disguise. K2030. Double dealers.
- K986. *Murder induced by bribery (lands, riches, wives).* Irish myth: *Cross.
- K988. *Person thrown out of magic airship and killed.* India: *Thompson-Balys.
- K991. *Dupe persuaded to go to dangerous place; killed.* India: Thompson-Balys.
- K991.1. *Brother causes brother's death by sending him to robbers and giving false advice.* India: Thompson-Balys.

K1000—K1199. Deception into self-injury.

- K1000. *Deception into self-injury.* Japanese: Ikeda; Indonesia: DeVries's list Nos. 9—20.
 A2284. Origin of animal characteristics: animal persuaded into self-injury. F842.2.1. Perilous trap bridge. G520. Ogre deceived into self-injury. J758.1. Tailless fox tries in vain to induce foxes to cut off tails. J1817. Fool thinks belly is speaking to him; stabs himself. J2401. Fatal imitation. J2411.4. Imitation of magician unsuccessful; person does self injury. K547.6. Threatening tiger challenged to strength contest. Beguiled into holding wood for plow and injured. K1715.1. Weak animal shows strong his own reflection and frightens him.
- K1010. *Deception through false doctoring.* Type 1136; Chinese: Graham.
 K824.1. Sham doctor kills ogre (giant). K1955. Sham physician.
- K1010.1. *Remedy: covering with dry leaves.* Victim burned up. (Cf. K1013.2.) Africa (Wakweli): Bender 88f.
- K1011. *Eye-remedy.* Under pretence of curing eyesight the trickster blinds the dupe. (Often with a glowing mass thrust into the eye.) *Type 1135; *BP III 375; **Hackman Polyphemsage; *Herbert III 40ff.; Hervieux IV 204 No. 29; Icelandic: Boberg; Spanish Exempla: Keller; India: Thompson-Balys; Africa (Ibo, Nigeria): Basden 140.
 S112.2. Murder with hot iron. Bored through eye or nose. S165. Mutilation: putting out eyes.
- K1011.1. *Fool deceived into curing headache by removing his eyes.* Spanish Exempla: Keller.
- K1011.2. *Ashes as remedy for sore eyes.* India: Thompson-Balys.
- K1012. *Making the dupe strong.* The false doctor injures him.
 K1051.3. Diving to become strong.
- K1012.1. *Making the dupe strong — by castration.* *Types 153, 1133.
 K241. The castration bargain: wife sent.
- K1012.2. *Making the dupe strong — by scalding.* *Type 1134.

- K1013. *False beauty-doctor*. The trickster pretends to make the dupe beautiful. Injures him. *Cosquin *Études* 385ff.; India: *Thompson-Balys; Chinese: Graham; Indonesia: DeVries's list Nos. 73, 74; Eskimo (Bering Strait): Nelson RBAE XVIII 467; N. A. Indian: *Thompson Tales 352 n. 271, (California): Gayton and Newman 83; Africa (Ekoi): Talbot 387, (Kaffir): Theal 99, (Wute): Sieber ZsES XII 69f., 172.
G525.1. Witch wishes to have as pretty teeth as man: drinks boiling oil.
- K1013.1. *Making the beard golden: "such a one"*. A man named "Such a one" persuades an ogre to have his beard gilded. He covers it with tar and leaves the ogre caught to the tar-kettle. The ogre with his tar-kettle wanders about and asks everyone, "Have you seen such a one?" *Type 1138.
K602. "Noman." Escape by assuming an equivocal name. (Sometimes "myself".) K2310. Deception by equivocation.
- K1013.2. *"Painting" on the haycock*. The fox persuades the wolf to lie on the hay in order to be painted. He sets fire to it. *Type 8; *Dh IV 239; *Krohn Bär (Wolf) und Fuchs (JSFO VI) 67ff.; American Negro: Harris Friends 60 ff. No. 8.
K1055. Dupe persuaded to get into grass in order to learn new dance. Grass set on fire. K1075. Fox persuades bear to lie on haycock.
- K1013.2.1. *Making wife beautiful by burning her*. S. A. Indian (Chiriguano): Métraux RMLP XXXIII 175; Africa (Cameroon): Rosenhuber 79.
- K1013.2.2. *Burning children on promise of giving them fawn's beautiful spots*. N. A. Indian (Zuñi): Benedict II 344.
- K1013.3. *"Painting" with a red hot iron*. *Type 152*; Russian: Andrejev No. 152.
- K1013.4. *Trickster to give wings to tiger*. Wounds him fatally. India: Thompson-Balys.
- K1013.5. *False hair-restorer injures patient*. India: *Thompson-Balys.
- K1013.6. *Trick: breaking legs for prowess in dancing (or for swiftness)*. N. A. Indian (Zuñi): Benedict II 344.
- K1014. *Pepper given as ointment for burns*. (Cf. K1045.) Japanese: Ikeda; American Negro (Georgia): Harris Friends 69ff. No. 9.
- K1014.1. *Pepper up noses as remedy*. India: Thompson-Balys.
- K1014.2. *Pepper rubbed on injured skin*. India: Thompson-Balys.
- K1015. *False remedy for toothache*.
- K1015.1. *Biting on stone given as remedy for toothache*. Teeth injured. India: Thompson-Balys.
- K1015.2. *Leopard wants teeth filed: large stone dropped from tree knocks all leopard's teeth out*. Africa (Cameroon): Lederbogen 63.
- K1016. *Beetles and barley introduced into wounds on pretence of healing them*. Irish myth: Cross.
K2014.1. King has wounded ally attended by leeches, but bribes them to introduce beetles, awns of barley, etc. into the wounds. S180. Wounding or torturing.
- K1017. *Feeling pulse: doctor severs arteries instead*. India: Thompson-Balys.

K1018. *Hare flatters other animals into letting it bite off their ears.* India: Thompson-Balys.

K1020. *Deception into disastrous attempt to procure food.*

J2400. Foolish imitation.

K1021. *The tail fisher.* The bear is persuaded to fish with his tail through a hole in the ice. When he is attacked and tries to escape, he loses his tail. *Type 2; *BP II 111; *Dh IV 219; Krohn Bär (Wolf) und Fuchs (JSFO VI) 26ff.; *Fb "ræv" III 113b, "bjørn" IV 43a, "ulv" III 971a. — Lappish: Qvigstad Lappiske Eventyr II 3, III 3; Japanese: Ikeda; Korean: Zong in-Sob 159 No. 69; Eskimo (Mackenzie Area): Jenness 44; N. A. Indian: Thompson CColl II 438; American Negro (Georgia): Harris Remus 120 No. 25, Nights 113 No. 21, (Pennsylvania): Parsons JAFL XXX 214, (Virginia): Smiley JAFL XXXII 361, (South Carolina): Parsons JAFL XXXIV 12.

A2216.1. Bear fishes through ice with tail: hence lacks tail.

K1021.1. *Tail buried (hair tied).* Dupe bound fast and then attacked. Spanish: Espinosa III Nos. 199—201, 204; India: *Thompson-Balys; Indonesia: DeVries's list Nos. 35, 88; N. A. Indian (Hupa): Goddard U Cal I 154ff., Kroeber JAFL XXI 224; Africa (Zulu): Callaway 6, 358, (Kaffir): Theal 110, 183, (Basuto): Jacottet 20 No. 2, (Ila, Rhodesia): Smith and Dale II 385f., (Hottentot): Bleek I No. 1, (Thonga): Junod 217; American Negro (Georgia): Harris Nights 339 No. 59; Jamaica: Beckwith MAFLS XVII *241 No. 14, 233f.; West Indies: Flowers 533.

K22. Deceptive tug-of-war. K338. Thief ties owner's hair while he escapes with goods. K635. Sleeping enemies' hair tied to an object prevents pursuit. K2033. Trickster makes basket for his partner tiger to carry meat, but does not sever bamboo from roots.

K1021.1.1. *Hair tied to basket so that dupe kills self when she throws basket down.* India: Thompson-Balys.

K1021.2. *Basket tied to wolf's tail and filled with stones.* Wolf is persuaded that it is filled with fish. Spanish: Boggs FFC XC 28 No. 2, Espinosa III Nos. 199—204, 209, 211, 223, Espinosa Jr. Nos 3. 4.

K1021.3. *Bear persuaded to slide down rock.* Wears off tail. American Negro (Georgia): Harris Nights 113 No. 21.

K1022. *Dupe persuaded to steal food: cannot escape.*

J2136. Numskull brings about his own capture.

K1022.1. *Wolf overeats in the cellar (smokehouse).* Cannot escape through the entrance hole. *Type 41; *BP II 109, IV 318; *Dh IV 232; *Chauvin III 45; Wienert FFC LVI 60 (ET 226); Halm Aesop No. 31; *Graf FFC XXXVIII 71ff.; Herbert III 374 No. 11; Fb "ulv" III 971a. — Italian Novella: *Rotunda; Hawaii: Beckwith Myth 21; N. A. Indian: Thompson CColl II 438; Africa: Frobenius Atlantis XII 291, 327, (Wachaga): Gutmann 188.

K1022.1.1. *Jackal eating into elephant's dead body becomes a prisoner when it dries up; is released when storm moistens hide.* Buddhist myth: Malalasekera II 1131.

K1022.2. *Wolf tied to cow's horns.* The fox ties one end of the rope around the wolf's neck, the other to the cow they intend to eat. The cow drags the wolf to the house where the man skins it. Spanish: Boggs FFC XC 29 No. 47C*, Espinosa III No. 208.

K1022.2.1. *Water-monster, trying to pull horse into water, is dragged to house where he begs for his life and is spared.* Japanese: Ikeda.

- K1022.3. *Bear throws hens to the fox, falls from the roof-beam, and is beaten.* Type 3B*.
- K1022.4. *Wolf brings cake from the window-sill. He imitates the fox in so doing, but rings a bell, so that he is beaten.* Type 160***.
K1114. Fox rings the bell.
- K1022.5. *Turtle induced to rob in a man's garden.* Indonesia: DeVries's list No. 18.
- K1022.5.1. *Otter persuaded to rob: beaten.* India: Thompson-Balys.
- K1022.6. *Fox eats cake: gets brass pot caught on neck.* India: Thompson-Balys.
- K1022.7. *Thieving wolf persuaded to stick head through handle of jar of wine so as to be able to carry it off and also sing.* India: Thompson-Balys.
- K1023. *Getting honey from the wasp-nest.* The dupe is stung. Type 49; Lithuanian: Balys Index No. 1637*; Mexican: Espinosa JAFI XXIV 419ff.; Chinese: Graham; Indonesia: Coster-Wijsman 38 No. 26; N. A. Indian (Menomini): Skinner JAFI XXVI 75; Africa (Basuto): Jacottet 44ff.; American Negro (Georgia): Harris Nights 51 No. 10, 83 No. 16, Remus 135 No. 28, (Virginia): Parsons JAFI XXXV 274.
J2131.2.1. Ees caught in sack which is opened at home. K421.2. Thieves directed to hornet's nest as supposed money hiding place.
- K1023.1. *Dupe allowed to guard "king's drum": it is a wasp nest.* India: *Thompson-Balys; Java: Dixon 188 n. 5; cf. DeVries's list No. 12.
K1056. Dupe allowed to guard "king's litter."
- K1023.1.1. *Dupe allowed to guard "king's girdle": it is a snake, which bites him.* Indonesia: *DeVries's list No. 10.
- K1023.2. *Dupe persuaded to pick up biting ants.* Africa (Angola): Chatelain 161, 163.
- K1023.3. *Dupe persuaded to sit on ant hole. Hindquarters eaten.* India: *Thompson-Balys.
- K1023.4. *Animal made to believe sound of swarming bees is that of her children singing in school. Rushes to water to relieve stings and is drowned.* Africa (Suto): Jacottet I 36ff. No. 5.
K661.3. Insect in nose of murdered person simulates snoring and allays suspicion.
- K1023.5. *Dupe induced to strike at bee's nest: badly bitten.* India: Thompson-Balys.
- K1024. *Beginning with the smallest.* Animals are to eat one another up to avoid starvation. The fox persuades them to start with the smallest. *Type 20; *Krohn Bär (Wolf) und Fuchs (JSFO VI) 81ff.
- K1025. *Eating his own entrails.* The fox persuades the wolf to do so. *Type 21; Krohn Bär (Wolf) und Fuchs (JSFO VI) 85; India: Thompson-Balys.
- K1025.1. *The fox suggests eating his own brains. The wolf, wanting to get brains, strikes his head against a tree.* Lithuanian: Balys Index No. *21A.
- K1025.2. *Tiger persuaded to eat own eyes.* India: Thompson-Balys.

- K1026. *Dupe imitates trickster's thefts and is caught.* *Types 1 (and notes to K371.1.), 66**; Japanese: Ikeda; Africa (Ibo, Nigeria): Basden 274.
 K371.1. Trickster throws fish off wagon. K1892.1. Trickster hides in bag in order to be carried. His father imitates and is beaten. N471. Foolish attempt of second man to overhear secrets (from animals, demons, etc.). He is punished.
- K1032. *Dupe made to sit on hot stone.* Chinese: Graham.
- K1032.1. *Jackal persuaded to come to fireplace for food.* Burns self. (Cf. K955.) India: Thompson-Balys.
 K955. Murder by burning.
- K1033. *Hot porridge in the ogre's throat.* He is tricked into burning his throat. *Type 1131.
- K1034. *Dupe persuaded to climb rope for food: rope breaks.* Africa (Hottentot): Bleek 7 No. 3, 9 No. 4, (Kaffir): Theal 190; American Negro: Harris Nights 45.
 K963. Rope cut and victim dropped.
- K1035. *Stone (hard fruit) thrown into greedy dupe's mouth.* India: Thompson-Balys; Japanese: Anesaki 330; Africa (Hottentot): Bleek 10 No. 4, (Ila, Rhodesia): Smith and Dale II 387 No. 13.
 K951.1. Murder by throwing hot stones in the mouth. K1043. Dupe induces to eat sharp (stinging, bitter) fruit.
- K1036. *Trickster pretends to give dupe magic power to produce food.* Injures him. Chinese: Graham.
- K1036.1. *Dupe told he can get meat by putting hand up animal's anus: animal drags him.* (Cf. K952.1, K1022.1.1.) India: Thompson-Balys.
- K1036.1.1. *Jackal puts head in anus of sham-dead camel: caught and punished.* India: Thompson-Balys.
- K1038. *Dupe injures self on fence of thorns surrounding food-plants.* India: Thompson-Balys.
- K1040. *Dupe otherwise persuaded to voluntary self-injury.*
 J642.1. Lion suitor allows his teeth to be pulled and his claws to be cut. He is then killed.
- K1041. *Borrowed feathers.* Dupe lets himself be carried aloft by bird and dropped. *Type 225; *Parsons JAFI XXXI 218 n. 1; *Fb "ræv" III 114a; Herbert III 37ff.; *Dh IV 269; Wienert FFC LVI *46 (ET 51), 50 (ET 98), 93 (ST 63), *123 (ST 320); Halm Aesop No. 419; Gaster Oldest Stories 82. — Spanish: Espinosa III Nos. 218—220, Espinosa Jr. Nos. 21—23; India: *Thompson-Balys; Indonesia: DeVries's list Nos. 70, 108; N. A. Indian: *Thompson Tales 294 n. 80, Thompson CColl II 449, (Klikitat): Jacobs U Wash II 30; Africa (Ila, Rhodesia): Smith and Dale II 373 No. 23; American Negro (Georgia): Harris Remus 103 No. 21, (Virginia): Bacon and Parsons JAFI XXXV 263.
 A2214.5.1. Tortoise dropped by eagle: hence cracks in his shell. J657. Care in selecting the creature to carry one. J657.2. Turtle duped into being carried high in air by eagle who drops him. L421. Attempt to fly to heaven punished. Car supported by eagles. Q417. Punishment: dropping and dashing to pieces. X1258.1. Lie: man carried through air by geese.
- K1041.1. *Flight by putting on bird feathers.* Dupe falls. Spanish Exempla: Keller; India: Thompson-Balys; N. A. Indian: *Thompson Tales 295 n. 80.

- K1042. *Water bird takes dupe to sea: shakes him off into water.* *Type 226; *Fb "and" IV 12b; Indonesia: DeVries's list No. 69, Dixon 193 *n. 20.
R245. Whale-boat. S131.1. River carrier (whale, crocodile) throws passenger off and drowns him.
- K1042.1. *Elephant offers to let chameleon hold on to his tail: it is oiled and chameleon falls off.* Africa (Cameroon): Mansfield 225.
- K1043. *Dupe induced to eat sharp (stinging, bitter) fruit.* India: *Thompson-Balys; Indonesia: DeVries's list No. 13; Philippine: Fansler MAFLS XII 376.
J2134.1.1. Trickster eats scratch-berries: cause great itching.
- K1043.1. *Monkey "shares" ointment with tiger: produces sores.* India: Thompson-Balys.
- K1043.2. *Dupe persuaded to eat stones.* Korean: Zong in-Sob 158 No. 69; Africa (Cameroon): Meinhof 77.
K1035. Stone (hard fruit) thrown into greedy dupe's mouth.
- K1044. *Dupe induced to eat filth (dung).* Irish myth: Cross; Italian Novella: Rotunda; Indonesia: DeVries's list No. 15; Marquesas: Handy 110; Hawaii: Beckwith Myth 442; West Indies: Flowers 533.
- K1044.1. *Dupe induced to drink urine.* Cheremis: Sebeok-Nyerges.
- K1045. *Dupe persuaded to oversalt (overpepper) food.* Africa (Ekoi): Talbot 197.
K1014. Pepper given as ointment for burns.
- K1045.1. *Dupe fed oversalted food.* India: Thompson-Balys.
K337. Oversalting food of giant so that he must go outside for water.
- K1045.2. *Dupe persuaded to rub salt on wounds.* India: Thompson-Balys.
H1481. Thumb cut and salt put on it in order to remain awake.
- K1046. *Dupe persuaded to scald self with hot water in order to learn languages.* Cheremis: Sebeok-Nyerges.
- K1047. *The bear bites the seemingly dead horse's tail.* Is dragged off by the horse. *Type 47A; *BP III 75; Dh IV 235; Krohn Bär (Wolf) und Fuchs (JSFO VI) 70; Spanish: Espinosa III Nos. 163—7, 172—4; Korean: Zong in-Sob 105 No. 56; N. A. Indian (Chickasaw): Speck JAFL XXVI 292; American Negro (Georgia): Harris Nights 8 No. 2, 208 No. 36.
K751. Capture by feigning death.
- K1051. *Diving for sheep.* Dupe persuaded that sheep have been lost in river. *Type 1535; *BP II 1ff.; *Parsons MAFLS XV (1) 51; Köhler-Bolte I 91, 190; India: *Thompson-Balys; Korean: Zong in-Sob 105 No. 56; Indonesia: Coster-Wijsman 26 No. 5.
K842. Dupe persuaded to take prisoner's place in a sack: killed.
- K1051.1. *Dupe induced to dive for alleged jewels.* Type 1535; India: *Thompson-Balys; Africa (Vai): Klingenberg ZsES XVI 102ff. No. 8, (Madagascar): Renel II 89ff. No. 83.
- K1051.2. *Diving for clothes.* India: Thompson-Balys.
- K1051.3. *Diving to become strong.* India: Thompson-Balys.
K1012. Making the dupe strong.

- K1052. *Dragon attacks own image in mirror*. Spanish: Boggs FFC XC 40 No. 300; Japanese: Ikeda.
B11.11. Fight with dragon. J1790. Shadow mistaken for substance.
- K1054. *Robber persuaded to climb down moonbeam*. A man hearing a robber enter tells his wife aloud that he always makes a prayer and then enters the house by climbing down a moonbeam. The thief tries it and falls. *Chauvin II 84, IX 31 No. 22; *Wesselski Hodscha Nasreddin I 231 No. 81; *Pauli (ed. Bolte) No. 628; Günter 104 and note 226; Krappe Bulletin Hispanique XXXIX 21; Bødker Exempler 274 No. 10; Spanish Exempla: Keller; Italian Novella: *Rotunda.
F152.1.2. Bridge of sunbeams to otherworld. K420. Thief loses his goods or is detected.
- K1055. *Dupe persuaded to get into grass in order to learn new dance*. Grass set on fire. Korean: Zong in-Sob 158f. No. 69; Africa (Ibo, Nigeria): Thomas 94.
K772. Victim enticed into dancing: captured. K826. Hoodwinked dancers. A trickster induces ducks to dance with closed eyes and kills them. K1013.2. "Painting" on the haycock. The fox persuades the wolf to lie on the hay in order to be painted. He sets fire to it.
- K1055.1. *Crocodile hides in strawstack and is burned to death*. India: Thompson-Balys.
- K1056. *Dupe allowed to guard "king's litter": sticks in mud*. India: Thompson-Balys.
K1023.1. Dupe allowed to guard "king's drum."
- K1057. *Gun as tobacco pipe*. The trickster gives the ogre the gun to smoke. *Type 1157; *Fb "tobak" III 814a.
J2131.4.1. Looking through the gun barrel. The numskull (stupid ogre) is shot.
- K1058. *Deer persuaded to butt head into tree*. Kills himself. N. A. Indian (Catawba): Speck JAFL XXVI 324 No. 2.
J2131.5.3. Numskull sticks his head in the branches of a tree. K771. Unicorn tricked into running horn into tree.
- K1058.1. *Serpent's jewel is covered with spiked helmet so that when he tries to recover it he strikes and is spiked to death*. India: Thompson-Balys.
- K1061. *Dupe digs till he dies of exhaustion*. Rabbit entertains the wolf with his antics until the rabbit's wife can change to another hole. The wolf continues to dig. Spanish: Boggs FFC XC 31 No. 72A*.
- K1062. *Dupe persuaded to transform self into animal*. Cannot change back. Chinese: Graham.
- K1064. *Man dupes animals into turning their tongues upside down*. India: Thompson-Balys.
- K1065. *Duck persuades cock to cut off his crest and spurs*. The cat attacks the duck, who cries, "peace, gentlemen, peace!" Spanish: Boggs FFC XC 36 No. 208*.
- K1066. *Dupe induced to incriminate himself*. Taught incriminating song or persuaded to wear incriminating clothes. Africa (Nigeria): Tremearne FL XXI 489 No. 20; American Negro (Georgia): Harris Nights 69 No. 13, (Virginia): Smiley JAFL XXXII 366; Jamaica: Beckwith MAFLS XVII 235; Bahama: Parsons MAFLS XIII 70 No. 33; West Indies: Flowers 534.
K435. Child's song incriminates thief. K2150. Innocent made to appear guilty.

- K1068. *Trickster teaches a dupe a strange language.*
- K1068.1. *The laborer teaches his master birds' talk.* Puts him in a sack and beats him. Lithuanian: Balys Index No. 2443*.
- K1068.2. *Teaching Latin.* Cuts off tip of pupil's tongue or orders him to lick cold iron—pupil injures himself. Lithuanian: Balys Index No. 2444*.
- K1071. *Peas strewn on stairs so that person will slip.* BP II 57 n. 2; India: Thompson-Balys.
H1578.1.1. Test of sex of girl masking as man: peas spread on floor.
- K1072. *Fairy induces hero to dive into lake which makes person old.* Irish myth: Cross.
D921. Magic lake (pond). D1341. Magic object makes person old. D1788. Magic results from bathing. D1890. Magic aging. F361. Fairy's revenge.
- K1074. *Dupe tricked into sitting on hot iron.* India: *Thompson-Balys. K955. Murder by burning.
- K1075. *Fox persuades bear to lie in the haycock and wait for sheep.* He sets fire to the hay. (Cf. K1013.2.) Cheremis: Sebeok-Nyerges.
- K1076. *Dupe tricked into breaking tabu by lying.* Irish myth: Cross.
- K1077. *Men tricked into bathing in "disease-water".* India: Thompson-Balys.
- K1078. *Dupe sleeps on the "king's bed": falls into well beneath and dies.* India: Thompson-Balys.
- K1080. **Persons duped into injuring each other.** Icelandic: Boberg.
D2091.4. Magic causes enemies to fight among selves. K348. Trickster causes owner and another to fight over goods. Meantime he steals it. K929.7. Men deceived into killing each other. K978.1.1. Leopard and crocodile both sent for the dog. They kill each other. K2130. Trouble-makers.
- K1081. *Blind men duped into fighting.* Spanish Exempla: Keller.
K333. Theft from blind person. N388. Blind men accidentally hurt each other.
- K1081.1. *Blind men duped into fighting: money to be divided.* Trickster says that he is giving one of them money to be divided with the others. Gives it to none. They quarrel and fight. (Cf. K1883.6.) *Wesselski Gonnella 126 No. 21; *Bédier Fabliaux 447; Lithuanian: Balys Index No. 1577*; Russian: Andrejev No. 1577I*; Italian Novella: *Rotunda.
- K1081.1.1. *"I don't believe you have a gold coin."* Trickster handed money by each of four blind beggars, each thinking that member of group speaks. India: Thompson-Balys.
- K1081.2. *Blind men duped into fighting: stolen meat.* The trickster steals one piece of meat. The blind accuse each other and fight. Italian Novella: Rotunda; N. A. Indian: *Thompson Tales 298 n. 89; Africa (Ibo, Nigeria): Thomas 82, 124.
- K1081.3. *Blind men duped into fighting: strings leading to water removed.* Fb "snor"; N. A. Indian: *Thompson Tales 298 n. 89.
- K1082. *Ogres (large animals, sharp-elbowed women) duped into fighting each other.* Trickster strikes one so that he thinks the other has done it. *Type 1640; BP I 148ff.; Köhler-Bolte I 565; French Canadian:

Barbeau JAFI XXIX 20; Greek: Fox 112 (Jason); India: Thompson-Balys; Korean: Zong in-Sob 175 No. 75; Indonesia: DeVries's list Nos. 42, 43, 44; Eskimo (Mackenzie area): Jenness 44; Koryak: Jochelson JE VI 37, 376; N. A. Indian: *Thompson Tales 327 n. 181; Africa: Weeks Jungle 39ff.

G341. Sharp-elbowed women. Kill with their elbows. G519. Ogre killed through other tricks. K824.1. Sham doctor kills ogre (giant).

K1082.0.1. *Enemies duped into fighting each other.* India: *Thompson-Balys.

K1082.1. *Missile thrown among enemies causes them to fight one another.* DeVries Tijdschrift voor Nederlandsche Taal- en Letterkunde XLVII 73; Icelandic: Boberg; Greek: Frazer Apollodorus I 317 n. 1; Indonesia: De Vries's list No. 286.

K647.2. Confederate causes confusion so that prisoner can escape. K671. Captive throws his hat to lions who fight over it while he escapes.

K1082.2. *Object thrown into air causes enemies to fight over it.* Norse: Hdwb. d. Märchens I 440a n. 287.

K1082.3. *Bird lighting on the heads of group of men causes them to kill one another with blows on the head.* Cheremis: Sebeok-Nyerges; India: Thompson-Balys.

K1083. *Undesignated present starts quarrel for its possession.* India: Thompson-Balys.

K1084. *Liar brings about fight between dupes.* Irish myth: Cross; India: *Thompson-Balys; West Indies: Flowers 535.

K2131. Trickster makes two friends each suspicious of the other's intentions. X111.3. Two persons believe each other deaf.

K1084.1. *Trickster tells lies to fishes and causes them to fight.* N. A. Indian: *Thompson Tales 304 n. 109j.

K1084.1.1. *Jackal tells tales so as to get buffalo and tiger to kill each other; feeds on the meat.* India: Thompson-Balys; Buddhist myth: Malalasekera II 823.

K1084.2. *Liar brings enmity between friends.* Wesselski Märchen 195; Africa (Fang): Tessman 68ff.

K1084.3. *Trickster attempts to bring friends to fight.* (Plans that one kill the other.) Irish myth: *Cross.

P251.5.3.1. Hostile brothers kill each other. P261. Father-in-law.

K1084.4. *Calumniators try to bring friendly kings to fight, but fail at last.* Icelandic: Boberg.

K1085. *Woman makes trouble between man and wife: the hair from his beard.* She tells the wife to increase her husband's love by cutting a hair from his beard. Also tells the husband that his wife will try to cut his throat. He kills his wife. *Type 1353; *Wesselski Märchen 194; Chauvin II 158 No. 42, 195 No. 20; *Wesselski Mönchslatein 27 No. 22; *Prato Zs. f. Vksk. IX 189ff., 311ff.; Herbert III 399; Hilka Neue Beiträge zur Erzählungslit. d. Mittelalters 19 No. 17; Scala Celi 109b No. 610; Krappe Bulletin Hispanique XXXIX 48; Spanish Exempla: Keller.

G303.10.5. Where the devil can't reach, he sends an old woman. K2131 Trickster makes two friends each suspicious of the other's intentions.

K1085.1. *Woman makes trouble between man and wife (to lick husband's body).* India: Thompson-Balys.

- K1085.2. *Woman makes trouble between man and wife: to keep certain rendezvous.* India: *Thompson-Balys.
- K1086. *Woman induces men to fight over her and kill each other.* India: Thompson-Balys.
- K1087. *Falsified message brings about a war.* Irish myth: Cross; Welsh: MacCulloch Celtic 191; Icelandic: Herrmann Saxo II 361ff., Boberg.
K511. Uriah letter changed. Falsified order of execution. K981. Fatal deception: changed message from oracle.
- K1087.0.1. *Men disrobe and report they have been attacked: bring about war.* Irish myth: Cross.
- K1087.1. *Message falsified to bring about death of lovers.* Irish myth: *Cross.
F1041.1. Death from broken heart. K1851. Substituted letter. K2132. False message of love carried to hero and maiden by trouble-maker. N343. Lover kills self believing his mistress dead.
- K1088. *Dissension aroused in army by casting suspicion on general. A general destroys everything except what belongs to the general of the enemy. Thus he brings about suspicion that the two leaders are in league.* Pauli (ed. Bolte) No. 539.
K2150. Innocent made to appear guilty.
- K1092. *Brothers duped into killing each other by slander that one of them is father to the other's child.* Icelandic: Boberg.
P251.5.3.1. Hostile brothers kill each other.
- K1093. *Goddess arouses heroes' jealousy and eternal fighting.* Icelandic: MacCulloch Eddic 123, Herrmann Saxo II 361ff., Boberg.
E155.1. Slain warriors revive nightly. Continue fighting the next day.
- K1094. *Treacherous counselor persuades king's son to woo his father's young bride whom he is sent to get, and as he tells the king that he is her lover both are killed.* Icelandic: *Boberg.
K2296. Treacherous counselor. T51.1. Wooing emissary wins lady's love for himself.
- K1094.1. *God persuades hero to substitute a false bride for his father; this results in a fight where the son kills the father.* Icelandic: Boberg.
K1911. The false bride (substituted bride). An impostor takes the wife's place without the husband's knowledge and banishes (kills, transforms) the wife. N731.2. Father-son combat. Neither knows who the other is.
- K1110. **Deceptions into self injury-miscellaneous.**
- K1111. *Dupe puts hand (paws) into cleft of tree (wedge, vise).* *Type 38; *BP I 68, II 99 n. 1; Chauvin II 86 No. 20, III 77; Dh IV 231ff.; *Pauli (ed. Bolte) Nos. 18, 250; India: Thompson-Balys; Indonesia: DeVries's list No. 64; New Britain: Dixon 195 n. 30; N. A. Indian (Tepoztlan): Boas JAFI XXV 247 No. 2; American Negro (Georgia): Harris Nights 33 No. 7.
H1422. Fear test: cutting devil's fingernails. H1532. Wedge test. Hero is caught in cleft of tree. S180. Wounding or torturing.
- K1111 0.1. *Dupe wishing to learn to play fiddle has finger caught in cleft of tree.* *Type 151, 1159; *BP I 68; Lithuanian: Balys Index No. 1147A*.

- K1111.0.1.1. *Dupe wishing to learn to play flute puts tongue in split bamboo.* Java: Dixon 188 n. 4.
- K1111.1. *Ogre's (dwarf's) beard caught fast.* *Types 1160, 426; BP III 259; Grimm No. 4 (type 326), 161 (type 426).
F451.2.3.1. Long-bearded dwarf.
- K1111.2. *Dupe caught in crack in ground.* Dies. India: Thompson-Balys.
- K1111.3. *Ogre helps tortoise who snaps jaws to and catches him.* Africa (Fang): Tessman 16.
- K1112. *Bending the tree.* Hero bends tree over but when he catches breath the tree shoots him to the sky. *Type 1051; BP III 333.
G314. Pine bender. Kills victims by springing tree. H1522.1. Bent tree test. Bent tree is released so as to tear hero to pieces.
- K1112.1. *Tree becomes light (after all honey has been collected from nests), springs back and kills tribe's enemies.* India: Thompson-Balys.
- K1113. *Abandonment on stretching tree.* A man is induced to get into a tree which magically shoots upward. N. A. Indian: *Thompson Tales 332 n. 199, (California): Gayton and Newman 70, 78; Africa (Jaunde): Nekes 236, (Benga): Nassau 176 No. 23.
D482.1. Transformation: stretching tree. A tree magically shoots upward. F54.1. Tree stretches to sky. S11.2. Jealous father sends son to upper world on stretching tree. S140. Cruel abandonments and exposures. S143.2.1. Tortoise placed in tall tree and left.
- K1113.1. *Dupe persuaded to climb tall tree.* Falls. American Negro (Georgia): Harris Nights 357 No. 63.
- K1114. *Fox rings the bell.* The bear eats a horse which has a bell tied around its neck. The fox rings the bell and gets blamed. Type 40*; Russian: Andrejev No. 40.
K1022.6. Fox eats cake: gets brass pot caught on neck.
- K1115. *The oath on the iron.* The trickster takes an oath by touching iron (a trap). The dupe imitates but hits the iron so hard that he gets caught. *Type 44; *Köhler-Bolte I 408f.
- K1115.1. *Animal gets bait from trap by luring another animal into it.* Lithuanian: Balys Index No. 35*; Prussian: Plenzat 6; Russian: Andrejev No. 30*; Africa (Hausa): Mischlich Lehrbuch der Hausa-Sprache (Berlin, 1911) 111f. No. 1.
- K1116. *Dupe induced to sit on sharp stones (concealed as soft seat).* India: Thompson-Balys.
H1531. Spine test.
- K1117. *Ogre induced to sit on reversed harrow.* Type 1059*.
- K1121. *Wolf (lion) approaches too near to horse: kicked in face.* *Type 47B; *BP III 77; *Baum MLN XXXVII 350ff.; Crane Vitry 147f. No. 33, 197 No. 152.
J1608. Ass's charter in his hoof. K566. Ass begs wolf to pull thorn out of foot before eating him: kicks wolf in mouth. K1632. Fox leads ass to lion's den but is himself eaten. When he gets there the ass kicks him so that he falls on the lion's bed.
- K1121.1. *Wolf (lion) as sham doctor looks at horse's foot: kicked in face.* *Baum MLN XXXVII 350; Herbert III 13; *Crane Vitry 197 No. 152;

Bolte Zs. f. Vksk. IX 87; *Wesselski Märchen 250 No. 58; Spanish Exempla: Keller.

K1955. Sham physician.

K1121.2. *Sow kicks wolf into stream when he comes close to baptize her pigs.* Thus she saves them from him. Spanish Exempla: Keller.

K1125. *Dupe tries to dig up alleged treasure buried in ant hill: bitten by snake and killed.* India: Thompson-Balys.

K1388.1. Husband persuaded to dig up a treasure buried in an ant hill. He is poisoned by a snake and wife taken. M341.2.10. Prophecy: death from bite of stone lion. Is killed by scorpion concealed in the statue.

K1132. *Peter receives the blows twice.* Peter and Christ are sleeping in the same bed. The drunken host returns home and beats Peter, who thereupon changes places with Christ. The host then comes in to beat the other lodger and beats Peter again. *Type 791; *BP III 451 n. 1; *Fb "Sankt Peder" III 164a; Zs. f. Vksk. XXXVII 130; *Bolte Zs f. vgl. Littgsch. VII 454; Icelandic: Sveinsson FFC LXXXIII No. 791; Lithuanian: Balys Legends No. 72; Africa: Frobenius Atlantis VII 60f.

K1811. Gods (saints) in disguise visit mortals.

K1141. *Dupe persuaded to throw away his knife.* Later must go hungry because he has no knife to cut the meat. Africa (Benga): Nassau 86 No. 4, (Ila, Rhodesia): Smith and Dale II 381 No. 6, (Kaffir): Theal 106, (Thonga): Junod 220; West Indies: Flowers 535.

J642. Foolishness of surrendering weapons. J2050. Absurd shortsightedness. J2300. Gullible fools. K631. Captor induced to disarm himself. K818. Victim persuaded to disarm. Killed. K857. Deceptive game: throwing away knives.

K1151. *The lying goat.* A father sends his sons one after the other to pasture the goat. The goat always declares that he has had nothing to eat. The father angrily sends his sons from home and learns, when he himself tries to pasture the goat, that he has been deceived. *Type 212; *BP I 346.

K2000. Hypocrites. K2150. Innocent made to appear guilty. Q488. Lying goat punished by being half-shorn.

K1155. *Casual words uttered by dupe used to cheat him of his property.* A miser is persuaded by his servant to fast nine days. He calls out on the fifth day "the half" and on the ninth "the whole". She makes people believe that he is making his will and giving everything to her. It is so ordered. Danish: Kristensen Jyske Folkeminder VII No. 30.

N611. Criminal accidentally detected: "that is the first."

K1161. *Animals hidden in various parts of a house attack owner with their characteristic powers and kill him when he enters.* *Types 130, 210; **Aarne FFC XI; *BP I 75, 135; *Hoebel JAFL LIV 1ff.; Missouri French: Carrière; India: *Thompson-Balys; Japanese: Ikeda, Anesaki 331; Korean: Zong in-Sob 160 No. 70; Indonesia: DeVries's list No. 99.

B296. Animals go a-journeing.

K1162. *Man persuaded to go to store with scythe.* Is tied up as madman. Italian Novella: Rotunda.

K1265. Man falsely reported insane.

K1165. *Secret learned by intoxicating dupe.* Penzer V 1f. 3 n. 1; Siberian: Holmberg Siberian 363.

G521. Ogre made drunk and overcome. K776. Capture by intoxication (or narcotic). K870. Fatal deception by narcotic (intoxication). N440. Valuable secrets learned.

- K1166. *Plot to induce king to commit a crime. His line thus will forfeit succession. Irish myth: Cross.*
P17. Succession to the throne.
- K1171. *Dupe tricked in race into falling into a pit. *Type 30.*
K11. Race won by deception. K735. Capture in pitfall.
- K1172. *Falling beam in cave kills travelers lured within. Hawaii: Beck-with Myth 344.*
- K1175. *Minister dupes raja into entering body of dead parrot, then enters rajah's body. India: Thompson-Balys.*
F1034. Person concealed in another's body.
- K1177. *Dupe deceived concerning the thunder; finally killed by it. The dupe has asked the trickster to tell him when it thunders. *Type 1148A; Estonian, Finnish, Swedish, Latvian, Lithuanian; *Balys Tautosakos Darbai VI 13—26. Cf. N. A. Indian: *Thompson Tales 327 n. 179.*
A162.3. Thunder-god pursues and slays the devil (troll, ogre). Q45.2.1. Man saves the unrecognized devil from thunder and is generously rewarded. R245. Whale boat.
- K1178. *Sheep makes fox believe that the hunter is a priest, the dog his servant, etc. Lithuanian: Balys Index 140*.*
- K1181. *Hot tin under the horse's tail. The smith promises to make the horse wild. The numskull on the horse's back. *Type 1142; *Wesselski Hodscha Nasreddin I 224 No. 64.*
- K1182. *Rat leaves serpent behind, through spared to rescue him. The two are imprisoned together in a sevenfold cloth covering. The serpent refrains from eating the rat so that the latter can gnaw the cloth for them. The rat gnaws his own way out and leaves the serpent. Köhler-Bolte I 535.*
B437. Helpful rodent. B545. Animal rescues from trap (net). J685.1. Man, lion, and bear in pit. Bear tells lion not to eat the man, since he would grow hungry again. Rather they should have the man use his intelligence to get them out.
- K1183. *Tiger persuaded to cross river carrying vat rim-upwards. Trickster fills it with stones and tiger loses it. India: Thompson-Balys.*

K1200—K1299. Deception into humiliating position.

K1200. Deception into humiliating position.

D2031.1. Magician makes people lift garments to avoid wetting in imaginary river. H472.1. Test of wife's ability to keep secret: the buried sheep's head. Husband tells her that he is burying head of murdered man. She is to keep secret. She tells. When head is dug up it is sheep's head. J1211. Putting out of countenance by telling evil stories. J1525. Poor girl outwits prince in fright-contest. K455.5. The priest as surety. K1693. Trickster's eggs become an omelet. Tries to avoid paying tax by hiding eggs in his breeches. The collectors make him sit down.

K1210. Humiliated or baffled lovers. Child II 480—93 No. 112; Braga Romanceiro geral Portuguez² (Lisbon, 1906) I 230, 260, III 414f.; *Krappe Romania LX 80ff.; Icelandic: *Boberg.

D1964.2. Magic sleep induced by disappointed lover. K401.3. Stolen goods left in suitor's room. Impoverished lover falsely accused so as to be rid of him. K443.1. Hidden paramour buys freedom from discoverer. K443.2. Clever wife gets money from those who attempt to seduce her. Payment for keeping silence. K675. Sleeping potion given to man who is to pass the night with a girl. K1555. Husband carries off box containing hidden paramour. K1558. The husband prepares to castrate the crucifix. K1562. Husband catches the paramour in a pitfall. K1563.

Husband (god) traps wife and paramour with magic armor. K1574. Trickster as sham-magician buys chest containing hidden paramour. K1577. Second lover burns paramour at window with hot iron. K1683. Tables turned on procuress by chaste wife. K1843.3. Wife substitutes an old woman for herself in husband's bed. Q243.2.1. Attempted seduction punished. T70. The scorned lover. T93.1. Disappointed lover becomes wild man in the woods. T151.0.1. Respite ruse. T171. Bridegroom driven from bridal chamber by magic. T172. Dangers to husband in bridal chamber. T320. Escape from undesired lover. T320.1. Off-proved fidelity. Repeated attempts to seduce innocent maiden. She escapes them all.

K1211. *Vergil in the basket*. A lover who is to be pulled up to his mistress's window is left hanging in the basket in the public gaze. **Spargo Virgil the Necromancer 136ff., 368ff.; *Comparetti Vergil in the Middle Ages (tr. Benecke) 326ff.; *Lee Decameron 259f.; *Penzer I 42; Clouston Tales II 308; Spanish Exempla: Keller; Italian Novella: *Rotunda.

K1343.1. Man drawn up into female apartments in basket. K1663. Spying parent pulled up chimney. Q492. Woman must relight magic fires as punishment.

K1211.1. *Lover caught in roof*. India: Thompson-Balys.

K1212. *Lover left standing in snow while his mistress is with another*. He later tricks her into standing a whole day in July in a tower naked exposed to the sun and flies. Boccaccio Decameron VIII No. 7 (*Lee 258); Italian Novella: Rotunda.

Q464. Covering with honey and exposing to flies. S180. Wounding or torturing.

K1213. *Terrorizing the paramour* (importunate lover).

K1213.1. *Woman dares husband to try his sword on pile of clothing which hides her paramour*. Stops him just in time. Later the paramour entices her to come to him. Exposes her naked, except for face, to his friends. Italian Novella: Rotunda.

K1339.3. Girl enticed into man's room by feigned illness. K1510. Adulteress outwits husband. Q476. Exposal of woman who has frightened her paramour.

K1213.1.1. *Adulteress frightens paramour with cries of "Rape!"* Then she removes her husband's suspicion by feigning a fit. Later the paramour tricks her to his room and shows her naked, except for face, to her husband. Italian Novella: *Rotunda.

K1213.2. *Prostitute frightens lover with cries of "Thief!"* Gets his money. Italian Novella: *Rotunda.

K306.3. Man is robbed of a gold chain while with prostitute. K335. Thief frightens owner from goods. K2320. Deception by frightening.

K1214. *Hercules spins for his beloved*. Is forced to dress as woman and discharge womanly duties including spinning. Italian Novella: Rotunda.

J1545.7. Hercules makes an admission. To wife: "You conquer the man who conquers all else." K1218.1.2. The entrapped suitors: the chaste wife has them caught. Forces them to spin for her.

K1214.1. *Importunate lover induced to dress as woman and sift flour*. Is shown to his wife. Italian Novella: *Rotunda; Heptameron No. 69; Cent Nouvelles Nouvelles No. 17.

K1214.1.1. *Importunate lover is induced to undergo series of humiliations*. (1) Disguise as bakery woman. (2) Disguise as priest. (3) Disguise as corpse. (4) Hiding in wine skin. Humiliated each time. Italian Novella: Rotunda.

K1810. Deception by disguise.

- K1215. *Aristotle and Phyllis: philosopher as riding horse for woman.* The philosopher warns the king against uxoriousness. In revenge the queen beguiles the philosopher into letting her ride him on all-fours. The king comes and sees. *Type 1501; **Moth Aristoteles-sagnet; **Borgeld Aristoteles en Phyllis (Groningen, 1902); **Sarton Isis XIV (1930) 8ff.; *Basset 1001 Contes II 140; *G. Paris Romania XI 138; *Wesselski Hodscha Nasreddin II 203 No. 402; Bédier Fabliaux 204, 386, 446; *Herbert Catalogue III 87; Chavannes III 236; *RTP XV 110; von der Hagen I xxv, 17; Hertz Spielmannsbuch 57, 420; Campion MPh XIII 347; Speyer Tijdschrift voor Nederlandsche Taal- en Letterkunde XXVI 268; Scala Celi 86a No. 501. — Italian Novella: Rotunda; Indonesia: Voorhoeve 164 No. 170, Bezemer Javaansche en Maleische Fabelen en Legendes 170f.
- K1216. *Hidden paramour taken to his own wife.* He hides in a chest. The chest is taken by a creditor who unwittingly delivers it to the paramour's wife. Italian Novella: Rotunda.
K1555. Husband carries off box containing hidden paramour.
- K1217. *Tale of the basin.* Lover caught on magic basin and left in embarrassing position. *BP II 40 n. 2; *Wesselski Märchen 216 No. 27; *Kittredge Witchcraft 201 nn. 102, 103; Spanish: Espinosa II Nos. 126—132; India: Thompson-Balys.
D1413.7. Basin to which one sticks. D1413.8. Chamber-pot to which one sticks. D1413.9. Sack holds person who puts hand into it. D1413.11. Magic medicine causes person to stick to seat (pot). D2006.1.1. Forgotten fiancée reawakens husband's memory by detaining lovers through magic. D2171.3.1. Magic adhesion to goose. J2675. Bungling rescuer caught by crab.
- K1218. *Importunate lovers led astray.*
K1550. Husband outwits adulteress and paramour.
- K1218.1. *The entrapped suitors.* (Lai l'épervier.) The chaste wife has them one at a time undress and hide. The husband and guests come and chase them off. *Type 1730; *Penzer I 33ff., 42ff., 160ff.; *Baumgarten Arch. f. rel. Wiss. XXXIV 275 n. 3; Bédier Fabliaux 454ff.; Chauvin VI 12 No. 185; *Wesselski Morlini 315 No. 73; *Cosquin Études 457ff.; Clouston Tales II 289ff.; von der Hagen III *xxix. — Icelandic: Boberg; Lithuanian: Balys Index No. 1730A*; Russian: Andrejev No. 1730 II*; India: *Thompson-Balys.
K443.2. Clever wife gets money from those who attempt to seduce her. Payment for keeping silence.
- K1218.1.1. *The entrapped suitors: the chaste wife tricks them into casks.* The husband takes the casks to the marketplace where he opens them. Italian Novella: Rotunda; India: *Thompson-Balys.
- K1218.1.2. *The entrapped suitors: the chaste wife has them caught.* Forces them to work for her. Italian Novella: Rotunda; India: Thompson-Balys.
K1214. Hercules spins for his beloved.
- K1218.1.3. *The entrapped suitor: tricked into room where he is left to himself.* Italian Novella: *Rotunda; India: Thompson-Balys.
- K1218.1.3.1. *Importunate lover imprisoned and starved: later given choice of lady or food.* Chooses food. India: Thompson-Balys.
- K1218.1.3.2. *Lover hidden by wife in room made to fall into deep pit of treacle.* India: Thompson-Balys.
- K1218.1.4. *Importunate lover (priest) is forced to hide in chest.* Husband

takes the chest to the waiting congregation. Clever priest comes out enacting the resurrection of Lazarus. Italian Novella: Rotunda.

K1218.1.4.1. *Four importunate lovers are forced to hide in four-compartmented chest which is sold.* Icelandic: Boberg.

K1218.1.5. *Importunate suitor enticed into sack and beaten by husband.* Italian Novella: *Rotunda.

K1218.1.6. *Priest caught in lasso by rival lover.* Mistress tells knight of priest's demands. Knight has her give assignation, and arranges around her a string lasso which he pulls, and catches priest. Cent Nouvelles Nouvelles No. 76.

K1218.1.7. *Importunate suitor has his head shaved and tarred and is put into a sack and returned to his men.* Icelandic: Boberg.

K1218.1.8. *To get "nothing" and to show it.* Wife pushes lecherous king first into glue and then in the closet with feathers. That is "nothing" — neither bird nor man. India: Thompson-Balys.

K1218.2. *Suitor locked in pigsty.* Type 1730*; Spanish: Espinosa II Nos. 31f.

K1542. Husband frightened by wife's paramour in hog-pen. K1555.1. Lover hidden in hen-coop discovered by husband.

K1218.3. *Suitors one by one enticed into graveyard and left together.* They later get revenge. Type 940; Sébillot RTP IX 344, *Literature orale de la Haute-Bretagne* 142.

K1218.4. *Suitors as corpse, angel, and devil.* First induced to lie in coffin, second to sit up with the "corpse", and the third to carry a firebrand. "Corpse" thinks others are angel and devil. All come to blows. *Pauli (ed. Bolte) No. 220; Boccaccio Decameron IX No. 1 (Lee 271); Italian Novella: Rotunda.

K1218.4.1. *Three women humiliate importunate lover.* First has him hide on thorns, second has him fall into a hole, third has him fall asleep in the street. In revenge he shows them naked, except for face, to his friends. (Cf. K1213.1.) Italian Novella: Rotunda.

Q473.1. Importunate lover put asleep in street. Q476. Exposing mistress's person (excepting face) to her husband (paramour's friends).

K1218.5. *Girl asks importunate lover for weapon to use against her father.* Instead, she uses it to defend herself against the suitor. Italian Novella: Rotunda.

K1218.6. *Importunate lover beaten and sent on street bearing humiliating placard.* Italian Novella: Rotunda.

Q473. Punishment: disgraceful journey through streets.

K1218.7. *Importunate lover tied to tree.* Italian Novella: Rotunda.

K1218.8. *Importunate lover beaten with canes filled with straw.* He thinks he is severely wounded. Italian Novella: Rotunda.

K1218.9. *Obscene tricks are played on repugnant simpleton who wishes to marry.* Italian Novella: Rotunda.

K1218.9.1. *Importunate lover is given a rendezvous.* Obscene tricks played on him. Italian Novella: Rotunda.

K1218.10. *Wife takes lover beneath tree where she has told husband to hide.* When he begins to kiss her, husband shouts "Keep a little for me." Lover, shamefaced, runs away. India: Thompson-Balys.

- K1222. *Woman tricks importunate lover with the head of a pike. Thereafter he thinks the vagina is toothed.* Cheremis: Sebeok-Nyerges.
- K1223. *Mistress deceives lover with a substitute.* Type 1441*; Toldo Zs. f. Vksk. XIV 47; Boccaccio Decameron VIII No. 4 (Lee 254); Icelandic: Boberg; Russian: Andrejev No. 1441*; Italian Novella: *Rotunda; India: *Thompson-Balys.
 H1556.4.3. Lover's fidelity tested by substituting maid in mistress's bed at assignation. He must refuse her. K1317. Lover's place in bed usurped by another. K1512.1. Cut-off finger proves wife's chastity. K1843.1. Bride has maid sleep in husband's bed to conceal pregnancy. K1911. The false bride (substitute bride). N391.1. Mistress expecting lover accidentally exchanges places with her maidservant. T323. Escape from undesired lover by strategy.
- K1223.1. *Bride escapes from foolish husband and leaves goat as substitute in bed.* *Type 1685; *BP I 320.
 J1702. Stupid husband.
- K1223.2. *Mistress sends man's own wife as substitute without his knowledge.* *Gaster Exempla 222 No. 173; Italian Novella: Rotunda.
 D2006.1.4. Forgotten fiancée buys place in husband's bed. H1187. Task left by departing husband for virgin wife to accomplish: have a son whose real mother she is and whose real father he is. She accomplishes this by disguising as a girl. K1843. Wife deceives husband with substitute bedmate.
- K1223.2.1. *Chaste woman sends man's own wife as substitute (without his knowledge). Then the first woman's husband is substituted for the importunate lover, who has his own wife seduced.* Italian Novella: *Rotunda.
 K1544. Husband unwittingly instrumental in wife's adultery. K1600. Deceiver falls into own trap.
- K1223.3. *Wife (mistress) substitutes for mistress (wife).* The woman has been asked for a rendezvous. She tells the suitor's wife and they exchange places. Italian Novella: Rotunda.
- K1223.4. *Chaste woman substitutes corpse for herself in the bed of an insistent suitor.* Italian Novella: Rotunda.
- K1223.5. *King's daughter deceives king by substituting her maid.* Icelandic: *Boberg.
- K1225. *Lover given rump to kiss.* Sometimes the trick is played by a rival lover. (Chaucer's Miller's Tale). *Type 1361; *F. N. Robinson Complete Works of Geoffrey Chaucer (Boston, 1933) 786b; *Bolte Frey 251 No. 89; *Barnouw "The Millers Tale van Chaucer" Handlingen van het 6. nederlandsche Philologencongres, 1910; *Thompson The Miller's Tale (Bryan and Dempster 106ff.); Italian Novella: Rotunda.
 K1522. Husband in hanging tub to escape coming flood. The priest who has thus duped the husband enjoys the wife. K1577. Second lover burns paramour at window with hot iron.
- K1227. *Lover put off by deceptive respite.*
 D2006.1.1. Forgotten fiancée reawakens husband's memory by detaining lovers through magic. H951. Countertasks. K523.0.1. Illness (madness, dumbness, etc.) feigned to escape unwelcome marriage. K550. Escape by false plea. A captive makes a request or proposes an action that permits him eventually to escape.
- K1227.1. *Lover put off till girl bathes and dresses. She escapes.* Jewish: bin Gorion Born Judas I 257.
 K551.4. Respite from death until toilet is made permits escape.
- K1227.2. *Suitors put off till web is woven. Unwoven each night.* (Penelope.) *W. Crooke FL IX 97; Greek: *Frazer Apollodorus II 299 n. 2.

- K1227.3. *Respite from wooer while he brings clothes all night.* The girl wastes time trying them on. BP I 221; *Roberts 175; Estonian: Aarne FFC XXV 120 No. 31; Lithuanian: Balys Legends Nos. 345f., 363, 398.
- K1227.3.1. *Girl refuses to dance with a devil until she is well dressed.* The devil brings things till the cock crows. Another girl asks for all the things at once and must dance until she dies. Lithuanian: Balys Index No. 3251, Legends No. 353f., 356—362.
- K1227.4. *Girl asks undesired lover to take off his boots.* She pulls off one partway and escapes. Cent Nouvelles Nouvelles No. 24; Italian Novella: Rotunda.
- K1227.4.1. *Girl tells physician-seducer she cannot meet his wishes until after he bathes.* Prepares the bath herself and pours acid into it. India: Thompson-Balys.
- K1227.5. *Woman leaves importunate lover waiting in her room.* Feigns illness and then escapes. Italian Novella: Rotunda.
- K1227.5.1. *Girl puts off consummation of marriage to undesirable suitor by saying her "stomach is sick".* India: Thompson-Balys.
K523.0.1. Illness, (madness, dumbness, etc.) feigned to escape unwelcome marriage.
- K1227.6. *Girl asks undesired lover to follow her but not to step on her shadow.* India: Thompson-Balys.
D2072.0.4. Bird overpowered by stepping on his shadow. E743. Soul as shadow.
- K1227.7. *Girl says she has made vow not to marry until pilgrimage is made.* Cent Nouvelles Nouvelles No. 26.
- K1227.8. *Girl as umpire in suitor test (shooting arrows) escapes.* India: Thompson-Balys.
K342. Thief as umpire in contest.
- K1227.9. *Importunate lover kept overlong at supper: must leave.* India: Thompson-Balys.
- K1227.10. *Escape from undesired lover by alleging menstrual period.* India: Thompson-Balys.
- K1227.10.1. *Abducted princess tells her abductor to wait for her menstrual period of 12 years to terminate.* India: *Thompson-Balys.
- K1228. *Woman humiliates would-be lover.* Knowing that he has deceived another by paying her with gilded coin she answers: "You will have to pay in better coin than is your wont!" Italian Novella: *Rotunda.
- K1231. *Chaste woman refers lover to her husband for permission.* *Pauli (ed. Bolte) No. 749; Heptameron No. 27; Irish myth: Cross; Italian Novella: *Rotunda.
- K1231.1. *Chaste woman refers lover to his wife.* India: Thompson-Balys.
- K1232. *Lover deceived by false suicide agreement.* The woman persuades her lover to jump from a cliff; she will follow. She does not jump. *Pauli (ed. Bolte) No. 596.
A968.2. Cliff from lovers' leap. K894. Dupe induced to jump over precipice. K2231. Treacherous mistress.

- K1232.1. *Lover's anger softened by sham suicide attempt. Is later scorned.* Italian Novella: Rotunda.
K1700. Deception through bluffing. T75. Man scorned by his beloved.
- K1233. *Lover humiliated by his impotence.* Cent Nouvelles Nouvelles No. 28; Italian Novella: *Rotunda.
- K1235. *King tricked into sleeping with hag.* Irish myth: *Cross.
- K1236. *Disguise as man to escape importunate lover.* India: Thompson-Balys.
- K1237. *Girl plays at dice with her suitors: locks them up when they are defeated.* India: Thompson-Balys.
- K1240. Deception into humiliating position—miscellaneous.**
- K1241. *Trickster rides dupe horseback.* Usually by feigning sickness he induces the dupe to carry him and then boasts that the dupe always acts as his horse. *Types 4, 72; *BP II 117; Krohn Bär (Wolf) und Fuchs (JSFO VI) 59ff.; *Parsons MAFLS XV (1) 66; Missouri French: Carrière; Spanish Exempla: Keller; India: Thompson-Balys; Africa: Frobenius Atlantis IX 115, (Nigeria): Tramearne 322, (Yoruba): Ellis 265, (Angola): Chatelain 203 No. 28; American Negro (Georgia): Harris Remus 24 No. 6, Jones Negro Tales from the Georgia Coast Nos 7, 13, (Virginia): Bacon and Parsons JAFL XXXV 265 266, Speers JAFL XXV 285f., (North Carolina): Parsons JAFL XXX 173, (South Carolina): Parsons JAFL XXXIV 5, MAFLS XVI 54, (Louisiana): Johnston JAFL IX 195; American Negro and American Indian: *Thompson CColl II 440, 447; Jamaica: *Beckwith MAFLS XVII 235; West Indies: Van Cappelle Mythen en Sagen van West-Indie Nos. 12, 16.
B557. Unusual animal as riding-horse. K495. Trickster shams sickness so that partner does all the work. K1818. Disguise as sick man. K1818.5. Animal feigns illness.
- K1241.1. *Trickster rides dupe a-courting.* Feigns sickness and persuades dupe to carry him. Thus wins the girl. Type 72; Africa (Nupe): Frobenius Atlantis IX 115 No. 3, (Yoruba): Frobenius ibid. X 280ff. No. 40, (Nyanja): Possett Fables of the Veld (London, 1929) 111ff., (Mbundu): Chatelain MAFLS I 203 No. 28, (Xosa): Waters Cameos from the Kraal (Lovedale, n. d.) 24f.
- K1243. *Priest trapped in window and humiliated.* Cheremis: Sebeok-Nyerges.
- K1251. *Holding up the rock.* Trickster makes dupe believe that he is holding up a great rock and induces him to hold it for a while. (Sometimes steals the dupe's goods.) *Type 1530; *Parsons JAFL XXX 237, XXXI 227 n. 2, MAFLS XV (1) 59; N. A. Indian (Mexico): Boas JAFL XXV 206, 237; Africa (Kaffir): Theal 113, 189, (Hottentot, South of Zambezi): Theal 91, (Basuto): Jacottet 44 n. 1; American Negro (Georgia): Harris Nights 314 No. 54.
- K1251.1. *Holding up the roof.* Fox pretends to be holding up the roof; hence cannot help the bear, who must do the threshing alone. *Type 9A; Dh IV 249ff.; Krohn Bär (Wolf) und Fuchs (JSFO VI) 97ff.; Japanese: Ikeda.
K440. Other cheats.
- K1251.1.1. *Fox pretends to be guarding the sky and watching the earth.* Japanese: Ikeda.

- K1252. *Holding down the hat.* Dupe persuaded to guard hat supposed to cover something valuable. It covers a pile of dung. (Dupe's goods are sometimes stolen.) *Type 1528; *Parsons MAFLS XV (1) 54; Java: Dixon 186 n. 2; N. A. Indian: *Thompson CColl II 420, 426. Cf. Indonesia: DeVries Volksverhalen II 396 No. 185B.
- K1252.1. *Dupe persuaded to fight with alleged gold-dropping bear: trickster meantime steals his clothes.* India: Thompson-Balys.
K846. Trickster being attacked by ferocious animal persuades dupe to take his place.
- K1253. *The general hatches out an egg.* The page induces the general to take his place in sitting on the eggs. Then he calls the king to look. Type 1677*.
J1902.1. Numskull sits on eggs to finish the hatching. K1288. King induced to kiss horse's rump: trickster then threatens to tell.
- K1262. *Person hypnotized into believing himself transformed.* *BP III 203 n. 1.
- K1265. *Man falsely reported insane.* No one will believe him. *Wesselski Arlotto II 225 No. 92, Morlini 275; Alphabet No. 770; Spanish Exempla: Keller; Italian Novella: Rotunda; India: Thompson-Balys. Cf. Malvolio in Shakespeare's "Twelfth Night".
J1151. Testimony of witness cleverly discredited. K242. Creditor falsely reported insane when he demands money. K1162. Man persuaded to go to store with scythe. Is tied up as a madman. K1548. Adulteress makes believe that her suspicious husband is insane. He is taken away.
- K1268. *Man carried and dropped in mid-stream.* *Pauli (ed. Bolte) No. 582; N. A. Indian: *Thompson Tales 340 n. 227.
- K1271. *Amorous intrigue observed and exposed.* Irish myth: *Cross; West Indies: Flowers 536.
E134.1. Dog betrays woman's infidelity. F345.2. Supernatural person (poet) reveals marital infidelity. J1211.1. Peasant preaches about bishop's amour. J2365. Fool discloses woman's adultery; lover kills him. K176. Deceptive bargain: first to say "Good Morning". The first to give the greeting shall have the disputed property. The trickster is early on the scene and witnesses the other's adultery. He may keep the property without saying good morning. K1532.3. The cuckold makes a practical request. K1550.1. Husband discovers wife's adultery. K1570. Trickster outwits adulteress and paramour.
- K1271.1. *Threat to tell of amorous intrigue used as blackmail.*
K443. Money acquired by blackmail. K1582. Lover blackmails adulteress.
- K1271.1.1. *The bag of lies: threat to tell of queen's adultery.* The boy, who is to tell the bag of lies, is stopped and his wishes granted. *Type 570; *BP III 273; Icelandic: Sveinsson FFC LXXXIII No. 570; Lithuanian: Balys Index No. 2904*; Russian: cf. Andrejev No. 1630*; Spanish: Espinosa II Nos. 5—8.
H1045. Task: filling a sack full of lies (truth).
- K1271.1.2. *Princess made to speak desired words when hero threatens to report (falsely) her amorous conduct.* *Type 852; *BP II 506; Icelandic: Sveinsson FFC LXXXIII No. 852.
H342.1. Suitor test: forcing princess to say, "That is a lie."
- K1271.1.3. *Educated chickens tell of woman's adultery.* A trickster undertakes to teach a woman's chickens to talk. When he reports that they are saying that she has slept with the priest, she pays him off. *Type 1750; *Pauli (ed. Bolte) No. 343; Lithuanian: Balys Index No. 1676*.
J1211.1. Peasant preaches about bishop's amour. J1882.1. Teaching chickens to talk. Fool believes they can be taught. K1631. The bribed boy sings the wrong song.

- K1271.1.4. *Man hidden in roof sees girl and lover and falls: they flee and leave him in possession.* *Types 1360, 1776; Wesselski Morlini 303 No. 54; Lithuanian: Balys Legends No. 890; Italian Novella: Rotunda.
- K1271.1.4.1. *Man having seen woman and lover from roof threatens to tell about it; is paid to stop.* *Type 1360B; Lappish: Qvigstad Lappiske Eventyr III No. 84.
- K1271.1.4.2. *Man hidden in roof (or elsewhere) sees girl and lover: blows horn. They flee and leave him in possession.* Italian Novella: *Rotunda.
K335. Thief frightens owner from goods. K2320. Deception by frightening.
- K1271.1.4.3. *Observer of intrigue insists on sharing in it (or enjoys the girl after putting the man to flight).* Cent Nouvelles Nouvelles No. 46; Italian Novella: *Rotunda.
- K1271.2. *Lovers observed in intrigue make absurd excuses.* (Afraid of ghosts, have chill, etc.) Italian Novella: *Rotunda.
- K1271.3. *Amorous intrigue exposed and faithless husband humiliated.* Heptameron No. 38.
- K1271.3.1. *Wife surprises husband in adultery and shames him into giving her all she desires.* Heptameron No. 59.
- K1271.4. *Adulteress tells lover "I can see the whole world."* Hidden shepherd asks "Can you see my lost calves (ass)?" Lithuanian: Balys Index No. 2905*; Italian Novella: Rotunda (K1532.3); Cent Nouvelles Nouvelles No. 12; India: Thompson-Balys.
- K1271.5. *The Lord above will provide.* A youth and maid come under tree. "Who shall provide for our child?" "He above (God) will take care of it." The man in the tree: "I will do nothing of the kind!" Lithuanian: Balys Index No. 2912*; Rumanian: Schullerus FFC LXXVIII No. 1654*.
K1525. The Lord above; the lord below.
- K1272. *Man abed with his wife is frightened away by an intruder who steals his clothes.* *Type 1360A.
K335. Thief frightens owner from goods.
- K1273. *Abbess puts priest's trousers on her head.* Suddenly called up while abed with the priest, she thinks to put on her coif. Discomfited by nuns whom she has denounced for incontinence. Boccaccio Decameron IX No. 2 (Lee 274); Mensa Philosophica No. 200; Italian Novella: *Rotunda.
K1526. Friar's trousers on adulteress's bed: relic to cure sickness.
- K1274. *Discovery of abbot's (abbess's) incontinence brings permission to monks (nuns) to do likewise.* Boccaccio Decameron I No. 4 (Lee 14); Italian Novella: Rotunda.
K1323. Man disguised as gardener enters convent and seduces nuns. K1698. Disguised man in convent fails in sex-inspection test.
- K1275. *Girl who cannot keep silent thereby provokes her rival to admit unchastity.* *Type 886; *von der Hagen II v, vi, 3, 19 Nos. 21, 22; *Bolte Montanus's Wegkürzer 558 No. 1; Italian Novella: *Rotunda.
K491. Old sweetheart chosen in preference to new. J1140. Cleverness in detection of truth. J2350. Talkative fools. K1362. Innocent girl sells her "love" and later receives it back.

- K1275.1. *Girl refusing her lover final kiss provokes rival to admit selling kisses.* Cent Nouvelles Nouvelles No. 8; Italian: Basile Pentamerone V 4.
- K1281. *Woman draws a pelt to her instead of her husband.* A woman asks of her husband a hair which will magically draw him to her. He gives her a hair from a pelt. *Wesselski Märchen 196; *Pauli (ed. Bolte) No. 150.
D1425.2. Magic hairs summon husband.
- K1281.1. *Priest draws a sow to him instead of a woman.* He asks for a pubic hair which will draw the woman to him. Sow's bristles substituted. Sow rushes to church. Italian Novella: Rotunda.
- K1285. *Rascals pull off judge's breeches and leave him exposed.* Boccaccio Decameron VIII No. 5; Italian Novella: *Rotunda.
X416. Parsons preaches so that half the congregation weeps and half laughs. Has clothes torn in the back. Those that see this laugh. He wins the wager.
- K1286. *Mock initiation for dupe.* Boccaccio Decameron VIII No. 9.
- K1288. *King induced to kiss horse's rump: trickster then threatens to tell.* *Type 570; *BP III 267ff.; Fb "røv" III 130a, "kysse" II 350; Russian: Andrejev No. 1630*; Spanish: Espinosa II Nos. 1—8, Espinosa Jr. No. 130.
H1045. Task: filling a sack full of lies (truths). K443. Money acquired by blackmail. K1253. The general hatches out an egg.
- K1291. *Opposing witnesses's pockets filled with dung.* Discredited. India: Thompson-Balys.
J1130. Cleverness in law court.
- K1292. *Hostile brother-in-law made king's inferior by being tricked to hold his sword, while the king arranges his breeches belt.* (Old custom). Icelandic: Boberg.
P263. Brother-in-law.

K1300—K1399. Seduction or deceptive marriage.

K1300. Seduction.

- D658. Transformation to seduce women. D1900. Love induced by magic. D1905. Means of inducing love. H1484.1. Large fire and water for washing eyes as device of expectant lover. H492.2. Husband has a friend woo his wife. She is seduced. K341.32. Man lures fox-husband of girl away by means of cock decoy and runs away with the girl. K1837. Woman disguised as monk enters monastery and becomes abbot. K1915. The false bridegroom (substitute bridegroom). K2012. False friend causes man to eject wife. He then seduces her. K2016. Friendship pretended to obtain access to girl. K2121. Man slandered as having deflowered princess. L63. Youngest daughter avoids seducer. Elder sisters have been deceived. P365.5. Slave corrupts mistress. P535.0.4. Fine for seduction by means of love-charm. R10. Abduction. R156.1. Brother kills man coming to seduce sister. R225. Elopement. T50. Wooing. T92. Rivals in love. T330. Anchorites under temptation. T338. Virtuous man seduced by woman. T400. Illicit sexual relations. T417. Son-in-law seduces mother-in-law. T423. Youth attempts to seduce his grandmother. T425. Brother-in-law seduces (seeks to seduce) sister-in-law. T475. Unknown (clandestine) paramour. T481. Adultery.
- K1301. *Mortal woman seduced by a god.* (Cf. K1315.1.) See references to D658.2. Irish: MacCulloch Celtic 62, 80, *Cross; India: Thompson-Balys; Chinese: Eberhard FFC CXX 165f.; Africa (Fang): Einstein 94, Trilles 137.
A120.1. God as shape-shifter. A180. Gods in relation to mortals. A188.1. Philandering god. F300. Marriage or liaison with fairy. K1811.5.1. Deity takes form of dog to visit mortal. T91.3.2. Love of goddess for mortal. T111.1. Marriage of mortal and a god.

- K1302. *Woman won and lost by a ruse*. Irish myth: *Cross.
- K1310. Seduction by disguise or substitution.** Irish myth: Cross; Icelandic: Boberg.
 D615.3. Transformation combat between lover and maid. D658. Transformation to seduce woman. K1354.3.2. Trickster masking as bridegroom tells bride that he comes at her mother's request. K1517. Paramour escapes by disguise. K1569.5. Disguised husband surprises wife in adultery. K1810. Deception by disguise. K1813.1. Disguised husband wins his faithless wife's love. K1814. Woman in disguise wooed by her faithless husband. K1831.2. Service in disguise. K1840. Deception by substitution. K1843.2. Wife takes mistress's place in husband's bed. Brings about reconciliation. R10.1. Princess (maiden) abducted.
- K1311. *Seduction by masking as woman's husband.* *Penzer II 45 n. 4, III 126f.; Boccaccio Decameron III No. 6 (Lee 79); Cent Nouvelles Nouvelles No. 30; Italian Novella: *Rotunda; Jewish: Neuman, bin Gorion Born Judas I 364; India: *Thompson-Balys; Indonesia: Coster-Wijsman 33 No. 11; N. A. Indian (Klikitat): Jacobs U Wash II 31.
 D658.2. Transformation to husband's (lover's) form to seduce woman. J1176.5. True husband of woman determined by assigning superhuman task. Thus god masking as husband is discovered. K828.3. Wolf tries to cheat ewe by posing as ram. K1321.1. Man disguised as woman admitted to women's quarters: seduction. K1549.1. Paramour gains entrance disguised as woman's husband. K1825.1.1. Lover masks as doctor to reach sweetheart.
- K1311.0.1. *Seduction by masking as woman's husband:* "Why—you have just left!" After the seduction the husband comes and the wife shows surprise. Italian Novella: *Rotunda.
 K1317.1.1. Serving man in his master's place. K1963.5. Trickster impersonates necromancer to seduce latter's wife.
- K1311.0.2. *Trickster kills husband and puts on his skin so as to seduce wife.* S. A. Indian (Toba): Métraux MAFLS XL 151.
- K1311.1. *Husband's twin brother mistaken by woman for her husband.* *Type 303; *BP I 528ff.; Icelandic: Boberg; Italian: Basile Pentamerone I Nos. 7, 9, Rotunda; India: *Thompson-Balys.
 T351. Sword of chastity. A two-edged sword is laid between the couple sleeping together.
- K1314. *Seduction by wearing coat of invisibility.* (Cf. D1361.12.) Chinese: Graham.
- K1315. *Seduction by impostor.*
 K361.4. Monk entrusted with care of getting husband for girl, takes dowry himself and arranges to have another monk marry girl. K1840. Deception by substitution. T411.1.2. Father feigning death returns in disguise and seduces daughter.
- K1315.1. *Seduction by posing as a god.* (Cf. K1301.) Jones PMLA XXIII 577; Penzer I 145; Icelandic: Boberg; Spanish Exempla: Keller; Italian Novella: *Rotunda; Jewish: Neuman, bin Gorion Born Judas I 365; India: Thompson-Balys.
 A188.1. Philandering god. B641.3. Marriage to god in bull form. K1970. Sham miracles.
- K1315.1.1. *Seduction by posing as Angel Gabriel.* Boccaccio Decameron IV No. 2 (Lee 123); Italian Novella: *Rotunda.
 V230. Angels.
- K1315.1.2. *Seduction on promise that issue will be the fifth Evangelist.* Italian Novella: Rotunda.
- K1315.1.2.1. *Seduction on feigned orders from angel to engender a pope.*

Girl born. Cent Nouvelles Nouvelles No. 14; Italian Novella: *Rotunda.

J2336. Jewess makes parents believe that she is to give birth to the Messiah.

K1315.2. *Seduction by posing as doctor.* Icelandic: Herrmann Saxo II 239, Boberg; Italian Novella: Rotunda; N. A. Indian: *Thompson Tales 305 n. 109r.

K1514.11. Illness feigned to call physician (paramour). K1517.2. Paramour poses as doctor. K1955. Sham physician.

K1315.2.1. *Girl persuaded to sit on certain plant: seduced.* Man as sham doctor tells her how to heal her burnt groins. N. A. Indian: *Thompson Tales 305 n. 109q.

T415.1. Lecherous brother. Wants to seduce (marry) his sister.

K1315.2.2. *Seduction by sham process of retrieving lost gem.* Cent Nouvelles Nouvelles No. 3; Italian Novella: *Rotunda.

K1315.2.3. *Seduction by sham process of repairing vagina.* Cent Nouvelles Nouvelles No. 3.

K1315.2.4. *Seduction by pretending to give childless man's wife medicine.* When husband comes at cockcrow as he was told, trickster says he came too late and they must do it again. India: Thompson-Balys.

K1362. Innocent girl sells her "love" and later receives it back.

K1315.3. *Seduction by posing as magician.* (Sham incantation, etc.) Italian Novella: *Rotunda.

K1963. Sham magician.

K1315.3.1. *Seduction by feigning enchantment.* Italian Novella: Rotunda.

K1315.3.2. *Seduction attempted on promise of magic transformation: woman to mare.* Finishing the tail. Italian Novella: Rotunda.

K1363.2. Friar adds missing nose to unborn child.

K1315.4. *Seduction by posing as a relative.* Italian Novella: *Rotunda. K347. Cozening.

K1315.5. *Seduction by posing as nobleman.* Italian Novella: Rotunda. K1917. Penniless bridegroom pretends to wealth. K1952. Sham prince (nobleman).

K1315.5.1. *Prostitute poses as noble woman.* Italian Novella: Rotunda.

K1315.6. *Seduction by posing as holy man (churchman).* Lithuanian: Balys Index No. 2906*.

K1826. Disguise as churchman. K1826.3. Lover masks as anchorite to reach sweetheart. K1961.1.5. Sham holy man. K2056. Widow persuades "holy man" to do her bidding.

K1315.6.1. *Tricksters persuade women that they must share their marital intimacies with them.* Italian Novella: *Rotunda.

K2300. Gullible fools.

K1315.6.2. *Seduction attempted on threat of performing miracle.* Italian Novella: Rotunda.

K1315.6.3. *Girl disguised as friar gets into priest's bed.* Italian Novella: Rotunda.

K1837. Disguise of woman in man's clothing.

K1315.6.4. *Seduction by posing as saint.* India: Thompson-Balys.

- K1315.7. *Seduction by posing as teacher or instructor.* Italian Novella: Rotunda.
K1958. Sham teacher.
- K1315.7.1. *Seduction by pretending to instruct (or to need instruction) in marital duties.* Italian Novella: *Rotunda.
J1744. Ignorance of marriage relations. T417.1. Mother-in-law seduces son-in-law.
- K1315.7.2. *Seduction under pretence of teaching a game.* Italian Novella: Rotunda.
- K1315.8. *Seduction upon false promise of marriage.* Italian Novella: *Rotunda.
- K1315.9. *Seduction by offering protection against non-existing danger.* Italian Novella: *Rotunda.
- K1315.10. *Seduction by posing as beggar.* Herrmann Saxo II 578.
K1317.1. Disguise as beggar.
- K1315.11. *Seduction by posing as leper.* Icelandic: Sturlaug's saga St. 641—45 ch. 25, Boberg.
K1318.1. Disguise as leper.
- K1315.12. *Seduction by posing as merchant.* Icelandic: *Boberg.
K1312.14. Lecherous prince disguises as merchant in order to kill his grandchildren. K1317.4. Disguise as merchant.
- K1315.13. *Seduction by masking as soldier.* Herrmann Saxo II 239.
K1312.7. King disguises as common soldier and is killed. Fulfills prophecy that insures victory. K1325.6. Disguise as soldier. K1339.5. Friar disguises as soldier and steals from concubine.
- K1315.14. *Seduction: weaver posing as king.* India: Thompson-Balys.
- K1317. *Lover's place in bed usurped by another.* *Child I 137—41; Nouvelles Récréations No. 54; India: Thompson-Balys.
K1223. Mistress deceives lover with a substitute. H1556.4.3. Lover's fidelity tested by substituting maid in mistress's bed at assignation. He must refuse her. K1569.7. Husband takes place of paramour. K1843. Wife deceives husband with substituted bedmate. K1844. Husband deceives wife with substituted bedmate. K1856. Mistress's place in bed accidentally usurped by another woman. K1856.1. Mistress and maid unwittingly exchange lovers, each substituting for the other. K1857. Woman substitutes for son's mistress.
- K1317.1. *Serving-man in his master's place.* Chauvin II 92 No. 38; Bødker Exempler 289 No. 41; Spanish Exempla: Keller; Italian Novella: Rotunda.
K1311.0.1. Seduction by masking as woman's husband: "Why—you have just left!"
- K1317.1.1. *Master in serving-man's place in woman's bed.* (Cf. K1569.7.) India: Thompson-Balys.
- K1317.2. *Leper intercepts letter and takes paramour's place with princess.* Cape Verde Islands: Parsons MAFLS XV (1) 237 No. 79.
- K1317.2.1. *Old woman intercepts letter and takes girl's place in man's bed.* Hdwb. d. Märchens I 326a n. 15.
K511. Uriah letter changed. K1318. Trickster shifts married couples in bed.
- K1317.2.2. *Letter delivered to wrong man.* He substitutes for the lover. Heptameron No. 35; Italian Novella: Rotunda.

- K1317.3. *Vengeful paramours send syphalitic man to substitute in woman's bed.* *Schwartz Zs. f. Vksk. XXVI 136.
- K1317.4. *Man caught running by guards has to tell his destination.* One of the guards substitutes for him with his sweetheart. Italian Novella: Rotunda.
- K1317.5. *Woman substitutes for her daughter in the dark.* Heptameron No. 30; Italian Novella: Rotunda.
- K1317.6. *Use of drugs to usurp lover's place.*
- K1317.6.1. *Woman drugs sister and substitutes for her with lover.* Italian Novella: Rotunda.
K2212. Treacherous sister.
- K1317.7. *Woman mistakes passer-by for lover.* Substitution in the dark. Italian Novella: Rotunda; India: *Thompson-Balys.
- K1317.8. *Moorish (black) girl substituted for mistress (in the dark).* Italian Novella: Rotunda.
- K1317.9. *Man intercepts love letter and takes lover's place in elopement.* India: Thompson-Balys.
T92.4. Girl mistakenly elopes with the wrong lover.
- K1317.10. *Devil comes to rendezvous instead of woman's lover.* India: Thompson-Balys.
- K1318. *Trickster shifts married couples in bed.* Old man married to young woman and young man married to old woman. The shift is satisfactory to the young couple. *BP III 394 (3); Anderson FFC XLII 364; Köhler-Bolte II 305ff.
J414. Marriage with equal or with unequal. J445.1. Foolish youth in love with ugly old mistress. K1500. Deception connected with adultery.
- K1321. *Seduction by man disguising as woman.* Nouvelles de Sens No. 8; Irish myth: *Cross; Italian Novella: Rotunda.
D12. Transformation: man to woman. D658.2. Transformation to husband's (lover's) form to seduce woman. D658.3. Transformation to female to seduce. J1149.3. Detection by disrobing in a dance. A man masking as a maiden has committed adultery with the queen. A clever girl by challenging him to disrobe in a dance exposes the imposture. K1371. Bride-stealing. K1836. Disguise of man in woman's dress. K1911.4. Man in woman's clothing poses as bride for beggar. R10.1. Princess (maiden) abducted. R16.3. Maiden (woman) abducted by (transformed) fairy.
- K1321.1. *Man disguised as woman admitted to women's quarters: seduction.* *Types 516, 1542; Rösch FFC LXXVII 109; *Fischer-Bolte 215; *Krappe Balor 12 n. 42; Penzer I 47n., 48n.; Herrmann Saxo II 239, 493, 641; Italian Novella: *Rotunda; Greek: Frazer Apollodorus II 73 n. 2 (Achilles); India: *Thompson-Balys, Ruben FFC CXXXIII 41.
K1340. Entrance into girl's (man's) room (bed) by trick.
- K1321.1.1. *Man disguised as pregnant woman admitted to girl's bed.* Italian Novella: *Rotunda.
K1354. Seduction by bearing false order.
- K1321.1.2. *Seducer successfully disguised as washerwoman for fifteen years.* Finally exposed. Cent Nouvelles Nouvelles No. 45; Italian Novella: *Rotunda.
K1816. Disguise as menial. K1836. Disguise of man in woman's dress. Q473.3. Seducer, who had disguised as woman, led naked through streets.
- K1321.1.3. *Man wishes to learn and gains entrance to learned girl's presence in woman's disguise.* India: Thompson-Balys.

- K1321.2. *Man disguised as woman abducts princess.* *Type 516; *BP I 46; Icelandic: *Boberg.
 R10.1. Princess (maiden) abducted. T28. Princess falls in love with man disguised as woman.
- K1321.3. *Man disguised as woman courted (married) by another man.* Spanish: Boggs FFC XC 104 No. 857; India: *Thompson-Balys; Eskimo (West Hudson Bay): Boas BAM XV 248; N. A. Indian: *Thompson Tales 304 n. 109n.
- K1321.3.1. *Man disguised as woman beguiles hostile chief.* Infatuates him and then kills him in drunken sleep. *Wesselski Archiv Orientální II 430; Icelandic: MacCulloch Eddic 88; India: Thompson-Balys; Japanese: Anesaki 303f.
 D40.2.1. Transformation to resemble man's mistress so as to be able to kill him. K872. Judith and Holofernes: girl from enemy camp chosen to sleep with intoxicated general kills him in bed.
- K1321.4. *Men disguised as women enter convent and seduce impious nuns.* (Cf. K1323.) Italian Novella: Rotunda.
 K1698. Disguised man in convent fails in sex-inspection test. Q220.1.1. Devil takes shape of old woman to punish impious nuns.
- K1322. *Girl masked as man wins princess's love.* Type 514; BP II 87, III 84; Spanish: Espinosa III No. 155; Italian: Basile Pentamerone IV No. 6; India: *Thompson-Balys.
 K1837. Disguise of woman in man's clothes.
- K1322.1. *The lovely ascetic (girl in man's clothes) wins love of a rich woman.* *Loomis White Magic 111.
- K1323. *Man disguised as gardener enters convent and seduces nuns.* (Cf. K1321.4.) Boccaccio Decameron III No. 1 (Lee 59); Italian Novella: *Rotunda.
 K1274. Discovery of abbot's (abbess's) incontinence brings permission to monks (nuns) to do likewise. K1349.1.1. Lover disguised as porter gains access to princess's room. K1816.1. Gardener disguise.
- K1323.1. *Messenger from lover to girl-captive in harem poses as a singer who amuses the harem ladies in their apartments.* India: Thompson-Balys.
- K1325. *Seduction by feigned death.* The girl comes to the man's wake or funeral. Child I 242—253, 506f., II 502a, III 503a, IV 453, V 212, 299a.
 K1352. Death feigned to woo maiden. She shows remorse when she hears of his death. K1860. Deception by feigned death (sleep). T411.1.2. Father feigning death returns in disguise and seduces daughter.
- K1325.0.1. *Hero feigns death and is copulated with by divine maidens.* India: Thompson-Balys.
- K1325.1. *Seduction by feigned sleep.* The guest in the conjugal bed feigns sleep as he effects seduction. Italian Novella: *Rotunda.
 K1868. Deception by pretending sleep.
- K1326. *Seduction by feigned illness.* S. A. Indian (Toba): Métraux MAFLS XL 147; West Indies: Flowers 536f.
 K1339.3. Woman enticed into man's room by feigned illness. K1393. Woman seduces boy by feigning illness.
- K1326.1. *Seduction by asking for sham cure for sham illness.* Cent Nouvelles Nouvelles No. 95; Italian Novella: *Rotunda.
- K1327. *Seduction by feigned stupidity.* Cautious farmer seeks laborer

who knows nothing about sex. Trickster makes silly explanation of copulation of animals. When admitted into service, seduces both farmer's wife and daughter. Lithuanian: Balys Index No. 2907*; Estonian: Aarne FFC XXV No. 1544*; Russian: Andrejev No. 1544A*.

- K1328. *Disguise as animal to seduce woman.* India: Thompson-Balys.
- K1330. **Girl tricked into man's room (or power).**
T45. Lover buys admission into woman's room.
- K1331. "No!" The princess must answer all questions by "No". By clever framing of his question the hero wins her to his desires. *Types 851, 853; BP I 192; **Kristoffer Nyrop *Nej: et motifs historie* (København, 1891); Dania V 1ff., 164ff., 166; *Toldo *Zs. f. Vksk. XV* 69 n. 2.
J1141.13. Witness always to answer no. Thus gets self condemned. J1255. Answering only "yes" and "no". J1289.10. King cannot destroy the city. A philosopher of the city came to him asking mercy for it. King said he would do nothing he asked. Philosopher then asked him to destroy the city. This saves the city.
- K1332. *Seduction by taking aboard ship to inspect wares.* *Type 516; **Rosch FFC LXXVII 103; Köhler-Bolte I 464; *Hdwb. d. Märchens I 551a nn. 221—295; Panzer *Hilde-Gudrun* 268ff.; *Schoepperle I 193 n. 1; Italian: Basile *Pentamerone* IV No. 9; India: Thompson-Balys. Cf. bin Gorion *Born Judas* I 187.
K775. Capture by luring merchant to look at supposed bargain. K1817.4. Disguise as merchant. R10.1. Princess (maiden) abducted. R12.4. Girl enticed into boat and abducted by lover.
- K1332.1. *Seduction by scattering jewels.* Girl seized when she tries to take jewels. India: Thompson-Balys.
- K1332.2. *Seduction by enticing woman to inspect wares in tent.* Jewish: Neuman.
- K1332.3. *Seduction by promise of jewels.* Icelandic: Boberg.
- K1333. *Seduction by having maiden placed in floating chest.* *Hertel *Zs. f. Vksk. XIX* 83ff.; India: Thompson-Balys.
S141. Exposure in boat.
- K1334. *Seduction (or wooing) on an aerial journey.* Jones *PMLA* XXIII 563.
D2135. Magic air journey.
- K1335. *Seduction (or wooing) by stealing clothes of bathing girl (swan maiden).* *Types 313, 400; Penzer VIII 58 n. 2, 213ff., IX 20 n. 1; Hdwb. d. Märchens I 433b. nn. 92—105; Irish myth: *Cross; India: *Thompson-Balys; Chinese: Graham; Japanese: Ikeda; Korean: Zong in-Sob 22 No. 11; Philippine (Tinguian): Cole 109. See all notes to D361.1.
B652.1. Marriage to swan maiden. C31.10. Tabu: giving garment back to supernatural (divine) wife. D361.1. Swan maiden. A swan transforms herself at will into a maiden. She resumes her swan form by putting on her swan coat. D838.10. Prince procures magic object from bathing fairy when he steals her clothes. F265. Fairy bathes. F302.4.2.1. Fairy comes into man's power when he steals her clothes. She leaves when she finds them. F420.4.6.1. Water-women are powerless when their garments are taken. R4.1. Enemy surprised while bathing, taken. T16. Man falls in love with woman he sees bathing.
- K1336. *Magic helper brings girl to hero's bed.* *Chauvin V 62 No. 19 n. 1.
T452. Bawds. Professional go-betweens.
- K1339. *Girl tricked into man's room (power) — miscellaneous.*

- K1339.1. *Fresh hides spread on grass; girl slips up and is deflowered.* Greek: Frazer Apollodorus I 309.
K2352.1. Fresh hides spread so that enemy slips and falls.
- K1339.2. *Woman enticed to upper world on a stretching tree.* N. A. Indian: *Thompson Tales 332 n. 200.
F54.1. Tree stretches to sky.
- K1339.2.1. *Seduction by luring woman to platform to look for distant ship.* Tonga: Gifford 29, 46.
- K1339.3. *Woman enticed into man's room by feigned illness.* Heptameron No. 10; Italian Novella: Rotunda.
K1213.1. Terrorizing the paramour. K1326. Seduction by asking for sham cure for sham illness. K1393. Woman seduces boy by feigning illness.
- K1339.4. *Seduction by sham beauty test.* Trickster dupes two girls into submitting to test. Both seduced. Italian Novella: Rotunda.
- K1339.5. *Girl tricked by use of drugs.* Subsequent pregnancy used to force her into marrying seducer. Italian Novella: Rotunda.
K1317.6. Use of drugs to usurp lover's place.
- K1339.6. *Seduction by priest who insists on woman having confession in his own house.* Lithuanian: Balys Index No. 2917*.
- K1339.7. *Trickster agrees to carry old woman and girl across stream; carries girl across and rides off with her leaving old woman on other side.* India: *Thompson-Balys.
- K1339.8. *Leak in roof over woman's bed: in rain must go to bed with trickster.* N. A. Indian: *Thompson Tales 305 n. 109s; S. A. Indian (Tenibé): Métraux RMLP XXXIII 140.
- K1340. **Entrance into girl's (man's) room (bed) by trick.**
H344. Suitor test: entering princess's chamber. K1321.1. Man disguised as woman admitted to women's quarters: seduction. K1323. Man disguised as gardener enters convent and seduces nuns. K1842.1. Man acts as statue of saint in order to enter convent. K2112.1. False tokens of woman's unfaithfulness. Tokens are stolen from the woman, or her secret markings are seen by treachery. T45. Lover buys admission to woman's room.
- K1341. *Entrance to woman's room in hollow artificial animal.*
K754. Capture by hiding in artificial animal. K1810. Deception by disguise.
- K1341.1. *Entrance to woman's room in golden ram.* Princess's curiosity aroused and the golden ram carried into the room. The youth is concealed inside. *Types 854, 900; *BP I 443ff., 446 n. 2; *Krappe Balor 12 n. 41; Köhler-Bolte Zs. f. Vksk. VI 166 (to Gonzenbach No. 68, cf. No. 23); Rösch FFC LXXVII 109; Philippson FFC L 30. — Lithuanian: Balys Index No. 860*; Italian Novella: *Rotunda; N. A. Indian: Thompson CColl II 428.
- K1342. *Entrance into woman's (man's) room by hiding in chest.* *Type 882; Köhler-Bolte I 211f.; Fb "kiste" II 134; Boccaccio Decameron II No. 9 (Lee 57); Italian Novella: *Rotunda; India: Thompson-Balys. Cf. Shakespeare's Cymbeline.
N15. Chastity wager.
- K1342.0.1. *Man carried into woman's room hidden in basket.* (Cf. K1343.1.) *Spargo Virgil the Necromancer 139, 370 n. 7; English: Wells 140 (Floris and Blancheflur); Icelandic: Boberg.

- K1342.0.2. *Entrance into woman's room in lamp stand.* India: Thompson-Balys.
- K1342.1. *Heroine in hiding-box which is bought by prince.* *Cox 489.
- K1342.1.1. *Man in magic hiding box bought by girl's father.* India: Thompson-Balys.
- K1343. *Man drawn up into female apartments on rope.* *Spargo Virgil the Necromancer 139, 369 n. 6; Penzer V 24.
- K1343.1. *Man drawn up into female apartments in basket.* (Cf. K1342.0.1.) *Spargo Virgil the Necromancer 136ff., 368ff.; Penzer V 147 n. 1; Spanish Exempla: Keller; Italian Novella: Rotunda; India: Thompson-Balys; all references to K1211.
K1211. Vergil in the basket. K1663. Spying parent pulled up chimney.
- K1343.2. *Man disguised as woman carried into princess's room: marries her.* (Cf. K1321.1.) Korean: Zong in-Sob 126 No. 60.
- K1344. *Tunnel entrance to guarded maiden's chamber.* Icelandic: Borge; Italian: Basile Pentamerone II No. 2; Italian Novella: Rotunda; India: *Thompson-Balys; S. A. Indian (Chiriguano): Métraux RMLP XXXIII 142, MAFLS XL 159.
K315.0.1. Underground passage gives entrance to closed chamber.
K1523. Underground passage to paramour's house.
- K1344.1. *Girl seduced from beneath ground.* S. A. Indian (Uru-Chipaya): Métraux RMLP XXXIII 109.
- K1345. *Tale of the cradle.* Two youths pass the night with a family where all sleep in a common room, with a cradle at the foot of one of the beds. The moving of the cradle in the night confuses those walking about so that the strangers sleep with the wife and the daughter. Type 1363; *Robinson Complete Works of Chaucer 790a (Reeves Tale); *Varnhagen "Die Erzählung von der Wiege" Englische Studien IX 240; Bédier Fabliaux 463; von der Hagen III *xix, 37ff.; Boccaccio Decameron IX No. 6 (Lee 281); Italian Novella: *Rotunda.
- K1346. *Hero flies to maiden's room.* Enters her tower by means of artificial wings (or on flying horse). *Type 575; BP II 134 n. 1; *Krappe Balor 11 n. 40; India: *Thompson-Balys.
B41.2. Flying horse. D641.1. Lover as bird visits mistress. F1021.1. Flight on artificial wings.
- K1346.1. *Hero flies on magic carpet to maiden's room.* Africa (Kordofan): Frobenius Atlantis IV 101ff. No. 11.
- K1347. *Man is ushered into maiden's room by maidservant.* He then takes the latter's place in the mistress's bed. Italian Novella: Rotunda.
- K1348. *Lover gets into maiden's room by means of a ladder.* Italian Novella: *Rotunda.
- K1349. *Other means of entering into girl's (man's) room (bed).*
- K1349.1. *Disguise to enter girl's (man's) room.* (Cf. K1310—1329, passim.)
K1354.3.2. Trickster masking as bridegroom tells bride that he comes at her mother's request. K1517. Paramour escapes by disguise.
- K1349.1.1. *Lover disguised as porter gains access to princess's room.* (Cf. K1816.7.) Italian Novella: Rotunda.

- K1349.1.2. *Disguise as madman to enter girl's room.* (Cf. K1818.3.) Italian Novella: *Rotunda; India: Thompson-Balys.
- K1349.1.3. *Trickster gains access to woman's room disguised as peddler.* (Cf. K1817.4.) Italian Novella: Rotunda; India: *Thompson-Balys.
- K1349.1.4. *Man disguised as groom enters mistress's room.* Heptameron No. 26.
- K1349.1.5. *Man feigns sick in order to enter room of princess skilled in healing, and woos her for his friend.* (Cf. K1818, T51.1.1.) Icelandic: Boberg.
- K1349.2. *Trickster gains access to woman's room by pretending he has news of her absent lover.* Italian Novella: Rotunda.
- K1349.3. *Access gained by the aid of rival's mule.* Man tries in vain to learn the identity of his friend's mistress. Mounts his friend's mule, which takes him to the secret rendezvous. Cent Nouvelles Nouvelles No. 31; Italian Novella: *Rotunda.
- K1349.4. *Lover visits guarded maiden while harper puts mother to sleep.* Irish myth: *Cross; Italian Novella: Rotunda.
 D1364.24. Music causes magic sleep. D1965. Guardian magically made to sleep while girl goes to lover. T30. Lovers' meeting. T50.1. Girl carefully guarded from suitors. T381. Imprisoned virgin to prevent knowledge of men (marriage, impregnation).
- K1349.5. *Access for seduction gained by removing locks.* Italian Novella: *Rotunda.
- K1349.6. *Lover gets self carried into beloved's house to wait for clean clothes after a purposeful fall in mud.* Heptameron No. 42.
 K1517.11. Paramour escapes by pretending to be returning winnowing basket. K1524. Adulteress falls in mud at lover's door.
- K1349.7. *Man burns down own neighboring house to gain access to bedroom of beloved.* Heptameron No. 26.
- K1349.8. *Entrance into woman's room through concealed door.* Heptameron No. 2, 4.
- K1349.9. *Trickster pretends to seek lost ball by woman's bed: seduces her.* N. A. Indian (California): Gayton and Newman 81.
- K1349.10. *Admission to woman's room by means of cap of invisibility.* India: Thompson-Balys.
- K1350. Woman persuaded (or wooed) by trick.**
 K1543. The marked coat in the wife's room. A procuress obtains a woman for her client by leaving a marked coat in her room. M261. Chaste woman promises herself to her lover when the rocks leave the coast. (They are moved by magic.) T411.1.1. Father by trickery secures priest's advice to marry his own daughter.
- K1351. *The weeping bitch.* A procuress throws pepper into the eyes of a bitch so that she weeps. She pretends to the virtuous woman that the bitch is a woman transformed because of failure to respond to her lover. The woman is persuaded. *Type 1515; *Chauvin VIII 45 No. 13; *Oesterley No. 28; *Crane Vitry 239 No. 251; Elsner Untersuchungen zu den mittelenglischen Fabliau "Dame Siriz"; Fb "hund" IV 227b; *von der Hagen I cxii; Scala Celi 87a No. 510; *Penzer I 169; *Pauli (ed. Bolte) No. 873; Alphabet No. 537; Hdwb. d. Mär-

chens I 95a; *Krappe Bulletin Hispanique XXXIX 38; Spanish Exempla: Keller.

D141.1. Transformation: woman to bitch. T452. Bawds.

K1352. *Death feigned to woo maiden.* She shows remorse when she hears of lover's death. **N. Soumtzov Piesni i skazki o jivom mertvetzie (Kievskaia Starina, March 1894, reviewed in RTP IX 356).

K1325. Seduction by feigned death. The girl comes to the man's wake or funeral. K1538. Death feigned to meet paramour. Meetings in the grave (grave box). K1860. Deception by feigned death (sleep). T411.1.2. Father feigning death returns in disguise and seduces daughter.

K1353. *Woman deceived into sacrificing honor.* Ruler promises to release her brother (husband) but afterward refuses to do so. *Bolte Zs. f. Vksk. XII 65; Spanish Exempla: Keller; Italian Novella: *Rotunda; Jewish: bin Gorion Born Judas I 107, 366, Neuman.

K231. Debtor refuses to pay his debt. R152. Wife rescues husband. T211. Faithfulness to marriage in death. T455.2. Woman sacrifices her honor to free her husband (brother) from prison. P365.4. Faithless servant tries to deceive mistress into sacrificing her honor. Q245. Punishment for refusal to marry after girl is pregnant. Q263. Lying (perjury) punished. T72. Woman won and then scorned.

K1353.1. *Trickster offers food for woman's favors which will completely satisfy him.* He refuses payment on grounds that he is not satisfied. India: Thompson-Balys.

K231. Debtor refuses to pay his debt. T455. Woman sells favors for particular purpose.

K1354. *Seduction by bearing false order from husband or father.*

K1321.1.1. Man disguised as pregnant woman admitted to girl's bed.

K1354.1. "*Both?*" The youth is sent to the house to get two articles. He meets the two daughters and calls back to the master, "*Both?*" "Yes, I said both!" replies the master. The youth has his will of both daughters. *Type 1563; Chauvin VI 180 No. 342; Bolte Montanus Gartengesellschaft 611 No. 73; Köhler-Bolte I 150, 291; N. A. Indian: Thompson CColl II 420ff.; Cape Verde Islands: Parsons MAFLS XV (1) 115.

K362.10. "Give him what he wants!" K437.5. Robbers enslaved.

K1354.1.1. *Trickster masking as girl's father advises intercourse with trickster.* She obeys. India: Thompson-Balys.

K1810. Deception by disguise.

K1354.2. *Seduction by bringing false order from husband.* Jewish: Gaster Exempla 220 No. 159, *Neuman.

K1544. Husband unwittingly instrumental in wife's adultery.

K1354.2.1. *Trickster asks husband for one thing and the wife for another.* The husband's order: "Let him have what he wants." Italian Novella: Rotunda.

K1354.2.2. *Trickster friar seduces woman under pretence of administering forgotten sacrament.* When the woman objects, the husband who thinks the friar is engaging in a legitimate process, orders: "Bear the ordeal in peace." Italian Novella: Rotunda.

K1354.2.3. *Fox sleeps with tiger's wife by giving her deceptive message from her mate.* S. A. Indian (Chiriguano): Métraux RMLP XXXIII 180.

K1354.3. *Seduction by bearing false order from mother.*

J2303. Gullible mother.

- K1354.3.1. *Friar undertakes to awaken girl.* He follows her mother's order according to his own interpretation. Italian Novella: Rotunda. J2303. Gullible mother.
- K1354.3.2. *Trickster masking as bridegroom tells bride that he comes at her mother's request.* Italian Novella: Rotunda.
K1310. Seduction by disguise or substitution. K1840. Deception by substitution. K1915. The false bridegroom.
- K1354.4. *Seduction by bearing false order from lover.* Cent Nouvelles Nouvelles No. 31.
- K1355. *Altered letter of execution gives princess to hero.* On his way robbers steal the letter and change it so that instead of being killed he is married to the princess. *Type 930; **Aarne FFC XXIII; *BP I 276ff.; *Chauvin VIII 145 No. 145ABC; Alphabet No. 593; Herrmann Saxo II 287; Spanish: Espinosa Jr. No. 116.
K511. Uriah letter changed. Falsified order of execution. K1612. Message of death fatal to sender. (Gang nach dem Eisenhammer.)
- K1357. *Lover's gift regained.* The husband appears before payment can be made to wife. *Type 1731; **Spargo FFC XCI 50ff.; Lithuanian: Balys Index No. 2913*.
M200. Bargains and promises. T455. Woman sells favors for particular purpose.
- K1358. *Girl shows herself naked in return for youth's dancing hogs.* *Type 850; *BP II 528; Köhler-Bolte I 428f., 464; Spanish: Espinosa II Nos 5—8, Espinosa Jr. No. 131.
H51.1. Recognition by birthmark. H525. Test: guessing princess's birthmarks. K443.6. Trickster exacts promise of marriage as price of silence after having seen a princess naked. K2112.1. False tokens of woman's unfaithfulness. Tokens are stolen from the woman, or her secret markings are seen by treachery. M200. Bargains and promises.
- K1361. *Beggar buys right to sleep before the girl's door, at foot of bed, in the bed.* Usually with jewel. *Type 900; *Fb "sove" III 472b, "seng" III 187a; West Indies: Flowers 537f.
M200. Bargains and promises. T45. Lover buys admission to woman's room. T455.1. Woman sells favors to obtain a jewel.
- K1361.1. *Transformed person sleeps before girl's door, at foot of bed, in the bed.* Is disenchanted upon admission to the bed. *Type 440; *BP I 1ff.
D734. Disenchantment of animal by admission to woman's bed.
- K1361.2. *Progressive purchase of favors: the anatomical progression.* Lithuanian: Balys Index No. 2916*; Cheremis: Sebeok-Nyerges; Italian Novella: Rotunda.
- K1361.3. *Seduction by begging into woman's room to get warm.* (Cf. K1393.) Korean: Zong in-Sob 13 No. 6.
- K1362. *Innocent girl sells her "love" and later receives it back.* When she tells her mother what has happened, she is beaten. Thinking to right matters, she demands that the knight return what he has taken. (Sequel: K1275.) Type 886; *von der Hagen II v, vi, 3, 19 Nos. 21, 22; Italian Novella: Rotunda.
J1174.2. Complaint about the stolen kiss. Woman is allowed to take one in return. J1730. Absurd ignorance.
- K1363. *Seduction of person ignorant of sexual intercourse.*
J1744. Ignorance of marriage relations.

- K1363.1. *Putting the Devil in Hell*. Obscene trick used to seduce woman. Italian Novella: *Rotunda.
- K1363.1.1. *Putting the Devil in hand*. Italian Novella: Rotunda.
- K1363.2. *Friar adds missing nose (fingers) to unborn child*: foetus is imperfect and he will substitute for absent husband. Is praised by the latter on his return. *Nouvelles Récréations* No. 9; Italian Novella: *Rotunda; West Indies: Flowers 538.
K1315.3.2. Finishing the mare's tail.
- K1364. *Woman abducted by giving her medicine which appears to have killed her*. India: Thompson-Balys.
- K1366. *Second daughter won by representing first as dead*. Irish myth: Cross.
T131.2. Younger child (daughter) may not marry before elder.
- K1367. *Monk persuades a father to set daughter afloat in box: monk seduces her*. India: Thompson-Balys.
- K1368. *Seduction by making woman jealous of co-wife*. India: Thompson-Balys.
- K1371. *Bride-stealing*. *Hdwb. d. *Märchens* I 549a nn. 175—204; Icelandic: *Boberg; Missouri French: Carrière; Jewish: *Neuman; India: *Thompson-Balys.
R10.1. Princess (maiden) abducted. T150. Happenings at weddings.
- K1371.1. *Lover steals bride from wedding with unwelcome suitor*. *Type 885; Child IV 218, 230, V 260f.; Hdwb. d. *Märchens* I 549b nn. 205—215; *Boje 110ff.; literary treatment: Scott "Lochinvar", Ibsen "Peer Gynt"; Icelandic: *Boberg; India: Thompson-Balys.
Q411.2.1. Undesired suitor killed asleep in his tent. R111.1.9. Princess rescued from undesired suitor. R225. Elopement. T51.1. Wooing emissary wins lady's love for himself.
- K1371.1.1. *Parson deceived into marrying his intended bride to her real lover*. The parson thinks it is a mock-wedding, but it turns out to be real. Danish: Grundtvig MS No. 162 in *Dansk Folkemindesamling*.
- K1371.1.2. *Lover's foster brother (friend) steals bride from wedding with unwelcome suitor*. Icelandic: *Boberg.
- K1371.2. *Father tricked into giving away disguised daughter in marriage*. Scottish: Campbell-McKay No. 14.
K1771.9. King menaced into giving his daughter by means of borrowed fleet. N732.1. Father unwittingly buys daughter who has been sold into slavery.
- K1371.3. *Rat changes name and wins wife intended for leopard*. Africa (Mpongwe): Nassau 41ff. N. 6.
- K1371.4. *Lover in disguise abducts beloved*. Icelandic: *Boberg.
- K1371.4.1. *Lover masks as king, knight*. Icelandic: *Boberg.
- K1371.4.2. *Lover masks as minstrel*. India: Thompson-Balys.
- K1371.5. *Man gets bridegroom drunk and enjoys the bride*. Hawaii: Beckwith Myth 424.
- K1371.6. *While chief is performing suitor task, rival steals the bride*. Easter Island: Métraux Ethnology 57.

- K1372. *Woman engaged to marry by trick.* (Cf. K1371.2, K1377, K1771.9.)
Icelandic: *Boberg.
- K1372.1. *Princess tricked into engaging herself to suitor rejected by her father.* Icelandic: Boberg.
- K1372.2. *Fool passed off as very eligible young man by matchmaker.*
India: Thompson-Balys.
- K1375. *Seduction by alleged vision promising woman to man.* Jewish:
*Neuman.
- K1375.1. *Seduction of wife by alleging that husband's vision compels him to leave home.* Jewish: Neuman.
- K1377. *Incestuous marriage arranged by trick.* India: Thompson-Balys;
N. A. Indian: **Schmerler JAF L XLIV 196—207.
K1372. Woman engaged by trick.
- K1380. Seductions—miscellaneous.**
- K1382. *Trickster pretends lameness and is taken on woman's back: violates her.* Indonesia: Coster-Wijsman 47 No. 58; N. A. Indian:
**Schmerler JAF L XLIV 200; Africa (Yoruba): Ellis 270 No. 5.
K1818. Disguise as sick man.
- K1383. *Trickster throws corpse into river and accuses princess of murder: marriage to avoid scandal.* *Type 1655; *BP II 201; Norwegian:
Christiansen Norske Eventyr 141 No. 1655.
K2116. Innocent woman accused of murder. K2151. The corpse handed around.
- K1384. *Female overpowered when caught in tree cleft (hole in hedge).*
*Type 36; Krohn Bär (Wolf) und Fuchs (JSFO VI) 89ff.; Indonesia:
DeVries's list No. 45.
K929.13. Hare causes pursuing she-bear to stick between trees and kills her.
- K1386. *Man won over by woman's obscene trick.* Italian Novella:
*Rotunda.
K1588. Woman excites peasant (secretary). T55. Girl as wooer.
- K1387. *Lecherous trickster seduces women from tree and loses them.*
N. A. Indian: *Thompson Tales 331 n. 195.
- K1388. *Trickster sends letter ordering bearer detained and meanwhile steals bearer's wife.* Spanish: Boggs FFC XC 150 No. 1850, Keller.
K978. Uriah letter.
- K1388.1. *Husband persuaded to dig up a treasure buried in an ant hill. He is poisoned by a snake and his wife taken.* India: Thompson-Balys.
K1125. Dupe tries to dig up alleged treasure buried in ant hill: bitten by snake and killed.
- K1391. *Long distance sexual intercourse.* Trickster by magic has intercourse with woman across stream. N. A. Indian: *Thompson Tales 305 n. 109u.
- K1392. *Trickster and girls play obscene tricks on one another.* N. A. Indian: *Thompson Tales 306 n. 109w.
- K1393. *Woman seduces boy by feigning illness (chill, etc.).* Italian Novella: Rotunda; Buddhist myth: Malalasekera I 887.
K1326.1. Seduction by asking for sham cure for sham illness. K1361.3. Seduction by begging into woman's room to get warm.

- K1394. *Man coveting his friend's wife causes her to leave her husband.* Friend mutually agree to beat wives. Trickster only pretends to do so while other beats his and angers her. India: Thompson-Balys.
K944. Deceptive agreement to kill wives (children).
- K1395. *Seduction by giving aphrodisiac.* Woman tricked into standing naked in stream; medicine put into water. India: Thompson-Balys.
- K1396. *Guest at inn is told that there is but one available bed: that of the mistress.* Cent Nouvelles Nouvelles No. 7; Italian Novella: Rotunda.
- K1397. *Lucretia seduced through threat.* Sextus says he will kill her and leave a naked slave in her bed to bring dishonor on her house. She yields. Spanish Exempla: Keller.
- K1398. *The trickster with painted member.* The father wants his daughter's child to be a bishop. Lithuanian: Balys Index No. 2914*; Livonian: Loorits FFC LXVI No. 1547*.
- K1399. *Additional seductions.*
- K1399.1. *The taming of the wild prince.* Lost in the woods the little prince grows up among wild animals; lets no one come near him. Only a servant girl succeeds in taming him. Lithuanian: Balys Index No. 877*.
R1. Wild man captured and tamed.
- K1399.2. *The unusual names.* Assuming unusual names, the servant deceives the girl, her mother, and her father. *Type 1732*; Lithuanian: Balys Index No. 2908; Spanish: Boggs FFC XC No. 1940B*.
K193. Deceptive bargain based on an unusual name. K602. "Noman."
- K1399.3. *Seduction: trickster shows girl how to store up warmth for winter.* Cheremis: Sebeok-Nyerges.
- K1399.4. *Woman secures man's spear (arrow), lures him with it into her hut.* Hawaii: Beckwith Myth 47f.; Maori: Clark 4.
- K1399.5. *Teacher seduces pupil left in his charge.* Buddhist myth: Malalasekera II 1038.

K1400—K1499. Dupe's property destroyed.

- K1400. *Dupe's property destroyed.* Type 1002.
J2516.0.1. Literal misconstruction of orders. Hero gets revenge. K172. Anger bargain. The trickster makes a bargain with his master that the first to become angry must submit to punishment. He thereupon heaps abuses on his master till the latter breaks out in anger and must take his punishment.
- K1410. *Dupe's goods destroyed.* West Indies: Flowers 539.
F614.3. Strong man as gardener: destroys plants. F614.4. Strong man as rower: breaks boat. F614.5. Strong man as fisherman: destroys fish and nets. J2465.2. Piling up the pottery. The woman breaks the pots into fragments and piles them up. J2465.5. Clearing out the room. Fool throws out all the furniture. J2465.6. Washing the room. Fool floods it.
- K1411. *Plowing the field: horse and harness destroyed.* The youth is told to come home from plowing when the dog does. He beats the dog so that it runs home; then he destroys the horse and harness and goes home. *Types 650, 1003; BP II 285ff.; Spanish: Espinosa III Nos. 163—7; India: *Thompson-Balys.
J2465.12. Plowing above the tree. K1440. Dupe's animals destroyed or maimed.

- K1412. *Lighting the road (or painting the house red)*. The house set on fire. Type 1008; Japanese: Ikeda.
- K1413. *Guarding the door*. It is lifted off and carried away. *Types 1009, 1653A; Penzer V 117 n.; Clouston Noodles 97; Lithuanian: Balys Index No. 1014A*.
J2470. Metaphors literally interpreted. K335.1.1. Door falls on robbers from tree. They flee and leave money.
- K1414. *Take care of the stopper!* The son puts the stopper into his pocket, and all the tar (beer) runs out. Lithuanian: Balys Index No. 1706*.
- K1415. *Repairing the house*. House or furniture destroyed. *Type 1010.
- K1416. *Tearing up the orchard (vineyard)*. Rascal has been told to cut wood. *Type 1011; Köhler-Bolte I 327; India: *Thompson-Balys.
- K1417. *Closing the door tight: with iron nails*. Type 1014.
- K1418. *Whetting the knife: the whole blade whetted away*. *Type 1015.
- K1421. *Clearing land: axe broken*. *Types 650, 1050; BP II 285ff.
F614. Strong man's labors.
- K1422. *Threshing grain: granary roof used as threshing flail*. *Types 650, 1031; BP II 285ff., *293; Fb "tærske" III 927b; N. A. Indian: Thompson CColl II 436.
F614.7. Strong man uses stable-roof as flail.
- K1423. *Mowing grass: the meadow torn up*. Type 1203*.
- K1424. *Clearing out manure: digs hole*. Type 1035*; Russian: Andrejev No. 1035.
- K1424.1. *Cleaning out manure: piles it high*. India: Thompson-Balys.
- K1425. *Covering the whole wagon with tar*. Type 1017.
- K1427. *Filling the pen*. Told to fill locked pen trickster chops up wagon and mules and throws them in. Spanish: Espinosa JAFL XXVII 119f.
- K1428. *Sowing grain: does so in unplowed field*. India: Thompson-Balys.
- K1431. *Trickster saws legs of table so that it collapses*. *Pauli (ed. Bolte) No. 658.
K14. Rowing contest won by deception. The boat is already sawed through. K1961.1.3. Sham parson: the sawed pulpit. He has sawed the pulpit almost through. He predicts a miracle. The pulpit falls down.
- K1432. *Fixing fences: trickster cuts fence down*. India: Thompson-Balys.
- K1433. *Twisting twine: trickster cuts it*. India: Thompson-Balys.
- K1440. *Dupe's animals destroyed or maimed*. Type 1007; India: Thompson-Balys.
K1411. Plowing the field; horse and harness destroyed. J2465.1. Feeding the pigs wet meal. The wife throws the meal into the well and the pigs after it.
- K1441. *Building a bridge of cattle*. Ordered to build a bridge not of wood, stone, iron, or earth, the trickster uses the carcasses of cattle. *Type 1005.

- K1442. *Casting eyes: animal's eyes.* Ordered to cast eyes on this or that, the trickster kills animals and casts their eyes at the object. *Type 1006; Irish myth: Cross; Spanish: Espinosa III Nos. 181—8; India: Thompson-Balys. Cf. Type 1685.
J2462.2. Casting sheep's eyes at the bride.
- K1443. *Cleaning the horse.* Washing him in boiling water or currying him with a razor. Type 1016; Fb "hest" IV 211b.
- K1444. *Horse's intestine fastened to stone.* Horse twists intestines out of himself. *Fb "tarm" III 776a.
S139.1. Murder by twisting out intestines.
- K1445. *Making sheep laugh and dance.* Told to bring in sheep laughing and dancing, trickster cuts off their upper lips and breaks their legs. Meson JAFL XXXV 45.
J1169.5. The laughing ass.
- K1446. *To drive cattle to jungle: trickster kills a bull every day.* India: Thompson-Balys.
- K1447. *Tying the cattle: trickster ties them so tightly they are strang- led.* India: Thompson-Balys.
- K1451. *Watching the goats: "Hit them if they wander."* Trickster kills them. India: Thompson-Balys.
- K1456. *Trickster exchanges master's tame horse for vicious bullock.* India: Thompson-Balys.
- K1460. Members of dupe's family killed.**
K940. Deception into killing own family or animals.
- K1461. *Caring for the child: child killed.* Finnish: Kalevala rune 31; S. A. Indian (Mataco): Métraux MAFLS XL 133.
- K1461.1. *Cleaning the child.* Intestines taken out and cleaned. Type 1012; India: Thompson-Balys.
J2465.3. Feeding the child. Fool feeds it steaming food and kills it.
J2465.4. Washing the child. Fool uses boiling water and kills it.
- K1461.2. *Child taken to defecate over ant hole.* India: Thompson-Balys.
- K1461.3. *Cleaning the children.* Impales them. Lithuanian: Balys Index No. 1013A*; Russian: Andrejev No. 1012 I.
- K1462. *Washing the grandmother—in boiling water.* *Type 1013; Spanish: Espinosa III Nos. 181—8; India: *Thompson-Balys; New Britain: Dixon 122.
J2465.4. Washing the child. Fool uses boiling water and kills it. K940.2. Man betrayed into killing his wife or grandmother.
- K1462.1. *To heat water for master's bath.* Servant pours boiling water on him. India: Thompson-Balys.
- K1462.2. *To cover house with straw: suffocates mother under straw.* India: Thompson-Balys.
- K1464. *Trickster deceives dupe into killing his own children.* Chinese: Graham.
- K1465. *Blinded slave's revenge.* Threatens to jump from tower with lord's children unless lord blinds himself. Lord does so but slave

jumps with children nevertheless. Wesselski Theorie 16; *Krappe Archiv f. d. Studium d. neueren Sprachen CLX 162ff.

S165. Mutilation: putting out eyes.

K1466. *Master's mother killed: wood heaved on her head.* India: Thompson-Balys.

K1500—K1599. Deceptions connected with adultery.

K1500. Deception connected with adultery.

A1556.3. Origin of adultery. A2237.1. Animal reveals mistress's adultery: punished by master. B24.1. Satyr reveals woman's infidelity. B131.3. Bird betrays woman's infidelity. B134.1. Dog betrays woman's infidelity. K675.1. Paramour unwittingly drinks sleeping potion (opiate). K1318. Trickster shifts married couples in bed. K1318.1. Paramours trick each other by shifting positions in bed. K2051. Adulteress feigns unusual sensitiveness. P641. Injured husband will not kill a naked man. Q241. Adultery punished. T230. Faithlessness in marriage. T481. Adultery.

K1501. *Cuckold.* Husband deceived by adulterous wife. Irish myth: Cross.

H425.2. Horns grow on cuckold. N6.2. Cuckold loses luck. A man's wife is deceived in order that he may lose in gambling.

K1501.1. *Solomon as cuckold.* *Wesselski Märchen 197.

K1501.2. *Cuckold feigns to be asleep when paramour calls.* Italian Novella: Rotunda.

J2626.1. Cornered paramour threatens the husband. K1860. Deception by feigned death (sleep).

K1510. *Adulteress outwits husband.* *Penzer V 106 n. 1; *Bolte Frey 223f. No. 21; *Hollander MLN XXVII 71; Irish myth: *Cross; Icelandic: Boberg; India: Thompson-Balys.

B335.4. Wife demands magic parrot who has accused her. F1034.2. Magician carries mistress with him in his body. She in turn has paramour in hers. H94.0.1. Recognition of wife's ring in friend's possession informs husband he has cuckolded himself. H439.1.1. Painting on wife's stomach as chastity index. J445.2. Foolish marriage of old man and young girl. J882.2. Man with unfaithful wife comforted when he sees another's precaution fail. J1154.1. Parrot unable to tell husband details as to wife's infidelity. J2301. Gullible husbands. J2315. Wife persuades husband that she has returned immediately. J2324. Wife persuades husband to have a good tooth pulled. K525.1.1. Wife puts figure of paramour and herself in bed. Husband attacks them. K675.1. Paramour unwittingly takes sleeping potion: is thought dead and placed in a chest. Servant saves appearances by "explanation". K713.1.7. Faithless wife ties sleeping husband's hair to bed. K1393. Woman seduces boy by feigning illness. K1692. Teacher instructs pupil in art of love: own wife seduced. K1843.4. Wife has maidservant impersonate for her while she goes to paramour. K2213. Faithless wife plots with paramour against husband's life. K2318. Adulteress has husband mask himself. Pointing to him says to her son: "He is not your father" (truth). T230. Faithlessness in marriage. (See also cross-references for that motif.) T261.1. Husband takes wife's place and receives punishment for her adultery. T382. Attempt to keep wife chaste by carrying her in box. In spite of all precautions she meets men. T383. Futile attempts to keep wife chaste.

K1510.1 *Adulteress kills home-coming husband.* Greek: Fox 134 (Clytemnestra).

K1510.2. *Wife of philanderer gets revenge by having an affair herself.* Heptameron No. 15.

J1511. A rule must work both ways.

K1511. *The husband locked out.* An adulteress returns home late at night and her husband refuses to admit her. She threatens to throw

herself into the well. The husband goes after her. She enters the house and bars him out. *Type 1377; *Basset 1001 Contes II 128; *Wesselski Hodscha Nasreddin II 185 No. 350; *Campbell Sages xc (Puteus); Chauvin VIII 184 No. 224, IX 23; Alphabet No. 538; Hdwb. d. Märchens I 95b; Dunlop-Wilson II 111f.; Boccaccio Decameron VII No. 4; Spanish Exempla: Keller; Italian Novella: *Rotunda.

K1511.1. *Adulteress refuses to admit husband under pretence that he is a stranger.* *Pauli (ed. Bolte) No. 678; Cent Nouvelles Nouvelles No. 1.

K1512. *The cut-off nose.* (Lai of the Tresses.) A woman leaves her husband's bed and has another woman take her place. The husband addresses her, gets no answer and cuts off her nose (hair). In the morning the wife still has her nose (hair). The husband is made to believe that it has grown back by a miracle (or that he was dreaming). *Type 1417; Bédier Fabliaux 228ff.; Chauvin VI 100 No. 267; *Penzer V 47 n. 3, 223ff., VI 271; Mensa Philosophica No. 40; Boccaccio Decameron VIII No. 8 (Lee 222); Cent Nouvelles Nouvelles No. 38; Bødker Exempler 280 No. 24; Spanish Exempla: Keller; Italian Novella: *Rotunda; India: *Thompson-Balys.

J2315.2. Gullible husband made to believe he has cut off his wife's nose. K1843.4. Wife has maidservant impersonate her while she calls on paramour. K1911. The false bride. Q451.5.1. Nose cut off as punishment for adultery. S172. Mutilation: nose cut off or crushed.

K1512.1. *Cut-off finger proves wife's chastity.* A chaste wife substitutes a maidservant for seducer. A finger and ring are cut off as proof of wife's unfaithfulness (chastity wager with husband). Refuted by husband, who knows they are not his wife's. Cf. Type 882; Köhler-Bolte I 375; Child V 497 s.v. "Substitution"; Wesselski Märchen 213 No. 19; Irish myth: Cross; Welsh: MacCulloch Celtic 110.

K1223. Mistress deceives lover with a substitute.

K1513. *The wife's equivocal oath.* A husband insists that his wife take oath that she has been intimate with no one but himself. The paramour masks as ass-driver. She hires an ass from him, falls down, and lets him pick her up. She then swears that no one has touched her except her husband and the ass-driver. *Type 1418; *Basset 1001 Contes II 4; **J. J. Meyer Isoldes Gottesurteil in seiner erotischen Beziehung (Berlin, 1914); *Pauli (ed. Bolte) No. 206; Rohde Der griechische Roman 484; BP IV 154, 387f.; Hdwb. d. Aberggl. II 669; *Schoepperle I 225f.; Hertel Zs. f. Vksk. XVIII 385. — Icelandic: Boberg; Italian Novella: *Rotunda; India: *Thompson-Balys; Chinese: Chavannes 500 Contes I 387 No. 116.

H251. Test of truth by magic object. H251.1.1. Bocca della Verità. J1161.3. Trespasser's defense: standing on his own land. K475. Cheating through equivocation. K1810. Deception by disguise. K1818.3. Disguise as madman (fool). K2310. Deception by equivocation. K2312. Oath literally obeyed. M105. Equivocal oaths.

K1514. *Adulteress gets rid of husband while she entertains lover.* Icelandic: Boberg; India: Thompson-Balys.

J2301. Gullible husbands.

K1514.1. *The husband in the chicken house.* The husband returns unexpectedly and surprises his wife with her lover. She makes the husband believe he is pursued and hides him in the chicken house. (Cf. K1514.9.) *Type 1419A; **Schofield Sources and History of the 7th Novel of the 7th Day in the Decameron (Harvard Studies and Notes II); Bédier Fabliaux 450; Boccaccio Decameron III No. 4 (Lee 213); Cent Nouvelles Nouvelles No. 88; Italian Novella: *Rotunda; India: Thompson-Balys.

K1555.1. Lover hidden in hen-coop discovered by husband.

- K1514.2. *Husband duped into doing penance while rascal enjoys the wife.* Boccaccio Decameron III No. 4 (Lee 75); Italian Novella: *Rotunda.
- K1514.3. *Husband duped into believing he is in purgatory.* Boccaccio Decameron III No. 4 (Lee 91); Italian Novella: *Rotunda.
- K1514.4. *Returning husband beaten by servants.* Mistaken for lover whom he has told them to beat. Von der Hagen II xiii No. 27.
- K1514.4.1. *Husband beaten by paramour.* Husband, dressed in wife's clothing, is beaten by forewarned paramour. The latter says that he is testing the wife's fidelity to her husband. Spanish: Childers; Italian Novella: *Rotunda.
K1836. Disguise of man in woman's dress. T261.1. Husband takes wife's place and receives punishment for her adultery.
- K1514.4.2. *Husband hides in curtain to catch paramour.* On entering, paramour threatens to kill husband if he should appear. Cent Nouvelles Nouvelles No. 4.
- K1514.4.2.1. *Cuckold husband hides under bed.* Cent Nouvelles Nouvelles No. 4.
- K1514.5. *Husband hides in chest to catch paramour.* (Cf. K1566.) Cent Nouvelles Nouvelles No. 27; Italian Novella: *Rotunda.
- K1514.6. *Adulteress locks up hidden husband and meets lovers.* Italian Novella: *Rotunda.
- K1514.7. *Wife has hiding husband carried off in basket by thieves.* India: Thompson-Balys.
J1545. Wife outwits her husband. J2301. Gullible husbands.
- K1514.8. *Wife throws husband down precipice so she can be with lover.* Buddhist myth: Malalasekera I 886.
- K1514.9. *Adulteress has lover unload wood on doorstep.* This keeps husband out. Italian Novella: Rotunda.
- K1514.10. *Adulteress sets husband to watch for intruder while she entertains the paramour.* Italian Novella: *Rotunda.
- K1514.11. *Illness feigned to call physician paramour.* Italian Novella: Rotunda; India: Thompson-Balys.
K1815.2. Seduction by posing as doctor. K1517.2. Paramour poses as doctor. K1553.1. Husband feigns illness to surprise wife with paramour.
- K1514.12. *Adulteress pretends to go to say her prayers.* Keeps tryst with paramour. Italian Novella: *Rotunda.
K2000. Hypocrites.
- K1514.13. *Adulteress gives paramour tryst in house of ill-fame.* Meets husband who leaves in shame. Italian Novella: Rotunda.
- K1514.14. *Paramour unties mare.* Husband chases mare while the wife entertains the paramour. Italian Novella: Rotunda.
- K1514.15. *Adulteress throws small coffer out of window.* While the husband retrieves it the paramour changes hiding places. Italian Novella: Rotunda.
- K1514.16. *Lover masks as pregnant woman: adulteress sent by husband to act as midwife, meets lover.* India: Thompson-Balys.

- K1514.17. *Adulteress together with lover while husband sleeps.* India: Thompson-Balys.
- K1514.17.1. *Wife drugs husband and visits paramour.* India: Thompson-Balys.
- K1514.17.2. *Husband frightened into sleeping alone.* Adulteress has servants impersonate demons. Italian Novella: Rotunda.
K2320. Deception by frightening.
- K1514.18. *Adulteress makes excuse to go and attend to bodily needs: meets lover.* India: Thompson-Balys.
- K1515. *The animal in the chest.* The husband has locked the surprised paramour in a chest while he fetches his family as witness of his wife's unfaithfulness. She frees the lover, substitutes an animal, and discountenances the husband. (Cf. K1542, K1555, K1566, K1574.) *Type 1419B; *Wesselski Hodscha Nasreddin II 187 No. 363; Cent Nouvelles Nouvelles No. 61; Italian Novella: *Rotunda.
- K1516. *The husband's good eye covered.* The wife holds a cloth in front of his one good eye, so that he cannot see the paramour. *Type 1419C; *Bédier Fabliaux 119, 466; *Chauvin IX 20 Nos. 7, 8; *Wesselski Märchen 187 No. 2; *Jellinek Euphorion IX 162f.; Alphabet No. 536; Hdwb. d. Märchens I 94b; Scala Celi 86b No. 505; Oesterley No. 123; von der Hagen II xxixff.; Dunlop-Wilson II 13; Heptameron No. 6; Cent Nouvelles Nouvelles No. 16; *Krappe Bulletin Hispanique XXXIX 27; Italian Novella: *Rotunda.
K1556.1. Adulteress binds husband's eyes and causes him to sing incantations concerning the adultery.
- K1516.1. *The husband's good eye treated.* The wife pretends to treat his one good eye, so that he cannot see the paramour. *Chauvin IX 20 Nos. 7, 8; Alphabet No. 535; Scala Celi 86b No. 504; Oesterley No. 122; Hitopadesa (ed. Morley) 66; Mensa Philosophica No. 49; *Krappe Bulletin Hispanique XXXIX 27; Spanish Exempla: Keller.
- K1516.1.1. *Physician treating man's eye covers his one good eye.* Entertains his patient's mistress. Cent Nouvelles Nouvelles No. 87; Italian Novella: *Rotunda.
- K1516.2. *Girl covers nurse's one good eye so that she cannot see her lover.* Italian Novella: Rotunda.
- K1516.3. *Adulteress extinguishes light to hide her paramour.* Italian Novella: *Rotunda.
- K1516.4. *Adulteress covers husband's eyes during incantation.* Meanwhile paramour escapes. Italian Novella: Rotunda; India: Thompson-Balys.
K1963. Sham magician.
- K1516.5. *Adulteress persuades husband to milk cow with his eyes blindfolded: meets lover.* (Cf. Chaucer's Merchant's Tale.) India: Thompson-Balys.
- K1516.6. *The faithless wife asks her gullible husband how he would act if he were blind.* The husband closes his eyes; meanwhile the lover escapes. India: Thompson-Balys.
- K1516.7. *Wife washes husband's hair hiding his eyes while lover escapes unseen.* Spanish Exempla: Keller.
- K1516.8. *Wife has husband look for hole in pot she has bought, allowing lover to escape unseen.* Spanish Exempla: Keller.

- K1516.9. *Wife shows husband her milk-filled breasts and squirts milk in his eyes allowing lover to escape unseen.* Spanish Exempla: Keller.
- K1517. *Paramour escapes by disguise.*
 K521. Escape by disguise. K1310. Seduction by disguise or substitution. K1349.1. Disguise to enter girl's (man's) room. K1558. The husband prepares to castrate the crucifix. K1810. Deception by disguise.
- K1517.1. *The lovers as pursuer and fugitive.* The wife is visited by two gallants. When the husband approaches, one goes out with drawn sword; the other hides in the house. She convinces her husband that she has given refuge to a fugitive. *Type 1419D; *Bédier Fabliaux 229ff.; *Basset 1001 Contes II 143; *Wesselski Hodscha Nasreddin II 186 No. 351; *Chauvin VIII 39 No. 7, IX 21 No. 8; Boccaccio Decameron VII No. 6 (Lee 203); von der Hagen II xxxii ff; Dunlop-Wilson II 114ff.; Hdwb. d. Märchens I 99b. — Spanish Exempla: Keller; Italian Novella: *Rotunda; India: Thompson-Balys.
 K1573. Trickster sends his master running after the paramour. K2137. The priest's guest and the stolen chickens.
- K1517.1.1. *One lover disguised and carried out of house by other.* The wife has the lover put on a robe and stand in the corner; she tells the husband that a tradesman has left the robe and will return for it. The other lover comes and she gives him the "robe". Africa (Vai): Ellis 229 No. 38.
- K1517.2. *Paramour poses as doctor.* Boccaccio Decameron VII No. 3 (Lee 189); Italian Novella: Rotunda.
 K1315.2. Seduction by posing as a doctor. K1514.11. Illness feigned to call physician paramour.
- K1517.3. *Paramour in vat: disguise as vat-buyer.* Husband thinks he is testing the vat. Boccaccio Decameron VII No. 2 (Lee 186); Italian Novella: *Rotunda.
- K1517.4. *Lover hidden in chest with feathers.* Husband believes he is a devil. (Cf. K1218.1.) J. Prinz "A Tale of a Prioress and her Three Wooers" Literar.-Hist. Forschungen XLVII (Berlin, 1912) 65ff., 113ff.; Hilka Compilatio Singularis Exemplorum No. 14.
- K1517.4.1. *Paramour falls in cesspool.* Husband thinks he is a demon. Cent Nouvelles Nouvelles No. 72; Italian Novella: *Rotunda.
- K1517.5. *Paramour poses as unsuccessful suitor.* When surprised with the wife he tells the husband that he has been trying to force the woman, with no success. The wife supports the statement. Italian Novella: Rotunda.
- K1517.6. *Paramour escapes disguised as monk.* Italian Novella: *Rotunda.
 K4826.1. Disguise as monk.
- K1517.7. *Paramour disguised as pregnant woman.* Italian Novella: Rotunda.
 K1321.1.1. Man disguised as pregnant woman admitted to girl's bed.
- K1517.8. *Paramour poses as robber.* Italian Novella: Rotunda.
- K1517.9. *Paramour disguised as cloth merchant is surprised by the husband.* He asks the woman to be paid for a pretended sale. Italian Novella: Rotunda.
 K1581.5. Lover's gift regained: piece of cloth as gift.

- K1517.10. *Paramour leaving love-tryst is met by husband*. Pretends he had come to see him on business. Italian Novella: Rotunda.
- K1517.11. *Paramour escapes by pretending to be returning borrowed basket*. Heptameron No. 29.
K1349.6. Lover gets self carried into beloved's house to wait for clean clothes after a purposeful fall in mud.
- K1517.12. *Escaping paramour said to be a deity*. India: Thompson-Balys.
- K1518. *The enchanted pear tree*. The wife makes the husband, who has seen the adultery from the tree, believe that the tree is magic or that he has seen double. *Type 1423; *F. N. Robinson Complete Works of Geoffrey Chaucer (Boston, 1933) 817 (Merchant's Tale); *Basset 1001 Contes II 150ff.; Chauvin VIII 98 No. 69, IX 39 No. 34; *Bédier Fabliaux 468; *Stiefel Zs. f. Vksk. VIII 79; *Wesselski Märchen 214f. No. 23; Crane Vitry 240 No. 251; Herbert III 21; *Wesselski Mönchslatein 121 No. 103; Hdwb. d. Märchens I 95b; Boccaccio Decameron VII No. 9 (Lee 231); Dunlop-Wilson II 120f.; Mensa Philologica No. 76. — Irish myth: Cross; Italian Novella: Rotunda.
K1870. Illusions.
- K1518.1. *Husband who has surprised wife and paramour is made to believe that he has had an illusion*. Italian Novella: *Rotunda.
- K1521. *Paramour successfully hidden from husband*. *Type 1364; *Wesselski Märchen 187 No. 2; Italian Novella: *Rotunda; India: Thompson-Balys.
- K1521.1. *Paramour successfully hidden in chimney (fireplace)*. Italian Novella: Rotunda.
- K1521.2. *Paramour successfully hidden in chest*. Italian Novella: *Rotunda; Icelandic: Boberg.
- K1521.2.1. *Paramour placed in chest and covered with clothing*. Italian Novella: Rotunda.
- K1521.3. *Paramour hidden under the wash*. Italian Novella: Rotunda.
- K1521.4. *Paramour hidden in the bed*. Italian Novella: Rotunda.
- K1521.4.1. *Wife hides lover under bed*. When husband comes in she drops candle and sends him out for another, allowing lover to escape unseen. Spanish Exempla: Keller.
- K1521.5. *Paramour hidden behind a screen*. Italian Novella: Rotunda.
- K1521.5.1. *Lover escapes behind the sheet which wife holds up to show her husband*. Spanish Exempla: Keller.
- K1521.6. *Husband busied with performing task while paramour escapes*. India: Thompson-Balys.
- K1521.7. *Paramour rolled into a carpet*. India: Thompson-Balys.
- K1522. *Husband in hanging tub to escape coming flood*. The priest who has thus duped the husband enjoys the wife. *Type 1361; *F. N. Robinson Complete Works of Geoffrey Chaucer (Boston 1933) 786b (Miller's Tale); *Hammond Chaucer: a Bibliographical Manual 275; *Barnouw "The Miller's Tale van Chaucer" Handlingen van het 6. nederlandsche Philologencongres (1910), Mod. Lang. Rev. VII 145; *Thompson in Bryan and Dempster 106ff.
K1225. Lover given rump to kiss.

- K1523. *Underground passage to paramour's house.* (Inclusa.) Woman goes from one to the other. Her husband is made to believe that the woman next door is her sister. *Fischer-Bolte 219; Wesselski Märchen 188 No. 2; *Chauvin V 213 No. 121, VIII 96 No. 67; *Köhler-Bolte I 393; Campbell Sages cx; *Krappe Archivum Romanicum XIX (1935) 213—226; Cent Nouvelles Nouvelles No. 1; Icelandic: *Boberg; Italian Novella: *Rotunda; India: *Thompson-Balys.
K1344. Tunnel entrance to guarded maiden's chamber.
- K1524. *Adulteress falls in mud at lover's door.* She deceives her husband by saying that she must enter and clean her dress. *Crane Vitry 226f. No. 230; Herbert III 18; *Wesselski Mönchslatein 25 No. 19; Mensa Philosophica No. 70; Italian Novella: *Rotunda.
K1349.6. Lover gets self carried into beloved's house to wait for clean clothes after a purposeful fall in mud.
- K1525. *The Lord above; the lord below.* A husband returning home surprises a woman and her paramour and a numskull who has blundered in. The woman hides the numskull in the bed and the paramour under it. The husband, who is leaving on a journey, lifts his hands to heaven and says, "I commend you to the Lord above." — The numskull: "Commend her rather to the lord below!" *Wesselski Hodscha Nasreddin I 271 n. 1, Bebel II 99 No. 2, Morlini 286 No. 30; *Bédier Fabliaux 453; Rumanian: Schullerus FFC LXXVIII No. 1380 II*; Cent Nouvelles Nouvelles No. 34; Italian Novella: Rotunda.
- K1526. *Friar's trousers on adulteress's bed: relic to cure sickness.* The husband is duped into believing that the friar has come to visit the sick. *Bolte Frey 248; Italian Novella: *Rotunda.
K1273. Abbess puts priest's trousers on her head.
- K1527. *The feigned wedding-feast.* The husband returns unexpectedly to find his wife entertaining the paramour with a sumptuous feast. He is made to believe the feast is in honor of some newly-weds. Italian Novella: Rotunda.
- K1528. *Wife confesses to disguised husband.* She suspects the fraud and persuades him that she knew the ruse and was testing him. He begs forgiveness. Bédier Fabliaux 290, 453*; Italian Novella: Rotunda.
J1545.2. Four men's mistress. A husband disguises as a priest to hear his wife's confession. K1971.5. Husband as God behind the tree forces his wife to confess adultery.
- K1531. *Husband transformed to goat must witness wife's adultery.* The devil has let him see his wife's unfaithfulness in this way. Type 824*; Lithuanian: Balys Index No. 824*; Estonian: Aarne FFC XXV No. 824*; Russian: Andrejev No. 824*.
T235. Husband transforms himself to test his wife's faithfulness.
- K1532. *Gullible husband under the bed.*
- K1532.1. *Adulteress tells her lover how she loves her husband.* She thus deceives the spying husband under the bed. Penzer V 108 n. 2; Bødker Exempler 269 No. 59; Spanish Exempla: Keller; Italian Novella: Rotunda.
- K1532.2. *Adulteress tells how she may save her husband's life.* Discovering him under the bed, she tells lover that at temple she has learned that her husband is to die soon unless she prevents death by sleeping with a strange man. The husband is satisfied. Benfey Panchatantra II 258ff., Panchatantra III 12 (tr. Ryder 348).

- K1533. *Gullible husband behind the tree.* (Tristan and Isolt.) Husband goes to wife's love tryst and hides behind a tree. The wife, having learned of his presence, tells lover that he should not allow their innocent relations to lead to gossip. Husband is appeased. Italian Novella: Rotunda.
- K1535. *Adulteress transforms her husband into an animal to get rid of him.* (The Tsar's Dog.) Type 449*; Malone PMLA XLIII 418, 421, 441; Chauvin V 3, 5f., 198, *VI 198, VII 129f.; Penzer III 194; Kittredge Arthur 246ff.; Anderson Roman apuleja i narodnaja skazka I 376—487, 612—633; Lithuanian: Balys Index No. 3655; Russian: Andrejev No. 499A*; India: *Thompson-Balys.
- K1535.1. *Adulteress transforms man to stone up to the waist.* Cheremis: Sebeok-Nyerges.
- K1536. *Woman has husband made monk while he is drunk,* so as to get rid of him. Scala Celi 87a No. 506; Crane Vitry No. 231; Liebrecht 124; *Krappe Bulletin Hispanique XXXIX 38; Spanish Exempla: Keller.
D662. Transformation to cure inconstant husband J2314. Layman made to believe that he is a monk.
- K1538. *Death feigned to meet paramour.* Meetings in the grave (grave box). *Wesselski Märchen 197; *Child V 3f., 6, 280; *Pauli (ed. Bolte) No. 876; N. A. Indian: *Thompson Tales 305 n. 109t.
K1352. Death feigned to woo maiden. K1860. Deception by feigned death (sleep). N343.3. Mistress feigns death to meet exiled lover. T37. Lover finds lady in tomb apparently dead. She revives and marries him.
- K1538.1. *Wife feigns death and slips out to lover.* Heptameron No. 60, 61. Italian Novella: Rotunda (K1862).
- K1538.2. *Death feigned so man can live with mistress.* Eskimo (Aleut): Golder JAFL XXII 10.
- K1541. *Sexton's own wife brings her offering.* The priest grants to the sexton the offerings brought by all women whom the priest has loved. The priest always calls out "Take" when these women offer. The sexton's own wife comes. The priest calls out "Take!" (Cf. Q384.) Wesselski Bebel I 185 No. 40.
- K1542. *Husband frightened by wife's paramour in hog pen.* The husband sees the paramour who has hidden in the pen and says, "Who are you?" "I am a miserable hog." The husband thinks that his hogs are possessed. (Cf. K1515, K1555, K1566, K1574.) Wesselski Bebel I 206 No. 92; Spanish: Espinosa III No. 193.
K1218.2. Suitor locked in pigsty. K1810. Deception by disguise.
- K1543. *The marked coat in the wife's room.* A procuress obtains a woman for her client by leaving a marked coat in her room. The husband drives the wife away and she joins her lover. The procuress then goes to the husband and alleges that she lost a coat with certain marks. The husband is deceived and takes the wife back. *Bédier Fabliaux 443; **Eberling Auberée, altfranzösische fabel etc. (Berlin, 1891); Spanish Exempla: Keller.
K1350. Woman persuaded (or wooed) by trick.
- K1544. *Husband unwittingly instrumental in wife's adultery.* (Usually shares his bedmate with others, not knowing that she is his wife.) Heptameron No. 8; Cent Nouvelles Nouvelles No. 9; Spanish Exempla: Keller; Italian Novella: *Rotunda.
H492.2. Husband has a friend woo his wife: she is seduced. K1271.7. Husband refuses to take wife to court. K1354.2. Seduction by bearing

- false order from husband. T13 Woman falls in love as result of husband's praise of her suitor. T257.7. Husband's unjust jealousy forces wife to commit adultery.
- K1544.1. *Husband rescues wife's paramour*. Not knowing lover's identity, husband takes him to his wife and entrusts him to her care. He then leaves on a trip. Italian Novella: *Rotunda.
- K1545. *Wives wager as to who can best fool her husband*. *Type 1406; *Liebrecht 124; Bédier Fabliaux 265ff.; *Crane Vitry 227 No. 231, cf. 238 No. 248; Boccaccio Decameron VII No. 9 (Lee 231); Christensen DF XLVII 229; Italian Novella: *Rotunda.
- J2301. Gullible husbands. J2311.0.1. Wife makes her husband believe that he is dead. J2312. Naked person made to believe that he is clothed. J2314. Layman made to believe that he is a monk. J2315. Wife persuades husband that she has returned immediately. J2316. Husband made to believe that his house has moved during his absence. J2324. Wife persuades her husband to have a good tooth pulled. N10. Wagers on wives, husbands, or servants.
- K1546. *Woman warns lover of husband by parody incantation*. (Cf. K1961.1.2.1, V66.1, X441.) Boccaccio Decameron VII No. 1 (Lee 185); Italian Novella: Rotunda.
- K1546.1. *Woman warns lover of husband by singing song*. U.S.: *Baughman.
- K1546.2. *Woman encourages paramour by song*. India: Thompson-Balys.
- K1548. *Adulteress makes believe that her suspicious husband is insane*. He is taken away. Italian Novella: Rotunda.
- K1265. Man falsely reported insane.
- K1549. *Adulteress outwits husband—miscellaneous motifs*.
- K1549.1. *Woman has paramour steal her husband's clothes*. Paramour gains entrance disguised as the husband. The husband without his clothes is driven away from his home. Italian Novella: Rotunda.
- K1311. Seduction by masking as woman's husband. K1810. Deception by disguise.
- K1549.2. *Wife surprised in adultery feigns death*. Comes "back to life" on hearing husband say he has seen nothing. (Cf. K1538.) Italian Novella: Rotunda.
- K1549.3. *Lover carried away on mistress's shoulders so that his footprints will not be visible in the snow*. Spectator Papers No. 181.
- K1549.4. *Lover leaves horse outside house as husband comes up; wife tells husband their cow has foaled a horse*. India: Thompson-Balys. Cf. English, Scottish: *Child No. 274.
- K1549.5. *Unfaithful wife communicates with lover by pouring milk into stream*. Irish myth: Cross.
- H135.2. Milk poured into stream as signal. T41. Communication of lovers.
- K1549.6. *Wife's attendants on trip chase wrong man as suspected lover and miss real lover*. Heptameron No. 15.
- K1549.7. *Husband deceived as to noise made by hidden paramour*. India: *Thompson-Balys.
- K1549.8. *Woman cooks food for paramour*. India: Thompson-Balys.
- K1550.3. Adulteress detected by food she prepares for paramour. K1571. Trickster discovers adultery: food goes to husband instead of paramour.

K1550. Husband outwits adulteress and paramour. India: Thompson-Balys.

B134.1. Truth-telling dog. C12.4. Man commends wife to devil. Devil takes the charge seriously and guards wife's chastity during husband's absence. D1813.1.1. Dream warns emperor of wife's unfaithfulness. J1532.1. The Snow-child. J2365. Fool discloses woman's adultery; lover kills him. J2461.2.2. Fool learns to repeat commonplace expressions: by chance thus scares off wife's suitors. K1218. Importunate lovers led astray. K1271. Amorous intrigue observed and exposed. K1971.5. Husband as God behind the tree forces his wife to confess adultery. M414.14. Curse on wife's lover. N681. Husband (lover) arrives home just as wife (mistress) is to marry another. Q411.0.2. Husband kills wife and paramour. Q487. Adulteress forced to wear symbolic dress. T235. Husband transforms himself to test his wife's faithfulness..

K1550.1. Husband discovers wife's adultery. Irish myth: *Cross.

J2365. Fool discloses woman's adultery: lover kills him.

K1550.1.1. Adulteress detected: husband secretly drops dye on her dress. India: Thompson-Balys.

K1550.1.2. Adulteress detected by food she prepares for paramour. India: Thompson-Balys; Buddhist myth: Malalasekera I 341.

K1549.1. Woman cooks food for paramour.

K1551. Husband returns home secretly and spies on adulteress and lovers. India: Thompson-Balys.

K1813. Disguised husband visits his wife. N681. Husband (lover) arrives home just as wife (mistress) is to marry another.

K1551.1. Husband returns secretly and kills unwelcome suitor. Icelandic: *Boberg; India: Thompson-Balys.

K1553. Husband feigns blindness and avenges himself on his wife and her paramour. *Type 1380; *BP III 124; *Taylor MPh XV 227 n. 1; Stiefel Zs. f. Vksk. VIII 74; Russian: Andrejev No. 1380; India: *Thompson-Balys.

K1553.1. Husband feigns illness to surprise wife with paramour. (Cf. K1514.11.) Italian Novella: Rotunda.

K1554. The husband sets house afire and ousts hidden paramour. Type 1406*; von der Hagen II *xxxvi No. 41.

K1554.1. Trickster sets fire to barrel of tow in which paramour is hidden. The paramour, naked, runs out carrying wisps of burning tow. The trickster tells the husband that he has raised the devil. England, U.S.: *Baughman.

K1555. Husband carries off box containing hidden paramour. Latter exposed (otherwise discomfited). *Type 1535; **A. Stepphun Das Fabel vom Prestre comporté und seine Versionen (Königsberg, 1913); *BP II 18; *Basset 1001 Contes II 45; *Toldo Zs. f. Vksk. XIII 412, 420; *Wesselski Mönchslatein 10 No. 5; Cent Nouvelles Nouvelles No. 73; Italian Novella: *Rotunda; India: *Thompson-Balys; Japanese: Ikeda.

K443.1. Hidden paramour buys freedom from discoverer. K1216. Hidden paramour taken to his own wife.

K1555.0.1. Dying woman lures paramour into chest. Asks husband to bury chest with her. Italian Novella: Rotunda.

K1000. Deception into self-injury.

K1555.0.2. Chest containing paramour unwittingly taken away by husband. Italian Novella: Rotunda.

- K1555.1. *Lover hidden in hen-coop discovered by husband.* Boccaccio Decameron V No. 10 (Lee 173); Italian Novella: *Rotunda.
K1218.2. Suitor locked in pigsty. K1514.1. The husband in the chicken-house. K1542. Husband frightened by wife's paramour in hog-pen.
- K1555.2. *The devil in the barrel.* The naked lover hides himself in a sooty barrel. The husband receives from a curious gentleman a good sum of money for showing him the "devil". Lithuanian: Balys Index No. 2900*; Cheremis: Sebeok-Nyerges.
- K1556. *Old Hildebrand.* Hidden cuckold reveals his presence by rhymes. He responds to the rhymes made by the wife and paramour concerning their entertainment. *Type 1360C; **Anderson Der Schwank vom alten Hildebrand (Dorpat, 1931); *BP II 373; Hdwb. d. Märchens I 188a nn. 164—5; Spanish: Espinosa II No. 93, III No. 193.
J1344. Unwelcome guest tells about the hidden food. Having seen his hostess hide it he tells about it in the form of a tale. K435.1. Husband makes rhymes about cakes wife has stolen. K1892. Deception by hiding.
- K1556.1. *Adulteress binds husband's eyes and causes him to sing incantations concerning the adultery.* India: Thompson-Balys.
K1516. The husband's good eye covered.
- K1557. *Husband discovers wife's adultery by riddling conversation.* In this indirect manner the wife confesses and promises reform. Spanish: Boggs FFC XC 122 No. 1358*.
H580. Enigmatic statements.
- K1557.1. *Husband discovers paramour's love letter in his wife's purse after having made her drunk.* Icelandic: Boberg.
- K1558. *The husband prepares to castrate the crucifix.* The artist's wife's paramour poses as a crucifix when caught. When he sees the husband's preparations, he flees naked. *Köhler-Bolte II 469; Spanish: Espinosa II No. 42; Italian Novella: *Rotunda; India: Thompson-Balys.
K1517. Paramour's escape by disguise. K1842. Living person acts as image of saint.
- K1558.1. *Husband castrates paramour.* Italian Novella: Rotunda.
- K1561. *The husband meets the paramour in the wife's place.* Beats him (or cuts off privates). *Wesselski Bebel II 149 No. 161; Nouvelles Récréations No. 60; N. A. Indian (Malecite): Mechling GSCan VI 83 No. 21, (Fox): Jones PAES I 145.
T41.1. Communication of lovers through hole in wall.
- K1561.1. *Husband hides in wife's room and kills paramour.* Heptameron No. 32.
- K1562. *Husband catches paramour in pitfall.* The wife sends her maid to investigate. The maid falls in and finally the wife herself. The husband calls the neighborhood to see them. *Wesselski Mönchslatein 9 No. 4; Cent Nouvelles Nouvelles No. 56; Italian Novella: *Rotunda.
- K1563. *Husband (god) traps wife and paramour with magic armor.* (Vulcan, Mars, Venus.) *Basset RTP XXIII 167.
A164.2. Adultery among the gods. D1101. Magic armor. D1411. Magic object binds person.
- K1564. *Husband proves intrigue by secretly blacking paramour's mouth.* When he returns, his wife's face is black. *Pauli (ed. Bolte) No. 863.
H58. Tell-tale hand-mark. H400. Chastity test. J1140. Cleverness in detection of truth.

- K1565. *Blades (broken glass) to wound and detect wife's lover.* (Often on window.) Type 432; *Krappe Balor 35ff.; *Schoepperle I 218ff.; Irish myth: Cross.
S181. Wounding by trapping with sharp knives (glass).
- K1566. *Cuckolded man shuts wife's paramour in chest and lies on the chest with latter's wife.* Boccaccio Decameron VIII No. 8 (Lee 261); Italian Novella: Rotunda.
- K1566.1. *Cuckold unwittingly lies with wife on chest containing her hidden paramour.* Italian Novella: Rotunda; India: Thompson-Balys.
- K1567. *Husband tricks wife into riding a mule which has been denied water.* On fording a stream the mule plunges into the water. Wife drowns. (Sometimes also paramour.) Cent Nouvelles Nouvelles No. 47; Nouvelles Récréations No. 90; Italian Novella: *Rotunda.
- K1568. *Husband in disguise begs food of his wife's suitors.* Greek: *Frazer Apollodorus II 299 n. 6.
T235. Husband transforms himself to test his wife's faithfulness.
- K1569. *Husband outwits wife and paramour—miscellaneous motifs.*
- K1569.1. *Husband collects fee from paramour.* Surprised paramour pays. Cent Nouvelles Nouvelles No. 43; Italian Novella: *Rotunda.
- K1569.2. *Husband surprises wife and paramour.* Rebukes them for not shutting the door. Italian Novella: *Rotunda; Cent Nouvelles Nouvelles No. 71.
- K1569.3. *Illness feigned to go to mistress.* Husband leaves bed to go to serving maid. Italian Novella: Rotunda; India: Thompson-Balys.
- K1569.4. *Husband takes place of paramour.* Beats or otherwise discomfits wife. Cent Nouvelles Nouvelles No. 65; Italian Novella: *Rotunda.
K1317. Lover's place in bed usurped by another. K1840. Deception by substitution.
- K1569.5. *Husband catches paramour by using wife's pre-arranged signal.* Italian Novella: Rotunda.
- K1569.6. *Husband persuades wife to light wicks and carry knife in hand before committing adultery: lovers frightened away.* India: Thompson-Balys.
- K1569.7. *Alleged speaking privates.* Husband pretends that his wife's privates tell him of her adultery. India: Thompson-Balys.
D1610.6. Speaking private parts. H451. Talking sex organs betray unchastity.
- K1569.8. *Husband discomfits paramour and wife by clever remark showing that he knows all.* Cent Nouvelles Nouvelles No. 35.
- K1569.9. *Husband kills surprised paramour.* Wife persuades him he has killed thief. India: Thompson-Balys.
- K1570. Trickster outwits adulteress and paramour.**
K1271. Amorous intrigue observed and exposed.
- K1571. *Trickster discovers adultery: food goes to husband instead of paramour.* *Types 1535, 1725; *BP II 18; von der Hagen III *xxix; Wesselski Märchen 216 No. 27; Lithuanian: Balys Index No. 1360A*, 2901*, 2902*; Rumanian: Schullerus FFC LXXVIII No. 1380 VIII*; Russian: Andrejev 1360A*, 1730 IV; India: *Thompson-Balys.
K443.1. Hidden paramour buys freedom from discoverer. K1549. Woman cooks food for paramour.

- K1571.0.1. *Trickster discovers adultery: gets food prepared for paramour.* India: Thompson-Balys.
- K1571.1. *Trickster as sham magician makes adulteress produce hidden food for her husband.* *Type 1535; BP II 18; Scala Celi 37a No. 206; Japanese: Ikeda.
K1963. Sham magician.
- K1572. *Trickster makes woman believe that her husband is coming to punish her adultery.* She confesses. *Type 1725; BP II 131; Christiansen Norske Eventyr 136.
- K1573. *Trickster sends his master running after the paramour.* Though the master does not know of the adultery, the lover is thoroughly frightened. *Type 1725; BP II 131; Christiansen Norske Eventyr 136.
J1141. Confession obtained by a ruse. K2137. The priest's guest and the eaten chickens. The servant who has eaten the chickens tells the guest to flee because the priest is going to cut off his ears, and he tells the priest that the guest has stolen two chickens. The priest runs after him.
- K1574. *Trickster as sham magician buys chest containing hidden paramour.* (Cf. K1515, K1542, K1555, K1556.) *Types 1535, 1725; *BP II 18; India: Thompson-Balys.
K335.1.6.1. Thieves steal chest containing hidden paramour. K443.1. Hidden paramour buys freedom from discoverer. K1963. Sham magician.
- K1574.1. *Sham magician has paramour fall in a trap.* Has trained bird to cling to him. Italian Novella: Rotunda.
K1963. Sham magician.
- K1574.2. *Trickster discovers woman's paramour and hides him in out-house: rewarded by husband.* India: Thompson-Balys.
- K1577. *Second lover burns paramour at window with hot iron.* *Type 1361; Chaucer's Miller's Tale; *Thompson The Miller's Tale (Bryan and Dempster 106ff.); Italian Novella: Rotunda. See references for K1225.
K1225. Lover given rump to kiss.
- K1578. *God Vishnu in shape of nephew scares and torments his aunt's lover.* India: Thompson-Balys.
- K1580. Other deceptions connected with adultery.**
- K1581. *The lover's gift regained.* **J. W. Spargo FFC XCI; *F. N. Robinson Complete Works of Geoffrey Chaucer 838a. (Shipman's Tale).
J1550. Practical retorts: borrowers and lenders.
- K1581.1. *Lover's gift regained: the broken (removed) article.* The lover breaks (or removes) an article of household equipment and convinces the husband that for that reason the wife has confiscated that which he gave her as a present. **Spargo FFC XCI.
- K1581.2. *Lover's gift regained: horse and wagon as gift.* The lover regains gift of horse and wagon by pretending to the husband that the wife has confiscated them because he brought wood of uneven quality. **Spargo FFC XCI; *Erk-Böhme Deutscher Liederhort (Leipzig, 1893—94) I 40ff.
- K1581.3. *Lover's gift regained: borrowing from the husband and returning to the wife.* The lover borrows money from the husband with which to corrupt the wife, later telling the husband that the money was returned to the wife during the husband's absence. **Spargo FFC XCI; Boccaccio Decameron VIII Nos. 1, 2 (*Lee 247ff.); F. N. Robinson Works of Chaucer 838a (Shipman's Tale); Italian Novella: *Rotunda.

- K1581.4. *Lover's gift regained: accidental discovery of identity.* The lover, ignorant of the identity of the husband, tells him of his experience with the wife. The husband persuades the lover to lead him to the scene, where the wife is compelled to restore all but a small part of the money. *Spargo FFC XCI; *Euling Studien über Heinrich Kaufringer (Breslau, 1900) 65ff.; Italian Novella: *Rotunda.
- K1581.5. *Lover's gift regained: piece of cloth as gift.* The lover regains by a ruse and thievery the borrowed piece of cloth which he has presented to his mistress. **Spargo FFC XCI.
K1517.9. Paramour disguised as cloth merchant is surprised by the husband. He asks the wife for money for a pretended sale.
- K1581.5.1. *Lover claims payment for cloth in the presence of the husband.* The woman returns the cloth but puts a live coal in it. Destroys his whole supply. Italian Novella: Rotunda.
- K1581.5.2. *Lover demands return of cloth on threat to await the husband's return.* Italian Novella: Rotunda.
- K1581.6. *Lover's gift regained: jewelry as gift.* The lover presents the wife with a valuable piece of jewelry, which he regains by pretending to the husband that he has left it as a pledge. **Spargo FFC XCI; *Wesselski Bebel II 115f. No. 49; *Bolte Frey 242 No. 76.
- K1581.7. *Lover's gift regained: anser venalis (goose as gift).* The lover regains his gift by a ruse (obscene). **Spargo FFC XCI; *Semerau Die Schwäche und Schnurren des Poggio (Leipzig, 1905) No. 69; Italian Novella: Rotunda.
- K1581.7.1. *Lover delays the gift of the goose hoping to obtain greater favors.* Finally has to flee. Italian Novella: Rotunda.
- K1581.8. *Lover's gift regained: refusal to leave bed.* Woman fearing exposure returns money. Cent Nouvelles Nouvelles No. 178; Italian Novella: *Rotunda.
- K1581.9. *Lover's gift regained: spending money to purchase lover's worthless goods.* Italian Novella: Rotunda.
- K1581.10. *Lover's gift regained: payment with worthless money.* Lover bargains with the husband. Pays him with worthless money. Italian Novella: Rotunda.
- K1581.11. *Prostitute paid with counterfeit money.* Italian Novella: Rotunda.
- K1581.12. *Husband gets gift which paramour has given to wife.* U.S.: *Baughman.
- K1582. *Lover blackmails adulteress.*
- K1582.1. *After seducing priest's wife, peasant demands earrings as price of silence.* He thus avenges himself on priest who has cheated peasant's wife of her earrings. Russian: Andrejev No. 1726**.
- K1583. *Husband duped by paramour into taking his wife to him.* She is veiled. Italian Novella: *Rotunda.
K1544. Husband unwittingly instrumental in his wife's adultery. K1810. Deception by disguise.
- K1584. *Innocent confessor duped into being go-between for adulteress and lover.* By following suggestions in her false accusations to con-

fessor the lover reaches her side. Boccaccio Decameron III No. 3 (Lee 71); *Borgeld Vrouwenlist: verbreiding en oorsprong van een novelle uit den Decamerone (Neuphilologische Bibliotheek No. 7, Den Haag, 1926); Italian Novella: *Rotunda.

K1585. *Wife takes servant's place and discovers husband's adultery.* The husband says that he is going into a state of meditation with a cloth over his face. He substitutes a servant and goes to his mistress. The wife finds the deceit and takes the servant's place. On his return the husband tells the supposed servant of his adultery. Japanese: Anesaki 361.

K1528. Wife confesses to disguised husband. K1971.5. Husband as God behind the tree forces his wife to confess adultery.

K1586. *Paramour feigns loss of genitals in order to obtain the husband's confidence.* Cent Nouvelles Nouvelles No. 13; Italian Novella: *Rotunda.

K1587. *Adulteress uses the public baths as a meeting-place with her lover.* A naive remark by her child exposes the deception to the husband. Cent Nouvelles Nouvelles No. 66; Italian Novella: *Rotunda.

K1588. *Woman excites peasant (secretary), who draws line on floor and dares her to cross it.* When she does, adultery is committed. Cent Nouvelles Nouvelles No. 23; Italian Novella: *Rotunda.

K1591. *Seventy tales of a parrot prevent a wife's adultery.* The parrot keeps her interested until her husband's return. *Schmidt Cukasap-tati (Kiel, 1894, Stuttgart, 1896); Köhler-Bolte I 47, 336, 513; Clouston Tales II 196ff.; Spanish: Boggs FFC XC 59 No. *435.

B131.3. Bird betrays woman's infidelity. B469.9. Helpful parrot. B576.1. Animals as guard of person or house. B598. Animal as confederate of adulterous wife. C12.4. Man commends wife to devil. Devil takes the charge seriously and guards woman's chastity during husband's absence.

K1591.0.1. *Faithless wife kills magic parrot which has betrayed her.* India: Thompson-Balys.

K1591.1. *Peacock left as spy on adulterous wife.* India: Thompson-Balys.

K1591.2. *Dog guards chastity of master's wife during his absence.* India: Thompson-Balys.

K1592. *Paramour sends prostitutes in disguise to take mistress to "convent".* Husband is deceived by the ruse. Italian Novella: Rotunda.

K1544. Husband unwittingly instrumental in wife's adultery. K1810. Deception by disguise.

K1593. *Adulteress disguised as boy elopes with paramour.* Italian Novella: Rotunda.

K1837. Disguise of woman in man's clothing. R225. Elopement.

K1594. *Student extends his course so as to enjoy the professor's wife.* Italian Novella: Rotunda.

P340. Teacher and pupil.

K1595. *The "loyal" adulteress.* Complacent in all except kissing. Explains that her mouth is the only part of her body which has promised fidelity to her husband. Cent Nouvelles Nouvelles No. 48; Italian Novella: *Rotunda.

J2460. Literal obedience.

K1596. *Faithful wife in disguise saves husband from punishment for adultery.* India: Thompson-Balys.

K1600—K1699. Deceiver falls into own trap.

K1600. *Deceiver falls into own trap.* Indonesia: DeVries's list Nos. 59—79; Philippine: Fansler MAFLS XII 264f.

F831.4. Arrow shot at bull returns against shooter. J1421. Peace among the animals. The fox tries to beguile the cock by reporting a new law establishing peace among the animals. Dogs appear; the fox flees. "The dogs have not heard of the new law." J1500. Clever practical retorts. J1510. The cheater cheated. J1530. One absurdity rebukes another. J1607. The testament of the dog. The owner of a dog has him given Christian burial. The bishop thereupon pretends that the dog has left the church a large legacy. J1612. The lazy ass repaid in kind. J2136. Numskull brings about his own capture. K148. Cheaters sell each other valueless articles. K311.1.1. "Dead" man brought in sack by confederate. Is killed by his intended victim. K312. Thieves hidden in oil casks. In one cask is oil; in others the robbers are hidden. The girl kills them. K335.0.2. Owners frightened away from goods by report of deadly epidemic. K335.1. Robbers frightened from goods. Trickster steals the goods. K439.3. Thief tricked into robbing himself. He has placed a coat on the goods to be stolen. His associate changes the place of the coat. K961.1. Tit for tat. Wolf tells sick lion that fox does not esteem him. Fox overhears it. Later fox tells lion that his only cure lies in his wrapping himself in the wolf's skin. Wolf is killed. K1223.2.1. Chaste woman sends man's own wife as substitute without his knowledge. Then the first woman's husband is substituted for the importunate lover, who has his own wife seduced. K1585. Wife takes servant's place and discovers husband's adultery. K1844.1.1. Husband substitutes servant in wife's bed with instructions not to deceive him while he calls on mistress. Instructions not kept. K1915.2. Through power of saint, man is caused to assume lover's form and sleep with princess. Lover plots death of saint, but is accidentally slain in his place. K1955.7. Sham physician refuses to take his own medicine; unmasked. K2000. Hypocrites. K2213.15. Treacherous queen lures her husband into chest and betrays him to hostile king who has him hanged up between two fires. But his second wife cuts the strings so that he falls down and kills his enemy and takes his kingdom back. K2376. The returned box on the ears. L431. Arrogant mistress repaid in kind by her lover. M221.1. Hag offers to run race with men on condition that the one left behind shall be beheaded. Marvelous runner beheads hag. Q260. Deceptions (treachery) punished. Q384. Enjoyment of the misfortunes of others punished. Man gets great pleasure in making a hermit list the women he has seduced. Finally the hermit lists the man's own wife. Q451.7.0.2. Miraculous blindness as punishment. Q580. Punishment fitted to crime. Q591. Punishment: lie becomes truth. Q591.1.1. King tests saint by having man feign death; saint perceives trick and causes man to be dead.

K1601. *Deceiver falls into his own trap (literally).* Arranges a trap or pitfall but is himself caught. Type 1117; Africa: Werner African 214, (Hottentot): Bleek 78; Jamaica: Beckwith MAFLS XVII 254 No. 33; West Indies: Flowers 539.

G321.1. Pusher-into-hole. H1535.1. Pit test. Hero thrown into pit. K730. Victim trapped. K735. Capture in pitfall.

K1601.1. *Pitfall arranged but victim escapes it.* India: Thompson-Balys.

K1603. *Man falls into sacrificial grave prepared for others.* Rich man orders poor people to dig a grave in order to bury all in it as sacrifice to avert famine. But a Christian frees them and promises those who become Christian a living. The rich man himself falls in the grave and dies. Icelandic: Boberg.

F969.7. Famine. K231.1.1. Mutual agreement to sacrifice family members in famine. Trickster refuses to carry out his part of the bargain. N126.3. Lots cast to determine who has to be sacrificed in famine or in order to get wind. P150. Rich men, S110. Murders. S263. Sacrifice to appease spirits (gods).

- K1605. *Thief-catcher caught by his own magic club.* India: Thompson-Balys.
D1094. Magic cudgel (club).
- K1610. *Deceiver falls into his own trap—miscellaneous incidents.* India: Thompson-Balys.
- K1611. *Substituted caps cause ogre to kill his own children.* The hero and heroine change places in bed with the ogre's children and put on them their caps so that the ogre is deceived. *Types 327, 1119; *BP I 124 n. 1; French Canadian: Barbeau JAFL XXIX 22; India: *Thompson-Balys; N. A. Indian: Thompson CColl II 358ff.; (Northern Paiute [Paviotso]): Lowie JAFL XXXVII 226 No. 10; Cape Verde Islands: *Parsons MAFLS XV (1) 73 n. 3; Jamaica: Beckwith MAFLS XVII 267 No. 77.
G512.3.2. Ogre burned in his own oven. G512.3.2.1. Ogre's wife (daughter) burned in his own oven. G526. Ogre deceived by feigned ignorance of hero. K527. Escape by substituting another person in place of the intended victim. K840. Deception into fatal substitution. K1840. Deception by substitution. K1922. Woman substitutes child for her own and sells it. Exchanges sleeping places. N338. Death as result of mistaken identity; wrong person killed.
- K1611.1. *Substituted string causes ogre to be killed.* Intended victim of cannibal is marked by thread around ankle. Changed in night to host. India: Thompson-Balys.
- K1611.2. *Guest to be killed suspects plot and forces host to sleep in his bed.* Brothers come home and kill their father. Irish myth: *Cross.
K527. Escape by substituting another person in place of the intended victim. K1840. Deception by substitution.
- K1611.3. *Girl takes place of impostor in marriage bed; impostor's mother beats her, thinking she is heroine.* Chinese: Graham.
- K1611.4. *Noose changed so that ogre's daughter is dragged to death.* India: Thompson-Balys.
- K1611.5. *Kid puts one of tigress's cubs in his place: she eats the cub.* India: Thompson-Balys.
- K1612. *Message of death fatal to sender.* (Gang nach dem Eisenhammer.) A man is sent by the king to burners of a kiln who have been instructed to throw the first arrival into the fire. The intended victim goes elsewhere and the king's son (or the man's accuser), who next arrives, is burned instead. *Type 930; **J. Schick Das Glückskind mit dem Todesbrief (1932); *Aarne FFC XXIII 73ff.; *Penzer II 113; ** Cosquin Études 73ff., 129ff.; *Chauvin VIII 145; *Fb "teglavn"; *Wesselski Mönchslatein 40 No. 34; *Oesterley No. 283; Scala Celi 130b No. 713; *Herbert III 198, 589; *Gaster Exempla 239f., 246f. Nos. 320, 345; *Hilka Neue Beiträge zur Erzählungsliteratur des Mittelalters No. 6; *bin Gorion Born Judas V 226f.; Verdam Handelingen en Mededeelingen der Maatschappij der Nederlandsche Letterkunde (1898—99; bijlage) 1ff.; *Taylor MPh XV 177; BP IV 352; Hdwb. d. Märchens I 509; *Krappe Bulletin Hispanique XXXIX 17 No. 8. — Icelandic: Sveinsson FFC LXXXIII xxiv, Boberg; Spanish Exempla: Keller; Italian Novella: *Rotunda; India: *Thompson-Balys; Indonesia: DeVries's list No. 229, Voorhoeve No. 151, 142.
J21.17. Stay at church till mass is finished: counsel proved wise by experience. Delay saves youth from death. K511. Uriah letter changed. Falsified order of execution. K955. Murder by burning. K978.1. Message of death. Man carries unwittingly an oral order for his own execution. K1355. Altered letter of execution gives princess to hero. K1840. Deception by substitution. N200. The good gifts of fortune. Q 414. Punishment: burning alive. S112. Burning to death.

- K1612.1. *Person sends wrong man to sleep with king's daughter.* In revenge villain orders whoever first enters temple to be killed. Villain accidentally enters and is slain. Irish myth: Cross.
N330. Accidental killing or death.
- K1612.2. "*Shoot any thief who comes.*" King unwittingly shot. India: Thompson-Balys.
- K1613. *Poisoner poisoned with his own poison.*
N332. Accidental poisoning.
- K1613.0.1. *Would-be poisoner forced to drink poisoned cup.* Irish myth: Cross.
K2212.0.1. Treacherous sister attempts to poison brother.
- K1613.1. *Person trying to blow poison on another is himself poisoned.* Chauvin II 87 No. 22; Zs. d. dt. Morgenl. Ges. XLII 115ff.; Bødker Exempler 280 No. 23; Spanish Exempla: Keller; Italian Novella: Rotunda.
- K1613.2. *Wife poisons husband who in turn poisons her.* Before he dies he forces her to drink from the same cup. Italian Novella: Rotunda.
- K1613.2.1. *Person gives his wife a poisoned drink; she pours the two drinks together.* They both die. England: Baughman.
- K1613.3. *Poisoner's own son takes the beverage intended for stepbrother.* Spanish: Childers; Italian Novella: *Rotunda.
N332.4. Youth accidentally drinks poison. S31. Cruel stepmother.
- K1613.4. *Son who intends to poison father drinks the poison by mistake.* Italian Novella: Rotunda.
N332. Accidental poisoning.
- K1613.5. *Snake killed by incantation he has taught clever woman.* India: Thompson-Balys.
D1273. Magic formula (charm). D1410.5. Serpent charmed into helplessness by magic formula.
- K1614. *Father delivering daughter to be eaten by cannibal is himself eaten.* Africa (Basuto): Jacottet 114 No. 27.
G10. Cannibalism. S11. Cruel father. S260. Sacrifices.
- K1615. *Ogre's own moccasins burned.* The ogre plans to burn the hero's moccasins while they are camping together, but the hero exchanges the moccasins. N. A. Indian: *Thompson Tales 325 n. 172.
G600. Ogre defeated. K1840. Deception by substitution.
- K1616. *Marooned man reaches home and outwits marooner.*
- K1616.1. *Marooned egg-gatherer.* The father-in-law has the youth hunt eggs on an island and deserts him, but the youth outwits him. N. A. Indian: *Thompson Tales 326 n. 175. Cf. Spanish: Espinosa II No. 49.
H310. Suitor tests. H931. Tasks assigned in order to get rid of hero. H1510. Tests of power to survive. Vain attempts to kill hero. K500. Escape from death or danger by deception. S145. Abandonment on an island.
- K1616.2. *Marooned man hides himself in ogre's clothes and outwits him.* Type 1118*; Russian: Andrejev No. 1118.
- K1617. *Substituted arrows.* Hero given arrows with soft points and sent after dangerous enemies. The deception discovered and the enemy discomfited. N. A. Indian: *Thompson Tales 312 n. 121.
H310. Suitor tests. H931. Tasks assigned in order to get rid of hero.

- H1510. Tests of power to survive. Vain attempts to kill hero. K97.2. Combat won by means of substituted weapons. K818.3. Victim's arrows made harmless. K1840. Deception by substitution.
- K1618. *Deceiver in swinging contest killed.* Old woman planning to kill hero in swinging game by cutting rope is killed when hero cuts the rope first. N. A. Indian: *Thompson Tales 324 n. 169.
G327. Swinging ogre. Girls who swing their lovers over pit, cut rope, and later devour them. K855. Fatal swinging game. Old woman causes the swing to break when her rival is swinging.
- K1621. *Tiger in sheep's clothing stolen by sheep-thief.* Comparetti PFLS IX 144; *Jamaica: Beckwith MAFLS XVII 236 No. 5.
K310. Means of entering house or treasury. K1810. Deception by disguise.
- K1622. *Thief climbing rope discovered and rope cut.* He has tricked the guardian of the food-supply in the tree (by imitation of the owner's voice or the discovered pass-word) to let down the rope. *Jamaica: Beckwith MAFLS XVII 242 No. 17.
K311. Thief in disguise. K420. Thief loses his goods or is detected. K678. Cutting rope to kill ogre who is climbing the rope to reach his victim. K963. Rope cut and victim dropped. Man is being hauled up on the rope.
- K1623. *Lawyer agrees to pay debt on winning his first case.* He refuses to plead so as not to pay. Debtor sues him for double the amount due him. If he wins he has to pay and if he loses he has to pay double. He settles debt. Italian Novella: Rotunda.
J1380. Retorts concerning debts. J1550. Practical retorts: borrowers and lenders. K220. Payment precluded by terms of bargain. K1655. The lawyer's mad client (Pathelin).
- K1624. *Woman who engages false bridegroom for her daughter has plans go astray.* Daughter is seduced. Italian Novella: *Rotunda.
- K1625. *Monkey instead of girl in floating basket: hermit made laughing-stock.* He has persuaded girl's foolish father to place her in the basket. Prince takes girl and leaves monkey in her place. (Cf. K1333, K1674.) Penzer II 445.
- K1626. *Would-be killers killed.*
- K1626.1. *Earl killed in combat with man he has undertaken to kill.* Icelandic: Boberg.
- K1626.2. *Treacherous counselor killed in treacherous ballgame he himself has arranged.* Icelandic: Boberg.
K850. Fatal deceptive game. K2298. Treacherous counselor.
- K1626.3. *Boiling water meant for cooking hero used for man who has prepared it.* S. Am. Indian (Amuesha): Métraux RMLP XXXIII 150.
- K1628. *Sons have servant impersonate dead father and falsify his will.* Servant deceives them by favoring himself. Italian Novella: *Rotunda.
K455.8.3. False testament dupes host. K1854. Servant impersonates dead master and makes false testament.
- K1631. *The bribed boy sings the wrong song.* The sexton steals the priest's cow. The next day the sexton's son sings, "My father stole the priest's cow." The priest pays the boy to sing the song in church. But the sexton teaches the boy a new song, "The priest has lain with my mother," and this is sung in church. England, U.S.: Baughman; Danish: Kristensen Vore Fædres Kirketjeneste 88ff.; Spanish: Boggs FFC XC 144 No. 1735A*; West Indies: Flowers 541f.
J1211.1. Peasant preaches about bishop's amour. Bishop has instructed

him to tell the truth and spare no one when he preaches. K1271.1.3. Educated chickens tell of woman's adultery. A trickster undertakes to teach a woman's chickens to talk. When he reports that they are saying that she has slept with the priest, she pays him off.

K1632. *Fox leads ass to lion's den but is himself eaten.* When he gets there the ass kicks him so that he falls on the lion's bed. Spanish: Boggs FFC XC 29 No. 50, Espinosa III Nos. 210f.; India: *Thompson-Balys.

B240.4. Lion as king of animals. K566. Ass begs wolf to pull thorn out of foot before eating him; kicks wolf in mouth. K961. Flesh of certain animal alleged to be only cure for disease: animal to be killed. K1121. Wolf (lion) approaches too near to horse: kicked in face.

K1633. *Cock's advice proves disastrous to himself.* He causes the ox and the ass to rebel but the master learns the cause of the trouble and kills him. Spanish: Boggs FFC XC 36 No. 207*.

K1635. *Partnership of Honesty and Fraud: Fraud loses.* Fraud has cheated his partner, Honesty. They hire a housekeeper. Fraud is to have use of her right side, Honesty of her left. The left side is of little use. Fraud falls in love with her and pays Honesty double all his losses to relinquish his rights. Spanish: Boggs FFC XC 99 No. 837, Keller.

K1636. *Maids must rise even earlier.* They have killed the cock for waking them too early, but their mistress punishes them. Wienert FFC LVI 64 (ET 279), 116 (ST 262); Halm Aesop No. 10.

K1637. *Flattering foreman tricked by his master.* He always answers his master's remarks, "I have thought of the same thing too." He falls into the trap when his master says, "I am going to sow salt." Type 1574*.

J1932.3. Sowing salt to produce salt. J2464. The servant to improve on the master's statements.

K1641. *Ambushed trickster killed by intended victim.* *Penzer V 59 n. 2; Irish myth: Cross; India: Thompson-Balys; Africa (Ekoi): Talbot 69; Jamaica: *Beckwith MAFLS XVII 247 No. 23.

K1892. Deception by hiding.

K1641.1. *Husband intending to push wife down mountain is pushed over by her.* India: Thompson-Balys.

K1642. *Mole as trickster killed in his own tunnel.* He tricks the fox by going through the tunnel and eating the common food, but the fox sees the molehill and kills him. Africa (Angola): Chatelain 203 No. 29.

K1643. *Animal strangled by victim which he tries to eat.* Bødker Exempler 281 No. 26; Chauvin II 88 No. 24.

K582.1. Turtle persuades an animal to swallow him, causes the animal's death, and escapes. K951. Murder by choking.

K1645. *Woman ordered to strip has lover turn his back; pushes him into water (pit).* (Cf. K551.4.3, K926, K1210.) U.S.: Baughman. Cf. Child Ballad No. 4.

T72.1. Maid eloping with pretended lover is forced by him to strip.

K1651. *Woman bitten by own fierce watchdog.* India: Thompson-Balys. J1510. The cheater cheated. J2130. Foolish disregard of personal danger.

K1652. *Woman who tries to push husband into river falls in when he steps aside.* She drowns because she has tied his hands and he is unable to aid her. (She also thinks he is blind because she has fed him rich food to induce blindness.) (Cf. Type 1380.) U.S.: *Baughman.

K1655. *The lawyer's mad client. (Pathelin.)* On the advice of a lawyer, the client feigns insanity when arraigned in court. When the fee is demanded, he still feigns insanity. *Type 1585; *Prato RTP IX 537; *Dubsky RTP XXIII 427; Köhler-Bolte I 362; **Oliver JAFI XXII 395; *Bolte Wickram's Rollwagenbüchlein 371 No. 36; Scala Celi 8a No. 51. — Italian Novella: *Rotunda; India: Thompson-Balys; Africa (Gold Coast): Barker and Sinclair 139 No. 26; West Indies: Flowers 542.

J1130. Cleverness in the law court. J1160. Clever pleading. K488. The lawyer's dog steals meat. The lawyer tells the butcher that the dog's owner (himself) is liable for damages. He asks double the amount of the damages as fee. K1623. Lawyer agrees to pay debt on winning first case. K1818.3. Disguise as madman.

K1655.1. "No argument good without a witness." Lawyer's client therefore refuses payment of fee. India: Thompson-Balys.

K1656. *Sham dumb man wins suit.* The trickster meets a man in a narrow place in the road and calls out to him to make room. The man refuses and the trickster turns over the cart. In court the trickster plays dumb. The plaintiff says, "He is not dumb; he called out to me several times to get out of the way." Damages are assessed against the plaintiff for negligence. *Wesselski Hodscha Nasreddin II 210 No. 425.

J1170. Clever judicial decisions. K1818. Disguise as sick man.

K1657. *Unjust official outwitted by peasant who quarrels with him* and thus turns the attention of the ruler to the abuses. *Pauli (ed. Bolte) No. 847; Nouvelles de Sens. No. 1; Lithuanian: Balys Historical.

J1216. Cheater put out of countenance by raising alarm. J1675.1. Clever ways of attracting the king's attention. K477. Attention secured by trickery.

K1661. *The order for six loads of snow.* The order is given by the king in winter. The courtier waits until summer to present the order. Gets money as substitute. Chauvin VIII 149 No. 149.

K1663. *Spying parent jolted in basket.* A lover is let down into a girl's room at night in a basket. The spying parent stumbles into the basket and is jolted about by the lover's confederate. The parent thinks the devil has got him and leaves the lovers in peace. von der Hagen III 36 No. 55; English: Child No. 281.

K1343.1. Man drawn up into female apartments in basket. N322.1. Man in disguise as devil killed unwittingly by daughter's lover.

K1664. *Trickster eats his own dog.* Trickster sells dog for mutton or for opossum. He later eats the dog which has been given to a friend of his by the purchaser. U.S.: *Baughman.

K1667. *Unjust banker deceived into delivering deposits by making him expect even larger.* In order to make the impression of honesty he delivers the one chest of money. The ten chests which he then receives are filled with stones. Penzer III 118ff.; Hdwb. d. Märchens I 96a; *Chauvin IX 24 No. 13; Boccaccio Decameron VIII No. 10 (Lee 266); *Krappe Bulletin Hispanique XXXIX 27; Spanish: Boggs FFC XC 135 No. 1617*, Keller; Italian Novella: *Rotunda; Jewish: *Neuman, *bin Gorion Born Judas II 131, 346, IV 132, 281; India: *Thompson-Balys.

J1141.6. Thief's money scales borrowed. K420. Thief loses his goods or is detected. K455.9. Man who has been robbed obtains false credit by offering worthless chests for security. K476.2. False articles used to produce credit. K2054. Pretended honesty to mulct victim. L431.2. Scorned lover poses as rich man and cheats his scornful mistress. P236.2. Supposed chest of gold induces children to care for aged father.

- K1667.1. *Blind man gets back his stolen treasure by making thief expect a larger one.*
 J1146. Thief's money-scales borrowed. K333. Theft from blind person.
- K1667.1.1. *Retrieving the buried treasure.* Buried money is stolen. Blind owner pretends that he is going to bury more. Thief returns the money hoping to get all. Blind man recovers original treasure. Spanish: Childers; Italian Novella: *Rotunda.
 K333. Theft from blind person.
- K1667.1.2. *Blind man asks thief to invest a larger sum for him.* The greedy thief puts back the stolen money hoping to get more. The blind man recovers his money. Italian Novella: *Rotunda.
- K1672. *Dwarf himself falls in love with girl he has seduced by magic love, and loses her as he is forced to remove his magic.* Icelandic: Boberg.
 D1900. Love induced by magic. T10. Falling in love.
- K1673. *Sage's advice followed: he is killed so that sacrifice can be mixed with his blood.* India: Thompson-Balys.
 K961. Flesh of certain animal alleged to be only cure for disease: animal to be killed (the sick lion).
- K1674. *Bear (tiger) substituted for woman in floating box; kills villain who tries to steal the woman.* (Cf. K1625.) India: *Thompson-Balys.
- K1675. *Swindlers allowed to hide money: proves to be basket of stones.* India: Thompson-Balys.
- K1676. *Pretended sick man aroused by beating.*
 J1606. Two monks renew their appetites. K523. Escape by shamming sickness. K1818. Disguise as sick man.
- K1676.1. *Woman, who pretends to faint, comes to life when beaten by magician in order to drive out alleged evil spirit.* India: Thompson-Balys.
- K1677. *Magician challenged to make good his false claim.* Says he can take black and white dogs and make them gray and then reverse process. Trickster furnishes gray dog and challenges magician to show his power. India: Thompson-Balys.
- K1681. *Originator of death first sufferer.* After the culture hero has instituted death, his own child dies and he repents in vain. N. A. Indian: *Thompson Tales 285 n. 52, (California): Gayton and Newman 59, 64; Africa: Werner African 162.
 A1335. Origin of death. M11. Irrevocable judgment causes judge to suffer first. P413.1. Eternal ferryman.
- K1681.1. *Inventor of death machine is first to use it.* Spanish Exempla: Keller; Italian Novella: Rotunda.
- K1682. *Disguised trickster beaten by man he is trying to frighten.* Disguise as ghost. Spanish: Boggs FFC XC 47 No. 326, Espinosa II Nos. 136—138.
 K1810. Deception by disguise. K1833. Disguise as ghost.
- K1682.1. *"Big 'Fraid and Little 'Fraid."* Man decides to frighten another (or his son or servant). He dresses in a sheet; his pet monkey puts on a sheet and follows him. The person who is doing the scaring hears the victim say, "Run Big Fraid, run; Little Fraid'll get you." The scarer sees the monkey in the sheet, runs home. (Cf. K1833.) Canada, England, U.S., Wales: *Baughman.

- K1683. *Tables turned on procuress by chaste wife.* The old woman is enticed into the wife's room, beaten, and driven forth naked. *Pauli (ed. Bolte) No. 408.
K1210. Humiliated or baffled lovers.
- K1684. *Seller of pardons robbed by man whom he has pardoned beforehand.* The defence declared good by the judge. *Pauli (ed. Bolte) No. 301; Cent Nouvelles Nouvelles No. 63; Italian Novella: *Rotunda.
J1160. Clever pleading.
- K1685. *The treasure-finders who murder one another.* Two (three) men find a treasure. One of them secretly puts poison in the other's wine, but the other kills him, drinks the wine and dies. *Type 763; Chaucer's "Pardoner's Tale"; *F. N. Robinson Complete Works of Geoffrey Chaucer (Boston, 1933) 834; *BP II 154; *Basset 1001 Contes III 181ff.; *Chauvin VIII 100 No. 73; *Wesselski Morlini 293 No. 42; *Bolte Montanus 564; *Basset RTP XIV 440; *Hart MPh IX 17; *Wells MPh XXV 163. — Italian Novella: Rotunda; Jewish: *bin Gorion Born Judas IV 41, 276; India: Cowell Jātaka I 124, *Thompson-Balys; Chinese: Chavannes 500 Contes I 386 No. 115; Eberhard FFC CXX 201f.; Korean: Zong in-Sob 186 No. 81.
N300. Unlucky accidents. N500. Treasure trove.
- K1686. *Tail sticking from ground betrays killing of calf.* So arranged by servant in revenge on his master. India: Thompson-Balys.
K404. Thief escapes by leaving animal's severed tail and claiming that the animal has escaped and left his tail. K2155. Evidence of crime left so that dupe is blamed. N271. Murder will out.
- K1687. *The easier job.* Men exchange jobs because each is made to believe that the other's is easier. It is not. India: Thompson-Balys.
J512.7. Mouse, bird, and sausage keep house together. When they exchange duties all goes wrong. J2431. A man undertakes to do his wife's work: all goes wrong.
- K1691. *The woman as cuckoo on the tree shot down.* The anger bargain is to cease when the cuckoo crows. The ogre's wife climbs the tree and imitates the cuckoo. She is shot down. *Type 1029; Köhler-Bolte I 151; Wünsche 29, 33, 36ff., 47, 51ff., 61, 106; Fb "tjære" III 811a; Irish myth: Cross; Missouri French: Carrière; Spanish: Espinosa III Nos. 163—7; Cape Verde Islands: Parsons MAFLS XV (1) 115.
K311.1. Contest: shooting and unheard-of bird. K172. Anger bargain. K216.2. Bringing the devil an unknown animal. K1810. Deception by disguise. N475.1. Secret age overheard by eavesdropper. Disguise as cuckoo.
- K1691.1. *A man in place of a cuckoo.* A cruel master commands his serf to climb a tree and imitate the cry of the cuckoo; he shoots the "cuckoo." Lithuanian: Balys Index No. 3745.
- K1691.2. *Woman killed.* Disliking early rising, the servant kills devil's mother or grandmother, who crows in place of the cock. Lithuanian: Balys Index No. 1029A*.
- K1692. *Teacher instructs pupil in the art of love: cuckolded.* Student, ignoring woman's identity, seduces the teacher's wife, and reports success to him. The teacher makes futile attempts to surprise wife with pupil. Italian Novella: *Rotunda.
K1300. Seduction. K1510. Adulteress outwits husband. K1544. Husband unwittingly instrumental in wife's adultery. K1581.4. Lover's gift regained: accidental discovery of identity. P340. Teacher and pupil.
- K1693. *Trickster's eggs become an omelet.* Tries to avoid paying tax by hiding eggs in his breeches. The collectors make him sit down. Italian Novella: Rotunda.
J1510. The cheater cheated. K1200. Deception into humiliating position.

K1696. *Trickster makes believe he has found a purse* (which he had filled with lead). Merchant claims it and pays ten crowns for it. Trickster wins ensuing suit. Italian Novella: Rotunda.

J1170. Clever judicial decisions. J1510. The cheater cheated.

K1700—K2099. DECEPTION THROUGH SHAMS

K1700—K1799. Deception through bluffing.

K1700. Deception through bluffing.

B841.1. Animals debate as to which is the elder. D651.2. Transformation to frighten enemy. E462. Revenant overawed by living person. F663.0.1. Skillful smith calls self master of all masters. H1541.1. Contest in enduring cold: frost and the hare. Hare tries to deceive frost by lying down on frozen snow and saying, "Oh, how warm!" J816.1. King brought to sense of duty by feigned conversation of birds. Philosopher pretends to know birds' language and to be translating what they tell him. J873. Fox in swollen river claims to be swimming to distant town. J874. Dog driven out of dining room claims to be drunk. Says that he has drunk so much that he does not know how he got out of the house. K439.4. Thief leaves food untouched when owner pretends to be poisoned by it. K1950. Sham prowess. K2320. Deception by frightening. K2365.1. Enemy induced to give up siege by pretending to have plenty of food.

K1710. *Ogre (large animal) overawed*. Missouri French: Carrière; Spanish: Espinosa Jr. No. 5; India: Thompson-Balys; Chinese: Eberhard FFC CXX 14 Nos. 3, 4; Africa (Wachaga): Gutmann 191f.; West Indies: Flowers 542.

G570. Ogre overawed. J2600. Cowardly fool. K12.1. Wrestling match won by deception: where to throw the ogre. K18.1. Throwing contest: trickster shouts. He is trying to warn the people beyond the sea with his cry. The ogre is intimidated. K42.0.1. Contest: Harvesting the hay. The man calls out, "The wolves are coming!" The ogre is intimidated. K83.1. Scratching contest: man's wife shows wounds. K212. Devil cheated by being frightened. K540. Escape by overawing captor. K2320. Deception by frightening. K2321. Corpse set up to frighten people. N77. Wager: bullock to defeat elephant. Elephant is frightened and flees. N691. Objects accidentally picked up used to overawe ogres. N691.1. Numskull's outcry overawes tiger.

K1711. *Ogre made to believe small hero is large: overawed*. India: Thompson-Balys; Indonesia: DeVries's list No. 245; Africa (Ila, Rhodesia): Smith and Dale II 359 No. 12.

K335.0.4.2. Porcupine, made to believe rabbit's ears are horns, flees and leaves food behind.

K1711.1. *Tiger made to believe porcupine bristle is his enemy's hair: overawed*. India: *Thompson-Balys; Indonesia: DeVries's list No. 90; Philippine: Fansler MAFLS XII 53.

K1714. *Boys threaten to harness tiger*. They have jumped on him from behind and he cannot see. He buys them off. India: Thompson-Balys.

K1715. *Weak animal (man) makes large one (ogre) believe that he has eaten many of the large one's companions*. The latter is frightened. Types 126*, 1149; *BP I 160 n. 1; *Krappe Neophilologus XV 274ff.; Russian: Andrejev No. 126; Spanish: Espinosa III Nos. 249f.; India: *Thompson-Balys; Indonesia: *Dixon 191 nn. 15, 16, 192 n. 17; Africa: Weeks Jungle 394, Werner African 223, (Kaffir): Kidd 230 No. 2, (Vai): Ellis 191 No. 7, (Hottentot): Bleek 24; Cape Verde Islands: Parsons MAFLS XV (1) 317, 320, 322; West Indies: Flowers 543; American Negro (Georgia): Harris Nights 44 No. 9, 291 No. 49.

- K1715.1. *Weak animal shows strong his own reflection and frightens him.* Tells him that this animal is threatening to kill him. (Usually hare and lion.) *Penzer V 49 n. 1; Chauvin II 88 No. 25; India: *Thompson-Balys; American Negro (Georgia): Harris Friends 134 No. 18, (Virginia): Parsons JAFLL XXXV 264 No. 12.
 J1791.5. Diving for reflected enemy. J1791.7. Man does not recognize his own reflection in the water. K540. Escape by overawing captor. K1000. Deception into self-injury.
- K1715.1.1. *Weak animal shows strong his own reflection and makes him believe that it is the head of the last animal slain by the weak.* Bødker Exempler 282 No. 27; Indonesia, Malay, Hindu: Dixon 191 n. 16, *DeVries Volksverhalen I 362 No. 14.
- K1715.1.2. *Man shows ghost its own reflection and frightens it.* India: Thompson-Balys.
- K1715.1.3. *Man shows demon reflection and frightens him.* India: Thompson-Balys.
- K1715.2. *Bluff: only one tiger; you promised ten.* Child (or shepherd) calls out to the small hero (ape, hare) and makes the tiger (ogre) think that he is lucky to escape alive. *Type 1149; Aarne FFC XI 154; Dh IV 278; Cape Verde Islands: Parsons MAFLS XV (1) 322.
- K1715.3. *The wolf flees from the wolf-head.* The sheep have found a sack and a wolf-head. They make the wolf believe that they have killed a wolf, and he flees in terror. *Type 125; BP I 237ff., 254; Spanish: Espinosa III Nos. 249f., 255f., 266; India: *Thompson-Balys; Africa (Wakweli): Bender 54.
- K1715.4. *Enemies frightened away by making them think they will be eaten.* Chauvin V 23 No. 13 n. 1; Spanish: Espinosa III Nos. 255f., 266.
- K1715.4.1. *Spirits frightened away by making them think they will be eaten.* Hawaii: Beckwith Myth 443.
- K1715.5. *Leopard frightened away by report of lizard's presence.* Lizard has bitten leopard before. India: Thompson-Balys.
- K1715.6. *Trickster pretends to hunt certain tree with which his ancestors have killed tigers.* Tiger frightened away. India: Thompson-Balys.
- K1715.7. *Bluff: small (lame) hero makes demon believe he is a god and threatens to eat him.* Demon terrorized. India: Thompson-Balys.
- K1715.8. *Bluff: hero to brother, "You take one and I can manage the rest."* India: Thompson-Balys.
- K1715.9. *Trickster purports to be deity's messenger to procure demon-skins for his drum.* Demons bribe him instead of devouring him. India: Thompson-Balys.
- K1715.10. *Ass claims to have killed cow: frightens tiger.* India: Thompson-Balys.
- K1715.11. *Lion frightened away by stabbing at it from inside iron cage.* India: Thompson-Balys.
- K1715.12. *Large animal frightened by smaller showing him well rope (for his tail), curds (for spit), winnowing fans (for ears).* India: Thompson-Balys.

- K1715.13. *Tiger made to believe that his captor has eaten many crabs.* Tiger fears crabs and releases him. India: Thompson-Balys.
- K1715.14. *Fox overawes lion cubs by his boasting and eats their food.* India: Thompson-Balys.
- K1716. *Hare as ambassador of the moon.* Hare claiming to be ambassador of moon shows elephant the moon irritated in a spring. Elephant is persuaded that the moon is angry. *Penzer V 101 n. 1; Chauvin II 96 No. 49; Panchatantra III 2 (tr Ryder 308); Bødker Exempler 294 No 54; Spanish Exempla: Keller; India: Thompson-Balys.
- K1717. *Big shoes in front of the barn.* Man makes giant shoes and places them so that ogre thinks a giant lives there. Type 1151.
- K1718. *Ogre overawed by hero's boasts about marvelous relatives.*
- K1718.1. *Bluff: thunder said to be the rolling of hero's brother's wagon.* Ogre overawed. Type 1147.
- K1718.2. *Bluff: millstones said to be pearls of hero's mother.* Ogre overawed. Type 1146.
- K1718.3. *Bluff: huge cauldron of tar said to be kitchen-pot of hero's mother.* Cheremis: Sebeok-Nyerges.
- K1718.4. *Bluff: harrow said to be comb of hero's mother.* Cheremis: Sebeok-Nyerges.
- K1718.5. *Bluff: plow said to be hoe of hero's mother.* Cheremis: Sebeok-Nyerges.
- K1721. *Hero proves himself a cannibal by trick vomit-exchange.* Dh III 142; India: Thompson-Balys; N. A. Indian: *Thompson Tales 301 n. 102; Africa (Ila, Rhodesia): Smith and Dale II 381 No. 7.
G10. Cannibalism. J1144.1. Eaters of stolen goods detected by giving an emetic.
- K1721.1. *Hero frightens dog into giving up eating men by pretending to eat own entrails.* India: Thompson-Balys.
- K1721.2. *Ant-eater deceives jaguar by excrement-exchange.* S. A. Indian (Caingeng, Bacairi): Horton BBAE CXLIII (3) 294.
- K1722. *Monkey pretends that his house always answers him.* India: *Thompson-Balys; Indonesia: DeVries's list No. 31.
K607.1. The cave call. ("Hello, house!")
- K1723. *Goat pretends to be chewing rock. Frightens wolf.* American Negro (Georgia): Harris Friends 112 No. 14.
- K1725. *"St. George's Dogs" (wolves).* The man says, "St. George's dogs are coming!" The ogre flees. Type 1150; Lithuanian: Balys Legends No. 148; West Indies: Flowers 543f.
B575.1. Wild animals kept as dogs.
- K1725.1. *"Dogs are chasing you," says ox to jackal.* Really water gurgling in the ox's stomach. India: Thompson-Balys.
- K1725.2. *Tiger thinks sound of water dropping is sound of dreadful monster: flees.* India: *Thompson-Balys.

- K1726. *Giantess frightened of leaving cave because of hero's statue in entrance.* India: *Thompson-Balys.
- K1727. *Tiger frightened at hearing unknown wind.* India: Thompson-Balys.
- K1728. *The bear trainer and his bear.* (Schrätel und Wasserbär.) Ogre is driven out by hero's bear. The next year the ogre asks, "Is the big cat still living?" Hero says that it now has many kittens. Ogre is overawed. *Type 1161; **Taylor MPh XVII 305ff.; **Bolte Zs. f. Vksk. XXXIII—XXXIV 33ff.; Christiansen "Kjætten paa Døvre" Videnskapsselskapets Skrifter 2 kl. (1922) No. 6; *Fb "hund" I 678b; Kristensen Danske Sagn I (1892) 434ff., (1928) 291—92; Scotland: Baughman.
- K1732. *Wages: as much as he can carry.* To get rid of the boy the troll offers him as large wages as he is able to carry. Boy says that this will be too much, that he will be contented merely with what the troll can carry. Type 1153.
 F613.2. Strong man's labor contract: all grain he can carry. K100. Deceptive bargains. K179. Deceptive bargain: so much gold in reward as sticks to poet's hair when poured over him: he smears it with tar. K256. Deceptive wages.
- K1733. *Ogre made to believe hero has withstood fire.* Hero escapes and after the room he has been in is burned he returns and is found sitting in the ashes. "It was a bit hot," he says. *Type 1116.
 H1511. Heat test. Attempt to kill hero by burning him in fire.
- K1733.1. *Giant persuaded that hero has pushed hole in wall with bare hand.* Hole bored before. India: Thompson-Balys.
 K61. Contest in pushing hole in tree: hole prepared beforehand.
- K1735. *Dog pretends to be calling dog in the moon when he barks.* India: Thompson-Balys.
- K1736. *Troll bluffed away from christening.* He is invited but told that guests will include the Virgin Mary, Thor the Thunderer, etc. He stays away but sends the finest present. *Type 1165; Swedish, Norwegian, Danish, German, Finnish, Estonian, Livonian, Latvian, Lithuanian: *Balys Tautosakos Darbai VI 137—161.
- K1741. *Bluff: hero professes to be able to perform much larger task than that assigned.* *BP III 333; Missouri French: Carrière.
 H950. Task evaded by subterfuge.
- K1741.1. *Felling the whole forest.* Told to bring in a tree, the hero asks, "Why not the whole forest?" The ogre is frightened. *Type 1049; *BP III 333; Spanish: Espinosa III Nos. 163—167; India: Thompson-Balys.
- K1741.1.1. *Bluff: told to bring home a tree, hero prepares to bring home six.* Cheremis: Sebeok-Nyerges.
- K1741.2. *A thousand at one shot.* Told to shoot one or two wild boars, hero asks, "Why not a thousand at one shot?" The ogre is frightened. *Type 1053; *BP III 333.
- K1741.2.1. *Bluff: told to bring home an ox, hero prepares to bring home ten.* Cheremis: Sebeok-Nyerges.
- K1741.3. *Bringing the whole well.* Told to get water, hero demands bucket large enough to bring in the whole well. The ogre is frightened. Type 1049; *BP III 333; Spanish: Espinosa III Nos. 163—167.

- K1741.3.1. *Bluff: told to bring water in an ox skin, hero prepares to dig a canal.* Cheremis: Sebeok-Nyerges.
- K1741.4. *Wrestler claims to be able even to carry away a mountain.* India: Thompson-Balys.
- K1744. *Hero threatens to pull the lake together with a rope.* The ogre is intimidated. *Types 1045, 1650; Spanish: Espinosa Nos. 163—167; Missouri French: Carrière.
H1023.2.2. Task: bringing a well (pond, lake) to king.
- K1745. *Hero threatens to haul away the warehouse with a rope.* The ogre is intimidated. Type 1046.
- K1746. *Trickster threatens to throw weight into a cloud: ogre intimidated.* Cheremis: Sebeok-Nyerges.
- K1755. *Ogre terrified by woman's legs.* He has formerly been caught in a vise. On his approach, the man's wife stands on her head and ogre thinks her legs are a vise. He flees. *Type 1159; *BP II 530 n. 3. Cf. Lithuanian: Balys Index No. 1154*, 1164C*.
- K1755.1. *Bear frightened away by man threatening to cleave its skull with his penis.* He meets a woman who, upon being told what man had threatened, shows him a vestige of the cleaving she once got. Only partly healed. India: Thompson-Balys.
K83.1. Scratching contest: man's wife shows wounds.
- K1756. *Ogre terrified by an iron man.* In order to save the king's daughter from the ogre an iron man is forged. *Type 1162.
- K1760. **Other bluffs.**
- K1761. *Bluff: provisions for the swimming match.* In a swimming match from a ship the hero takes a knapsack of provisions on his back. His rival is afraid and gives up. *Type 1612; N. A. Indian (Maliseet): Speck JAFI XXX 482 No. 7; Cape Verde Islands: Parsons MAFLS XV (1) 190.
- K1762. *Bluff: climbing the mast.* In a contest in climbing the mast the hero falls into the rigging. "You do the same thing," he challenges. The sailors are persuaded of his expertness. *Type 1611; N. A. Indian (Maliseet): Speck JAFI XXX 482 No. 7; Cape Verde Islands: Parsons MAFLS XV (1) 190.
- K1765. *Bluff in court: the stone in the purse.* A poor man has a stone in his purse to throw at the judge if he is sentenced. The judge thinks that he has money to use as a bribe and acquits him. *Type 1660; *Wesselski Hodscha Nasreddin I 253 No. 171.
J1192. The bribed judge.
- K1766. *Trickster's boasting scares his powerful opponent from contest.* India: Thompson-Balys.
K1737. Man falsely claims to have killed elephant with his flat hand.
- K1766.1. *False boasting of having killed his foster-brother makes his men follow the boaster.* Icelandic: Boberg.
- K1767. *Goat singing a threatening song bought off with food and jewels.* India: Thompson-Balys.
- K1771. *Bluffing threat.*

- K1771.1. *Sham threat: "In earnest or in jest?"* A man asks another who has brushed against him: "Did you do that in earnest or in jest?" — "In earnest." — "I am glad, for I don't like that kind of jesting." *Wesselski Hodscha Nasreddin II 219 No. 450.
- K1771.2. *Sham threat: either . . . or.* "Either you give me the road or I (will give it to you, or the like)." *Wesselski Hodscha Nasreddin II 21ff. No. 450; Lithuanian: Balys Index No. 1564*.
- K1771.3. *Sham threat: something he has never done before.* Beggar says, "If you do not give me alms I shall have to do something I have never done before." The alms are given and he is asked what he would have had to do. "Work." *Wesselski Hodscha Nasreddin II 217 No. 450.
- K1771.4. *Sham threat: the faked duel.* Two who had challenged each other agree to hold a sham duel. Italian Novella: Rotunda.
J2600. Cowardly fools.
- K1771.5. *Sham threat: if I were not a philosopher I should break your head for you.* Nouvelles Récréations No. 68.
- K1771.6. *Girl's sham threat in order to evade husband till lover returns.* Icelandic: Boberg.
- K1771.7. *Sham threat of war holds ships back so that there suddenly are enough men to man defending ship.* Icelandic: Boberg.
- K1771.8. *Sham dream prophesying shipwreck makes people leave ship so that there is room enough for man who wants to go.* Icelandic: Boberg.
- K1771.9. *King menaced into giving his daughter by means of borrowed fleet.* Icelandic: Boberg.
K1371.2. Father tricked into giving away disguised daughter in marriage.
N732.1. Father unwittingly buys daughter who has been sold into slavery.
- K1772. *Pretended anger.* Icelandic: *Boberg.
- K1774. *King persuades men to follow him, pretending that he is going to make peace with his brothers, instead battle.* Áns saga Bogsveigis 335ff.
- K1775. *Bluff: insult repeated as harmless remark.* The trickster makes an insulting remark, but when called on to repeat what he said he changes it so as to turn aside wrath. Indonesia: DeVries's list No. 130; Africa (Basuto): Jacottet 12 No. 1, (Benga): Nassau 153ff. No. 19, (Yoruba): Ellis 266, (Ibo, Nigeria): Thomas 88, 151, (Kaffir): Theal 165, (Ila, Rhodesia): Smith and Dale II 384 No. 10, 395 No. 18; West Indies: Flowers 545. Cf. Chaucer Nun's Priest's Tale lines 343ff.
- K1776. *Boast where the master cannot hear.* The servant boasts that he has scolded his master. Type 2404.
- K1777. *When he is looked at too threateningly hero feigns failing ability to go on horseback.* Icelandic: Boberg.
- K1781. *Threat to build a church in hell.* When the man makes this threat, he is let out of hell. Type 804*; Lithuanian: Balys Index No. 811A*; Estonian: Aarne FFC XXV No. 804*; Russian: Andrejev No. 804*.
A671. Hell. E755.2. Souls in hell. G303.16. How the devil's power may be escaped or avoided.

- K1782. *Bluff: wealth gained by seeming to be in the king's confidence.* Courtier asks the king for a reward that will cost nothing. He gets permission to listen to the king's devotions. He now receives bribes because of his apparent influence. *Penzer V 186 n. 1; *Wesselski Mönchslatein 127 No. 110, Morlini 266 No. 4; Clouston Tales II 360ff.; *Herbert III 421 No. 82; Scala Celi 136b No. 762.
- K1783. *Shoemaker offers to trim the peasant's feet to fit the shoes.* The peasant prefers to accept the ill-fitting shoes. *Bolte Frey 217.
G313. Procrustes. K1911.3.3.1. False bride's mutilated feet.
- K1784. *Herdsmen threaten invasion with enormous herds: bought off.* He hires himself as herdsman of all his master's flocks for ten years. He then sends notice to surrounding peoples that he is coming with his master's flocks to graze. They bribe him to stay away. *Pauli (ed. Bolte) No. 362.
- K1784.1. *Trickster falsely reports impending invasion from his own people.* Receives money to buy them off. India: Thompson-Balys.
- K1784.2. *Adventurer on otherworld island sees great hornless oxen guarded by giant: tries to frighten them.* "Why dost thou frighten the stilly calves?" says the huge herdsman. "Where are the dams of these calves?" asks the adventurer. "They are on the other side of yonder mountain," said he. So he went thence. Irish myth: *Cross.
- K1785. *Miracle must wait till one man is sacrificed.* No one volunteers and it does not need to be performed. *Wesselski Mönchslatein 118 No. 99.
- K1786. *Bluff: the rare vintages.* Host serves many rare vintages and gets a reputation for his wine cellar. But there is only a small jug of each vintage. *Pauli (ed. Bolte) No. 837.
- K1787. *Man falsely claims to have killed elephant with his flat hand.* Rewarded. India: Thompson-Balys.
K1766. Trickster's boasting scares his powerful opponent from contest.
- K1788. *Fox threatens to catch bird, who feeds him her young as appeasement.* He threatens to push down tree or to fly. Type 56A; Cheremis: Sebeok-Nyerges.
- K1791. *Sham duel in order to bring about recognition.* Icelandic: Boberg.
H0. Identity tests.
- K1792. *Feigned ignorance about person's identity in order to tell one's frank opinion of him.* Icelandic: Boberg.
- K1792.1. *Feigned ignorance of person's identity in order not to reveal king.* Icelandic: Boberg.
- K1792.2. *Feigned ignorance about the whereabouts of hero's weapons and horse in order to keep him as monk.* Icelandic: Boberg.
- K1795. *Illiterate man pretends to be weeping because he cannot make others understand the book he is reading.* India: Thompson-Balys.
- K1796. *Woman frightens robber away by telling him parrot's cry is husband's voice.* Africa (Wakweli): Bender 70.

K1800—K1899. Deception by disguise or illusion.

K1800. Deception by disguise or illusion. Irish myth: *Cross.

D641.2. Transformation to gain access to enemy's camp (fortress). D658. Transformation to seduce woman. D1331.4. Magic object causes sight-shifting. D1368. Magic object causes illusions. D2031. Magic illusion. K1600. Deceiver falls into own trap. K1870. Illusions. K2350. Military strategy. U110. Appearances deceive.

K1810. Deception by disguise. Irish myth: *Cross.

D1891. Transformation to old man to escape recognition. F402.1.4. Demons assume human forms in order to deceive. F402.1.4.1. Demon takes form of God to deceive faithful. G303.3. Forms in which devil appears. G661.2. Ogre's secret overheard by masking as bird. H452. Disguise to test bride's chastity. H461.1. The clever wife in disguise wins a second wife for her husband. J951. Lowly masks as great. K3.4. Wise man disguised as poor monk beats learned heretic in debate. K16.1. Diving match won by deception: breathing under brush. K134.4. Trickster in disguise regains possession of his own horse by trading with man whom he has duped once before. K152. Thief masked as devil bought off by frightened owner. K216.2. Bringing the devil an unknown animal. The man sends his naked wife on all-fours in tar and feathers. The devil has never seen such an animal. K237. Trickster disguises himself and escapes notice of creditors. K311. Thief in disguise. K451.7. Animal's cry imitated to distract owner's attention from goods. K455.2. Supper won by disguising as an invited guest. K455.3. Old beggar disguised as gentleman: much money borrowed on his credit. K521. Escape by disguise. K607.2. Crocodile masking as a log obeys suggestion that he move upstream. K750. Capture by decoy. K753. Capture by hiding in disguised object. K756. Capture by imitation of animal's voice. K828.1. Fox in sheepskin gains admission to the fold and kills sheep. K913. Disguised hero attacks enemy at feast. K931. Sham nurse kills enemy's children. K1271.2. Trickster disguises as servant of abbot, then of woman whose amorous intrigue he has observed. K1310. Seduction by disguise. K1341. Entrance into woman's room in hollow artificial animal. K1349.1. Disguise to enter girl's (man's) room. K1354.3.2. Trickster masking as bridegroom tells bride that he comes at her mother's request. K1513. The equivocal oath. The paramour masks as an ass-driver. K1517. Paramour escapes by disguise. K1528. Wife confesses to disguised husband. K1558. The husband prepares to castrate the crucifix. The artist's wife's paramour poses as a crucifix when caught. K1592. Paramour sends prostitutes in disguise to take woman to "convent." K1593. Adulteress disguised as boy elopes with paramour. K1621. Tiger in sheep's clothing stolen by sheep thief. K1626. Would-be killers are killed: impersonated by intended victims. K1628. Sons have servant impersonate dead father and falsify his will. K1682. Disguised trickster beaten by man he is trying to frighten. Disguise as ghost. K1691. The woman as cuckoo on the tree shot down. K1816.10.1. Nobleman disguised as cobbler woos woodcutter's daughter. K1916. Robber bridegroom. K1918. Monster disguises and wins girl. K1971. Man behind statue speaks and pretends to be God. K2282.1. Cardinal impersonates angel. K2285. Villain disguised as ascetic or nun. K2357. Disguise to enter enemy's camp (castle). N322.1. Eavesdropping man in disguise as devil killed unwittingly by daughter's lover. N692. Man who is about to consort with prostitute disguised as noblewoman learns the truth from one of her victims. P361.1. Faithful servant dies for his master. Puts on master's clothes so as to be slain in his place. Q551.2. Punishment: animal skin grows on man's back. He had masked in the skin in order to cheat. R152.1. Disguised wife helps husband escape from prison. T77. Maid vexes suitor by pretence. The noble maid who has been adjudged to marry the knight pretends to be a beggar's daughter. T235. Husband transforms himself to test his wife's faithfulness.

K1810.1. *Disguise by putting on clothes (carrying accoutrements) of certain person.* Irish myth: *Cross.

K1810.1.1. *Fool wears king's crown.* Irish myth: *Cross.

J1714. Association of wise men with fools. N338.2. Fool (person) disguised as (supposed) king killed.

K1810.1.2. *Lover disguised in slain enemy's clothes.* Icelandic: Boberg.

K761. Capture by putting on the clothes of slain enemy. K2357.7.1. Disguise in killed enemy's clothes to enter enemy's castle.

K1810.1.3. *Taking king's place by changing dresses.* Chinese: Eberhard FFC CXX 252.

K1810.2. *Dog procures disguise from magician to frighten tiger.* Africa (Cameroon): Meinhof 11.

K1810.3. *Lover disguised as other knight in order to reach sweetheart.* Icelandic: Boberg.

K1811. *Gods (saints) in disguise visit mortals.* *Types 330A, 750A, 751, 752A, 753, 768, 785, 791; *BP II 210, III 198, 451; *Dh II 129; *Rohde Der Griechische Roman 451 n.; Fb "Sankt Peder" III 164a; United States (Mormon): **Lee, Hector, "The Three Nephites: the Substance and Significance of the Legend in Folklore" (Albuquerque, 1949), "The Three Nephites: a Disappearing Legend" Am. Notes and Queries II 35—38, Hand, "The Three Nephites" Am. Notes and Queries II 56—57, Fife, "The Legend of the Three Nephites among the Mormons" JAFL LIII 1—49; Irish: O'Suilleabhain 22, Beal XXI 307, *Cross; Icelandic: MacCulloch Eddic 80, *Boberg; Breton: Sébillot Incidents s.v. "Pierre"; Spanish Exempla: Keller; Italian Novella: Rotunda; Greek: Fox 200, Grote I 36, 63, 88, 103, 160; Jewish: *Neuman, *bin Gorion Born Judas I 176f., 374; India: *Thompson-Balys; Hindu: Tawney I 370; Buddhist myth: Malalasekera I 19, 318, 473, 477, 648, 840, II 471, 504, 519, 572, 602, 1079, 1182, 1258, 1353, 1366; Chinese: Eberhard FFC CXX 1f., 169; Japanese: Ikeda; Hawaii: Beckwith Myth 69; S. A. Indian (Inca): Rowe BBAE CXLIII (2) 316, (Chamacoso): Métraux MAFLS XL 28, (Huarochiri): ibid. 158; Africa (Ekoi): Talbot 177; West Indies: Flowers 545.

A120.0.1. God as shape-shifter. A171.0.3. God descends from heaven. A180. Gods in relation to mortals. A181. God serves as menial on earth. A189.11. Mortal son adopted by god. D42. God in guise of mortal. F32. God visits earth. F237. Fairies in disguise. F393. Fairy visits among mortals. H1573.2.2. Saint tested by visit of deity in disguise. K1132. Peter receives the blows twice. N810. Supernatural helpers. Q1.1. Gods (saints) in disguise reward hospitality and punish inhospitality. Q25. Reward for carrying Christ across a stream. Christ is in the form of a child. Q66.1. Humility before saint (god) in disguise rewarded. Q45.1. Angels entertained unawares. Hospitality to disguised saint (angel, god) rewarded. T53.1. Incognito prophet as matchmaker. V200. Sacred persons. V220. Saints. V227. Saints have divine visitors. V235. Mortal visited by angel.

K1811.0.1. *Mortal entertained by disguised god.* India: Thompson-Balys.

K1811.0.2. *Goddess in disguise visits earth and is waylaid by thieves.* They set her free after she promises to tell them the fate of the new-born prince. India: Thompson-Balys.

K1811.1. *Gods (spirits) disguised as beggars.* Test hospitality. Lithuanian: Balys Index No. 770*, 930A*; India: *Thompson-Balys.

Q286. Uncharitableness punished. Q292.1. Inhospitality to saint (God) punished.

K1811.2. *Deity disguised as old man (woman) visits mortals.* Lithuanian: Balys Index No. 776; Jewish: Neuman; India: *Thompson-Balys.

K1811.3. *God disguised as doctor cures mortal.* India: Thompson-Balys.

K1811.4. *Deity takes form of particular person to visit mortals.* Greek: Iliad and Odyssey passim.

K1811.4.1. *Fate takes form of Brahmin's pupil in order to lure him to his prophesied death.* India: Thompson-Balys.

K1811.4.2. *Angel takes form of certain person.* Jewish: *Neuman.

- K1811.5. *Deity takes form of animal to visit mortals.* India: *Thompson-Balys.
K1307. Mortal woman seduced by god.
- K1812. *King in disguise.* *Chauvin VI 45 No. 209; Icelandic: *Boberg; Jewish: Neuman; India: *Thompson-Balys; Hawaii: Beckwith Myth 95.
H1557.6. King tests gardener's obedience by playing thief. J21.43. A country not examined in disguise will always be ruined. K1952.0.2. Servant takes prince's horse and clothes and passes self off as prince. N467. King in disguise to learn secrets of his subjects. P14.19. King goes in disguise at night to observe his subjects. Q53.1. Disguised king rewards rescuer from robbers.
- K1812.0.1. *King disguised beaten by his own men.* India: Thompson-Balys.
J18. Wisdom acquired from beating.
- K1812.1. *Incognito king helped by humble man.* Gives reward. Type 952; *BP III 450; Child V 67; Italian Novella: *Rotunda; India: *Thompson-Balys.
N836. King as helper. P15.1.1. Disguised king taught courtesy by peasant.
- K1812.1.1. *Incognito king is asked by humble man to aid him.* Italian Novella: Rotunda.
- K1812.2. *Incognito king joins robbers.* *Type 951; *BP III 393, 450; Penzer II 184f. n., VII 215ff.; India: *Thompson-Balys; Icelandic: Boberg.
- K1812.2.1. *Incognito king joins robbers: to take only six shillings.* The robber tells him that he must take no more, since the king has so many robbers. Type 951A.
J1390. Retorts concerning thefts. N884. Robber helps king.
- K1812.2.2. *Incognito prince joins gamblers.* He is beaten for showing courtesy. Realizes his folly and returns home. Italian Novella: Rotunda.
- K1812.3. *Prince disguises as another prince to woo princess.* Italian Novella: Rotunda; Icelandic: *Boberg.
- K1812.4. *Incognito king is given hospitality by fisherman.* Rewards him with a city. Italian Novella: Rotunda.
P320. Hospitality. Q45. Hospitality rewarded.
- K1812.5. *Incognito king in victor's court.* Asks forgiveness. Italian Novella: Rotunda.
J829.3. Vanquished ruler in disguise gets audience with victor.
- K1812.6. *Ruler disguises as goblin to frighten uxorious priest.* Italian Novella: Rotunda.
K2320. Deception by frightening. V465. Clerical vices.
- K1812.7. *King disguises as common soldier and is killed.* Fulfills prophecy that insures victory. Italian Novella: Rotunda.
M340. Unfavorable prophecies. P711. Patriotism.
- K1812.8. *Incognito queen (princess).* India: Thompson-Balys.
H162. Recognition of disguised princess by wasp alighting on her. K1817.4.1.1. Queen disguised as peddler. K2116.4. Incognito queen falsely accused of murdering child left in her care. N227. Man is given high post by princess in disguise. T323.1. Princess disguised as bishop escapes from undesired lover.

- K1812.8.1. *Queen flees husband's persecution disguised as knight*. Italian Novella: Rotunda.
K1836. Disguise of woman in man's dress.
- K1812.8.2. *Incognito princess travels as bishop (monk)*. Italian Novella: *Rotunda.
- K1812.8.3. *Disguised queen visits her husband and begets child with him as assigned*. (Cf. H1187.) Köhler-Bolte II 647ff.; Liungman Två Folkminnesundersökningar 25 n. 1.
R152.1. Disguised wife helps husband escape from prison.
- K1812.9. *Incognito king rewards farmer for gift*. Italian Novella: Rotunda.
J2415.1. The two presents to the king: the beet and the horse.
- K1812.10. *King disguised as peasant flees battle*. Italian Novella: Rotunda.
- K1812.11. *Incognito prince (king) sold into slavery*. Disguised as sailor. Italian Novella: *Rotunda.
Q42.4. Man frees slave (incognito prince). Rewarded with his own freedom when captured. R61. Person sold into slavery.
- K1812.12. *Incognito king comes to the aid of an enemy who has refused to villify him*. Italian Novella: Rotunda.
W11. Generosity.
- K1812.13. *Incognito king rewards strangers who treat him as companion*. Italian Novella: Rotunda.
- K1812.14. *Lecherous prince disguises as merchant in order to kill his grand-children*. Italian Novella: Rotunda.
K1817.4. Disguise as merchant. S42. Cruel grandfather.
- K1812.14.1. *King in disguise of merchant is given hospitality by enemy*. Italian Novella: Rotunda.
- K1812.15. *King disguised as own messenger*. Italian Novella: Rotunda.
- K1812.16. *King disguised as mountaineer*. Italian Novella: Rotunda.
- K1812.17. *King in disguise to spy out his kingdom*. Chauvin VI 45 No. 209; Nouvelles Récréations No. 6.
N467. King in disguise to learn secrets of his subjects.
- K1812.18. *Fallen king in disguise recognized by former ally and helped*. Irish myth: Cross.
H173.1. Chieftain recognized by faithful swineherd. N700. Accidental encounters.
- K1812.19. *King in disguise as one of his own men rescued in fighting alone against four*. Icelandic: Boberg.
- K1812.20. *Count in disguise*. Cheremis: Sebeok-Nyerges.
- K1813. *Disguised husband visits his wife*. English: Wells 17 (Guy of Warwick); Irish myth: *Cross; Italian Novella: Rotunda; India: *Thompson-Balys.
H467.2. Wife's faithfulness tested by proposal in another's name. J1545.2. Four men's mistress. A husband disguises as a priest to hear his wife's confession. K1528. Wife confesses to disguised husband. K1568. Husband in disguise begs food of his wife's suitors. K1569.7.2. Husband disguised as wife's lover goes to assignation and beats her.
- K1813.1. *Disguised husband wins his faithless wife's love*. Hindu: Tawney II 97; Africa (Ekoi): Talbot 116.

- K1813.1.1. *Disguised husband shows his wife that he is not repulsive, as she thinks him.* India: *Thompson-Balys.
- K1813.1.2. *Disguised husband shows his wife that he is not a good-for-nothing as she thinks him.* Chinese: Graham.
- K1813.2. *Disguised husband spies on his faithless wife.* Icelandic: Her-varar saga 45—46, 122—23, Boberg.
- K1814. *Woman in disguise wooed by her faithless husband.* *Bédier Fabliaux 448; *BP IV 254 n. 1; Italian: Basile Pentamerone V No. 6, *Rotunda; India: *Thompson-Balys.
 H1187. Task left by departing husband for wife to accomplish: have a son whose real mother she is and whose real father he is. She accomplishes this by disguising as a girl. K1310. Seduction by disguise or substitution. K1843.2. Wife takes mistress's place in husband's bed. Brings about reconciliation. T298. Reconciliation of estranged couple.
- K1814.1. *Prince disguised as merchant seduces a queen.* (Cf. K1349.3.1.) Italian Novella: Rotunda; India: Thompson-Balys.
- K1814.2. *Wife substitutes for princess, who has been jailed with husband.* Before judge says: "What harm is there in a man being with his own wife?" India: Thompson-Balys.
- K1814.3. *Wife disguised as fakir makes her husband, the king, fulfill her will.* India: Thompson-Balys.
- K1814.4. *Husband twits wife regarding "bought kiss"; she makes him buy one from her by disguising herself.* India: Thompson-Balys.
- K1815. *Humble disguise.* (Cap o'Rushes, Peau d'âne, Allerleirauh.) Usually in rough clothing. (Cf. K521.4.3, K1812, K1816.) Type 510B; BP II 45ff.; **Cox passim; Cosquin Etudes 4f.; Icelandic: Boberg; Irish myth: *Cross; English: Wells 9 (King Horn); Italian Novella: Rotunda; Greek: *Frazer Apollodorus II 226 n. 2; Japanese: Ikeda; N. A. Indian (Ojibwa): Laidlaw Ontario Archeological Report (1918) 36 No. 111, (California): Gayton and Newman 95.
 A527.3.1.1. Culture hero assumes ugly and deformed guise. D732. Loathly Lady. Man disenchants loathsome woman by embracing her. D733. Loathly bridegroom. Woman disenchants loathsome man by embracing him. K521.4.3. Escape in humble disguise. K1812. King in disguise. K1816. Disguise as menial. L113.2. Menial heroine.
- K1815.0.1. *Disguise with hood dropping low over the face.* Icelandic: MacCulloch Eddic 43 (Odin), *Boberg.
- K1815.1. *Return home in humble disguise.* *Type 935.
- K1815.1.1. *Pious pilgrim dies unknown in his father's house.* (Miraculous manifestations.) BP III 461 (Grimm No. 204).
 Q523.4. Penance: living under stairs as mendicant.
- K1815.2. *Ugly disguise.* India: *Thompson-Balys; Samoa: Beckwith Myth 254.
- K1816. *Disguise as menial.* *Types 314, 870; Irish myth: *Cross; French Canadian: Barbeau JAFL XXIX 14; Italian: Basile Pentamerone II No. 7, IV No. 10; Arabian: Burton Arabian Nights S II 203; India: *Thompson-Balys; Japanese: Ikeda; Hawaii: Beckwith Myth 21.
 D29.1. Transformation into churl. H384.1.1. Wealthy suitor disguised as beggar to test bride's character. K2357.14. Disguise as churl to enter enemy's hall. L102. Unpromising heroine. L113.2. Menial heroine. Q482. Punishment: noble person must do menial service. Q482.2.1. Queen forced to do menial labor rescued by son. V229.15. Saint disguised as poor man.

K1816.0.1. *God disguised as menial*. Icelandic: MacCulloch Eddic 85; Greek: *Frazer Apollodorus I 390 n. 1.

A181. God serves as menial on earth.

K1816.0.2. *Girl in menial disguise at lover's court*. *Types 511, 870; *Cox passim; *BP III 60, 443; Spanish: Espinosa Jr. Nos. 120—124; Italian: Basile Pentamerone III No. 3, *Rotunda.

H151.6. Heroine in menial disguise discovered in her beautiful clothes: recognition follows. R221. Heroine's three-fold flight from ball. Cinderella (Cap o' Rushes) after meeting the prince at a ball (church) flees before identification is possible. Repeated three times.

K1816.0.3. *Mennial disguise of princess's lover*. *Types 301, 314, 900; *BP I 446; Child V 109ff., 116ff., 305a; Wells 14 (The Lay of Havelok), 19 (Sir Beves of Hamtoun), 147 (Ipomadon); Icelandic: *Boberg; Italian Novella: *Rotunda; Tuamotu: Stimson MS (z-G. 13/10, 221, 343).

K1816.0.3.1. *Hero in menial disguise at heroine's wedding*. Types 300, 301, 303; Irish myth: *Cross; Welsh: MacCulloch Celtic 94. See nearly all references to N681.

H151.2. Attention drawn by helpful animal's theft of food from wedding table: recognition follows. N681. Husband (lover) arrives home just as wife (mistress) is to marry another.

K1816.0.4. *Scholar disguised as a rustic along road answers questions of school inspector in Greek, Latin, and Hebrew*. England, Scotland, Wales: *Baughman.

K1816.1. *Gardener disguise*. *Types 314, 502, 900; *BP I 446.

K1323. Man disguised as gardener enters convent and seduces nuns.

K1816.2. *Pope disguised as caulker*. Breton: Sébillot Incidents s.v. "calfat".

K1816.3. *Disguise as woodcutter*. Breton: Sébillot Incidents s.v. "casseur".

K1816.4. *Disguise as potter*. *Kittredge Witchcraft 394 n. 109.

K1816.5. *Disguise as goose-girl (turkey-girl)*. *Type 533; *BP II 273ff.; Köhler-Bolte I 347; Breton: Sébillot Incidents s.v. "gardeuse", "dindons".

B469.3. Helpful goose. H151.12. Geese tell of beauty of their mistress and bring about recognition.

K1816.5.1. *Disguise as tender of birds*. Africa (Western Sudan): Equilbecq I 227ff. No. 7, (Madagascar): Renel I 144ff. No. 26, I 148ff. No. 27.

K1816.6. *Disguise as herdsman* (shepherd, swineherd, etc.). DeVries FFC LXXIII 324; Schoepperle II 583 s.v. "disguises"; Irish myth: *Cross; Icelandic: Boberg.

D24.3. Transformation into a swineherd. K1839.11. Disguise as cowherd. P412.2. Swineherd.

K1816.7. *Disguise as porter*. Italian Novella: Rotunda.

K1349.1.1. Lover disguised as porter gains access to princess's room.

K1816.8. *Disguise as stable-boy*. Italian Novella: Rotunda.

L113.1.2. Stable-boy as hero.

K1816.9. *Disguise as peasant*.

K1812.10. Incognito king flees battle. Disguises as peasant. L113.4. Peasant as hero. N854. Peasant as helper. P15.1. Disguised king

- punished by peasant. Beaten because he does not get up early enough. (King Alfred and the cakes.) P411. Peasant.
- K1816.9.1. *Wise men disguise as peasants*. Italian Novella: Rotunda.
- K1816.10. *Disguise as cobbler* (shoemaker).
P453. Shoemaker.
- K1816.10.1. *Nobleman disguises as cobbler to woo woodcutter's daughter*. Italian Novella: Rotunda.
T121. Unequal marriage.
- K1816.11. *Disguise as carpenter*. Irish myth: *Cross; Jewish: *Neuman.
K2357.12. Disguise as carpenter (tradesman) to enter enemy's camp.
P456. Carpenter.
- K1816.12. *Disguise as smith*. Icelandic: Boberg.
A142. Smith of the gods. F451.3.4.2. Dwarfs as smiths. F531.6.9. Giants as warriors. L113.6. Smith as hero.
- K1816.13. *Disguise as slave*. Greek: Odyssey IV 245; Africa (Upoto): Einstein 133.
- K1817. *Disguise as wanderer*. Italian Novella: Rotunda; Icelandic: *Boberg; Jewish: Neuman; India: Thompson-Balys.
K2357.2. Disguise as pilgrim to enter enemy's camp.
- K1817.1. *Disguise as beggar* (pauper). *Type 900; *BP I 443ff.; Schoepperle II 583 s.v. "disguises"; *Hdwb. d. Märchens I 250b; Child I 189, 191f., 202—207, III 157, 179, 191ff., 271ff., V 2ff., 279f. — Irish: O'Suilleabhain 24, 42, 45; Beal XXI 307, 315f., *Cross; English: Wells 11 (Horn Childe and Maiden Rimmild); Icelandic: *Boberg; Spanish: Espinosa II Nos. 133—135, III No. 192, Espinosa Jr. Nos. 145, 210; Greek: *Frazer Apollodorus II 299 n. 3; Jewish: *Neuman; Arabian: Burton Nights I 67; India: *Thompson-Balys; Chinese: Eberhard FFC CXX 249 No. 193; Korean: Zong in-Sob 116 No. 58; Hawaii: Beckwith Myth 393.
H384.1. Bride test; kindness (father-in-law disguised as beggar). K764. Witch pretends to be starving beggar woman in order to capture child. K1315.10. Seduction by posing as beggar. K2357.9. Disguise as beggar to enter enemy's castle or to spy. K2372. Needy persons asked to come to ships for supplies. Many disguised as beggars. Lured on ship and taken to distant place of plenty. P160. Beggars.
- K1817.1.1. *Disguise as fakir*. India: *Thompson-Balys.
K1814.3. Wife disguised as fakir makes her husband, the king, fulfill her will.
- K1817.2. *Disguise as palmer* (pilgrim). Thien Motive 16; *Boje XIX 70f.; English: Wells 9 (King Horn); Icelandic: FSS 230—32, 252, Boberg; Italian Novella: Rotunda.
K2357.2. Disguise as pilgrim to enter enemy's camp (castle).
- K1817.3. *Disguise as harper* (minstrel). *Type 900; *BP I 446; *Boje XIX 70f., Thien Motive 16; *Hibbard 93 n. 9; English: Wells 9 (King Horn); Icelandic: *Boberg.
K2357.1. Disguise as musician to enter enemy's camp. P428. Musician. Q223.7. Musician flogged for eating a kid on Friday (day of fast).
- K1817.3.1. *Disguise as poet*. Irish myth: *Cross.
P427.7. Poet.
- K1817.4. *Disguise as merchant*. Schoepperle II 583 s.v. "disguises"; Irish myth: Cross; Icelandic: *Boberg; Spanish: Espinosa Jr. Nos. 142—145; Italian Novella: Rotunda; Jewish: *Neuman.
K775. Capture by luring merchant to look at supposed bargain. K1315.12.

Seduction by posing as a merchant. K1812.14. Lecherous prince disguises as merchant in order to kill his grandchildren. K2249.6. Treacherous merchant. K2357.10. Disguise as merchant to enter tower guarded by enemy.

K1817.4.1. *Disguise as peddler*. India: Thompson-Balys.

K1817.4.1.1. *Queen disguised as peddler*. India: *Thompson-Balys.

K1817.4.1.1.1. *Queen disguised as peddler sells children poisoned cheese*. India: *Thompson-Balys.

K1812.8. Incognito queen (princess). S111. Murder by poisoning.

K1817.5. *Disguise as gypsy*. Italian Novella: Rotunda.

K1818. *Disguise as sick man*. *Type 3; Irish myth: *Cross; Icelandic: Boberg; Jewish: *Neuman; Arabian: Burton Nights S V 285; Japanese: Ikeda; West Indies: Flowers 546.

J644.1. Fox sees all tracks going into lion's den but none coming out. He saves himself. K11.5. Race won by deception: sham-sick trickster. K473. Sham blood and brains. The fox covers his head with milk and says that his brains have been knocked out. K495 Trickster shams sickness so that partner does all the work. K523. Escape by shamming sickness. K661.4. Illness feigned and murdered men substituted in bed. K828.2. Fox feigning illness admitted to hen-roost and kills the hens. K1241. Trickster rides dupe horseback (by feigning sickness). K1349.1.5. Man feigns sick in order to enter room of princess skilled in healing, and woos her for his friend. K1382. Trickster pretends lameness and is taken on woman's back: violates her. K1656. Sham dumb man wins suit. K1676. Pretended sick man aroused by beating. D1818.6. Deception by pretended faint.

K1818.1. *Disguise as leper*. Irish myth: *Cross; English: Wells 143 (Generydes); Tonga: Gifford 193.

K1315.11. Seduction by posing as leprous.

K1818.2. *Scald-head disguise*. To avoid having his gold hair seen, the hero covers his head with a cloth and says that he has the scald-head. *Types 314, 502; *BP III 109; *Chauvin VI 51 No. 217 n. 3; Missouri French: Carrière.

K1818.3. *Disguise as madman (fool)*. *Type 900; *BP I 446; Schoepperle II 583 s.v. "disguises"; *Liebrecht 141ff.; *Hibbard 227; Malone PMLA XLIII 400; Greek: *Frazer Apollodorus II 176 n. 2; Irish myth: Cross; Italian Novella: *Rotunda; Jewish: Neuman; India: *Thompson-Balys.

H251.1. Bocca della Verità. H384.1.2. Prince disguises as madman to test bride's character. J822. Man plays fool to protect himself in dealing with king. J1149.1. Feigned madness unmasked by threatening man's child. K523.1. Escape by shamming madness. K1349.1.2. Man disguised as madman gains access to girl's room. K1513. The wife's equivocal oath. K1655. The lawyer's mad client. N338.2. Fool disguised as king killed. P192. Madmen (fools, professional fools).

K1818.3.1. *Wise man disguised as buffoon*. Irish myth: Cross.

K1818.3.2. *Lover approaches mistress disguised as fool*. Irish myth: Cross.

K1818.3.3. *Sharp man pretends to be stupid so as to be included in plans and conversation of plotters*. India: Thompson-Balys.

K1818.4. *Disguise as deformed men to secure entertainment*. Japanese: Anesaki 361.

K1818.5. *Animal feigns lameness*. India: Thompson-Balys.

K1241. Trickster rides dupe horseback.

- K1818.6. *Deception by pretended faint.* India: Thompson-Balys.
- K1821. *Disguise by changing bodily appearance.* Missouri French: Carrière.
K521.2. Change of bodily appearance so as to escape.
- K1821.1. *Disguise by dyeing beard.* Youths have been advised never to serve a man with a red beard. The trickster dyes his beard black. Spanish: Boggs FFC XC 53 No. 400B*.
J2355. Numskull talks about his secret instructions and thus allows himself to be cheated. Told not to serve a man with a red beard or to keep sausage for the long winter, etc. K1900. Impostures.
- K1821.2. *Disguise by painting body.* Boje XIX 67ff.; Hawaii: Beckwith Myth 443; Africa (Mambettu): Casati Ten Years in Equatoria (London, 1891) I 162.
- K1821.3. *Disguise by veiling face.*
- K1821.3.1. *Veiled adulteress flees with paramour who has enlisted duped husband's aid.* Italian Novella: *Rotunda.
K1544. Husband unwittingly instrumental in wife's adultery. T476. Incognito mistress.
- K1821.4. *Youths wear false beards (of grass, wool).* Irish myth: *Cross.
- K1821.4.1. *Disguise as hairy man by putting on lambskins.* Jewish: Neuman.
- K1821.5. *Disguise by dyeing complexion.* Irish myth: Cross.
- K1821.6. *Disguise by cutting one eye out.* Icelandic: Boberg.
- K1821.7. *Beautiful woman in hideous disguise.* Icelandic: *Boberg.
- K1821.7.1. *Beautiful woman blackens face as disguise.* India: Thompson-Balys.
K1821.2. Disguise by painting body.
- K1821.8. *Disguise as old man.* Icelandic: *Boberg; Jewish: *Neuman; Marquesas: Handy 127; Maori: Beckwith 250.
- K1821.9. *Disguise in wooden covering.* *Type 510; *Cox Cinderella 1—121 passim.
K1816.0.2. Girl in menial disguise at lover's court.
- K1821.9.1. *Disguise in bark of birch.* Icelandic: *Boberg.
- K1821.10. *Disguise by cutting off hair.* Jewish: Neuman.
- K1822. *Animal disguises as human being.* (Cf. K1825.1.5.) India: Thompson-Balys; Africa (Ila, Rhodesia): Smith and Dale II 395 No. 18. ,
B650. Marriage to animal in human form. K2011. Wolf poses as "grandmother" and kills child.
- K1822.1. *Lion disguised as monk.* India: Thompson-Balys.
K1826.1. Disguise as monk.
- K1822.2. *Fox disguised as scholar.* India: Thompson-Balys.
- K1822.3. *Bad breath and forked tongue reveal identity of snake-king in guise of human.* India: Thompson-Balys.
- K1822.4. *Tiger disguises as human being.* Chinese: Graham.

- K1823. *Man disguises as animal.*
 F821.1.3.1. Bearskin. Man dresses in bear hide. K521.1.1. Man sewed in animal's hide carried off by birds. K649.7.2. Helper dressed in bear's skin helps to escape. K2358. Treacherous peasant.
- K1823.1. *Man disguises as tortoise.* East Africa: Woodward FL XXXVI 182ff. No. 2.
- K1823.2. *Man disguised as elephant.* India: Thompson-Balys.
- K1823.3. *Man disguised as lamb.* India: Thompson-Balys.
- K1823.4. *Man disguised as bear.* Jewish: Neuman.
- K1823.5. *Satan disguised as deer.* (Cf. K1811.) Jewish: Neuman.
- K1824. *Disguise as layman.* Priest disguises as layman. Italian Novella: Rotunda.
- K1825. *Disguise as professional man.*
- K1825.1. *Disguise as doctor.* Chinese: Werner 275.
 K1955. Sham physician.
- K1825.1.1. *Lover masks as doctor to reach sweetheart.* Chauvin V 227f. No. 130; Icelandic: *Boberg.
 K1315.2. Seduction by posing as doctor.
- K1825.1.1.1. *Girl disguised as doctor exposes queen's paramour who is masquerading as woman.* Italian Novella: Rotunda.
- K1825.1.2. *Poor girl masks as doctor and is made court physician.* Spanish: Boggs FFC XC 68 No. 515*.
- K1825.1.3. *Trickster masks as doctor and punishes his cheaters.* *Type 1538; *BP III 394 (5); *Wesselski Hodscha Nasreddin II 213 No. 437.
- K1825.1.4. *Girl masks as doctor to find departed lover.* *Type 434; *Köhler-Bolte I 335.
- K1825.1.5. *Animal disguised as doctor.* (Cf. K1822.) Africa (Angola): Chatelain 190 No. 23.
- K1825.1.6. *Disguise as physician to poison enemies.* India: *Thompson-Balys.
- K1825.2. *Woman masks as lawyer (judge) and frees her husband.* *Type 890; Icelandic: Boberg. Cf. Shakespeare's Merchant of Venice.
 J1161.2. Literal pleading frees man from pound of flesh contract. K1837. Disguise of woman in man's clothes.
- K1825.3. *Disguise as barber.* India: Thompson-Balys.
 P446. Barber.
- K1825.4. *Disguise as hospitaller.* Irish myth: *Cross.
- K1825.5. *Disguise as soldier.* Irish myth: Cross; Jewish: Neuman.
 K1315.13. Seduction by masking as soldier. K1812.7. King disguises as common soldier and is killed. Fulfills prophecy that insures victory. K1839.5. Friar disguises as soldier and steals from concubine.
- K1825.6. *Disguise as dancer.* India: Thompson-Balys.
- K1825.7. *Twelve men in disguise as carpenters are engaged to build hall for the king's wedding; they abduct the bride.* Icelandic: *Boberg.
 K1371. Bride stealing.

- K1825.8. *Disguise as astrologer*. India: *Thompson-Balys.
- K1826. *Disguise as churchman* (cleric). Irish myth: *Cross.
 D25.2. Transformation into a cleric (monk). D42.2. Spirit takes shape of man. K1315.6. Seduction by posing as holy man (churchman). K2280. Treacherous churchmen. K2285. Villain disguised as ascetic or nun. P120. Church dignitaries. P426. Clergy. T323.1. Princess disguised as bishop escapes from undesired lover. V231.4. Angel in form of cleric.
- K1826.1. *Disguise as monk*. Schoepperle II 583 s.v. "disguises"; Icelandic: *Boberg; Irish myth: *Cross; Spanish: Espinosa III No. 192; Italian Novella: *Rotunda; West Indies: Flowers 546.
 K311.4. Thief becomes monk in order to rob monastery. K1517.6. Paramour escapes disguised as monk. K1822.1. Lion as monk. K1837.7. Woman disguised as monk enters monastery and becomes abbot. P426.3. Monks.
- K1826.1.1. *Lover disguised as monk or friar meets sweetheart*. Heptameron No. 21.
 T30. Lovers' meeting.
- K1826.2. *Disguise as ascetic*. India: *Thompson-Balys.
 K2285. Villain disguised as ascetic or nun.
- K1826.3. *Lover masks as anchorite to reach sweetheart*. Icelandic: *Boberg.
 K1315.6. Seduction by posing as holy man (church man).
- K1826.4. *Disguise as missionary*. S. A. Indian (Toba): Métraux MAFLS XL 135.
- K1826.5. *Disguise as priest*. Korean: Zong in-Sob 212 No. 98.
- K1826.5.1. *Bishop disguised as priest*. Irish myth: Cross.
- K1827. *Disguise as holy man*.
- K1827.0.1. *Ogre disguised as holy man*. India: Thompson-Balys.
- K1827.0.2. *Barber passes for a brahmin*. India: Thompson-Balys.
- K1827.1. *Disguise as saint*. Man beats wife for spending too much time at church. Wife has maids dress as her patron saints and when the husband repeats the beating she calls on them for help. The husband is beaten. Italian Novella: Rotunda.
 V220. Saints.
- K1827.2. *Disguise as yogi*. India: Thompson-Balys.
- K1828. *Disguise as deity* (or spirit). Africa (Fang): Einstein 162, (Bambula): Einstein 165, (Wachaga): Gutmann 187, (Bangala): Weeks 113.
- K1828.1. *Disguise as angel*. Italian Novella: Rotunda.
 K1315.1.1. Seduction by posing as Angel Gabriel. K2282.1. Boniface VIII impersonates an angel.
- K1828.1.1. *Woman disguised as angel of death*. India: Thompson-Balys.
- K1828.2. *Disguise as goddess*. India: Thompson-Balys.
- K1831. *Service under a false name*. *Dickson 220f. nn. 13, 14; Icelandic: *Boberg.
 P32.1. Guest in disguise or under false name.
- K1831.0.1. *Disguise by changing name*. Irish myth: Cross.

- K1831.1. *Shipwrecked men call themselves by false names.* Icelandic: *Boberg.
R133. Rescue from shipwrecking.
- K1831.2. *Service in disguise.* Icelandic: *Boberg; India: Thompson-Balys.
H33.2.3. Recognition of maidservant substitute bride by her habitual conversation. K1310. Seduction by disguise or substitution.
- K1831.2.1. *Service in disguise in order to seduce king's daughter by putting love charm in her food.* Icelandic: Boberg.
- K1831.2.2. *Lover in disguise as duke's son takes service under king with his followers in order to abduct his sister.* Icelandic: Boberg.
- K1832. *Disguise by changing voice.* *Type 123; BP I 37; Missouri French: Carrière; Jewish: *Neuman; Papua: Ker 31, 41; Mono-Alu: Wheeler No. 52; S. A. Indian (Amuesha): Métraux RMLP XXXIII 150, (Jivaro): *ibid.* 148; Africa (Fang): Tessman 109f.
F556.1. Voice made rough by swallowing hot iron. F556.2. Voice changed by work of silversmith. G413. Ogre disguises voice to lure victim. K311.3. Thief disguises voice and is allowed access to goods (children). K756. Capture by imitation of animal's voice.
- K1833. *Disguise as ghost.* Fb "spøgelse" III 522b; Danish: Kristensen Danske Sagn IV (1896) 356ff., 215ff.; Icelandic: Boberg; Italian Novella: Rotunda.
K1682. Disguised trickster beaten by man he is trying to frighten. K2326. Miser's family impersonates ghosts. Try to frighten him for being miserly. K2326.1. Hosts frighten guests by disguising as ghosts.
- K1834. *Multiple disguise: one person disguising successively seems to be many.* India: Thompson-Balys; Africa (Nyang): Ittman 62f.
D611. Protean beggar. Person assumes successive forms in order to beg. D612. Protean sale. Man sells youth in successive transformations. K1982. Ubiquitous beggar. In disguise obtains alms three times from the same person.
- K1835. *Disguise for spying.* (Cf. K1812.) India: Thompson-Balys.
- K1836. *Disguise of man in woman's dress.* *Penzer I 83, V 148 n. 2, VIII 12—15; *Oertel JAOS XXVI 176, 306; *Torrey JAOS XXVI 296; Irish myth: *Cross; Icelandic: Corpus Poeticum Boreale I 148, MacCulloch Eddic 131, *Boberg; India: *Thompson-Balys.
D12. Transformation: man to woman. G303.3.1.12. Devil in form of woman. H1578. Test of sex: to discover person masking as of other sex. K235.2. Thor to give his hammer in return for Freyja as wife. He masks as a woman and kills the giant who is to receive the hammer. K311.17. Master thief captures police chief who has been sent to look for him by disguising as girl. K419.2. Thief avoids detection by disguising as woman. K514. Disguise as girl to avoid execution. K521.4.1. Disguise in clothes of other sex so as to escape. K521.4.1.2. Man in danger of life dressed by hostess as woman and set to baking. K1321. Seduction by man disguising as woman. K1514.4.1. Adulteress has her husband wear her clothes. K1517.7. Paramour disguised as pregnant woman. K1825.1.1. Girl disguised as doctor exposes queen's paramour who is masquerading as woman. K1911.4. Man in woman's dress poses as willing bride for beggar. K2357.3. Disguise as woman to enter enemy's camp (castle). R152.1. Disguised wife helps husband escape from prison: exchange of clothing.
- K1836.1. *Husband disguises as woman to spy on wife.* (Cf. K1835.) Icelandic: Boberg; Italian Novella: Rotunda.
- K1836.2. *Boy disguises as woman to embarrass incontinent priest.* Italian Novella: *Rotunda.
- K1836.3. *Disguised man takes bride's place: deserts, leaving a she-goat*

- in his place for the foolish bridegroom. (Cf. K1223.1.) Lithuanian: Balys Index No. 1686*; Russian: Andrejev No. 1538 I*.
- K1836.4. *Disguise as a weeping woman to attract attention.* India: Thompson-Balys.
- K1837. *Disguise of woman in man's clothes.* (Cf. K1825.) *Types 514, 880, 881, 882, 883A, 884, 890; *BP II 57f.; Penzer III 46f.; Boje XIX 70f.; Alphabet No. 318; Heptameron No. 31. — Irish myth: *Cross; Icelandic: *Boberg; Missouri French: Carrière; Spanish: Boggs FFC XC 58, 68, 104 Nos. 455, 515, *857; Italian: Basile Pentamerone III Nos. 3, 6, IV No. 6, *Rotunda; India: *Thompson-Balys; Chinese: Werner 275; Indonesia: DeVries's list No. 222.
- D11. Transformation: woman to man. G286.1. Women learn witchcraft by masking as men. H1578. Test of sex: to discover person masking as of other sex. K521.4.1. Disguise in clothes of other sex so as to escape. K521.4.1.1. Girl escapes in male disguise. K1236. Disguise as man to escape importunate lover. K1315.6.3. Girl disguised as friar gets into priest's bed. K1322. Girl masked as man wins princess's love. K1593. Adulteress disguised as boy elopes with paramour. K1825.1.1. Girl disguises as doctor. K1825.2. Woman masks as lawyer (judge) and frees her husband. K1836. Disguise of man in woman's dress. K2113. Princess disguised as man accused of illicit relations with queen. K2357.6. Woman disguises as man to enter enemy's camp; slays enemy king. Q537.1. Penance: adulteress masks as monk and lives chastily in monastery. R152.2. Woman disguised as man sells herself into slavery to ransom husband. T323.1. Princess escapes from undesired lover by fleeing disguised as bishop.
- K1837.1. *Boasting coward exposed by wife who masks as highwayman and robs him.* Spanish: Boggs FFC XC 142 No. 1710.
K1951.4. Boastful coward frightened by conspirators.
- K1837.2. *Woman disguised as pilgrim engages lover in conversation and learns of his faithlessness.* (Cf. K1817.2.) Cent Nouvelles Nouvelles No. 26; Italian Novella: *Rotunda.
- K1837.3. *Repentant nurse disguises as hermit.* Spanish: Childers; Italian Novella: Rotunda.
P426.2. Hermit.
- K1837.4. *Girl in man's clothes avenges her father.* Icelandic: Boberg.
- K1837.5. *Wife disguises as a man and outwits landlord of inn when he tries same trick he has played on her husband to get all of his goods, etc.* India: Thompson-Balys.
D861.1. Magic object stolen by host at inn. K2241. Treacherous innkeeper.
- K1837.6. *Disguise of woman as a soldier.* Cheremis: Sebeok-Nyerges.
- K1837.7. *Virgin living disguised as a man and unrecognized in a monastery becomes abbot* (St. Eugenia). *Loomis White Magic 110f.; Irish myth: Cross.
- K1837.8. *Woman in male disguise made king.* India: Thompson-Balys.
- K1837.8.1. *Woman in male disguise made minister.* India: Thompson-Balys.
- K1838. *Disguise as devil.* Priest disguises as devil and "haunts" neighbor's house. Buys it cheaply. Italian Novella: Rotunda.
G303. The devil. J1781. Objects thought to be the devil. K246. Death feigned to avoid paying debts. K335.0.7. Thief frightens away guards of his father's corpse by impersonating demons. K2320. Deception by frightening. K2326.2. Servants make believe house is haunted so that they may be left alone.

- K1838.1. *Tricksters change man's furniture*. He thinks it is the work of demons. He sells them his house cheaply. Italian Novella: Rotunda.
- K1839. *Other deceptions by disguise*.
- K1839.1. *Wolf puts flour on his paw to disguise himself*. *Type 333; *BP I 42; Breton: Sébillot Incidents s.v. "farine"; Japanese: Ikeda; Korean: Zong in-Sob 9 No. 3.
- K1839.2. *Girl marries lover who thought her dead*. On reviving she changes her name and disguises her appearance. Eventually marries her former lover. Italian Novella: Rotunda.
- K1839.3. *Monkey dresses in dead mistress's gown; frightens household*. Italian Novella: Rotunda.
K2320. Deception by frightening.
- K1839.4. *Jester disguises as prince*. Italian Novella: Rotunda.
- K1839.5. *Friar disguises as soldier and steals from concubine*. Italian Novella: Rotunda.
K300. Theft. K306.3. Man robbed of a gold chain while with prostitute. K1315.13. Seduction by masking as soldier. K1812.7. King disguises as common soldier and is killed. Fulfills prophecy that insures victory. K1825.6. Disguise as soldier. V465. Clerical vices.
- K1839.6. *Warriors whitewash weapons thus disguising identity of one of their number who bears white-handled battle-axe*. Irish myth: *Cross.
- K1839.7. *Disguise as foreign ambassador*. Irish myth: *Cross.
- K1839.8. *Disguise by carrying false token*. Irish myth: Cross.
K839.2. Victim lured into approach by false token. K978. Uriah letter.
- K1839.9. *Disguise as drunkard*. Cheremis: Sebeok-Nyerges.
- K1839.10. *Housemaid disguised as minister*. Jewish: Neuman.
- K1839.11. *Disguise as older brother to obtain blessing*. (Cf. K2211.) Jewish: Neuman.
- K1839.12. *Disguise as child (in cradle)*. Irish myth: Cross.
K521.1.3. Escape from detection by dressing as baby in cradle.
- K1839.13. *Husband disguised as wife's brother*. Jewish: Neuman.
- K1839.14. *Husband and wife disguised as brother and sister*. Icelandic: Lagerholm 110—14, Boberg.
- K1839.15. *Disguise as dupe's daughter after having killed her*. India: Thompson-Balys.
- K1840. *Deception by substitution*. Irish myth: Cross; India: Thompson-Balys.
D659.7. Transformation: wife to mistress. D1611. Magic objects answer for fugitive. J1794. Statue mistaken for living original. K11.1. Race won by deception: relative helpers. K18.3. Throwing contest: bird substituted for stone. K31.3. Shooting contest won by deception: bird substituted for arrows. K41.1. Plowing contest won by deception: hare exchanged for horse. K62. Contest in squeezing water from a stone. The ogre squeezes a stone; the trickster a cheese or egg. K63. Contest in biting a stone. The ogre bites a stone; the man a nut. K81.2. Deceptive eating contest: relative helpers. K97.2. Combat won by means of substituted weapons. K132. Wolf sold as a goat (sheep). K133. Wild animal sold as watchdog. K227. Soldier, having bargained to kill ruler, has friend substitute for ruler; kills friend and collects fee. K241. The

castration bargain; wife sent. K512.1. Compassionate executioner: bloody coat. A servant charged with killing the hero smears the latter's coat with the blood of an animal as proof of the execution and lets the hero escape. K512.2. Compassionate executioner: substituted heart. K512.2.2. Compassionate executioner: substitute child. K521.1.3. In order to save child from death, maid substitutes block resembling it. K525. Escape by use of substituted object. K525.1. Substituted object left in bed while intended victim escapes. K526. Captor's bag filled with animals or objects while captives escape. K527. Escape by substituting another person in place of the intended victim. K528. Substitute in ordeal. K528.1. Substitute smoker. K557. Death cheated by moving bed. K661.1. Fool's brothers substitute a goat for the body of the man he has killed; thus save him. K1223. Mistress deceives lover with a substitute. K1310. Seduction by disguise or substitution. K1311.1. Man impersonates dead friend with his widow. K1315. Seduction by impostor. K1317. Lover's place in bed usurped by another. K1347. Man is ushered into girl's room by maid-servant and then takes maid's place in mistress's bed. K1354.3.2. Trickster masking as bridegroom tells bride that he comes at her mother's request. K1544. Man's own wife substituted as bedmate for him. K1611. Substituted caps cause ogre to kill his own children. K1611.2. Guest to be killed suspects plot and forces host to sleep in his bed. Brothers come home and kill their father. K1612. Message of death fatal to sender. King's son burned instead of intended victim. K1615. Ogre's own moccasins burned. K1617. Substituted arrows. K1626. Would-be killers killed. Impersonated by intended victims. K1631. The bribed boy sings the wrong song. K1646. Exchange of children causes ruler to order the death of his own children. K1920. Substituted children. K1923.1. Nurse exchanges children. K1963.5. Trickster impersonates necromancer to seduce his wife. N338. Death as result of mistaken identity: wrong person killed. N391.1. Mistress expecting lover accidentally exchanges places with her maidservant. P361.4. Faithful nurse tries to save tyrant's daughter by exposing her own child in her place. S252.1. Vain attempt to save promised child by use of substitute.

K1841. *The Virgin Mary substitutes for a mortal.*

V250. *The Virgin Mary.*

K1841.1. *The nun who saw the world* (Sister Beatrice). The Virgin takes the place of the nun in the nunnery while the latter is living a life of shame. *Type 770; **Watenphul *Die Geschichte der Marienlegende von Beatrix der Küstnerin* (Neuwald, 1904); Toldo Zs. f. Vksk. XV 129ff.; *Bolte *ibid.* XV 136; *Gröber *Beiträge zur romanischen und englischen Philologie, Festgabe für W. Förster* 421ff.; Ward II 659 No. 27, 723 No. 35, Herbert *ibid.* III 342; Maeterlinck's *Sœur Beatrice*; *Wesselski *Mönchslatein* 46 No. 39; Alphabet No. 468.

T401. Virgin Mary as protectress of illicit lovers. V265. Virgin miraculously prevents nun from deserting convent. V465.1.2. Incontinent nun. V475. Renunciation of clerical vows.

K1841.2. *Virgin substitutes in tournament.* A knight hears masses so long that he absents himself from a tournament. The Virgin takes his place. *Ward II 662 No. 5; *Loomis *White Magic* 123.

K1841.3. *Virgin Mary substitutes for woman whom husband has pledged to the devil.* Devil flees. Wesselski *Mönchslatein* 132 No. 114; *Krappe *Bulletin Hispanique* XXXIX 35; *Loomis *White Magic* 113; Lithuanian: Balys Index No. 1167*; Rumanian: Schullerus FFC LXXVIII No. 827*.

G303.16.1. By the help of the Virgin Mary the devil may be escaped.

K1842. *Living person acts as image of saint.* Type 1827**; Anderson FFC XLII 359; Lithuanian: Balys Index No. 1730B*; Spanish: Espinosa II No. 42; West Indies: Flowers 546f.

K1558. The husband prepares to castrate the crucifix.

K1842.1. *Man acts as statue of saint in order to enter convent.* Spanish: Boggs FFC XC 145 No. 1787B*.

K1340. Entrance into girl's (man's) room (bed) by trick.

K1843. *Wife deceives husband with substituted bedmate.* Icelandic: Boberg; Jewish: *Neuman; India: Thompson-Balys.

K527. Escape by substituting another person in place of the intended victim. K1317. Lover's place in bed usurped by another. K1911. The false bride (substituted bride). N391.1. Mistress expecting lover accidentally exchanges places with her maidservant. T160. Consummation of marriage.

K1843.1. *Bride has maid sleep in husband's bed to conceal pregnancy.* *Types 870, 870A; *BP III 444; *Arfert Unterschobene Braut 34ff.; *Chauvin V 218 No. 128; Wesselski Märchen 46 No. 15; **Liungman En traditionsstudie över sagan om prinsessan i jordkulan; **Liungman Två Folkminnesundersökningar 1—40; *Fb "Brangoene" IV 60b; *Schoepperle I 206ff.; Jewish: bin Gorion Born Judas II 119, 345, *Neuman.

H15.1. Identity tested by demanding that person say again what he said on former occasion. (Impostor fails.) H38.2.3. Recognition of maidservant substitute bride by her habitual conversation. K1223. Mistress deceives lover with a substitute. K1911. The false bride (substituted bride). K1911.3. Reinstatement of true bride.

K1843.1.1. *Wife sends mistress to her husband disguised as herself.* Italian Novella: Rotunda:

K1843.2. *Wife takes mistress's place in husband's bed.* Brings about reconciliation. *Penzer I 162; Boccaccio Decameron III No. 9 (Lee 101); Heptameron No. 8; Cent Nouvelles Nouvelles No. 9; Italian Novella: *Rotunda; India: Thompson-Balys; Africa (Ekoi): Talbot 183.

H1187. Task left by departing husband for wife to accomplish: have a son whose real mother she is and whose real father he is. She accomplishes this by disguising as a girl. K1310. Seduction by disguise or substitution. K1814. Woman in disguise wooed by her faithless husband.

K1843.2.1. *Wife takes mistress's place in husband's bed: husband sends message of death.* Italian Novella: Rotunda.

K1612. Message of death fatal to sender.

K1843.2.2. *Wife takes mistress's place in bed but is deceived in turn.* Husband had tired of the mistress and had previously substituted servant. Italian Novella: Rotunda.

K1843.2.3. *Wife takes mistress's place in husband's bed.* The husband, unaware of the substitution, asks his friends to share his good fortune. Italian Novella: *Rotunda.

K1544. Husband unwittingly instrumental in wife's adultery.

K1843.2.4. *Wife substitutes for her sodomist husband.* Italian Novella: Rotunda.

K1843.3. *Wife substitutes an old woman for herself in her husband's bed.* Italian Novella: Rotunda; Spanish Exempla: Keller.

K1210. Humiliated or baffled lovers. K1911.1.5. Old woman substituted for bride in bridegroom's bed.

K1843.4. *Wife has maidservant impersonate her while she goes to her lover.* Cent Nouvelles Nouvelles No. 35; Bødker Exempler 280 No 24; Italian Novella: *Rotunda.

K1512. The cut-off nose.

K1844. *Husband deceives wife with substituted bedmate.*

K1317. Lover's place in bed usurped by another.

K1844.1. *Husband has his strong servant substitute in bed with strong wife.* The supernaturally strong wife is about to kill her husband. *Type 519; Icelandic: Boberg.

T173.1. Strong bride tries to stifle husband in bed.

- K1844.1.1. *Husband has servant substitute in bed.* Instructed not to deceive him while he is calling on mistress. Instructions are not followed. Italian Novella: Rotunda.
K1544. Husband unwittingly instrumental in wife's adultery.
- K1844.2. *Substitute bridegroom to save husband from poison maiden.* *Type 507C; Huet 56; India: Thompson-Balys.
F582. Poison maiden.
- K1844.3. *Groom deceives bride with substituted bedmate* and hides self in order to learn the secret she has promised to tell. Icelandic: Boberg.
N475. Secret name overheard by eavesdropper.
- K1844.4. *Fairy visits queen in her husband's shape and begets son with her.* Icelandic: Þidriks saga I 319—20, Boberg.
- K1845. *Substitute in battle.* Irish: MacCulloch Celtic 65 (Cuchulainn), *Cross; Icelandic: *Boberg; N. A. Indian (Mandan): Will JAFL XXIX 402; West Indies: Flowers 547.
A172. Gods intervene in battle. K3. Substitute in contest. K2350. Military Strategy.
- K1845.1. *Warrior deceived into attacking substituted pillar-stone.* Stone bears enemy's dress (crown). Irish myth: *Cross.
K525. Escape by use of substituted object. K1883.4. Slayers magically made to believe stone their enemy.
- K1845.2. *King, fearing death at hands of enemy, forces follower to take his place on throne.* Follower is killed. Irish myth: Cross.
- K1846. *Deception by substitution: wife substitutes calf for beggar whom drunken husband wants to catch and abuse.* Cheremis: Sebeok-Nyerges.
- K1847. *Deception by substitution of children.*
F321.1. Changeling. Fairy steals child from cradle and leaves fairy substitute. F451.5.2.3. Dwarfs exchange children in cradle. K1611. Substituted caps cause ogre to kill his own children. K1646. Exchange of children causes ruler to order death of his own offspring. K1923.1. Nurse exchanges children so that preferred child will be assured of wealth.
- K1847.1. *Substitution of children to gain inheritance.* Italian Novella: *Rotunda.
- K1847.1.1. *Deceptive report of birth of heir.* Queen tells king anxious for an heir that she is to give birth to a son, but that ill will befall the son if king looks upon him. India: Thompson-Balys.
- K1848. *Substitute for task.* Icelandic: *Boberg.
H970. Help in performing tasks.
- K1848.1. *Impotent husband deceives wife by having a substitute in virility test.* Italian Novella: Rotunda.
H493. Virility test for husband.
- K1848.2. *Ruler has favorite perform tasks so that he may himself win a bride.* Italian Novella: Rotunda.
H970. Help in performing tasks.
- K1848.3. *Substitute on quest.* Irish myth: Cross.
H1230. Accomplishment of quests.
- K1851. *Substituted letter.* A letter is changed on the way to its destina-

tion so as to falsify the message. See references to all the cross-references given below. Icelandic: Boberg.

A1335.1. Origin of death from falsified message. K511. Uriah letter changed. K981. Fatal deception: changed message from oracle. K1087. Falsified message brings about a war. K1317.2. Leper intercepts letter and takes paramour's place with princess. K1355. Altered letter of execution gives princess to hero. K2117. Calumniated wife: substituted letter.

K1851.1. *Forged letter: god of death replaced by another.* India: Thompson-Balys.

A487. A mortal man in heaven becomes a new Yama (god of death). Z111. Death personified.

K1852. *Sleeping potion substituted for poison.* (Cf. K2111.1.) Italian Novella: Rotunda.

N332.4. Boy accidentally drinks "poison" intended for his stepbrother. T37.0.1. Husband asks for poison for his wife. Student substitutes sleeping potion. Claims her on revival.

K1853. *Substitute sacrifice.*

S260ff. Sacrifices.

K1853.1. *Inferior animals substituted in sacrifice.* Jewish: *Neuman.

K1853.2. *Person substitutes for human sacrifice.*

K1853.2.1. *Hero substitutes for princess as gift to monster.* Kills him. Tonga: Beckwith Myth 345.

S262. Periodic sacrifice to a monster.

K1854. *Servant impersonates dead master and makes a false testament.* Italian Novella: *Rotunda.

K1937. Impostor impersonates dead count.

K1854.1. *Rascal in dead man's place in bed makes dead man's will.* Wesselski Theorie 14.

J1521.2. The old man nods "Yes".

K1855. *Younger and preferred brother substituted by mother for elder to deceive father.* Jewish: *Neuman.

K1858. *Substitute specimen for laboratory test.*

K1858.1. *Substitute specimen in urinalysis.* Italian Novella: Rotunda.

K1858.2. *Substitute specimen in blood test.* Italian Novella: Rotunda.

K1860. *Deception by feigned death (sleep).* India: *Thompson-Balys.

H466. Feigned death to test wife's faithfulness. H1556.1. Test of fidelity by feigning death. H1558.5. Man feigns death to test his debtor friends. H1558.6. Test of friendship: the imagined refusal. J1149.7. Thief posing as corpse is detected by pricking the soles of his feet. J2188. The man who wanted to be dead one day. J2311. Person made to believe that he is dead. K246. Death feigned to avoid paying debts. K311.1. Thief disguised as corpse. K335.1.2.2. Robbers frightened from goods by sham-dead man. K366.1.3.1. Animal shams death and is sold. K371.1. Trickster throws fish off the wagon. The fox plays dead; a man throws him on his wagon of fish. The fox throws the fish off and carries them away. K455.8.1. Funeral won by trick. K482. Money received to bury sham-dead person. K522. Escape by shamming death. K751. Capture by feigning death. K911. Feigning death to kill enemy. K944. Deceptive agreement to kill wives (children). Trickster shams the murder; dupe kills his. K1325. Seduction by feigned death. K1325.1. Seduction by feigned sleep. K1352. Death feigned to woo maiden. K1501.2. Cuckold feigns to be asleep when paramour calls. K1538. Death feigned to meet paramour. K1549.2. Woman caught in adultery feigns death. K1884. Illusion of death. K1889.3. Sleeping potion given to dupes who are led to believe they are in Paradise. K1976. False

miraculous relic. K2061.9. Cat hangs on wall pretending to be dead. K2362. Capture of castle by feigning death. Q591.1. Punishment: death pretended becomes real. T411.1.2. Father feigning death returns in disguise and seduces daughter.

- K1861. *Death feigned in order to be carried.* India: Thompson-Balys; N. A. Indian (Klikitat): Jacobs U Wash II 35; Africa (Bayaka): Johnson Grenfell 823.

K246. Death feigned to avoid paying debts. K1892.1. Trickster hides in bag in order to be carried.

- K1861.1. *Hero sewed up in animal hide so as to be carried to height by bird.* Köhler-Bolte Zs. f. Vksk. VI 61; BP III 412 n. 1, IV 171; Basset Contes Berbères No. 13; Turkish: Giese Türkische Märchen 131; Africa (Swahili): Steere 351.

E31.1. Roc. A giant bird which carries off men in its claws. B322.1. Hero feeds own flesh to helpful animal. B542.1.1. Eagle carries man to safety. B552. Man carried by bird. K521.1.1. Man sewed in animal's hide carried off by birds.

- K1862. *Death feigned to meet lover.* Italian Novella: *Rotunda.

K522.0.1. Death feigned to escape unwelcome marriage. K1538. Death feigned to meet paramour. N343.3. Woman feigns death to meet exiled lover.

- K1863. *Death feigned to learn how soldiers are resuscitated.* Icelandic: Boberg; Irish myth: Cross.

E155.1. Slain warriors revive nightly.

- K1864. *False tidings of one's own death in order to be able to leave without notice.* Icelandic: *Boberg.

- K1864.1. *False tidings of another's death in order to secure his bride.* Icelandic: *Boberg.

- K1865. *Death feigned to establish reputation of false relic.* False resuscitation. Italian Novella: *Rotunda.

K113. Pseudo-magic resuscitating object sold.

- K1866. *Death feigned in order to enter land of dead.* Hawaii: Beckwith Myth 147.

E481. Land of the dead.

- K1867. *Trickster shams death to get food.*

- K1867.1. *Trickster feigns death and eats the ripe fruit from the tree.* Africa (Hottentot): Bleek 80 No. 39.

- K1867.2. *Trickster shams death and eats grave offerings.* N. A. Indian: *Thompson Tales 303 n. 109d.

K524.3. Trickster eats sacrifice offerings.

- K1868. *Deception by pretending sleep.* Malone PMLA XLIII 406; Irish myth: Cross; India: *Thompson-Balys; Hawaii: Beckwith Myth 382.

K331.1. Sleeping with open eyes. The man claims to sleep thus and beguiles the ogre into sleeping, so as to rob him. K1325.1. Seduction by feigned sleep. K2059.1. Lovers feign sleep.

- K1870. *Illusions.* *BP III 201ff.; *Hibbard 205 n. 9; Irish myth: *Cross.

D612.1. Illusory transformation of animals in order to sell and cheat. D1331.4. Magic object causes sight-shifting. D2011. Years thought days. D2012. Moments thought years. D2031. Magic illusion. D2031.1. Magician makes people lift garments to avoid wetting in imaginary river. D2031.2. Thread made to appear as large log carried by a cock. D2151.1.4. Sea appears like flowery plain. F377. Supernatural lapse of time in fairyland. F405.3. Spirits deceived by drum-beats and hood-winkings. F931.3.1. Sea behaves like solid earth when man is buried in it. H523. Test: guessing nature of devil's possessions. J2312. Naked person made to believe that he is clothed. J2321.1. Parson made to

believe that he will bear a calf. J2322. Drunken man made to believe that he has been to heaven and hell. K531. Escape from battle by magic invisibility. K1518.1. Husband who has surprised wife and paramour is made to believe that he has had an illusion. K1963.1. False magician exposed by clever girl. N325. Unwitting murder because of insane illusion. P327. Barmecide feast.

K1871. *Deception by legerdemain*. Irish: MacCulloch Celtic 60, *Cross; Jewish: *Neuman; India: Thompson-Balys.

K1871.1. *Deception: climbing silk thread tossed upward in air*. Irish: MacCulloch Celtic 60, *Cross.

K1871.2. *Sham cure by pretended extracting of object from patient's body*. *Kittredge Witchcraft 455 n. 77.

K1872. *Camouflage*.

K1810. Deception by disguise.

K1872.1. *Army appears like forest*. Surprises enemy. Each soldier carries branches. (Birnam wood comes to Dunsinane.) *Fb "skov" III 300a; Shakespeare's Macbeth; Rohde Der griechische Roman 485; Grimm Kleinere Schriften V 43; Herrmann Saxo II 341, 498; Kurth Histoire poetique des Merovingiens 396ff.; Irish myth: *Cross.

K700. Capture by deception. K2350. Military strategy.

K1872.2. *Reeds make ships appear like island*. Icelandic: Boberg.

K1886.4. Travelers mistake brushwood at a distance for a ship.

K1872.3. *Love letter hidden in apple*. Icelandic: Boberg

K1872.4. *Wound masked by other wound in order not to be recognized*. Icelandic: Boberg.

H56. Recognition by wound.

K1872.5. *Banners of army appear like flock of many-colored birds*. Irish myth: Cross.

K1872.5.1. *Clods thrown up by hoofs of horses appear like flock of birds*. Irish myth: Cross.

K1875. *Deception by sham blood*. By stabbing bag of blood (or otherwise) trickster makes dupe think that he is bleeding. *Types 3, 1535, 1539; *BP II 1ff., 10ff.; Missouri French: Carrière; Japanese: Ikeda; Indonesia: DeVries's list No. 287; West Indies: Flowers 547.

G524. Ogre deceived into stabbing himself. He imitates the hero, who has stabbed a bag of blood. J2400. Foolish imitation. K81.1. Deceptive eating contest: hole in bag. K473. Sham blood and brains. K512.1. Compassionate executioner: bloody coat. K522.1. Escape by shamming death: blood and brains. K890. Dupe tricked into killing himself. K2152. Unresponsive corpse.

K1881. *Absent person seems to be present*. Hdwb. d. Abergl. II 246 s.v. "Doppelgänger"; Icelandic: FSS 38, Boberg; Irish: Plummer clxix, *Cross; Danish: Kristensen Danske Sagn VI (1900) 3ff.

J1790. Shadow mistaken for substance.

K1883. *Illusory enemies*.

D1361.1. Magic mist of invisibility. D2091.12. Plants and animals magically caused to shriek, frightening enemy.

K1883.1. *Phantom army attacked*. Irish: Plummer clxix, MacCulloch Celtic 155 (Cuchulainn), *Cross.

F585.2. Magic phantom army.

K1883.2. *Objects (animals) attacked under the illusion that they are men*. Irish: *Cross, Plummer clxix; Icelandic: *Krappe Études 131, *Bo-

- berg; Maori: Beckwith Myth 398. Cf. Sophocles's Ajax, Cervantes' Don Quixote.
- K1883.3. *Two soldiers slay each other thinking they are slaying a common enemy.* Irish: Plummer clxix, *Cross.
- K1883.4. *Slayers magically made to believe stone their enemy. They behead it.* Irish myth: Cross.
K1845.1. Warrior deceived into attacking substituted pillar-stone.
- K1883.5. *Comrade slain under the illusion that he is an enemy.* Irish myth: *Cross.
- K1883.6. *Invisible man eats bread and boy and girl quarrel.* Each thinks other had eaten bread. India: Thompson-Balys.
K1081.1. Blind men duped into fighting: stolen meat.
- K1883.7. *Deception: mirror-reflection convinces dupe he is trickster's captive.* India: Thompson-Balys.
- K1883.8. *Images set up to resemble watchmen.* Hawaii: Beckwith Myth 409.
- K1883.9. *Hero wears so many different costumes that he is believed to represent a host.* Maori: Beckwith Myth 398.
- K1884. *Illusion of death.* Irish myth: Cross.
K1860. Deception by feigned death (sleep).
- K1885. *Dead made to appear alive.* Irish myth: Cross.
- K1885.1. *Lighted sponge in mouth of dead causes illusory breathing.* Irish myth: Cross.
- K1886. *Illusions in landscape.* Irish myth: *Cross.
D902.1.1. Magic mist of invisibility.
- K1886.1. *Mirage.* Illusory water and land. Hindu: Tawney I 260.
- K1886.1.1. *Following luminous tree in the desert.* *Chauvin V 234 No. 134 n. 2.
G451. Following witch's fire into her power.
- K1886.2. *Mists which lead astray.* Irish myth: *Cross; Breton: Sébillot Incidents s.v. "brume".
D1361.1. Magic mist of invisibility. D2143.3. Fog produced by magic. F278.2. Fairies create magic concealing mist. F402.1.1. Spirit leads person astray. F491.1. Will o' the Wisp leads people astray.
- K1886.2.1. *Enemies magically caused to lose sight of each other while hunting.* Irish myth: *Cross.
- K1886.3. *Mock sunrise.* Contract is to be fulfilled at dawn. Wolf makes fire as mock sunrise. Is caught. Cape Verde Islands: *Parsons MAFLS XV (1) 6 n. 1.
J1806. Setting sun mistaken for fire. K494. Wolf announces dawn prematurely to collect debt.
- K1886.3.1. *Mock sunrise: person causes cock to crow (simulates cock crow).* Marquesas: Handy 32, 109; Hawaii: Beckwith Myth 516; Tuamotu: Stimson MS (z-G. 3/1146, T-G. 1/78); Tahiti: Henry 589; Tonga: Gifford 90, 144.
- K1886.3.2. *Mock sunrise: dupe made to believe that flaunted bare buttocks are the rising sun.* Tonga: Gifford 87—88.

- K1886.3.3. *Mock sunrise causes supernaturals (thieves) to drop burdens and flee.* (Cf. F420.3.4.2.) Tahiti: Henry 589; Tonga: Gifford 88ff.
- K1886.4. *Travelers mistake brushwood at a distance for a ship.* Wienert FFC LVI 75 (ET 411), 123 (ST 323); Halm Aesop No. 310.
K1872.2. Reeds make ships appear like islands.
- K1886.5. *Companions separated by illusory city.* Irish myth: Cross.
- K1886.6. *Illusory shapes of animals made to appear on hilltops.* Irish myth: Cross.
J1772.5. Horsemen thought to be men mounted on cattle.
- K1886.7. *Illusory mountain (hill).* Irish myth: *Cross.
- K1886.7.1. *Tuatha Dé Danann cause island to appear to be "hog's back".* Irish myth: Cross.
- K1887. *Illusory sounds.*
- K1887.1. *Echo answers.* Spanish: Espinosa Jr. No. 172; Greek: Pauly-Wissowa s.v. "Echo"; Chinese: Graham.
F443. Echo as wood spirit. F451.2.3. Voice of dwarfs (echo).
- K1887.2. *Deceptive nocturnal noise.* Wood-spirits imitate falling of trees, etc. Slavic, Hindu: Máchal 265.
- K1887.3. *Fairies cause sound to appear to come from various directions.* Irish myth: Cross.
F360. Malevolent or destructive fairies.
- K1887.3.1. *(Saint's) bell heard but never found.* Irish myth: *Cross.
D1213. Magic bell. V220. Saints.
- K1888. *Illusory light.*
F491. Will o' the Wisp. (Jack o' Lantern.) Light seen over marshy places.
- K1889. *Other illusions.* U.S.: Baughman.
- K1889.1. *House seems to be afire.* (Cf. K1886.) Irish: Plummer clxix, *Cross.
- K1889.2. *Deceptive cure by illusion.* Man told that he can be cured only with blood of his own child. He is made to believe that the child is killed. When he learns that the child is still alive, the excess of joy cures him. *Chauvin VIII 133 No. 126.
D1500.1.7.3. Magic healing blood. U240. Power of mind over body.
- K1889.3. *False Paradise.* (The Old Man of the Mountain.) Potion is given to dupes who are led into what they believe is Paradise. They are then forced to rob and kill to regain admittance through death. Italian Novella: *Rotunda.
- K1889.4. *Injurious food (drink) has delusive sweet taste.* Irish myth: *Cross.
G303.16.2.3.5. Blessing reveals seemingly pure stream to be devil's trap which kills whoever drinks from it.
- K1889.5. *Illusory night (darkness).* Irish myth: Cross.
D2146.2. Night controlled by magic.
- K1889.6. *Palace appears to be floating on water—actually glass.* India: Thompson-Balys.

K1890. Other deceptions by disguise or illusion.

K1892. *Deception by hiding*. Icelandic: *Boberg; Missouri French: Carrière.

K25.1. Flying contest won by deception: riding on the other. Wren hides in eagle's wings. K216.2.1. Guessing name of devil's secret plant. The man's wife in tar and feathers overhears the devil. K312. Thieves hidden in oil casks. K331. Goods stolen while owner sleeps. K451.3. Concealed confederate as unjust witness. K603. Escape under ram's belly. K752. Capture by hiding under screen (grass, leaves, etc.). K753. Capture by hiding in disguised objects. K754. Capture by hiding in artificial animal. K758. Capture by hiding in baskets of food. K1521. Paramour successfully hidden from husband K1556. Old Hildebrand. Hidden cuckold reveals his presence by rimes. K1641. Ambushed trickster killed by intended victim. K1971. Man behind statue (tree) speaks and pretends to be God (spirit). K2369.2. Division of warriors hidden in pit on battlefield. Emerge during battle.

K1892.1. *Trickster hides in bag in order to be carried*. His father imitates and is beaten. Indonesia: Coster-Wijsman 34 No. 15, DeVries's list No. 294.

G561. Ogre tricked into carrying his prisoners home in bag on his own back. J2400. Foolish imitation. K1026. Dupe imitates trickster's thefts and is caught. K1861. Death feigned in order to be carried.

K1892.1.1. *Trickster hides in box in order to be carried*. Africa (Western Sudan): Frobenius Atlantis VIII 145ff. No. 81.

K307.1. One thief hides in money bag; other carries it off.

K1892.1.2. *Trickster hides in basket and is carried*. India: Thompson-Balys.

K1892.2. *Girl hides lover under clothing upon which she sits*. Irish myth: Cross.

K1894. *False proof: cloak dipped into water used as evidence of stormy weather*. Irish myth: Cross.

K1900—K1999. Impostures.**K1900. Impostures.**

A63. Devil as marplot at creation. A1335.2. Origin of death from unsuccessful imitation of bad creator. J2326. The student from paradise. K347. Trickster's claim of relationship causes owner to relax vigilance. Goods stolen. K362. Theft by presenting false order to guardian. K362.7. Theft by forgery. K455.1. Supper won by trick: the mutual friend. K601. Escape by posing as member of murderer's family or tribe. K828.2. Fox feigning illness admitted to hen-roost and kills the hens. K1339.4. Seduction by sham beauty test. K1821.1. Disguise by dyeing beard. K2000. Hypocrites. L62. Youngest daughter suspects impostor. Elder has been deceived. Q62. Impostures punished.

K1910. Marital impostors.

K1911. *The false bride (substituted bride)*. An impostor takes the wife's place without the husband's knowledge and banishes (kills, transforms) the wife. *Types 403, 408, 425, 450, 480, 510, 511, 533; Tegethoff 20; *BP I 79ff.; *Huet RTP XXII 1ff.; **Arfert Das Motiv von der unterschobenen Braut (Rostock, 1897); *M. Potanine Vostotchnye Motivy v srednevekom evropeiskom Epose (Moscow, 1899—see RTP XXII 8 n. 2); *Godden FL IV 142, 143 n. 1; *Hepding Hessische Blätter für Volkskunde V 161; Cox 478, 501; *Cosquin Contes indiens 61ff.; Penzer VI 47 n. 1, 48, VIII 12ff., IX 55ff.; *Fb "brud" IV 64b. — French Canadian: Barbeau JAFL XXIX 22, Sister Marie Ursule; Spanish: Boggs FFC XC 61, 82 Nos. 445B*, 708A*; Italian: Basile Pentamerone Int., III No. 10, V No. 9; India: *Thompson-Balys; Chinese: Gra-

ham, Eberhard FFC CXX 47f.; Korean: Zong in-Sob 48 No. 28; Indonesia: DeVries's list No. 177; N. A. Indian: *Thompson Tales 350 nn. 262, 265; Africa: Werner African 230, (Zulu): Callaway 75, 85, (Kaffir): Theal 67, (Bushman): Bleek and Lloyd 85ff.

K1090.1. God persuades hero to substitute a false bride for his father, which results in a fight where the son kills the father. K1223. Mistress deceives lover with a substitute. K1512. The cut-off nose. K1843.1. Bride has maid sleep in husband's bed to conceal pregnancy. K1843.2. Wife takes mistress's place in husband's bed. Brings about reconciliation. K1843.3. Wife substitutes an old woman for herself in her husband's bed. K1843.4. Wife has maid-servant impersonate her while she goes to her lover. S31. Cruel stepmother. S410. Persecuted wife. T160. Consummation of marriage. T200. Married life.

K1911.1. *Circumstances of substitution of false bride.*

J1791.6.1. Ugly woman sees beautiful woman reflected in water and thinks it is herself.

K1911.1.1. *False bride takes true bride's place on the way to the wedding.* *Arfert Unterschobene Braut; *Type 533; **Liungman Två Folkminnesundersökningar 41ff.; Cosquin Contes indiens 69ff.; BP II 273; Spanish: Espinosa II No. 113; Lithuanian: Balys Index No. 403D*; Rumanian: Schullerus FFC LXXVIII No. 403D*; Missouri French: Carrière; India: *Thompson-Balys; Indonesia: DeVries's list No. 178; Africa (Zulu): Callaway 118, 303, 313, (Kaffir): Theal 134, 145f., (Thonga): Junod 231, (Fjort): Dennett 128; Jamaica: *Beckwith MAFLS XVII 266 No. 74.

K1933. Impostor forces oath of secrecy. Hero or heroine swears not to tell of imposture.

K1911.1.2. *False bride takes true bride's place when child is born.* *Types 403, 450, 480; *BP I 79ff., 99ff., II 284 n. 2; *Arfert Unterschobene Braut; India: Thompson-Balys; N. A. Indian: *Thompson CColl II 383ff.

K2115. Animal-birth slander. K2116.1. Innocent woman accused of killing her new-born children. K2117. Calumniated wife: substituted letter.

K1911.1.3. *False bride takes true bride's place at fountain.* The true bride, left by her husband for a short time at a fountain, is supplanted by a moor or gypsy, who transforms her. *Type 408; *Arfert Unterschobene Braut; Spanish: Espinosa II Nos. 120f., Espinosa Jr. Nos. 106—110; Italian: Basile Pentamerone Introduction; India: *Thompson-Balys; Japanese: Ikeda.

K2261. Treacherous negro (moor).

K1911.1.4. *False bride finishes true bride's task and supplants her.* The true bride must perform a certain task to win her husband and, being exhausted, commits the task to a slave. *Arfert Unterschobene Braut; Lithuanian: Balys Index No. 446*; Russian: Andrejev No. 533B*; Italian: Basile Pentamerone Introduction; India: *Thompson-Balys; Africa (Angola): Chatelain 35, 43.

K1911.1.5. *Old woman substituted for bride in bridegroom's bed.* Italian Novella: Rotunda.

K1843.3. Wife substitutes old woman in her husband's bed.

K1911.1.5.1. *Man palms off elder daughter as younger on wedding night.* Jewish: Neuman.

K1911.1.6. *She-bear as false bride.* Compels true bride to exchange places. India: Thompson-Balys.

B601.1. Marriage to bear.

K1911.1.7. *Ghost-ogress pushes bride into hole in tree and takes her place.* India: Thompson-Balys.

G370. Ogres — miscellaneous.

- K1911.1.8. *False bride steals true bride's garments in bath.* Africa (Hottentot): Karutz Des schwarzen Menschen Märchenweisheit (London, 1929) 140f. No. 27.
- K1911.1.8.1. *False bride makes child cry and demand mother's clothes and ornaments.* Chinese: Graham.
- K1911.1.9. *Prince substitutes peasant girl for the king's daughter he has got for his father but with whom he himself has fallen in love.* Icelandic: Boberg.
- K1911.1.10. *Impostor kills fairy, hides body and dresses in fairy's clothes.* India: Thompson-Balys.
- K1911.2. *Treacherous disposal of true bride by false.* Missouri French: Carrière.
- K1911.2.1. *True bride transformed by false.* *Type 403, 450; *BP I 79ff., 99ff.; *Fb "and" IV 12b; Spanish: Espinosa II Nos. 120f., Espinosa Jr. Nos. 80, 106—110; India: *Thompson-Balys; N. A. Indian: Thompson CColl II 383ff.; Africa (Zulu): Callaway 119.
- D161.2. Transformation: man to goose. D161.3. Transformation: man to duck. D660. Motive for transformation of others. S401. Unsuccessful attempts to kill person in successive reincarnations (transformations).
- K1911.2.2. *True bride pushed into water by false.* *Types 408, 450; India: *Thompson-Balys; Japanese: Ikeda.
- K1911.2.2.1. *True bride lives in fish's belly.* *Type 450.
- F911.4. Jonah. Fish (or water monster) swallows a man.
- K1911.2.2.2. *True bride sits spinning at the bottom of river.* India: Thompson-Balys.
- K1911.2.3. *True bride's children thrown away at birth (by false bride).* India: Thompson-Balys.
- S301. Children abandoned (exposed).
- K1911.3. *Reinstatement of true bride.* India: *Thompson-Balys.
- D1971. Three-fold sleep. Husband (lover) put to sleep by false bride. Only on the third night (the last chance) he wakes. D1978.4. Hero wakened from magic sleep by wife who has purchased place in his bed from false wife. D2006.1.1. Forgotten fiancée reawakens husband's memory. H38.2.3. Recognition of maidservant substitute bride by her habitual conversation. H13. Recognition by overheard conversation with animals or objects. K1831.2. Service in disguise. K1843.1. Bride has maid sleep in husband's bed to conceal pregnancy.
- K1911.3.1. *Substitution of false bride revealed by animal.* *Type 707; Köhler-Bolte I 277; Spanish: Boggs FFC XC 67 No. 510, Espinosa II No. 113; India: *Thompson-Balys.
- B131.2. Bird reveals treachery. B133.3. Speaking horse-head.
- K1911.3.1.1. *Substitution of false bride revealed by true bride in her animal form.* India: *Thompson-Balys.
- K1911.3.2. *True bride takes house near husband.* Thus eventually secures his attention. Spanish: Espinosa Jr. Nos. 70, 74; Italian: Basile Pentamerone Int.; India: Thompson-Balys.
- K1911.3.3. *False bride fails when husband tests her.* Uses slipper test, jumping test, or the like. *Type 510; *Cox passim; India: *Thompson-Balys; Chinese: Eberhard FFC CXX 22f.; Africa (Zulu): Callaway 122, 315, (Angola): Chatelain 43.
- K1911.3.3.1. *False bride's mutilated feet.* In order to wear the shoes with which the husband is testing the identity of his bride, the false bride

cuts her feet. She is detected. *Type 510; *Cox 1—79, 87—121 passim; Spanish: Espinosa II Nos. 111f., Espinosa Jr. No. 119; India: Thompson-Balys.

H36.1. Slipper test. Identification by fitting a slipper. J2131.3.1. Girl hacks off her heel to get shoe on. K1783. Shoemaker offers to trim princess's feet to fit shoes.

K1911.3.3.2. *False bride fails when magician tests her.* India: Thompson-Balys.

K1911.3.4. *True bride reincarnated as reed reveals truth.* India: Thompson-Balys.

E632. Reincarnation as musical instrument.

K1911.3.5. *True bride reinstated by acting as mysterious housekeeper.* Africa (Hottentot): Karutz Des schwarzen Menschen Märchenweisheit (London, 1929) 140f. No. 27.

N831.1. Mysterious housekeeper.

K1911.3.6. *Snake adopts true bride thrown into well.* India: Thompson-Balys.

B540. Animal rescuer or retriever.

K1911.4. *Man in woman's clothing poses as bride for beggar.* Italian Novella: Rotunda.

K1321. Seduction by disguising as woman. K1836. Disguise of man in woman's dress.

K1911.5. *Penniless bride pretends to wealth.* Spanish: Espinosa II Nos. 120f.; Italian Novella: *Rotunda; India: *Thompson-Balys.

K1917. Penniless bridegroom pretends to wealth. K1954. Sham rich man.

K1912. *The false virgin.* Various deceptions practiced to mask bride as virgin. Italian Novella: *Rotunda.

H430. Chastity index. K2050. Pretended virtue.

K1914. *Abductor pretends to have been sent to fetch princess by lover.* India: Thompson-Balys.

R10.1. Princess (maiden) abducted.

K1915. *The false bridegroom* (substitute bridegroom). Takes the place of the true bridegroom. Penzer IX 55; Irish myth: *Cross; Italian Novella: *Rotunda; India: *Thompson-Balys; N. A. Indian: *Thompson Tales 329 n. 189; Africa (Zulu): Callaway 181ff.

K1354.3.2. Trickster masking as bridegroom tells bride that he comes at her mother's request.

K1915.1. *Monk becomes husband to girl at night, so that his friend may have dowry.* Heptameron No. 56.

T156. Marriage for a night to evade law.

K1915.2. *Through power of saint, man is caused to assume lover's form and sleep with princess.* Lover plots death of saint, but is accidentally slain in his place. Irish myth: Cross.

K1612.3. Person sends wrong man to sleep with king's daughter.

K1915.3. *Handsome man substituted for ugly as bridegroom: wins bride.* India: *Thompson-Balys.

K1916. *Robber bridegroom.* Robber marries girl under pretence of being a fine gentleman. *Type 955; *BP I 370; *Fb "røver" III 131b, 132a; India: Thompson-Balys.

H57.2.1. Severed finger as sign of crime. Robber bridegroom thus detected. K1810. Deception by disguise. N765. Meeting with robber band.

- N884. Robbers help. P475. Robber. Q53. Reward for rescue. Q111.3. Riches as reward for help against robbers. Q451.2. Laming as punishment. S62. Cruel husband.
- K1917. *Penniless bridegroom pretends to wealth*. India: Thompson-Balys.
 K1315.5. Seduction by posing as prince (nobleman). K1911.5. Penniless bride pretends to wealth. K1954. Sham rich man.
- K1917.1. *Penniless wooer: patch of land*. After marriage he takes the bride to look at his land. He puts on soiled clothes. She looks at the land; he points to the patch on his clothes. "That patch is mine."
 *BP II 203.
 J1161.3. Trespasser's defense: standing on his own land. Man has earth from his own land in his shoes. K475. Cheating through equivocation. K2310. Deception by equivocation.
- K1917.2. *Penniless wooer: money in hand*. An uncle gives the boy a coin and food to hold while he woos for him. He tells the girl's father that the boy has a piece of money in hand and plenty to eat. Wins the girl. *BP II 203.
- K1917.3. *Penniless wooer: helpful animal reports master wealthy and thus wins girl for him*. *Type 545B; BP I 325, III 487; India: *Thompson-Balys.
 B582.1.1. Animal wins wife for his master.
- K1917.4. *Penniless wooer. "House of my father with one hundred fifty lights and goat pen."* When the servant in bed so remarks the master marries his daughter to him. Arrived at the hut, he explains that the lights are the stars whose beams enter through the cracks in the roof. One goat is tied to the tree. Spanish: Boggs FFC XC 104 No. 859*.
- K1917.5. *Man wins girl's love by pretending to wealth and nobility*. Deception is discovered and impostor is banished. Italian Novella: Rotunda.
- K1917.6. *Forged credentials used to win girl*. Theft of gems. Italian Novella: Rotunda.
- K1917.7. "All of these are mine," says wooer as he strokes his whiskers. The girl thinks he is indicating the fields and live stock past which they are riding. U.S.: Baughman.
- K1917.8. *Slave poses as treasurer's son and carries letter purporting to ask for hand of merchant's daughter in marriage*. Buddhist myth: Malalasekera I 486.
- K1918. *Monster disguises and wins girl*. Borrows wedding garments one by one; later returns them one by one and reveals monster form. Jamaica: *Beckwith MAFLS XVII 273 No. 85; West Indies: Flowers 548.
- K1918.1. *Ugly fish borrows skin of handsome fish for courtship and marriage*. Africa (Wakweli): Bender 57f.
- K1918.1.1. *Ogre imposes on widow by assuming form of dead husband*. India: Thompson-Balys.
- K1919. *Marital impostors—miscellaneous*.
- K1919.1. *Husband poses as wife's brother*. Jewish: *Neuman.
- K1920. **Substituted children**.
 K1619. Exchange of children causes ruler to order the execution of

his own children. K1847. Deception by substitution of children. S252.1. Vain attempt to save promised child by use of substitute.

K1921. *Parents exchange children.*

K512.2.2. Compassionate executioner: substituted child.

K1921.1. *Son of the king and of the smith exchanged.* *Type 920; *DeVries FFC LXXIII 40ff., 320ff.

H41.5. Unknown prince shows his kingly qualities in dealing with his playmates. J123. Wisdom of child decides lawsuit. P35. Unknown prince chosen chief of children in play.

K1921.2. *Two mothers exchange their children, a boy and a girl.* Type 975*; Irish myth: *Cross.

K1921.3. *Queen changes her own ugly twins for slave's pretty son.* Later recognizes the better character of the twins, and changes back again. Icelandic: *Boberg.

K1922. *Woman substitutes child for her own and sells it.* Exchanges sleeping places. Cape Verde Islands: Parsons MAFLS XV (1) 46 n. 1.

F321.1. Changeling. Fairy steals child from cradle and leaves fairy substitute. K1611. Substituted caps cause ogre to kill his own children.

K1923. *The false heir.*

K1938. Rascal pretends to be dead man's heir and receives money.

K1923.1. *Nurse exchanges children so that the preferred child will be assured of wealth.* Italian Novella: Rotunda.

K512. Compassionate executioner. S312.1. Child of incest exposed.

K1923.2. *Man is made to believe that his married daughter has borne a child.* In reality it is a foundling. When the supposed mother dies her father is about to forfeit dowry, when the child's real parents claim him. Italian Novella: Rotunda.

K1923.3. *Barren woman pretends to bear child.* Substitutes another woman's child. Buddhist myth: Malalasekera II 68; Easter Island: Métraux Ethnology 101.

K1923.4. *Woman pretends to be mother of child chosen to be king.* India: Thompson-Balys.

K1923.5. *Midwife takes child and substitutes it for king's stillborn child.* India: Thompson-Balys.

K1923.6. *Queen passes off girl-child as boy by having pandits say raja must not see his son for twelve years.* India: Thompson-Balys.

T580. Childbirth.

K1924. *Barren wife makes child by magic and claims it as her own.* India: Thompson-Balys.

D435.1.3. Image of boy made of flowers comes to life.

K1926. *False daughter: accepted as one's resurrected child.* India: Thompson-Balys.

E0. Resuscitation.

K1930. *Treacherous impostors.*

D641.2. Transformation to gain access to enemy camp (fortress). K2211. Treacherous brother. Usually elder brother.

K1931. *Impostors abandon (or kill) their companion and usurp his place.*

- K1931.1. *Impostors throw hero overboard into sea.* *Type 506; **Liljeblad Tobiasgeschichte; *BP III 490ff., 494; Spanish: Espinosa II Nos. 133—135; N. A. Indian: Thompson CColl II 404ff.; Jamaica: Beckwith MAFLS XVII 284 No. 119.
K2213.2. Faithless wife and paramour throw hero overboard. S142. Person thrown into the water and abandoned.
- K1931.1.1. *Impostor tries to push foster brother into the water and then cuts rope so that he drifts alone out on the sea in boat without oars.* Icelandic: *Boberg; Tonga: Gifford 128.
P273.2. Faithless foster brother. S141. Exposure in boat. S145. Abandonment on an island.
- K1931.2. *Impostors abandon hero in lower world.* Usually let rope drop on which he is to be raised. *Type 301; *BP II 301; Missouri French: Carrière; Spanish: Boggs FFC XC 53 No. 400B*; India: Thompson-Balys.
K677. Hero tests rope on which he is to be pulled to upper world.
K678. Cutting rope to kill ogre who is climbing the rope to reach his victim. K963. Rope cut and victim dropped. Man is being hauled up on the rope.
- K1931.3. *Impostors kill hero.* *Type 665; Missouri French: Carrière.
- K1931.4. *Impostors throw hero into pit.* *Types 550, 551; *BP I 503ff., II 394ff.; Missouri French: Carrière; Spanish: Espinosa III No. 143.
- K1931.5. *Impostors throw hero into prison.* Type 301C*.
- K1931.6. *Impostor leaves hero alone on island.* (Cf. S145.)
- K1931.7. *Impostor abandons hero on high hill.* Pulls down rope on which he is to be lowered. Cheremis: Sebeok-Nyerges.
- K1932. *Impostors claim reward (prize) earned by hero.* *Types 300, 301, 303, 506, 550, 551, 667*; *BP I 528ff., III 490ff.; *Ranke FFC CXIV 213f., 236; Liljeblad Tobiasgeschichte; *Parsons FL XXXII 194ff.; *Tille FFC XXXIV 370; Irish myth: *Cross; Icelandic: *Boberg; Missouri French: Carrière; N. A. Indian: *Thompson Tales 327 n. 183; Jamaica: *Beckwith MAFLS XVII 278 Nos. 89, 90.
F527.1.1. Red knight. H105.1.1. False dragon-head proof. H118. Identification by shred of garment of rescued princess used as bandage for wound. K2265. Treacherous red knight.
- K1933. *Impostor forces oath of secrecy.* Hero or heroine swears not to tell of imposture. *Types 300, 301, 533; *BP II 273ff., 284 n. 1; Icelandic: Göngu Hrólfs saga (FAS III) 274ff.; Spanish: Espinosa III Nos. 139, 151, 157.
C422.1. Tabu: revealing dragon-fighter's identity. Dragon-fighter forbids princess whom he has rescued to tell who he is. H151 Attention drawn and recognition follows. K1911.1.1. False bride takes true bride's place on the way to the wedding.
- K1934. *Impostor forces hero (heroine) to change places with him (her).* *Types 408, 531, 533; *BP II 284 n. 1, III 18 n. 4.
- K1934.1. *Impostor (magician, demon) takes the place of the king.* The ladies of the harem recognize the false king, and the true king is reinstated. *Krappe American Journal of Philology (1933) 260—268; Jewish: *Neuman.
L411. Proud king displaced by angel.
- K1935. *Impostors steal rescued princess.* *Types 300, 301, 303, 304*; Missouri French: Carrière; India: Thompson-Balys.
D861. Magic object stolen.

- K1935.1. *Impostors exposed by girl at her wedding*. India: Thompson-Balys.
H105.1.1. False dragon-head proof.
- K1936. *Impostor claims to be father of princess's child*. *Type 304.
- K1937. *Impostor impersonates dead count*. Italian Novella: Rotunda.
K1854. Servant impersonates dead master and makes a false testament.
- K1938. *Rascal pretends to be dead man's heir and receives money*. India: Thompson-Balys.
K1923. The false heir.
- K1941. *Disguised flayer*. An impostor dresses in the skin of his victim. Eskimo (West Hudson Bay): Boas BAM XV 185, (Central Eskimo): Boas RBAE VI 624; N. A. Indian: *Thompson Tales 351 n. 267; S. A. Indian (Chiriguano): Métraux BBAE CXLIII (3) 484; Africa (Basuto): Jacottet 2 No. 1, 22 No. 2, 260 No. 38, (Kaffir): Theal 100.
- K1941.1. *Disguised flayer tightens skin to look beautiful*. N. A. Indian: *Thompson Tales 351 n. 267a.
D1889.6. Rejuvenation by changing skin.
- K1942. *Impostors tricked into carrying hero in box*. Woman makes them think they will have her as reward. India: Thompson-Balys.
G441. Ogre carries victim in bag (basket). K714. Deception into entering box (or prison).
- K1944. *Impostor demands box in name of king*. Jewish: *Neuman.
- K1945. *Imposition by sham sickness*.
B335.2. Life of helpful animal demanded as cure for feigned sickness (see cross references there given). K1818. Disguise as sick man.
- K1945.1. *Person pretends sickness can be cured only with death (humiliation) of another*.
K1945.1.1. *Mother-in-law's head is shaven, face blackened and she is led around city on ass-back as only cure for malady of daughter-in-law*. India: Thompson-Balys.
Q473. Punishment: disgraceful journey through streets.
- K1950. **Sham prowess**.
J951. Lowly masks as great. K150. Sale of worthless services. K1700. Deception through bluffing.
- K1951. *Sham warrior*. India: *Thompson-Balys.
- K1951.1. *Boastful fly-killer: "seven at a blow"*. A tailor who has killed seven flies writes on a placard: "Seven at a blow." He is received as a great warrior. *Type 1640; *BP I 148ff.; French Canadian: Barbeau JAFL XXIX 23; Missouri French: Carrière; Spanish: Espinosa III Nos. 194f.; India: *Thompson-Balys; Indonesia: Coster-Wijsman 73 No. III; Philippine: Fansler MAFLS XII 51; N. A. Indian: *Thompson CColl II 430ff.
H38.2.1. Tailor married to princess betrays trade by calling for needle and thread. P441. Tailor.
- K1951.1.1. *Boastful elephant killer: killed at one blow*. Elephant has been poisoned. India: *Thompson-Balys.
- K1951.2. *Runaway cavalry-hero*. When the sham hero goes to war his horse runs away with him. To save himself he grasps a cross from a graveyard and waves it from side to side, putting the enemy to

- flight. *Type 1640; *BP I 148ff.; Missouri French: Carrière; India: *Thompson-Balys; N. A. Indian: *Thompson CColl II 430ff.
N691.1. Numskull's outcry overawes tiger.
- K1951.2.1. *Runaway cavalry hero tears out limbs of dead trees.* India: Thompson-Balys.
- K1951.3. *Sham-warrior intimidates soldiers with his boasting.* *Type 1640; *BP I 148ff.
- K1951.3.1. *Sham-warrior boasts and is employed at palace.* India: Thompson-Balys.
- K1951.3.2. *Tiger intimidated by boasting of the sham-warrior.* India: Thompson-Balys.
- K1951.4. *Boastful coward frightened by conspirators.* N. A. Indian (Cheyenne): Kroeber JAFI XIII 172. Cf. Falstaff in Shakespeare's Henry IV part I.
K1837.1. Boasting coward exposed by wife who masks as highwayman and robs him.
- K1951.5. *Ordinary man assumes high sounding name and challenges enemy chief to single combat.* Latter is frightened into believing him to be of exceptional prowess and desists from attacking the city. Italian Novella: Rotunda.
K2320. Deception by frightening. K2365. Enemy induced to give up siege.
- K1952. *Sham prince (nobleman).* Irish myth: Cross; India: Thompson-Balys.
K1315.5. Seduction by posing as nobleman. P30. Princes. P50. Noblemen.
- K1952.0.1. *Brahmin takes shape of a prince.* India: Thompson-Balys.
D40. Transformation to likeness of another person.
- K1952.0.2. *Servant takes prince's horse and clothes and passes self off as prince.* India: Thompson-Balys.
K1812. King in disguise.
- K1952.1. *Poor boy said by helpful cat to be dispossessed prince.* This is believed. *Types 545AB; BP I 325ff., III 487; Italian: Basile Pentamerone II No. 4; India: *Thompson-Balys.
B580. Animal helps man to wealth and greatness.
- K1952.1.1. *Poor boy said by helpful animal to be dispossessed prince (wealthy man) who has lost clothes while swimming (in shipwreck).* Type 545; *BP III 487f.; India: Thompson-Balys; East Africa: Rochemonteix Quelques Contes Nubiens (Cairo, 1888) 55ff. No. 5, (Swahili): Steere 13ff.
- K1952.2. *Better things at home.* A poor boy posing as a prince in the king's court always says that he has better things at home. *Types 545AB; BP I 325ff., III 487.
- K1952.3. *Brothers pose as princes, deeming their parentage not worthy of their merit.* Irish myth: *Cross.
- K1952.4. *Impostor claims to be earl's son in exile.* Icelandic: Boberg.
- K1952.4.1. *Adventurer poses as son of dead king.* India: Thompson-Balys.

- K1952.5. *Wooring emissary poses as king and suitor, but is refused.* Icelandic: *Boberg.
T51.1. Wooring emissary wins lady's love for himself.
- K1952.6. *Impostor appears with letter authorizing that he be set on the throne.* India: Thompson-Balys.
- K1952.7. *Thieves set up poor weaver as prince and thus get possession of tribute and gifts.* India: Thompson-Balys.
- K1953. *Sham brave man.*
- K1953.1. *Coward boasts that he has frightened bear away. His wife has killed it and he has fled.* India: Thompson-Balys.
- K1954. *Sham rich man.* India: *Thompson-Balys.
K1917. Penniless bridegroom pretends to wealth.
- K1954.1. *Helpful cat borrows measure for his master's money. The master thus gains a reputation for wealth.* Spanish: Boggs FFC XC 70 No. 545C*; India: Thompson-Balys.
B580. Animal helps man to wealth and greatness. N478. Secret wealth betrayed by money left in borrowed money-scales.
- K1954.2. *Drunken man by pretending to want to buy an elephant makes king think him rich.* India: Thompson-Balys.
- K1955. *Sham physician.* Chauvin II 93 No. 39; BP III 369ff.; Bødker Exempler 289 No. 42; Indonesia: DeVries's list No. 126; N. A. Indian: *Thompson Tales 352 n. 271a; Cape Verde Islands: Parsons MAFLS XV (1) 17.
J512.5. Wolf tries in vain to be doctor. J756.1. Doctor gives advice after patient dies. J2412. Foolish imitation of healing. K115.1. Alleged healing letter sold. K150. Sale of worthless services. K352. Theft by posing as doctor. K824.1. Sham doctor kills ogre (giant). K1010. Deception through false doctoring. K1121.1. Wolf (lion) as sham doctor looks at horse's foot; kicked in face. K1315.2. Seduction by posing as doctor. K1825.1. Disguise as doctor. N641. Patient laughs so at foolish diagnosis of sham physician that his abscess breaks and he gets well. X372. Jokes on physicians.
- K1955.1. *Sham physician cures people by threatening them with death.* *Bédier Fabliaux 476; *Basset 1001 Contes I 382; *Crane Vitry 241 No. 254; Bolte Zs. f. Vksk. XXVI 89 n. 1; Italian Novella: Rotunda.
- K1955.1.1. *Man undertakes to cure fat abbot of stomach ailment. Starves him until he admits he can eat anything.* Italian Novella: Rotunda.
J1606. Two monks renew their appetites (locked up for a day).
- K1955.1.2. *Patients frightened from hospital by harsh treatment.* Italian Novella: Rotunda.
K2320. Deception by frightening.
- K1955.2. *Sham physician pretends to diagnose entirely from urinalysis. Really from observation and inference from trifles.* *Chauvin VIII 106 No. 81; Pierre Faifeu No. 20; Nouvelles Récréations No. 59; Cent Nouvelles Nouvelles Nos. 20, 21.
F956. Extraordinary diagnosis. J1149.4. Urinalysis reveals coition as cure for illness. J1734.1. Urine diagnosis to tell where a man comes from.
- K1955.2.1. *Pepper as universal remedy of sham doctor: accidentally works.* India: Thompson-Balys.
- K1955.3. *Sham physician predicts the sex of the unborn child.* "From

one side it looks like a boy, from the other a girl." The woman bears twins and the husband pays the doctor. *Pauli (ed. Bolte) No. 663; Italian Novella: Rotunda.

K1955.4. *Sham physician: using the flea powder.* Catch the flea, open its mouth, and place the powder inside. Pierre Faifeu No. 18; Spanish: Boggs FFC XC 133 No. 1550A*; Italian Novella: Rotunda.

K1955.5. *Sham physician: making the girl grow up.* A king wants his daughter to grow up quickly. The physician says that he must send away for the medicine; meantime she must be shut up. After several years they show her to the king. She has grown. Clouston Noodles 102; *Penzer V 91 n. 1.

K1955.6. *The sham physician and the devil in partnership.* The devil is to enter the girl and the physician will collect reward for driving the devil out. Spanish: Boggs FFC XC 51 No. 340*; India: *Thompson-Balys; Cape Verde Islands: *Parsons MAFLS XV (1) 193 n. 1.

D2176.3. Evil spirit exorcised. G303.16. How the devil's power may be escaped or avoided. G303.22.6. Devil helps person to steal. K231.1.3. The dog refuses to help the wolf. A farmer plans to kill a faithful old dog. The wolf makes a plan to save the dog. The latter is to rescue the farmer's child from the wolf. K365. Theft by confederate. K2385. Demon enters person and refuses to leave until wishes have been fulfilled. M211. Man sells soul to devil.

K1955.6.1. *Cheat: demon kills people so his pupil can resuscitate them and get reward.* Chinese: Graham.

K1955.7. *Sham physician refuses to take his own medicine: unmasked.* Wienert FFC LVI 82 (ET 482), 118 (ST 285).

J1062. Cure yourself before doctoring others. K1600. Deceiver falls into own trap.

K1955.8. *Sham physician gives relative a medical degree.* Italian Novella: Rotunda.

K1955.8.1. *Ignorant youth buys a medical degree.* Italian Novella: Rotunda.

K1955.9. *Ignorant doctor draws his prescriptions by lot.* Italian Novella: Rotunda.

K1955.9.1. *Sham physician hands out prescriptions haphazard.* Pierre Faifeu No. 20.

K1956. *Sham wise man.* *Type 1641; India: *Thompson-Balys; Indonesia: Coster-Wijsman 29ff., 40 Nos. 6, 7, 31.

N611.1. Criminal accidentally detected: "that is the first" — sham wise man. N685. Fool passes as wise man by remaining silent. N688. What is in the dish: "Poor Crab". A sham wise man named Crab.

K1956.1. *Sham wise man gives a purgative and helps find a lost horse.* His pills get the credit. *Type 1641; BP II 401ff.; *Pauli (ed. Bolte) No. 791; Cent Nouvelles Nouvelles No. 79; Italian Novella: *Rotunda; India: *Thompson-Balys.

K2368.3. Sham doctor prescribes medicine for king's army; they fall ill; invading army, seeing multitudes being carried away in litters, flee; think there is a plague. N534.6. Treasure found by man when he obeys call of nature.

K1956.1.1. *Sham wise man claims to find stolen goods by incantation.* He has really forced thieves to show them to him. India: Thompson-Balys.

- K1956.2. *Sham wise man hides something and is rewarded for finding it.* *Type 1641; BP II 401ff., 413; India: Thompson-Balys; Indonesia: DeVries's list No. 302; Jamaica: *Beckwith MAFLS XVII 284 No. 117.
- K1956.2.1. *Sham wise man sees jewel hidden and is rewarded for finding it.* India: Thompson-Balys.
- K1956.3. *Sham wise man declares who committed the theft: robbers.* Spanish: Boggs FFC XC 134 No. 1550B*, Espinosa II No. 55; Japanese: Ikeda.
- K1956.4. *Sham wise man does not know where his own house is.* Unmasked. Wienert FFC LVI 82 (ET 484), 137 (ST 427); Halm Aesop No. 286.
- K1956.5. *Sham wise man stays alone feigning study.* Is really killing flies. *Pauli (ed. Bolte) No. 167.
- K1956.6. *Sham wise man (girl's confederate) interprets pretended dream for girl.* Insists she be allowed to marry man of her own choice. Italian Novella: Rotunda.
- K1956.7. *Sham wise man pretends knowledge from dream: really overheard conversation.* India: Thompson-Balys.
- K1956.8. *Sham wise man burns house where he pretends to keep his marvelous books, and is free from being called again.* India: Thompson-Balys.
- K1956.9. *Sham wise man accidentally predicts weather correctly.* India: Thompson-Balys.
- K1956.10. *Boy, posing as magician, agitates purported all-knowing pig's head* in front of his enemies, identifying them as dishonest men. India: Thompson-Balys.
- K1958. *Sham teacher.* Pretends to read a document brought him as a letter. It is a tax receipt. *Wesselski Hodscha Nasreddin I 282 No. 332.
 J1741. Priests (schoolmasters) ignorant of Latin. K551.11. Ten (five) year respite given captive while he undertakes to teach elephant (ass) to speak. K1315.7. Seduction by posing as teacher or instructor.
- K1961. *Sham churchman.*
 H561.2. King and abbot. King propounds three riddles to abbot to answer on pain of death. Herdsman disguises as abbot and answers questions. K1826. Disguise as churchman (cleric). K2285. Villain disguised as ascetic or nun.
- K1961.1. *Sham parson (priest).* *Fb "smedepræst"; Irish myth: *Cross; India: Thompson-Balys.
 J1211.1. Peasant preaches about bishop's amour. K311.4. Thief becomes monk in order to rob monastery. X410. Jokes on parsons.
- K1961.1.1. *Peasant as priest preaches on the troubles of laymen.* *Type 1825AB; *BP II 413.
- K1961.1.2. *Sham parson repeats same expression over and over or says a few words of Latin.* *Type 1825B; *BP III 116.
- K1961.1.2.1. *Parody sermon.* *BP III 116; Fb "messe" II 582a; Bolte Zs. f. Vksk. XIX 182; Boccaccio Decameron VI No. 10 (Lee 179); *Wesselski Arlotto I 174ff. No. 3; Lithuanian: Balys Index No. 1835*;

- Prussian: Plenzat 77; Italian Novella: Rotunda; West Indies: Flowers 549.
- G243. Witch's sabbath. A meeting of witches in which church services are burlesqued. J1211.1.1. Priest preaches about bishop's amour. Incorporates overheard remarks in the introduction to the mass. J1647. Priest asked to preach short sermon does so saying to congregation only that they are wicked. V66.1. Witty funeral sermon. X441. Parson and sexton at mass.
- K1961.1.3. *Sham parson: the sawed pulpit*. He has sawed the pulpit almost through. He predicts a miracle. The pulpit falls down. *Type 1825C; *BP II 413.
- K1431. Trickster saws legs of table so that it collapses.
- K1961.1.4. *Sham priest dupes man into believing he can discover treasure*. Italian Novella: Rotunda.
- K1961.1.5. *Sham holy man*. Italian Novella: *Rotunda.
- K1315.6. Seduction by posing as holy man (churchman). K2056. Widow persuades "holy man" to do her bidding.
- K1961.1.5.1. *Jackal as sham saint*. India: Thompson-Balys.
- K1961.2. *Pretender as pope*.
- K1961.2.1. *Woman in disguise becomes pope*. (Pope Joan.) *J. J. I. von Döllinger Die Papst-Fabeln des Mittelalters² (Stuttgart, 1890) 1—53; same translated by A. Plummer (London, 1871) 273—9; *M. le Comte d'I*** (= Jules Gay) Bibliographie des ouvrages relatifs à l'amour³ (Nice and London, 1872) V 419—23; Alphabet No. 601.
- K1961.3. *Devil disguised as monk*. Pauli (ed. Bolte) No. 448.
- G303. The devil.
- K1961.4. *Sham bishop*. Irish myth: Cross.
- K1961.5. *Sham abbot*. Irish myth: Cross.
- K1837.7. Woman disguised as monk enters monastery and becomes abbot.
- K1962. *False prophet*. *Chauvin V 233 No. 132; Jewish: *Gaster Exempla 191 No. 28, *Neuman; Spanish Exempla: Keller.
- K1955.3.1. Man accidentally foretells birth of twins. Establishes reputation as prophet.
- K1962.1. *Mohammed puts seed in his ears and when doves trained to feed there come, he tells people that they bring messages from God*. Spanish Exempla: Keller.
- K1963. *Sham magician*. Missouri French: Carrière; Italian Novella: Rotunda; India: Thompson-Balys; N. A. Indian: *Thompson Tales 329 n. 189.
- D1711. Magician. K110. Sale of pseudo-magic objects. K1315.3. Seduction by posing as magician. K1315.3.1. Seduction by feigning enchantment. K1315.3.2. Seduction attempted on promise of magic transformation: woman to mare—finishing the tail. K1516.4. Adulteress covers husband's eyes during incantation. K1571.1. Trickster as sham magician makes adulteress produce hidden food for her husband. K1574. Trickster as sham magician buys chest containing hidden paramour. K1574.1. Sham magician has paramour fall into a trap.
- K1963.1. *False magician exposed by clever girl*. *BP III 202; Lappish: Qvigstad FFC LX 51 No. 99; Estonian: Aarne FFC XXV 137 No. 103.
- D2031.1. Magician makes people lift garments to avoid wetting in imaginary river. K1871.1. Deception: climbing silk thread tossed upward in air. K1871.2. Sham cure by pretended extracting of object from patient's body.

- K1963.2. *Sham magician promises to induce love by magic. Dupe is frightened (to death, robbed, or otherwise discomfited) by magician or confederate. Italian Novella: *Rotunda.*
K341.16. Theft by pseudo-incantation. K2320. Deception by frightening.
- K1963.3. *Master posing as magician plays tricks on his servant. Italian Novella: Rotunda.*
P360. Master and servant.
- K1963.4. *Sham magician belches fire to frighten dupes. Italian Novella: Rotunda.*
K2320. Deception by frightening.
- K1963.5. *Trickster impersonates necromancer to seduce latter's wife. Italian Novella: Rotunda.*
K1311.0.1. Seduction by masking as woman's husband: "Why—you have just left!" K1840. Deception by substitution.
- K1963.6. *Sham magician makes wife believe that he (she) can be transported by demons. Italian Novella: *Rotunda.*
- K1964. *Sham astrologer. *Wesselski Gonnella 106 No. 9; Italian Novella: *Rotunda; India: Thompson-Balys.*
D1812.5.0.10. Divination from clouds (stars).
- K1965. *Sham crystal-gazer. Italian Novella: Rotunda.*
- K1966. *Alchemist.*
- K1966.1. *Alchemist steals money from corpse and claims he has made the silver. Italian Novella: Rotunda.*
- K1966.2. *Alchemist secures payment for his "secret". Italian Novella: *Rotunda.*
- K1967. *Juggler promises to fly from one house to another. Keeps crowd waiting until dusk and then makes his escape. Italian Novella: *Rotunda.*
- K1968. *Sham prowess in hunting (fishing).*
K30. Hunting contest won by deception.
- K1968.1. *Bought game (fish) used to prove prowess in hunting (fishing). India: Thompson-Balys.*
- K1969. *Sham prowess — miscellaneous.*
- K1969.1. *Sham traveler. Boasts falsely of voyage and receives canoes which he appropriates. Marquesas: Handy 119.*
- K1969.2. *Warrior buries oversized armor so as to convince posterity of soldiers' gigantic size. Addison-Steele Spectator No. 127.*
- K1969.3. *Servant poses as master.*
- K1969.3.1. *Impostors: servant enters dead body of master and takes his place. India: Thompson-Balys.*
F1034. Person concealed in another's body.
- K1969.4. *Sham deity. Jewish: *Neuman.*
- K1969.4.1. *Weaver poses as deity. India: Thompson-Balys.*
- K1970. *Sham miracles.*
K1315.1. Seduction by posing as a god. K1827. Disguise as saint.

- K1971. *Man behind statue (tree) speaks and pretends to be God (spirit).*
 *Type 1380; von der Hagen II 141f. No. 29; Zs. f. Vksk. XXXIX 215;
 Hdwb. d. Märchens I 239; *Taylor MPh XV 227 n. 1; *BP III 120ff.;
 *Chauvin II 91 No. 34. — India: *Thompson-Balys; Buddhist myth:
 Malalasekera I 659; Indonesia: DeVries's list No. 272, Coster-Wijs-
 man 25 Nos. 3, 4, 5; Hawaii: Beckwith Myth 431, 437; West Indies:
 Flowers 549—552.
 F415. Demon occupies oracular artificial head and gives responses to
 questions. K464. Eavesdropping sexton duped into giving suppliant
 money. K1810. Deception by disguise. K1892. Deception by hiding.
- K1971.1. *Husband answers behind the statue when wife wants to know
 how to fool him.* He says to feed him well. *Type 1380; *Taylor MPh
 XV 227 n. 1; Stiefel Zs. f. Vksk. VIII 74ff.; Panchatantra III 18, (tr.
 Ryder) 370; Russian: Andrejev No. 1380; India: *Thompson-Balys.
- K1971.1.1. *Trickster hides in hollow tree and eats food he has persuaded
 his wife to bring to feed a bird.* India: *Thompson-Balys.
- K1971.2. *Man behind the tree threatens his debtor.* The latter thinks
 God is calling and repays the debt. Type 1575*; *Wesselski Hodscha
 Nasreddin II 203 No. 403; Russian: Andrejev No. 1575*.
- K1971.3. *Boy behind the tree tells woman about the bad food he gets.*
 She thinks God is speaking and gives him good food. Type 1575**.
 J1341. Retort from underfed servant (child).
- K1971.3.1. *Maid behind statue of Virgin advises the mistress to give the
 servants better food.* Type 1388*; Japanese: Ikeda.
- K1971.4. *Husband behind saint's statue advises wife to spin.* Spanish:
 Boggs FFC XC 125 No. 1375*.
- K1971.4.1. *Wife behind tree advises husband against having his wife
 work.* *Type 1405; BP III 44; *Hdwb. d. Märchens II 148a nn. 381—
 391.
 J2325. Husband made to believe that yarn has changed to tow through
 his carelessness. Thus his lazy wife is relieved from spinning.
- K1971.5. *Husband as God behind the tree forces his wife to confess
 adultery.* Type 1380*; Lithuanian: Balys Index No. 1380A*; Estonian:
 Aarne FFC XXV No. 1380*; Russian: Andrejev No. 1380*; India:
 Thompson-Balys; Indonesia: DeVries's list No. 272.
 K1528. Wife confesses to disguised husband. K1550. Husband outwits
 adulteress and paramour. K1585. Wife takes servant's place and dis-
 covers husband's adultery.
- K1971.5.1. *Man as God behind the tree forces the girl to admit having
 an illegitimate child.* Or prophesies himself as father so as to marry
 the girl. Type 1380**; Russian: Andrejev No. 1380**.
- K1971.6. *Girl behind the tree advises the unwilling suitor.* Believing it
 to be the advice of angels, he marries her. Type 1461*.
- K1971.6.1. *Wife behind tree advises the husband about his marital
 duties.* Von der Hagen II xv No. 29.
- K1971.7. *The man behind the crucifix says "Good Evening" to the drunk
 man, who thinks Christ is speaking to him.* Type 1324*.
- K1971.8. *Hidden man behind image gives unwelcome answer to suppli-
 ant: image blamed.* *Wesselski Arlotto I 193 No. 22.
- K1971.8.1. *Sexton behind crucifix tells old maid she will have no hus-*

band; she tells Christ Child that he knows nothing about it, she is praying to his mother. Type 1476; BP III 120.

K1971.9. *Sexton behind statue tells old maid praying for a husband to raise her foot to her neck.* *Type 1476; BP III 120.

K1971.10. *Trickster concealed in sacred tree advises that he is to marry the princess.* India: Thompson-Balys; Japanese: Ikeda; Indonesia: *Dixon 202 n. 39.

K1971.11. *Trickster in tree advises that tree and fruit belong to him.* Others think God speaks and leave. Africa (Ila, Rhodesia): Smith and Dale II 391 No. 16.

K1971.12. *Impostor acting as God in tree suspected and tree burned.* *Penzer V 59 n. 2; Italian Novella: Rotunda; Jewish: bin Gorion Born Judas IV 61, 277; India: *Thompson-Balys.

K1971.13. *Alleged idol promises teacher certain payment for his book when finished.* Dupe overhears and pays him bargain price for what he is later to receive. India: Thompson-Balys.

K1971.14. *Man hidden behind idol in temple tells robbers they will have good booty but should leave half of it in the temple.* India: Thompson-Balys.

K1972. *Oracular images occupied by spirits or priests who give the answers.* *Dickson 192ff. nn. 69—73, 83; *Boje XIX 101.

D1311.7. Oracular image.

K1972.1. *Statue made to raise its arm.* Woman wishing to go on pilgrimage (to meet lover) makes believe that statue of saint has raised its arm in answer to her prayer. Italian Novella: Rotunda.

K1972.2. *Sham miracle.* Priest makes congregation believe the painting of the Virgin weeps real tears. Italian Novella: Rotunda.

K1973. *Jackal inside carcass of bullock makes people think his voice is God's.* Demands gifts. India: *Thompson-Balys.

K1974. *Living man at the grave pretends to be dead man speaking.* India: Thompson-Balys.

K1975. *Sham miracle: may the grass grow up!* Tricksters who have done no mowing say to their master when he angers them, "May the grass grow up again!" He finds it is full height. *Type 1736; Fb "ønske" III 1178b.

K1975.1. *Sham miracle: wallet (bee-hive) changes to wasps.* Tricksters put a wasp nest in the wallet (bee-hive). When the master claims it they give it to him with the curse, "May it turn to wasps!" It does. *Type 1736; Fb "bi" IV 36b.

K1975.2. *Sham miracle: rupees turn to ashes.* Cheat tells man rupees carried by horse in sack will turn to ashes if man's tired wife rides on its back. Man promises to pay him back if that should happen. Ashes fall from under saddle when woman does and cheat collects. India: *Thompson-Balys.

K1975.3. *Sham miracle: may the food turn raw.* Lazy wife takes uncooked food to husband in field. India: Thompson-Balys.

K1976. *False miraculous relic.* Italian Novella: Rotunda.

V140. Sacred relics. V221.0.1. Relics of saint cure disease

- K1976.1. *Two friars take arm from corpse and allege it is a miracle-producing relic.* One of the tricksters questions its powers in public. Feigns being struck dead. Feigned resurrection. Tricksters enriched as a result. Italian Novella: *Rotunda.
K113. Pseudo-magic resurrecting object sold. K1865. Death feigned to establish reputation of false relic.
- K1980. **Other impostures.**
K2165. Sham blind man throws suspicion on real blind.
- K1981. *Deception by playing deaf and dumb.*
- K1981.1. *Trickster feigns deafness and gets hospitality from miser.*
*Type 1544; *Aarne FFC XX 79 (type 24).
- K1982. *Ubiquitous beggar.* In disguise obtains alms three times from the same person. Herbert III 282; Spanish: Espinosa Jr. Nos. 210f.
D611. Protean beggar. Person assumes successive forms in order to beg. K1834. Multiple disguise; one person disguising successively seems to be many.
- K1983. *Trickster poses as helper and eats women's stored provisions.* N. A. Indian: *Thompson Tales 303 n. 109c.
K330. Means of hoodwinking the guardian or owner.
- K1984. *Girls keep up appearances to deceive suitors as to their desirability.* Type 1459**; North Carolina: Brown Collection I 702; Japanese: Ikeda.
H360. Bride test. J1561.3.1. Poor suitor served good supper prepared for rich one. Recites a satirical rhymed grace. X756. The mother trains the old maid to speak properly. X760. Jokes on courtship.
- K1984.1. *The lisping sisters.* The girls have been warned against speaking, but forget and are found out. *Type 1457; *BP III 237; *Bolte Zs. f. Vksk. III 58, VII 320; Japanese: Ikeda.
X131. The wry-mouthed family. X756. Mother trains old maid to speak properly.
- K1984.2. *The girl who ate so little.* When the suitor sees her baking he finds that she can eat. *Type 1458.
S411.4. Wife banished because she eats by stealth.
- K1984.2.1. *Girl claims to have overeaten on a nightingale's thigh.*
Nouvelles Récréations No. 57.
J1468. Not in good form. A duke invites a notorious eater.
- K1984.3. *The girl with the ugly name.* Her mother gives her a new one but the girl does not recognize it and her mother must call her by her old name. *Type 1461; Herbert III 174 No. 87, 421 No. 83.
- K1984.4. *Ugly women complain of falling flowers.* King hearing them supposes them delicate and beautiful. Italian: Basile Pentamerone I No. 10.
F647.4. Marvelous sensitiveness: injury from rose leaves falling.
- K1984.5. *Blind fiancée betrays self.* Mistakes one object for another.
*Type 1456; BP III 237; *Fb "bejler" IV 31b.
X120. Humor of bad eyesight.
- K1985. *Rearing the large-headed and large-eyed bird.* When the one rearing the owl learns its age he kills it. Type 230.
- K1986. *Devil disguised as candidate for confirmation.* Fb "fanden" I 266b.

- K1987. *Devil disguised as man goes to church.* Dh. I 175; Nouvelles de Sens No. 5.
- K1988. *Brother (sister) secures blessing due to another.* Jewish: Neuman.
- K1988.1. *Impostor: one sister borrows another's clothes and gets religious blessing in her place.* India: Thompson-Balys.
- K1991. *Hare (jackal) makes horns of wax and poses as horned animal.* Horns melt by the fire. Africa (Ila, Rhodesia): Smith and Dale II 380 No. 5, (Kaffir): Theal 188; American Negro (Georgia): Harris Nights 353 No. 62; Antigua, West Indies: Johnson JAFI XXXIV 59; Bahamas: *Parsons MAFLS XIII 104; West Indies: Flowers 552—554.
- K1992. *Devil tries to pass for Jesus.* Forbids man to cut wood on Sunday. Disappears when man demands to see the wounds on his hands and feet. Type 797*.
G303. The devil. V211. Christ.
- K1994. *Wise man sent by king to rival to give him interested advice.* India: Thompson-Balys.

K2000—K2099. Hypocrites.

K2000. Hypocrites.

D1318.2.1. Laughing fish reveals unjust judgment. F1041.11. Laughing and crying at the same time. J21.18. Do not trust the over-holy. J144. Well-trained kid does not open to wolf. J261. Loudest mourners not greatest sorrowers. J455. Harm of association with flatterers. J657.2. Tortoise lets self be carried by eagle. Dropped and eaten. J703.1. Looking for the keys to the abbey. Monk goes about with downcast eyes until he is made abbot, then lives in luxury. He explains that he was looking for the keys to the abbey. Now he has them. J758. Beware of following an interested adviser. J815.1. Liar rewarded by the apes. J2137.2. Dogs of wolf color join the wolves. J2137.6. Camel and ass together captured because of ass's singing. K311.4. Thief becomes monk in order to rob monastery. K1151. The lying goat. K1315.6. Seduction by posing as holy man (churchman). K1514.12. Adulteress pretends to go to say her prayers. K1600. Deceiver falls into own trap. K1900. Impostures. Q267.1. Devil comes for hypocrite. U116. Hypocrite is acclaimed as saint at death.

K2010. Hypocrite pretends friendship but attacks. Jewish: Neuman; India: *Thompson-Balys.

G87. Cannibal crunching human bone says noise is only eating of peas. J644.1. Fox sees all tracks going into lion's den but none coming out. He saves himself. K810. Fatal deception into trickster's power. K815 Victim lured by kind words approaches trickster and is killed. K929.3. Ruler promises minister that he will not kill him "on any day of his life." Has him killed at night. K1611.2. Guest to be killed suspects plot and forces host to sleep in his bed. Brothers come home and kill their father. K1634. Youth who has been duped by tricksters pretends to be their friend but has them imprisoned. K2211. Treacherous brother. S11.4. Princess marries against father's wishes. Latter pretends forgiveness, Kills son-in-law and his children; then presents bodies to his daughter.

K2010.1. *Man pretends friendship but attacks king to avenge violation of his wife.* **A. H. Krappe The Legend of Roderick, the last of the Visigothic Kings and the Ermanarich Cycle (Heidelberg, 1923); Italian Novella: Rotunda.K2010.2. *Friendship feigned to avenge murder.* Italian Novella: Rotunda.K2010.3. *Wolves sign false truce with sheep.* After the dogs have been dismissed the wolves devour the sheep. Italian Novella: Rotunda.

K2061.1.1. Wolf proposes abolition of dog guards for sheep.

- K2011. *Wolf poses as "grandmother" and kills child.* (Red Riding Hood.) *Type 333; BP I 37, *42, 234; *Saintyves Perrault 215, 222; Missouri French: Carrière; Japanese: Ikeda; Africa (Ibo, Nigeria): Thomas 83.
G303.11.4. The devil's grandmother. K347. Trickster's claim of relationship causes owner to relax vigilance. Goods stolen. K815. Victim lured by kind words approaches trickster and is killed. K1822. Animal disguises as human being. K1839.1. Wolf puts flour on his paw to disguise himself. K1872. Camouflage. P292. Grandmother.
- K2011.1. *Wolf poses as mother and kills child.* Africa (Basuto): Jacottet 62ff. No. 10.
- K2011.1.1. *Ogre father poses as mother and kills child.* Africa (Rundi): Zuure L'Amé du Murundi (Paris, 1932) 340ff. No. E5, 345f. No. E7, (Luba): DeClerq ZsKS IV 213ff. No. 13.
- K2011.1.2. *Bogey imitates mother and kills child.* Africa (Kenya): Browne Vanishing Tribes of Kenya (London, 1926) 211ff.
- K2011.1.3. *Hyena poses as father and kills child.* Africa (Larusa): Fokken ZsKS VII 95f. No. 5.
- K2011.1.4. *Leopard poses as brother and kills child.* Africa (Ziba): Rehse ZsKS III 343f. No. 17.
- K2011.2. *Tiger-ogress pretends to be girls' mother: explains tail as boil.* Chinese: Graham.
- K2012. *False friend causes man to eject his wife. He then seduces her.* Italian Novella: Rotunda.
K1300. Seduction. K2112. Woman slandered as adulteress.
- K2013. *Enemy invited for marriage with relative attacked.* Irish myth: Cross.
K811.1. Enemies invited to banquet and killed. K2294. Treacherous host. S113.2.3. Murder by luring to feast and suffocating.
- K2013.1. *Enemy invited to meeting and attacked.* Irish myth: *Cross.
- K2014. *Women pretend to weep over warrior's wounds while attempting to inflame them.* Irish myth: Cross.
K778. Capture through the wiles of a woman.
- K2014.1. *King has wounded ally attended by leeches, but bribes them to introduce beetles, awns of barley, etc. into the wounds.* Irish myth: Cross.
K1016. Beetles and barley introduced into wounds on pretence of healing them. K2246.1. Treacherous king.
- K2015. *Child adopted by rich man in order to get rid of him.* *Type 930; **Aarne FFC XXIII 54.
H931. Tasks assigned in order to get rid of hero. H1510. Tests of power to survive. Vain attempts to kill hero. M312.1. Prophecy: wealthy marriage for poor boy.
- K2021. *Betrayal by a kiss.* Icelandic: Boberg.
- K2021.1. *The bitten cheek.* In payment of a debt, a woman permits a man to kiss her; he bites her cheek so that she has a permanent mark. *Chauvin V 98, 295.
- K2021.2. *Man pretends to kiss relative: bites him instead.* Jewish: Neuman.
- K2021.3. *Man embraces other to see if he carries gold in his girdle.* Jewish: Neuman.

- K2022. *Unsuccessful suitor pretends friendship with woman's husband. Kills him while on a hunt.* Italian Novella: Rotunda.
- K2023. *Badgers treacherously slain in violation of pledge given by prince.* Irish myth: Cross.
 B279. Covenant with animals. D124.4. Transformation: man to badger. Q431.11. Banishment as punishment for breach of faith with animals.
- K2026. *Crow accepts owl's hospitality then burns owls to death.* India: Thompson-Balys.
- K2027. *Fox confesses to cock, then eats him.* Herbert III 44, 34.
- K2030. **Double dealers.**
 B261.1. Bat in war of birds and quadrupeds. Because of ambiguous form joins first one side and then the other. Discredited.
- K2031. *Dog alternately bites and caresses hares. Is he friend or enemy?* Wienert FFC LVI *51 (ET 104), 96 (ST 88); Halm Aesop No. 229.
- K2031.1. *Dog at his master's table is friendly to guest. On the street he barks at him.* Spanish Exempla: Keller.
- K2032. *Magpie leads other magpies into his master's net. Promises them that the master will teach them to speak.* *Pauli (ed. Bolte) No. 633.
- K2033. *Trickster makes basket for his partner tiger to carry meat, but does not sever bamboo from roots. Tiger left behind.* India: Thompson-Balys.
 K1021.1. Tail buried (hair tied).
- K2034. *Same reward promised to many helpers.* Irish myth: Cross.
 K100. Deceptive bargain. K234.1. King promises valuable dog to each of two powerful and mutually hostile tribes. K441.3. Fee from two persons for the same monopoly.
- K2034.1. *King's daughter secretly pledged to many to win their aid.* Irish myth: *Cross.
 P273.2.1. Promise of marriage to king's daughter induces warrior to fight foster brother.
- K2035. *Supernatural personages seen in dreams advise opposing kings how each can overcome the other.* Irish myth: *Cross.
 D1731.2. Marvels seen in dreams. F360. Malevolent or destructive fairies. Z110. Abstractions personified.
- K2036. *Helper steals object obtained at end of quest.* Irish myth: Cross.
 H1230. Accomplishment of quests. K300. Thefts and cheats. K1932. Impostors claim reward (prize) earned by hero. K1935. Impostors steal rescued princess. N800. Helpers.
- K2037. *Jackal persuades deer to steal from farmer, then informs farmer who catches deer.* India: Thompson-Balys.
- K2041. *Double dealing physician.*
- K2041.1. *Double dealing physician hired to poison his master who has sent him to poison enemy.* Spanish Exempla: Keller.
 K2292. Treacherous physician.
- K2042. *Crow gets to owls pretending crows have cast him out. Having learned secret retreats of owls, he returns to crows and leads them to victory over owls.* Bødker Exempler 293 No. 52; Spanish Exempla: Keller.
- K2043. *When wolf pretends to slander tiger fox agrees; later tells tiger he was trying to test wolf's malice.* India: Thompson-Balys.

- K2050. Pretended virtue.**
K1912. The false virgin.
- K2051. Adulteress feigns unusual sensitiveness.**
J21.18. Do not trust the over-holy: counsel proved wise by experience. Wife so modest she will not travel with husband (adulteress); priest so pious he will not tread on worm (thief). K1500. Deception connected with adultery.
- K2051.1. Adulteress pretends shame before male statue (mirror, male fish).** *Fischer-Bolte 217.
- K2051.2. Adulteress pretends to faint when her husband strikes her with a rose.** She has allowed her lover to abuse her. Fischer-Bolte 217.
F647.3. Marvelous sensitiveness: injury from rose leaves falling.
- K2051.3. Adulteress feigns great disdain of men; will look at none but husband (and lover).** Heptameron No. 43.
- K2051.4. Women adorn their heads, though they are immoral below.** Irish myth: Cross.
U15.0.1. Dwarf king (fairy) laughs at the absurdities he sees about him
- K2052. The oversensitive bride.**
T160. Consummation of marriage.
- K2052.1. The bride's (wife's) false modesty.** Wears gloves, etc. to bed. Italian Novella: *Rotunda.
- K2052.2. Girl who is frightened by love becomes insatiable.** Italian Novella: *Rotunda.
- K2052.3. Oversensitive bride pleads a headache (or other excuse).** Groom retaliates with similar plea when she changes her mind. Italian Novella: Rotunda.
- K2052.4. The oversensitive or hypocritical widow.** Italian Novella: Rotunda.
T231. The faithless widow.
- K2052.4.1. Doctor prescribes sexual intimacy for widow's ills.** She claims to prefer death. Change of heart on daughters' plea. Daughters adopt treatment as a preventive. Cent Nouvelles Nouvelles No. 21; Italian Novella: *Rotunda.
- K2052.4.2. Wanted: a husband to manage estate.** Widow who claims to abhor intimacy rejects a eunuch with business qualifications. Italian Novella: *Rotunda.
- K2052.4.3. Overlooking the insult.** Man consoles daughter whose husband is dying by telling her he has picked another husband for her. She feels insulted. No sooner does her husband die than she asks her father for details. Italian Novella: Rotunda.
- K2054. Pretended honesty to mulct victim.** Trickster claims to have found a bag of gold. Confederate claims and receives it upon correct identification. Spectator is thus deceived into trusting the trickster with a large sum of money. Italian Novella: *Rotunda.
K476.2. False articles used to produce credit. K1667. Unjust banker deceived into delivering deposits by making him expect even larger.
- K2054.1. Boy pretends to take long trip in order to pay debt of a penny.** Thus he gets man's confidence and robs him. Korean: Zong in-Sob 124 No. 60.

- K2055. *Fox confesses sins but is immediately ready to steal again.*
*Crane Vitry 264 No. 297; *Pauli (ed. Bolte) No. 29.
J1400. Repartee concerning false reform.
- K2055.1. *The wolf in the company of saints.* Promises to give up slaying animals. After wringing the gander's neck, excuses self saying: "He should not have hissed at the saint." Lithuanian: Balys Index No. 165*.
- K2056. *Hypocritical stepmother weeps as she tells departing husband she will take good care of stepchildren though they beat her (she beats them instead).* India: Thompson-Balys.
S31. Cruel stepmother.
- K2057. *Hypocrite refuses gifts orally but stretches out his hands.*
Jewish: *Neuman.
- K2058. *Pretended piety.* Jewish: *Neuman.
- K2058.1. *Apparently pious man (sadhu) a thief.* India: Thompson-Balys.
K2285. Villain disguised as ascetic or nun.
- K2058.2. *False ascetic in partnership with tiger shares his prey.* Buddhist myth: Malalasekera II 819.
- K2060. **Detection of hypocrisy.**
J644.1. Fox sees all tracks going into lion's den but none coming out. He saves himself.
- K2061. *Treacherous plan of hypocritical animal detected and prevented.*
J640. Avoidance of others' power.
- K2061.1. *Wolf offers to act as shepherd: plan detected.* Wienert FFC LVI 45 (ET 36), 68 (ET 326), 97 (ST 110); Halm Aesop No. 283.
K828. Bloodthirsty animal by trickery admitted to fold: kills peaceful animals. K934. Fox as shepherd.
- K2061.1.1. *Wolf proposes abolition of dog guards for sheep: plan detected.* Wienert FFC LVI 53 (ET 138), 96 (ST 99); Halm Aesop No. 269; Spanish Exempla: Keller.
K2010.3. Wolves sign truce with sheep and exchange hostages.
- K2061.2. *Fox feigns to be playing with sheep: dog drives him off.*
Wienert FFC LVI 53 (ET 125), 96 (ST 96); Halm Aesop No. 38.
- K2061.3. *Dog caresses sick sheep: shepherd knows that he hopes for sheep's death.* Wienert FFC LVI 72 (ET 373), 96 (ST 104); Halm Aesop No. 372.
- K2061.4. *Wolf tries to entice goat down from high place: plan detected.*
Wienert FFC LVI *53 (ET 137), 96 (ST 90); Halm Aesop No. 270; Spanish: Espinosa III No. 216.
- K2061.5. *Famished wolf asks sheep to bring him water: plan detected.*
Wienert FFC LVI 53 (ET 136), 96 (ST 91); Halm Aesop No. 284; Spanish: Espinosa III No. 216.
- K2061.6. *Wolf offers to act as midwife for sow: plan detected.* *Crane Vitry 202 No. 166; Herbert III 15; Wienert FFC LVI 46 (ET 41), 53 (ET 135), 96 (ST 86).
K824. Sham doctor kills his patients.
- K2061.7. *Cat offers to act as doctor for cock and hen: plan detected.*

- Wienert FFC LVI 45 (ET 30), 53 (ET 127), 96 (ST 87); Halm Aesop No. 16.
 K824. Sham doctor kills his patients.
- K2061.8. *Crocodile tells dog to drink in river without fear: plan detected.* Wienert FFC LVI 53 (ET 130), 96 (ST 101).
- K2061.9. *Cat hangs on wall pretending to be dead: mice detect plan.* Wienert FFC LVI 53 (ET 128), 96 (ST 97); Halm Aesop No. 15.
 K1860. Deception by feigned death.
- K2061.10. *Fox's plan detected by crickets: cricket wings in his excrement.* Wienert FFC LVI 53 (ET 126), 96 (ST 94, 222); Halm Aesop No. 400.
- K2061.11. *Jackal as nurse for leopard cubs eats their food. Chased by leopard.* India: *Thompson-Balys.
 K931. Sham nurse kills enemy's children.
- K2062. *Thief tries to feed watchdog and stop his mouth: dog detects plan.* Wienert FFC LVI 69 (ET 330), 96 (ST 103); Halm Aesop No. 164; Spanish Exempla: Keller.
 B325.1. Animal bribed with food.
- K2063. *"Chaste" woman surprised in adultery.* Lithuanian: Balys Index No. *1450A; Italian Novella: Rotunda.
- K2064. *"Holy" hermit surprised in amorous intrigue.* Italian Novella: Rotunda; Buddhist myth: Malalasekera II 533.
- K2065. *Appearance of Death exposes hypocrisy.*
 C11. The old man and Death. Z111. Death personified.
- K2065.1. *Woman and sick husband.* "Would that Death take me in his stead." When Death comes she points to her husband. Italian Novella: *Rotunda.
 M250. Promises connected with death.
- K2090. Other hypocritical acts.**
- K2090.1. *Peasant has kind words for daws, but drives them from his seeds.* Wienert FFC LVI 68 (ET 323), 102 (ST 151); Halm Aesop No. 99.
- K2091. *Illness feigned in order to learn secret.* Africa (Fang): Trilles 259 No. 31.
 B335.2. Life of helpful animal demanded as cure for feigned sickness.
 H1212. Quest assigned because of feigned illness. K961. Flesh of certain animal alleged to be only cure for disease. K1818. Disguise as sick man. N440. Valuable secrets learned.
- K2091.1. *Illness feigned in order to get better food.* India: Thompson-Balys.
- K2093. *False guardian betrays refuge of fleeing lovers.* Irish myth: Cross.
 K2315. Peasant betrays fox by pointing. R225. Elopement.
- K2094. *Love falsely pledged for wooer's benefit.* Irish myth: Cross.
 K579.9. Abductor grants year's respite to woman who pleads too great love for him. Rescued. K612. Prisoner released on promise to wed guard (captor). K778. Capture through the wiles of a woman. T50. Wooing.
- K2095. *Hypocrisy concerning thefts.*

- K2095.1. *Man announces finding lost jewel, but so softly that no one hears.* He thus has clear conscience. India: Thompson-Balys.
- K2095.2. *Hypocrite will not share in stolen chicken — only takes some gravy.* India: Thompson-Balys.
- K2096. *Hypocrisy concerning charity.*
- K2096.1. *Hypocrite breaks vow to give coin in charity.* Finds coin is short weight. India: Thompson-Balys.
- K2096.2. *Thief robs blind miser of his hoard and gives a tenth away in charity in form of a banquet to the poor.* India: Thompson-Balys.
- K2097. *Miser goes to mass before committing usury.* Italian Novella: Rotunda.
- K2098. *King sends regrets for death of man he has ordered executed.* India: Thompson-Balys.

K2100—K2199. False accusations.

- K2100. **False accusation.** Missouri French: Carrière; Jewish: Neuman; India: *Thompson-Balys; Chinese: Graham; West Indies: Flowers 555.
 K1356. Seduction by falsely accusing woman's husband of infidelity. P273.2.3. King's son falsely accuses foster brother of attempt to seduce his sister, so that he is thrown in prison (pit). W11.5.7.1. Man pays fine for enemy falsely accused.
- K2101. *Falsely accused minister reinstates himself by his cleverness.* *Marc "Die Achikarsage" Studien zur vgl. Literaturgeschichte II 393ff.; *DeVries FFC LXXIII 365ff.; 374ff.; Jewish: *Neuman.
 H561.5. King and minister. King propounds riddles and questions to his clever minister. P111. Banished minister found indispensable and recalled.
- K2102. *Falsely accused hero sent on dangerous mission.* Dickson 178 n. 45.
 H931. Tasks assigned in order to get rid of hero. H1211. Quests assigned in order to get rid of hero.
- K2104. *Jewel presented to king brings false accusation of theft.* India: Thompson-Balys.
- K2110. **Slanders.** Jewish: *Neuman.
- K2110.1. *Calumniated wife.* *Types 451, 706, 707, 712, 883A, 892; BP I 20, 79ff., *86, 99ff., 295ff., II 121ff., 273, 380ff., *392, III 85ff., 488; **Arfert Das Märchen von der unterschobenen Braut; Hibbard 21ff., 35; **Schlauch Chaucer's Constance and Accused Queens (New York, 1927) 12ff.; *Kittredge Arthur 241 n. 1; *Cox 478, 501; — Irish myth: *Cross; Jewish: *bin Gorion Born Judas² I 257; Spanish: Boggs FFC XC 107 No. 891*; India: *Thompson-Balys; Buddhist myth: Malalasekera II 526, 536; N. A. Indian: *Thompson CColl II 385ff.; Africa (Wak-weli): Bender 96.
 F1041.1.3.1. Maiden who has been falsely accused apparently dies of sorrow. H31.12. Calumniated wife alone able to pluck lotus flower, her reincarnated abandoned son. H251.3.14. Calumniated princess's dead body fails to rot; accuser repudiated. S410. Persecuted wife.
- K2110.1.1. *Man's mistress accuses his wife of having leprosy.* Chinese: Graham.

- K2111. *Potiphar's wife*. A woman makes vain overtures to a man and then accuses him of attempting to force her. *Reinhard PMLA XXXVIII 456 n. 102; **Bloomfield Trans. Am. Philos. Assoc. LIV 141; *Penzer II 120, IV 104, 107, V 176; *Dickson 178 n. 44; Boje 76; *Faverty Harvard Studies and Notes in Phil and Lit. XIII 81ff.; Heptameron No. 70; Saintyves Saints Successeurs 213ff. — Irish myth: *Cross; Icelandic: *Boberg; Spanish: Boggs FFC XC 68, 128 Nos. 515*, 1516*, Espinosa III No. 146, Keller; Italian: Basile Pentamerone IV No. 6, *Rotunda; Greek: *Frazer Apollodorus I 151 n. 2, II 63 n. 4, 74 n. 2, 106 n. 3, Fox 104; Jewish: *Neuman; Persian: Carnoy 336; India: Cowell Jātaka I 265, IV 117, *Thompson-Balys; Buddhist myth: Malalasekera II 264, 529; Chinese: Werner 192; Chinese-Persian: *Coyajee JPASB XXIV 191; N. A. Indian: *Thompson Tales 326 n. 178.
- K443.9. Women lead man into intrigue and then shout for help. N342.1.1. Faithful son guarding his father from monster falsely accused by stepmother. T71. Women scorned in love. T418. Lustful stepmother.
- K2111.0.1. *Telling a story to allay a woman's amorous desires*. India: Thompson-Balys.
- J1185.1. Sheherezade: story with indefinite sequels told to stay off execution.
- K2111.1. *Woman makes vain overtures to stepson and falsely accuses him of murder*. She tries to poison him but her own son accidentally takes the beverage and apparently dies. Plot is revealed when doctor states that he had substituted sleeping potion for the poison. Italian Novella: *Rotunda; India: Thompson-Balys.
- K1852. Sleeping potion substituted for poison. T418. Lustful stepmother.
- K2111.2. *Spurned woman accuses man of theft*. Italian Novella: *Rotunda.
- K2111.3. *Friar refuses to keep promise after enjoying woman and is accused of rape*. Castrated. Italian Novella: Rotunda.
- M205. Breaking of bargains and promises. Q244. Punishment for ravisher. Q451.10.1. Punishment: castration. V465.1.1. Incontinent monk (priest).
- K2111.4. *Adulteress tricks husband into killing allegedly importunate lover*. Heptameron No. 1.
- K2111.5. *Mother falsely accuses son of incest with her*. Spanish Exempla: Keller.
- K2111.6. *Girl falsely accuses bishop*. Spanish Exempla: Keller.
- K2112. *Woman slandered as adulteress (prostitute)*. (Usually by unsuccessful suitor.) (Crescentia, Genoveva, Susanna.) *Types 712, 883A; **Wallensköld Le conte de la femme chaste convoitée par son beau-frère (Acta Societatis Fennicae XXXIV, Helsingfors, 1907); *Köhler-Bolte I 392, 582; *BP I 18, 305 n. 1, Chauvin VI 159 No. 323, *167 No. 327; Ward II 680; Herbert III 342; *Dickson 72, 166 n. 12; *bin Gorion Born Judas² I 361f.; *Wesselski Mönchslatein 136 No. 116; Alphabet Nos. 147, 672; **J. Kentenich Die Genovefalegende (Trier, 1927); Oesterley No. 249; Scala Celi 27b, 32a Nos. 179, 183; Hilka Neue Beiträge z. Erzählungslit. des Mittelalters 13 No. 11; *Graber Festschrift für Eugen Mogk (1924) 525ff.; *Revue des Langues romanes LII 163ff.; Archiv f. Literaturgeschichte XII 132ff.; *von der Hagen I c—civ; Hibbard 12, 21, 29ff., 35; *Puckett MPH XIII 609. —Icelandic: *Boberg; Spanish Exempla: Keller; Italian Novella: *Ro-

tunda; Jewish: *Neuman; India: *Thompson-Balys; Buddhist myth: Malalasekera II 660; Chinese: Graham; Hawaii: Beckwith Myth 152.

B522.3. Woman slandered as adulteress is thrown into lion pit. Lions do not harm her. H151.8. Husband attracted by wife's power of healing: recognition follows. J1153.1. Separate examination of witnesses: Susanna and the elders. K1837.7. Woman disguised as monk enters monastery and becomes abbot. K2012. False friend causes man to eject wife Q433. Punishment: imprisonment. R41.2. Captivity in tower. R111.2. Princess (duchess) rescued from tower. R161. Lover rescues his lady. T320.1. Oft-proved fidelity.

K2112.1. *False tokens of woman's unfaithfulness.* Tokens are stolen from the woman, or her secret markings are seen by treachery. *Types 882, 892; *Köhler-Bolte I 211f.; bin Gorion Born Judas² I 257; *Grünbaum Jüdischdeutsch Chrestomathie 421ff.; *Paris Romania XXXII 481ff.; *Hilka Neuphilologische Mitteilungen (1913) 16ff.; Dunlop-Wilson II 73f.; Chauvin VII 159. — Italian Novella: *Rotunda; India: *Thompson-Balys; Indonesia: DeVries's list No. 311.

N15. Chastity wager.

K2112.1.1. *Fingers as false token of wife's unfaithfulness.* She has substituted a maid and the gallant has cut off the maid's finger. English: Child V 22—7 passim.

K1512.1. Cut-off finger proves wife's chastity.

K2112.2. *Leper (beggar) laid in queen's bed.* She is thus incriminated. *Fb "seng" III 187b; *Child II 39ff.; Hibbard 35, 285 n. 5; *Dickson 166 n. 14; India: Thompson-Balys; Korean: Zong in-Sob 138 No. 63.

K2155.1.1. Bloody knife left in innocent person's bed brings accusation of murder.

K2112.2.1. *Man puts donkey's foal under princess's bed-cover* and accuses her of lying with it. India: Thompson-Balys.

K2112.2.2. *Page is duped into hiding under woman's bed (behind curtain).* Italian Novella: *Rotunda.

K2112.2.3. *Maid-servant's confederate feigns coming out of woman's bedroom.* Italian Novella: Rotunda.

P365. Faithless servants.

K2112.2.4. *False abortion placed in innocent woman's bed.* Korean: Zong in-Sob 202 No. 97.

K2112.3. *Man taking refuge in woman's house causes her false accusation.* *Bolte Frey 253 No. 95.

K2112.4. *Villain brings (threatens to bring) naked servant to woman's house.* Threat of false accusation of indiscretion forces woman to yield. Italian Novella: *Rotunda.

K2112.5. *Other means of incriminating innocent woman.*

K2112.5.1. *Handkerchief left in woman's room to cause accusation.* (Othello.) Italian Novella: *Rotunda.

N348. Husband kills wife when he finds another man's handkerchief in her room.

K2112.5.2. *Giving madman food causes woman to be falsely accused.* Irish myth: *Cross.

K2113. *Princess disguised as man is accused of illicit relations with queen.* Spanish: Boggs FFC XC 57 No. 425.

K1837. Disguise of woman in man's clothes.

- K2113.1. *Girl disguised as man accused of infidelity.* India: *Thompson-Balys.
- K2113.2. *Rich woman, when her advances are repulsed by an ascetic (really a girl in man's clothes) accuses her of adulterous assault.* *Loomis White Magic 111.
- K2114. *Man falsely accused of infidelity.* (Cf. K2121.) Icelandic: Boberg; Italian Novella: *Rotunda.
- K2115. *Animal-birth slander.* A woman is accused of having given birth to animals. Her children are put out of the way and animals substituted. *Types 707, 710; *BP I 13ff., 20, II 380ff.; *Schlauch, Chaucer's Constance and Accused Queens (New York, 1927) 21; *Huet Revue d'Ethnographie et de Sociologie II 200; *Chauvin VII 97 No. 375 n. 1; *Dickson 39ff. nn. 39, 40, 45; Fb "kattekillung" II 111; *Cox 486. — Irish myth: Cross; Icelandic: *Boberg; English: Wells 130 (Emare); Missouri French: Carrière; Italian: Basile Pentamerone III No. 2, *Rotunda; Spanish: Espinosa Jr. No. 137, Espinosa II Nos. 99—104; India: *Thompson-Balys; N. A. Indian: Thompson CColl II 383; Indonesia: DeVries's list No. 116; Africa (Basuto): Jacottet 190 No. 28, (Benga): Nassau No. 22.
 J1533. Absurdities concerning births of animals. K1911.1.2. False bride takes true bride's place when child is born. T554. Woman gives birth to animal.
- K2115.0.1. *Jealous queens tell child-bearing queen to put her head in the hole at the bottom of grain-bin, so that she fails to see what she delivers.* India: Thompson-Balys.
- K2115.1. *Animal-descent slander.* Malicious story that man is son of an animal. Icelandic: Boberg.
- K2115.2. *Slander: woman has given birth to objects.* India: *Thompson-Balys.
 J1191.5. Reductio ad absurdum of accusation. (Object-birth slander — later children tell toy animals to drink. No harder than for woman to bear objects.)
- K2115.2.1. *Stone substituted for newly-born babies.* India: Thompson-Balys.
- K2115.2.2. *Log-birth slander.* Buddhist myth: Malalasekera I 420, II 526.
- K2115.3. *Prophecy of ogre-child so that pregnant woman will be killed.* India: Thompson-Balys.
 M340. Unfavorable prophecies.
- K2116. *Innocent person accused of murder.*
- K2116.1. *Innocent woman accused of murder.* Dickson 72, 225; *Hibbard 26ff.; Greek: *Frazer Apollodorus I 385 n. 4; India: Thompson-Balys.
 K1383. Trickster throws corpse into river and accuses princess of murder: marriage to avoid scandal.
- K2116.1.1. *Innocent woman accused of killing her new-born children.* *Type 451; BP I 70ff.; *Dickson 43, 73 n. 26; *Schlauch, Chaucer's Constance and Accused Queens (New York, 1927) 12; *Hibbard 26ff.; Irish myth: *Cross; Welsh: MacCulloch Celtic 94f.; Swiss: Jegerlehner Oberwallis 311 No. 56; Missouri French: Carrière; Spanish: Espinosa II Nos. 89, 99—103; Italian Novella: Rotunda; Africa (Zulu): Callaway 321. See also references to K2116.1.1.1.
 K1911.1.2. False bride takes true bride's place when child is born.

- K2116.1.1.1. *Innocent woman accused of eating her new-born children.* *Types 652, 706, 710, 712; *BP I 13ff., 18 n. 1, 20, II 121ff.; Köhler-Bolte I 392, 582; Chauvin VI 159 No. 323; *Dickson 38ff. nn. 34, 42, 45, 48, 49; Irish myth: Cross; India: *Thompson-Balys.
G72. Unnatural parents eat children. K2155.1. Blood smeared on innocent person brings accusation of murder.
- K2116.1.1.1.1. *Bones of puppies as false evidence of wife's having eaten her new-born child.* Irish myth: Cross.
- K2116.1.2. *Queen falsely accused of having poisoned husband.* Ignorant doctors cannot diagnose king's illness. Queen burned at stake. Italian Novella: Rotunda.
- K2116.1.3. *Girl falsely accused of murdering her lover.* Investigation reveals poisonous breath of toad as cause of death. Italian Novella: Rotunda.
B776.2. Toad considered venomous.
- K2116.1.4. *Incognito queen falsely accused of having killed child left in her care.* Italian Novella: Rotunda.
K1812.8. Incognito queen. K2155.1.1. Bloody knife left in innocent person's bed brings accusation of murder. S145. Abandonment on an island.
- K2116.2. *Man falsely accused of murder.* Italian Novella: *Rotunda.
- K2116.2.1. *Anchorite falsely accused of murder.* Italian Novella: Rotunda.
- K2116.2.2. *Man accused of having starved woman to death and taken treasure.* Icelandic: Boberg.
- K2116.3. *Person wounds self and accuses another of attempting murder.* India: Thompson-Balys.
- K2116.4. *Murderer makes outcry so that innocent person is accused of murder.* India: *Thompson-Balys.
- K2116.5. *Warrior falsely accused of having killed his sleeping adversary.* Not supposed to have been able to do it if latter was awake. Icelandic: *Boberg.
- K2117. *Calumniated wife: substituted letter (falsified message).* The letter announcing the birth of her children changed on the way to the king, so that the queen is falsely accused. (Cf. K2115, K2116.) *Type 706; *BP I 295ff.; Hibbard 26ff.; *Schlauch, Chaucer's Constance and Accused Queens (New York, 1927) 12ff.; Missouri French: Carrière; Spanish: Espinosa II No. 119; Italian: Basile Pentamerone III No. 2, Rotunda.
K511. Uriah letter changed. K1911.1.2. False bride takes true bride's place when child is born.
- K2117.1. *Husband's letter ordering the calumniated wife to be treated well is altered into an order of execution.* Italian Novella: Rotunda.
- K2121. *Man slandered as having deflowered princess.* (Cf. K2114.) *Boje 74ff.; Icelandic: *Boberg.
K1300. Seduction.
- K2121.1. *Brother accused of paternity of mystically impregnated sister.* S. A. Indian (Amuesha): Métraux RMLP XXXIII 149.
- K2121.2. *King's faithful servant falsely accused of familiarity with queen.* Icelandic: Þidriks saga II 164—9, Boberg; Hawaii: Beckwith Myth 393.

- K2123. *Innocent woman accused of using witchcraft*. Sham sickness. India: *Thompson-Balys; Buddhist myth: Malalasekera I 427.
D2064. Magic sickness. H1212. Quest assigned because of feigned illness.
- K2124. *Woman slandered as an ogress*. India: Thompson-Balys.
- K2125. *Slander: woman said to be possessed of demons*. India: Thompson-Balys.
- K2125.1. *Girl reported possessed of demon: suitors frightened away*. India: Thompson-Balys.
- K2126. *Knight falsely accused of sedition*. Italian Novella: *Rotunda.
- K2126.1. *King's advisor falsely accused of treason*. Accusers exposed and punished. Italian Novella: *Rotunda.
- K2126.2. *King's man falsely accused of being in the secret service of another king*. Icelandic: Boberg.
- K2127. *False accusation of theft*. Icelandic: Boberg; India: Thompson-Balys.
K310. Means of entering house or treasury. K401. Blame for theft fastened on dupe.
- K2127.1. *Desiring woman they quarrel over, man accuses group of men of having abducted his wife*. India: Thompson-Balys.
D832. Magic object acquired by acting as umpire for fighting heirs. K342. Thief as umpire in contest. K452. Unjust umpire misappropriates disputed goods.
- K2127.2. *False queen puts horseflesh in bed of one with child so as to identify her as horse-eating thief*. India: Thompson-Balys.
- K2128. *Slander: prince is bastard*. India: *Thompson-Balys.
- K2129. *Slanders—miscellaneous*.
- K2129.1. *Jealous monk falsely accuses novice of laziness*. Buddhist myth: Malalasekera II 792.
- K2129.2. *Sick crew accused of being magicians so that nobody wants to have anything to do with them*. Icelandic: Flateyjarbók III 435.
D2064. Magic sickness.
- K2129.3. *Stepsisters scatter sugar in girl's litter so that flies congregate; would-be bridegroom disgusted and tells bearers to abandon her in jungle*. India: Thompson-Balys.
S143. Abandonment in forest.
- K2129.4. *Family is accused of stinginess by recipients of their hospitality*. Tuamotu: Stimson MS (T—G. 3/515).
- K2130. *Trouble-makers*. Irish myth: *Cross.
D2097. Magic trouble-making. K1080. Persons duped into injuring each other. K1081. Blind men duped into fighting.
- K2131. *Trickster makes two friends each suspicious of the other's intentions*. BP II 129; Irish myth: *Cross (cf. K2130); India: Thompson-Balys; Buddhist myth: Malalasekera II 1028; Africa (Wakweli): Bender 40.
K1084. Liar brings about fight between dupes. K1085. Woman makes trouble between man and wife: the hair from his beard.
- K2131.1. *Cat brings suspicion between eagle and sow*. Eagle lives in the top of the branches, cat in the middle, and sow at bottom; all are

happy. Cat tells eagle that sow is trying to root down the tree: eagle is frightened and dares not leave tree. Cat tells sow that eagle plans to carry off pigs: sow dares not leave. They starve and fall victims to the cat. Wienert FFC LVI 54 (ET 143), 99 (ST 130, 421).

- K2131.2. *Envious jackal makes lion suspicious of his friend, the bull.* The lion kills the bull. Chauvin II 86 No. 18; Penzer V 42—63, 130 n. 1; Bødker Exempler 277 No. 17; Spanish Exempla: Keller; India: *Thompson-Balys.
- K2131.3. *Woman destroys men's friendship by pretending to whisper to one.* India: *Thompson-Balys.
P310. Friendship.
- K2131.4. *Trickster fills supposed treasure box with trash.* Joint owners each accuse other of theft. India: Thompson-Balys.
- K2131.5. *Treasure-animal introduced into family's flock in order to stir up dissension and enmity.* Greek: Grote I 149.
- K2132. *False message of love carried to hero and maiden by trouble-marker.* Irish myth: *Cross.
- K2134. *Servant lays skin of dead dog in the bed of his mistress and master.* Makes trouble between them. Type 1573*; Russian: Andrejev No. 1573*.
- K2135. *The complaint about bad breath: trouble for the king's favorite.* A steward advises the courtier to hold his head away when serving the king, since the king objects to his bad breath. He then tells the king that the courtier holds his head back to avoid the king's bad breath. Penzer II 113; *Chauvin VIII 144 No. 145 B; *Zs. f. Vksk. IX 188ff., 311ff.; *Oesterley No. 283; Herbert III 198; *Cosquin Études 82, 116; *Paris Romania V 454ff.; Hertz Deutsche Sage im Elsass (1872) 283ff.; Dunlop-Wilson II 49; Italian Novella: *Rotunda; India: *Thompson-Balys.
- K2136. *Officers praised in reverse from their real merit: trouble for them and their master.* Type 1579*.
- K2137. *The priest's guest and the eaten chickens.* The servant who has eaten the chickens tells the guest to flee because the priest is going to cut off his ears, and he tells the priest that the guest has stolen two chickens. The priest runs after him. *Type 1741; *BP II 129; *Pauli (ed. Bolte) No. 364; *Wesselski Hodscha Nasreddin II 245 No. 543; Chauvin VI 179 No. 341; *Fb "øre" III 1181a; India: Thompson-Balys.
J1563.5. Guest frightened away by housewife. J1955.1. Woman runs after guest to tell him he must restore her husband whom he has unintentionally killed. J2301. Gullible husbands. K1517.1. The lovers as pursuer and fugitive. K1572. Trickster makes woman believe that her husband is coming to punish her adultery. She confesses. K1573. Trickster sends his master running after the paramour. Though the master does not know of the adultery, the lover is thoroughly frightened. K2338. Thieves frightened by ghosts, who tie fruits to their hair, thinking they are missiles thrown at them. N318.1. Man, thinking it an enemy, flees as sweetheart comes after him in pursuit.
- K2138. *Trouble-maker in night-lodging.* Comes riding a wolf and asks for hospitality. Wolf kills sheep. Beehive in bed. Bees sting family and cause father to kill son. Lithuanian: Balys Index No. 1878*.
- K2141. *Jealous courtiers shake king lion's confidence in his councillor, the virtuous jackal, by accusing the jackal of stealing the lion's food.* *Chauvin II 102 No. 64; Bødker Exempler 303 No. 74.
- K2142. *Two persons separately informed about each other's death.* India: Thompson-Balys.

K2150. Innocent made to appear guilty. Bødker Exempler 303 No. 74; Spanish Exempla: Keller; West Indies: Flowers 555.

J1151. Testimony of witness cleverly discredited. K401. Blame for theft fastened on dupe. K443. Money acquired by blackmail. K484.3. False alarm of robbery causes cheated man to be imprisoned. K1066. Dupe induced to incriminate himself. K1088. Dissention aroused in army by casting suspicion on general. N347. Innocent man accidentally suspected of crime.

K2151. The corpse handed around. (The thrice-killed corpse.) Dupes are accused of murder when the corpse is left with them. The trickster is paid to keep silent. *Types 1536C, 1537; *Taylor MPh XV 221ff., 226 n. 1; **Suchier Der Schwank von der viermal getöteten Leiche (Halle a. S., 1922); *Pauli (ed. Bolte) No. 598; *Wesselski Hodscha Nasreddin II 214 No. 438; Köhler-Bolte I 190; Bédier Fabliaux 469; BP II 10; Parsons MAFLS XV (1) 73 n. 3. — Spanish: Espinosa III Nos. 176, 189, *Espinosa JAFI XLIX 181—193; Italian Novella: *Rotunda; India: *Thompson-Balys; Japanese: Ikeda.

K443. Money acquired by blackmail. K1383. Trickster throws corpse in river and accuses princess of murder: marriage to avoid scandal. K2321. Corpse set up to frighten people. K2322. The three hunchback brothers drowned. N334.3.3. Priest frightens boy by tying girl's corpse to bell-rope.

K2151.1. Live man thought to be returning corpse pleads with trickster to save him. India: Thompson-Balys.

K2152. Unresponsive corpse. Corpse is set up so that dupe addresses it and when it does not respond knocks it over. He is accused of murder. Most references to K2151 apply to this motif as well. *Cox 501; Christiansen Norske Eventyr No. 1536; *Clouston Tales II 242; Spanish: Espinosa III Nos. 176, 189; Italian Novella: Rotunda; India: *Thompson-Balys; Korean: Zong in-Sob 197 No. 96; N. A. Indian (Micmac): Rand No. 57, (Zuñi): Cushing 255, (Ojibwa): Schoolcraft Hiawatha 246.

K443. Money acquired by blackmail. N340. Hasty killing or condemnation (mistake). K1875. Deception by sham blood.

K2152.1. Dead dog set up so that woman knocks it over. Must pay damages. India: Thompson-Balys.

K2152.2. Legs of a corpse cause accusation of murder. Lithuanian: Balys Index No. 1537A*; Russian: Andrejev No. 1537 I*.

J1815. Did the calf eat the man.

K2153. Trickster wounds self and accuses others. India: *Thompson-Balys; Marquesas: Handy 87, 110.

K2153.1. Animal nurse wounds self so as to throw blame for eaten young on other animal. Africa (Kaffir): Alexander and Mohl Mitteilungen des Seminars für orientalische Sprachen VIII (3) 24ff., (Vandau): Boas and Simango JAFI XXXV 170ff. No. 7, (Thonga): Junod 232ff. No. 2, (Lamba): Doke MAFLS XX (1927) 71 No. 31.

K473. Sham blood and brains.

K2155. Evidence of crime left so that dupe is blamed. Irish: O'Suilleabhain 26, 44, Beal XXI 307, 316; India: *Thompson-Balys; West Indies: Flowers 555.

H151.4. Recognition by cup in sack: alleged stolen goods. K401.1. Dupe's food eaten and then blame fastened on him. K401.2. Stolen goods taken to dupe's house so that he is accused. K1686. Tail sticking from ground betrays killing of calf.

K2155.1. Blood smeared on innocent person brings accusation of murder. *Types 652, 712; *BF I 18 n. 1; Spanish: Espinosa II No. 89, India:

*Thompson-Balys; Africa (Ila, Rhodesia): Smith and Dale II 369 No. 20. See also all references to K2116.1.1. West Indies: Flowers 536.

K2116.1.1. Innocent woman accused of eating her new-born children.
N342.2. Stumbling over bloody corpse brings accusation of murder.

K2155.1.1. *Bloody knife left in innocent person's bed brings accusation of murder.* See references to K2155.1. Dickson 74, 225; Hibbard 25 n. 5.

K2112.2. Leper laid in queen's bed: she is thus incriminated. K2116. Innocent woman accused of murder.

K2155.2. *Slanderers kill a woman and put her body near Buddha's cell.* Buddhist myth: Malalasekera I 1216.

K2156. *Innocent man compelled to write treasonable letter.* It brings about his death sentence. Greek: Frazer Apollodorus II 178 n. 1 (Palamedes).

K2165. *Sham blind man throws suspicion on real blind.* He admits his deception so that his companion, who is really blind, is punished. *Chauvin V 159 No. 83.

K2171. *The dog receives the blows.* The cat steals a sausage from the table but the dog receives the blows from the mistress. Type 200*.

K2172. *Rats cause cats to be killed.* The rats unite and all go to houses together, increasing or decreasing their ravages with the increase or decrease in the number of cats. Thus the cats are suspected of the damage and are killed. *Chauvin II 110 No. 74.

K2175. *Grandmother causes grandchildren to be whipped:* puts dirt and hairs into cooking pot by stealth and sand in the water they draw. India: Thompson-Balys.

K2200—K2299. Villains and traitors.

K2200. **Villains and traitors.** Irish myth: Cross.

D861.2. Magic object stolen by neighbor. F601.3. Extraordinary companions betray hero. K2112.5. Villain brings naked servant to woman's house. Q261. Treachery punished.

K2210. **Treacherous relatives.** Distinction between treacherous relatives and cruel relatives (S0—S99) is frequently impossible to make. Relatives whose treachery seems to be uppermost have been listed here; those usually possessing power over their charges and exercising their power in a cruel fashion have been listed under cruel relatives. India: *Thompson-Balys.

G530. Ogre's relative aids hero. K2110.1. Calumniated wife. P200. The family. S10. Cruel parents. S11. Cruel father. S12. Cruel mother. S21. Cruel son. S30. Cruel step-relatives. S31. Cruel stepmother. S32. Cruel stepfather. S40. Cruel grandparents. S51. Cruel mother-in-law. S52. Cruel father-in-law. S62. Cruel husband. S71. Cruel uncle.

K2211. *Treacherous brother.* Usually elder brother. *Types 301, 502, 506, 550, 551; Irish myth: *Cross; Icelandic: *Boberg; Breton: Sébillot Incidents s.v. "jalousie"; French Canadian: Barbeau JAFI XXIX 21; Missouri French: Carrière; Spanish: Boggs FFC XC 49 No. 328*A, Espinosa II Nos. 120f., III Nos. 141f., Espinosa Jr. Nos. 81, 202—204; Italian Novella: *Rotunda; Jewish: *Neuman; Persian: Carnoy 323; India: *Thompson-Balys; Chinese: Graham, Eberhard FFC CXX 125;

Marquesas: Handy 86; Tuamotu: Stimson MS (T-G. 3/615); Eskimo (Greenland): Rasmussen I 170; Africa (Zulu): Callaway 68.

D861.3. Magic object stolen by brothers. H912. Tasks assigned at suggestion of jealous brothers. K867. Fatal duel: brother kills brother in pretended game. K911.2. Man feigns death to stab brother who comes to grieve. K1371.5. Man gets bridegroom drunk and enjoys the bride. K1930. Treacherous impostors. K1931. Impostors abandon (or kill) their companion and usurp his place. K1931.1. Impostors throw hero overboard into sea. K1931.2. Impostors abandon hero in lower world. K1931.3. Impostors kill hero. K1931.4. Impostors throw hero into pit. K1932. Impostors claim reward (prize) earned by hero. K1935. Impostors steal rescued princess. K1936. Impostor claims to be father of princess's child. L10. Victorious youngest child. N733. Accidental meeting of brothers. P251. Brothers. Q431.2.1. Elder brothers banished for treachery. S73. Cruel brother (sister). T83.1. Girl drowned as she swims to meet lover. Brothers deceive her by false signal light.

K2211.0.1. *Treacherous elder brother(s)*. India: Thompson-Balys.

S464. Deity appears before persecuted youngest brother and gives him a flock of sheep.

K2211.0.2. *Treacherous younger brother(s)*. India: Thompson-Balys; Jewish: *Neuman; Chinese: Eberhard FFC CXX 43; Mono: Wheeler No. 22.

K2211.1. *Treacherous brother-in-law*. *Types 315, 712; Dickson 178, Schlauch Chaucer's Constance and Accused Queens (New York, 1927) 108; Icelandic: *Boberg; Spanish: Espinosa III Nos. 139, 151, 157.

P263. Brother-in-law. S50. Cruel relatives-in-law. T425. Brother-in-law seduces (seeks to seduce) sister-in-law.

K2211.2. *Treacherous foster brother*. False accusation of theft. Missouri French: Carrière; Italian Novella: Rotunda.

P273. Foster brother.

K2211.3. *Treacherous stepbrother*. Irish myth: Cross.

P273.2. Faithless foster brother. P280. Steprelatives. S33. Cruel stepbrother. S73.1.0.1. Murder of stepbrother (foster brother).

K2212. *Treacherous sister*. Usually elder sister. *Types 300, 315, 425, 706, 709, 780; *BP I 551, III 2; Dickson 29 n. 3; Irish myth: Cross; Missouri French: Carrière; Spanish: Espinosa Jr. Nos. 138—141; Italian Novella: *Rotunda; India: Thompson-Balys; Chinese: Eberhard FFC CXX 125; N. A. Indian: Thompson CColl II 382ff., 391; Africa (Zulu): Callaway 297.

C420.1. Man (woman) persuaded to reveal fatal secret. K1317.6.1. Woman drugs sister and substitutes for her with lover. K1911. The false bride. L50. Victorious youngest daughter. S322.6. Woman's sisters cast her children forth.

K2212.0.1. *Treacherous sister attempts to poison brother*. Irish myth: *Cross.

Q582.8. Person drinks poison he prepared for another. S111. Murder by poisoning.

K2212.0.2. *Treacherous sister as mistress of robber (giant) plots against brother*. *Type 315; India: Thompson-Balys.

K2212.0.3. *Treacherous queen has her brother killed*. India: Thompson-Balys.

K2212.1. *Treacherous stepsisters*. *Types 403, 425, 432, 450, 510, 516, 592; India: Thompson-Balys; Chinese: Graham.

L55. Stepdaughter heroine. P284. Stepsister. S30. Cruel steprelatives.

K2212.2. *Treacherous sister-in-law*. *Type 706; BP I 295ff.; *bin Gorion

Born Judas I 364; Rumanian: Schullerus FFC LXXVIII No. 315C*; India: Thompson-Balys.

K832.1. Jealous wife tells sister to look below: pushes her off cliff. P264. Sister-in-law. S50. Cruel relatives-in-law.

K2213. *Treacherous wife*. *Types 560, 561, 566, 612, 670, 1350, 1510; Icelandic: *Boberg; Irish myth: *Cross; Lithuanian: Balys Index No. 315B*, 894*; Russian: Andrejev No. 315B*, 894*; Prussian: Plenzat 25; Rumanian: Schullerus FFC LXXVIII No. 315B*; Missouri French: Carrière; Jewish: *Neuman, *bin Gorion Born Judas III 90ff., 95; India: *Thompson-Balys; Buddhist myth: Malalasekera I 93, 884, 998, II 491, 510, 516, 1014; Japanese: Ikeda; Easter Island: Métraux Ethnology 381, 385; Africa (Fang): Trilles 277, Tessman 113f.

B335.1. Man attempts to kill faithful serpent at wife's instigation. Loses everything. D861.5. Magic object stolen by hero's wife. H916.1.1. Malicious wife reports that her husband is a famous doctor; he is commanded to cure the princess. H1212. Quest assigned because of feigned illness. Q261.3.1. Treacherous wife abandoned by lover for fear of treachery. S60. Cruel spouse. S400. Cruel persecutions. T230. Faithlessness in marriage. T232.3. Wife poisons husband to be with swineherd. T252.3.. Wife threatens husband with death if he will not tell secrets. T382. Attempt to keep wife chaste by carrying her in box. In spite of all precautions she meets men.

K2213.1. *Matron of Ephesus*. (Vidua.) A woman mourns night and day by her husband's grave. A knight guarding a hanged man is about to lose his life because of the corpse he has stolen from the gallows. The matron offers him her love and substitutes her husband's corpse on the gallows so that the knight can escape. *Type 1510; **Grisebach Die Wanderung der Novelle von der treulosen Witwe durch die Weltliteratur (Berlin, 1889); *Crane Vitry 228 No. 232; *Chauvin VIII 210 No. 254; *Pauli (ed. Bolte) No. 752; Irish myth: *Cross; Spanish: Espinosa II No. 93; Italian Novella: *Rotunda; Jewish: *Neuman, bin Gorion Born Judas III 240ff., *315.

T231. The faithless widow.

K2213.2. *Faithless wife and paramour throw hero overboard*. *Type 612; *BP I 126ff., 129.

K1931.1. Impostors throw hero overboard into sea.

K2213.2.1. *Love-mad queen pushes her husband into well*, as fakir lover directs. India: Thompson-Balys.

K2213.3. *Faithless wife plots with paramour against husband's life*. (Cf. K2213.5.) Malone PMLA XLIII 413, 419, 432; Boje 62; Irish myth: *Cross; Spanish: Espinosa Jr. No. 103; Italian Novella: *Rotunda; India: *Thompson-Balys.

K713.1.7. Faithless wife ties sleeping husband's hair to bed, allowing lover to kill him. K1549.5. Unfaithful wife communicates with lover by pouring milk into stream. T232. Woman deserts her husband for unworthy lover.

K2213.3.1. *Faithless wife has husband and children killed* so that she can be with paramour. Italian Novella: Rotunda.

K2213.3.2. *Faithless wife poisons husband to be with paramour*. Paramour fearing a like fate refuses to go to her. Italian Novella: Rotunda.

K2213.3.2.1. *Paramour demands that wife bring him her husband's head*. India: *Thompson-Balys.

K2213.3.2.2. *Wife plots to kill her husband, but her paramour answers that he could never touch murderess*. India: Thompson-Balys.

- K2213.3.3. *Faithless wife deceives husband while she searches for lover.* Irish myth: Cross.
- K2213.3.4. *Queen in love with own brother kills her husband.* India: Thompson-Balys.
T415. Brother-sister incest.
- K2213.4. *Betrayal of husband's secret by his wife.* *Oertel JAOS XXVIII 96; Irish myth: Cross; India: *Thompson-Balys.
N440. Valuable secrets learned. T252.3. Wife threatens husband with death if he will not tell secrets.
- K2213.4.1. *Secret of vulnerability disclosed by hero's wife.* Huet 134; Irish: MacCulloch Celtic 97, *Cross; Missouri French: Carrière; Jewish: Neuman; Persian: Carnoy 302; India: Thompson-Balys; Africa (Cameroon): Ittman 77.
D1840. Magic invulnerability. K778. Capture through the wiles of a woman. K975. Secret of strength treacherous discovered. N476. Secret of vulnerability disclosed. Z310. Unique vulnerability.
- K2213.4.2. *Noah's secret betrayed by his wife.* The devil persuades his wife to intoxicate him and then find out what he is doing (building the ark). Dh I 258.
C12.5.1. Noah's curse admits devil to ark. G303.23. The devil and the ark.
- K2213.5. *The faithless resuscitated wife.* Husband at great sacrifice has brought his wife back to life. She immediately deserts him and plots with a paramour against his life. (Cf. K2213.2.) *Type 612; *BP I 126ff.; *Wesselski Märchen 188; India: *Thompson-Balys; Indonesia: DeVries's list No. 226. Cf. Paris Zs. f. Vksk. XIII 4.
E165. Resuscitation of wife by husband giving up half his remaining life. (Sometimes vice versa.) W154. Ingratitude.
- K2213.6. *Faithless wife transforms husband.* Malone PMLA XLIII 421; *Penzer VI 8.
D660. Motive for transformation of others.
- K2213.7. *Faithless wife betrays husband to her father.* Irish myth: *Cross.
- K2213.8. *Faithless queen aids lover to dispossess king.* Irish myth: Cross; Icelandic: *Boberg, FSS 209—12.
- K2213.9. *Faithless wife incites sons to make war upon father.* Irish myth: Cross.
- K2213.10. *Faithless wife tricks husband into setting lover free.* Irish myth: Cross.
- K2213.11. *Treacherous queen tricks king into bestowing kingdom upon her son.* Irish myth: *Cross (fuller text).
- K2213.12. *Young queen murders her old husband in order to get a new one.* Icelandic: *Boberg.
J445.2. Foolish marriage of old man and young girl.
- K2213.13. *Queen kills her husband as revenge of his killing of her father and brother.* Icelandic: *Boberg.
- K2213.14. *Queen deceives her husband as revenge for his killing of her lover and brother (Helgi.)* Icelandic: Boberg.
- K2213.15. *Treacherous queen lures her husband into chest and betrays him to hostile king.* He is hung up between two fires, but his second

- wife cuts the strings so that he falls down and kills his enemy and takes his kingdom back. Icelandic: Boberg.
K1600. Deceiver falls into own trap.
- K2213.16. *Wife betrays husband in revenge for his once having taken a second wife.* Icelandic: Boberg.
- K2214. *Treacherous children.* Irish myth: *Cross.
S20. Cruel children.
- K2214.1. *Treacherous daughter.* Irish myth: Cross; Greek: *Frazer Apollodorus II 117 n. 3; India: Thompson-Balys.
P230. Parents and children. P234. Father and daughter. S23. Cruel daughter.
- K2214.1.1. *Daughter has aged father cremated with dead husband to honor the latter.* Italian Novella: Rotunda.
- K2214.2. *Treacherous daughter-in-law.*
- K2214.2.1. *Treacherous daughter-in-law plots against husband's mother.* India: *Thompson-Balys.
- K2214.3. *Treacherous son: leads revolt against his father to whom he owes all.* Spanish Exempla: Keller; Jewish: *Neuman; Buddhist myth: Malalasekera II 286.
- K2214.3.1. *Treacherous foster son.* India: Thompson-Balys.
- K2217. *Treacherous uncle.* Irish myth: Cross; Spanish Exempla: Keller; India: Thompson-Balys.
S71.1. Cruel uncle poisons nephew king.
- K2217.1. *Treacherous nephew kills good uncle for his money.* Spanish Exempla: Keller.
- K2218. *Treacherous relatives-in-law.* Irish myth: Cross (cf. K2211.1).
P260. Relations by law. S50. Cruel relatives-in-law. T425. Brother-in-law seduces (seeks to seduce) sister-in-law.
- K2218.1. *Treacherous mother-in-law accuses innocent wife.* Irish myth: *Cross.
H913.1.1. Task assigned at suggestion of jealous mother (of prospective bride).
- K2218.2. *Treacherous father-in-law.* Jewish: *Neuman.
- K2220. *Treacherous rivals.* Irish myth: *Cross; Icelandic: Boberg; Missouri French: Carrière; Jewish: *Neuman.
H911. Tasks assigned at suggestion of jealous rivals. K1932. Impostors claim reward (prize) earned by hero. T92. Rivals in love.
- K2220.0.1. *Jealous rivals prevail on person to break tabu (prohibition).* Type 425; India: Thompson-Balys.
- K2221. *Treacherous rival lover.* Wife's paramour or rival in love. (Cf. K2230.) *Type 560, 561; Malone PMLA XLIII 417; Missouri French; Carrière; India: *Thompson-Balys; Tuamotu: Stimson MS (z-G. 13/10).
D861.4. Magic object stolen by rival for wife. T92. Rivals in love.
- K2221.1. *Woman poisons her successful rival.* Irish myth: Cross; Italian Novella: *Rotunda.
- K2222. *Treacherous co-wife (concubine).* Type 450; Dickson 29 n. 3, 41 n.

41; Irish myth: Cross; Italian: Basile Pentamerone I No. 2; India: *Thompson-Balys: Buddhist myth: Malalasekera II 526; Africa: Werner 203, (Basuto): Jacottet 246 No. 36, (Fjort): Dennett 47 No. 7, (Ekoi): Talbot 312.

D665.3. Jealous co-wife transforms the other. H911.1. Task (quest) assigned at suggestion of jealous co-wife. J461.2. Common wives of man debate as to which has helped him most. Help of each was indispensable. S471. Persecuted sons of co-wife. T257.2. Jealousy of rival wives.

K2230. Treacherous lovers. (Cf. K2221.)

D1964.2. Magic sleep induced by disappointed suitor.

K2231. *Treacherous mistress.* *Dickson 245 n. 51; Irish myth: *Cross; India: Thompson-Balys.

K1232. Lover deceived by false suicide agreement.

K2231.1. *Adulteress has lover killed.* Italian Novella: Rotunda.

K2232. *Treacherous lover (man).* English and Scottish: Child Ballads Nos. 4; India: Thompson-Balys.

K1645. Woman ordered to strip has lover turn his back: pushes him into water.

K2232.1. *Treacherous lover betrays woman's love and deserts her.* Spanish Exempla: Keller.

K2240. Treacherous officers and tradesmen.

K1694. Treacherous courtiers try to humble favorite and are humbled themselves.

K2241. *Treacherous inn-keeper.* *Type 563; Missouri French: Carrière; India: Thompson-Balys.

D861.1. Magic object stolen by host (at inn).

K2242. *Treacherous steward.* Malone PMLA XLIII 437; Icelandic: Boberg; Spanish Exempla: Keller.

K2243. *Treacherous seneschal.* Dickson 74 n. 31; *Boje 62; Schlauch Chaucer's Constance and Accused Queens (New York, 1927) 98.

K2244. *Treacherous porter.* Dickson 240; *Boje 71.

K2245. *Treacherous marshall.* Hdwb. d. Märchens I 241b n. 6.

P50.2. Marshall.

K2246. *Treacherous prince.* Hdwb. d. Märchens I 241b n. 7; Irish myth: Cross; Spanish Exempla: Keller.

K2246.0.1. *Treacherous princess (queen).* Irish myth: *Cross.

K2246.1. *Treacherous king.* Icelandic: *Boberg; Irish myth: *Cross; Tuamotu: Stimson MS (Z-G. 13/420).

K947. King causes his own men to be burned and killed by mistake or illusion. P10. Kings.

K2246.1.1. *Treacherous king spies so that he may levy fines.* India: Thompson-Balys.

K2247. *Treacherous lord.* Hdwb. d. Märchens I 241b n. 8; Icelandic: Boberg.

K2248. *Treacherous minister.* Hdwb. d. Märchens I 241b n. 9; Spanish Exempla: Keller; India: *Thompson-Balys; Buddhist myth: Malalasekera I 715; Jewish: Neuman.

- K2248.1. *Treacherous minister's son*. India: Thompson-Balys.
- K2249. *Other treacherous officers and tradesmen*.
- K2249.1. *Treacherous potter*. Hdwb. d. Märchens I 241b n. 17.
- K2249.2. *Treacherous treasurer*. Icelandic: Boberg.
- K2249.3. *Treacherous goldsmith*. India: *Thompson-Balys.
- K2249.4. *Treacherous merchant*. India: Thompson-Balys.
K1817.4. Disguise as merchant.
- K2249.4.1. *Treacherous butcher*. India: Thompson-Balys.
- K2250. *Treacherous servants and workmen*. Types 450, 652; Dickson 236 n. 37; Hdwb. d. Märchens I 241b n. 12; Malone PMLA XLIII 417 n. 9; Icelandic: FFC LXXXIII xxxvi—vii, *Boberg; Breton: Sébillot Incidents s.v. "jalousie".
P365. Faithless servants.
- K2250.1. *Treacherous servant*. Jewish: *Neuman; India: *Thompson-Balys.
- K2251. *Treacherous slave*. Hdwb. d. Märchens I 241b n. 19; Italian Novella: Rotunda; Icelandic: *Boberg.
H38.3. Slave recognized in his conversation, habits and character. H919. Tasks assigned at suggestion of treacherous servants. N849. Slave (swineherd) as helper of princess. P170. Slaves. Q285.4. Slavedriving punished.
- K2251.1. *Treacherous slave-girl*. *Penzer VI 47 n. 1; Spanish: Boggs FFC XC 61 No. *445B, Espinosa Jr. No. 114.
K831.1. Slave washing mistress's back in stream pushes her into crocodile hole.
- K2252. *Treacherous maidservant*. *Types 408, 553; Missouri French: Carrière; Italian Novella: Rotunda.
- K2253. *Treacherous barber*. India: *Thompson-Balys.
- K2254. *Treacherous cook*. India: Thompson-Balys.
- K2255. *Treacherous herdsman*.
- K2255.1. *Treacherous swineherd*. Malone PMLA VLIII 417 n. 9.
- K2255.2. *Treacherous ox-herd*. Chinese: Chavannes I 382 No. 112.
- K2256. *Treacherous stable-groom*. Malone PMLA XLIII 406; Hdwb. d. Märchens I 241b n. 13.
- K2257. *Treacherous gardener*. *Type 314.
- K2258. *Treacherous peasant*. Hdwb. d. Märchens I 241b n. 16; Icelandic: *Boberg; Italian: Basile Pentamerone I No. 7; Italian Novella: Rotunda.
- K2259. *Other treacherous servants and workmen*.
- K2259.1. *Treacherous woodsman*. Hdwb. d. Märchens I 241b n. 15.
- K2259.2. *Treacherous lamplighter*. Hdwb. d. Märchens I 241b. n. 18.
- K2259.3. *Treacherous potter*. India: Thompson-Balys.
- K2259.4. *Treacherous sailor*. India: Thompson-Balys.

- K2260. Dark traitors.** Persons darks by race, habitual occupation, or complexion, or even marvelously colored, are frequently traitors in folk-tales.
F527.5. Black man.
- K2260.1. *Treacherous dark man.* Malone PMLA XLIII 417 n. 9; Icelandic: Boberg.
- K2260.2. *Treacherous dark woman.* *Dickson 43 n. 47.
- K2261. *Treacherous negro (Moor).* Malone PMLA XLIII 408—432 passim; Spanish: Boggs FFC XC 56, 60 Nos. 408A*, 435*, Espinosa II Nos. 120f., Espinosa Jr. Nos. 106—110; Italian: Basile Pentamerone Int., I No. 2, V No. 5.
K1911.1.3. True bride supplanted by a Moor.
- K2261.1. *Treacherous gypsy.* Type 450.
- K2262. *Treacherous charcoal-burner.* *Type 300; Hdwb. d. Märchens I 241b n. 14; Missouri French: Carrière; Spanish: Espinosa Jr. No. 68. P415. Collier.
- K2265. *Treacherous red knight.* *Type 300; *Fb "Ridder Rød"; *Ranke FFC CXIV 236.
F527.1. Red knight. K1932. Impostors claim reward (prize) earned by hero.
- K2270. Deformed villains.**
- K2271. *Hunchback villain.* *Cosquin Lorraine I 46 No. 3; Malone PMLA XLIII 417 n. 9; Icelandic: *Boberg; Italian Novella: Rotunda; India: Thompson-Balys.
F531.1.6.11. Giant (giantess) with hunch. K2322. The three hunchback brothers are drowned.
- K2272. *Crippled villain.* Malone PMLA XLIII 417 n. 9.
- K2273. *One-eyed villain.* Hdwb. d. Märchens I 477a; BP I 83 (Grimm No. 11); India: Thompson-Balys.
- K2273.1. *Blind villain.* India: Thompson-Balys.
- K2275. *Beardless villain.* *Cosquin Lorraine I 44 No. 3.
- K2276. *Leper as villain.* West Africa: Tremearne FL XXII 464ff.
- K2277. *Treacherous dwarf.* Schlauch Chaucer's Constance and Accused Queens (New York, 1927) 104.
F451. Dwarf as underground spirit. F535. Pygmy.
- K2280. Treacherous churchmen.**
K1826. Disguise as churchman. K1961. Sham churchman.
- K2281. *Treacherous bishop.* Dickson 46 n. 55.
- K2282. *Treacherous cardinal.*
- K2282.1. *Boniface VIII, when cardinal, impersonates angel and dupes Clement V into abdicating.* Italian Novella: *Rotunda.
K1828. Disguise as angel. V230. Angels.
- K2284. *Treacherous priest.* India: *Thompson-Balys.
- K2284.1. *Treacherous chaplain.* India: Thompson-Balys.
- K2284.2. *Treacherous brahmin.* India: Thompson-Balys.

- K2285. *Villain disguised as ascetic or nun.* **M. Bloomfield "On False Ascetics and Nuns in Hindu Fiction" JAOS XLIV 202ff.; *Penzer III 211 n. 1, V 102 n. 2, VI 12 n. 1, IX 23 n. 2; Spanish Exempla: Keller; Italian Novella: *Rotunda.
K1826. Disguise as churchman. K1826.1. Disguise as monk. K1961. Sham churchman. K2054.1. Apparently pious man a thief.
- K2285.1. *Ascetic as villain.* India: *Thompson-Balys; Buddhist myth: Malalasekera I 531.
K1826.2. Disguise as ascetic. V462. Asceticism.
- K2285.2. *Treacherous anchorite.* India: Thompson-Balys.
- K2286. *Sage as villain.* India: Thompson-Balys.
- K2290. **Other villains and traitors.**
- K2291. *Treacherous beggar.* Tawney I 132f., 349f.
- K2292. *Treacherous physician.* Penzer II 2; Italian Novella: *Rotunda.
K1271.6. Physician in illicit practice falls in love with patient. K2041.1. Double dealing physician.
- K2293. *Treacherous old woman.* *Type 1353; Irish myth: *Cross.
M411.5. Old woman's curse (satire).
- K2294. *Treacherous host.* Irish myth: Cross; Jewish: *Neuman.
K811.1. Enemies invited to banquet and killed. K1611.2. Guest to be killed suspects plot and forces host to sleep in his bed. K2013. Enemy invited for marriage with relative (for meeting) attacked.
- K2295. *Treacherous animals.* Wienert FFC LVI *134.
J1172.3. Ungrateful animal returned to captivity.
- K2295.1. *Treacherous partridge.* Wienert FFC LVI 51 (ET 111), *65 (ET 290), 139 (ST 448); Halm Aesop No. 356.
- K2295.2. *Treacherous eagle.* Wienert FFC LVI *51, 59 (ET 108, 200), 135, 139 (ST 404, 446); Halm Aesop No. 5.
- K2295.3. *Treacherous cock.* Wienert FFC LVI 49 (ET 84); 135 (ST 407, 449).
- K2295.4. *Treacherous lizard.* India: Thompson-Balys.
- K2295.5. *Treacherous camel.* India: Thompson-Balys.
- K2296. *Treacherous partner.* Scottish: Campbell-McKay No. 23 and notes.
- K2296.1. *Treacherous robber-partner.* India: Thompson-Balys.
- K2297. *Treacherous friend.* Irish myth: *Cross.
P310. Friendship.
- K2297.1. *Man leaves his sweetheart in charge of friend.* He tries to force his attentions upon her and then claims it was a test of fidelity.
Italian Novella: Rotunda.
H1556. Tests of fidelity. H1558.9. Pregnant wife left in charge of friend.
- K2297.2. *Man takes his friend's mistress when the friend is away.*
Italian Novella: Rotunda.
- K2298. *Treacherous counselor.* Icelandic: *Boberg.
- K2299. *Other villains and traitors—miscellaneous.*

- K2299.1. *Treacherous astrologer*. India: *Thompson-Balys.
 K2299.2. *Treacherous peoples (tribes)*. Jewish: *Neuman.

K2300—K2399. Other deceptions.

K2300. Other deceptions.

K850. Fatal deceptive game. K1094. Treacherous counselor persuades king's son to woo his father's young bride, whom he is sent to get, and as he tells the king that he is her lover, both are killed. K1626.2. Treacherous counselor killed in ball game he himself had arranged in order to kill king's son's playmates.

K2310. Deception by equivocation. Irish myth: *Cross; Missouri French: Carrière.

H1184. Task: cutting down tree without scratching for stinging insects. (Scratches surreptitiously while gesticulating.) J1161. Literal pleading. K95. Finger-drying contest won by deception. K263. Agreement not to scratch. In talking the trickster makes gestures and scratches without detection. K285. To keep first thing touched. K362.1. For the long winter. K372. Playing godfather. K373. "Owner has refused to accept it." K475. Cheating through equivocation. K475.1. The stolen meat handed about. K602. "Noman." K608. Escape by laughing and crying at the same time. K929.3. Ruler promises minister that he will not have him killed "on any day of his life." Has him killed at night. K1013.1. Making the beard golden: "such a one." K1513. The wife's equivocal oath. K1917.1. Penniless wooer: patch of land. K1917.2. Penniless wooer: money in hand. M105. Equivocal oaths. M305. Ambiguous oracle. M341.3.1. Prophecy: death in Jerusalem. Dies in Jerusalem Chamber. N122. The choice of roads. At parting of three roads are equivocal inscriptions telling what will happen if each is chosen. Brothers each choose a different road.

K2311. *The single cake*. Restricted to a single cake during Lent, the peasants make one as large as a cart wheel. Type 1565*.

J1161. Literal pleading: letter of law has been met. J2460. Literal obedience. K236.2. Drinking only after bargain.

K2312. *Oath literally obeyed*.

J1161.3. Trespasser's defense: standing on his own land. K1513. The wife's equivocal oath. M105. Equivocal oaths.

K2312.1. *Oath literally obeyed: to tell no Christian*. Woman thus sworn to secrecy talks to her unchristened child. Scottish: Campbell-McKay No. 20.

K2312.2. *Saint, when forced to return to his monastery after swearing not to "come with his face before him," comes walking backwards*. Irish myth: *Cross.

K2313. *Death message softened by equivocations*. Various false explanations are given to prepare the hearer. English: Child I 376—387 passim.

J1675.2.1. Tidings brought to the king: You said it, not I. The messenger arranges it so that the king says the words in the form of a question.

K2314. *One day and one night*. Saint has tribute remitted for a day and a night, i.e. forever, because there is but one day and one night in time. Irish myth: *Cross.

K200. Deception in payment of debt. P532. Payment of tax (tribute).

K2314.1. *One day and one night: object borrowed for a day and a night retained*. Irish myth: Cross.

K232. Refusal to return borrowed goods.

K2314.2. *King induced by saint to remit tribute till Luan*. "Luan" means both "Monday" and "Doomsday." (Cf. K2319.2.) Irish myth: *Cross.

K2314.2.1. *Water-monster allows saint to place cauldron over its head until Luau.* Irish myth: *Cross.

K2315. *Peasant betrays fox by pointing.* The peasant has hidden the fox in a basket and promised not to tell. When the hunters come, he says, "The fox just went over the hill," but points to the basket. **Krohn Mann und Fuchs 61ff.; Wienert FFC LVI 68 (ET 324), 102 (ST 150); Halm Aesop No. 35; *Köhler-Bolte I 1; Spanish: Boggs FFC XC 35 No. *161, Espinosa Jr. No. 24.

K646. Fugitive's confederate misdirects pursuer.

K2316. *Thieves dig field and drain tank when miser says gold is hidden there.* India: Thompson-Balys.

H588.7. Father's counsel: find treasure within a foot of the ground.

K2319. *Deception by equivocation—miscellaneous.*

K2319.1. *One foot in Ireland, one in Scotland.* Man carries sods of two countries with him that his whereabouts will be so defined. Irish myth: *Cross.

J1161.3. Trespasser's defense: standing on his own land. M341.3.2. Prophecy: death between Erin (Ireland) and Alba (Scotland). Dies between two hills so named.

K2319.2. *Warrior proposes to fight in single combat.* Fights with aid of sons and grandsons. They belong to him. Irish myth: *Cross.

H218. Trial by combat. H1561.2. Single combat to prove valor.

K2319.3. *Saint hides fugitive from king underground.* When king demand fugitive, saint (who never lies) replies, "Verily, I know not where he is, if he is not under thee even where thou art." The king is satisfied and departs. Later suspects trick and arrests fugitive. Irish myth: Cross.

K2320. *Deception by frightening.* Missouri French: Carrière; Spanish: Espinosa Jr. No. 5; West Indies: Flowers 536.

J1563.5. Guest frightened away by housewife. J2600. Cowardly fool. K83.1. Scratching contest: man's wife shows wounds. K152. Thief masked as devil bought off by frightened owner. K335. Thief frightens owner from goods. K540. Escape by overawing captor. K546. Pope escapes captivity by overawing captors. K641. One animal saves another by frightening enemy away. K1213. Terrorizing the paramour. K1271.1.4.2. Man hidden in roof (or elsewhere) sees girl and lover: blows horn. They flee and leave him in possession. K1547. Husband frightened into sleeping alone. K1710. Ogre (large animal) overawed. K1755.1. Bear frightened away by man threatening to cleave his skull with his penis. K1833. Disguise as ghost. K1963.4. Sham magician belches fire to frighten dupes. K2351.3. Mice and hogs let loose put elephant cavalry to flight. N383. Man falls dead from sudden realization. N384. Death from fright. N691.1. Numskull's outcry overawes tiger.

K2321. *Corpse set up to frighten people.* *Type 1536; *Taylor MPh XV 225 n. 1; Parsons MAFLS XV (1) 73, 360; Icelandic: *Boberg; India: *Thompson-Balys.

K2151. The corpse handed around. (The thrice-killed corpse.) M453. Curse: corpse to be put in three different places after person's death.

K2321.1. *Man who killed mother uses her corpse to get presents.* Eskimo (Greenland): Rasmussen III 161.

K2321.2. *Dummy set up as corpse to frighten people.* Italian Novella: Rotunda; N. A. Indian (California): Gayton and Newman 69.

K2322. *The three hunchback brothers drowned.* A drunken man is employed, by the woman who has accidentally slain three hunchback brothers, to throw one into the river. He does so. Then she puts

- another out and finally the third. The man thinks they keep coming to life. Finally he sees the woman's hunchback husband and drowns him. *Type 1536B; *BP III 485; **Pillet Das Fabliau von les trois bossus menestrals (1901); *Taylor MPh XV 223 n. 3; *Chauvin VIII 72; *Herbert III 203; Spanish: Espinosa II Nos. 31f.; Italian Novella: *Rotunda; India: Thompson-Balys; Japanese: Ikeda.
- K2151. The corpse handed around. (The thrice-killed corpse.) N320. Person unwittingly killed.
- K2323. *The cowardly duelers.* In the war between the wild and the domestic animals, the cat raises her tail; the wild animals think that it is a gun and flee. *Type 104; *BP I 425; Dh IV 209; Spanish: Espinosa III Nos. 246—248.
- B262. War between domestic and wild animals. J2614. Fools frightened by stirring of an animal.
- K2323.1. *Fox's tail drops and frightens animals.* In war between birds and quadrupeds the fox's lifted tail is to be the signal for the attack. Gnats sting the fox under the tail. He drops it and the quadrupeds flee. *Type 222; BP II 435ff.; Japanese: Ikeda.
- B261. War of birds and quadrupeds.
- K2323.2. *He-goat bleats and frightens animals assembled for fight.* Spanish: Espinosa III Nos. 246—248; Indonesia: DeVries's list No. 89.
- K2323.3. *Old woman and tiger flee in terror from each other.* India: Thompson-Balys.
- K2324. *Hiding from the strange animal.* A cat shrieks and the frightened bear falls out of the tree and hurts himself. *Type 103; BP I 425; Japanese: Ikeda.
- K2324.1. *Ferocious animal frightened by ass braying.* India: *Thompson-Balys.
- K2325. *Devil frightened by threatening to bring mother-in-law.* Spanish: Boggs FFC XC 51 No. 340*.
- E728.1. Evil spirit cast out of person. G303. The devil. K212. Devil cheated by being frightened. T251.1.1. Belfagor. The devil frightened by the shrewish wife.
- K2327. *Wolf-captor scared by fiddle-playing of captive ram, who escapes.* American Negro (Georgia): Harris Nights 44 No. 9.
- K2335. *Parson is tricked into giving up his room.* Is told there is a snake in it. Italian Novella: Rotunda.
- K2336. *Tiger frightened away from man's tree refuge by man's stick and rope.* India: Thompson-Balys.
- K2338. *Wife, to drive away parasite priest, tells him husband has gone to get drunk and will kill him with rice mortar on his return.* He leaves in haste. India: Thompson-Balys.
- K1572. Trickster makes woman believe that her husband is coming to punish her adultery. K2137. The priest's guest and the eaten chickens. N318.1. Man, thinking it an enemy, flees as sweetheart comes after him in pursuit.
- K2345. *Ogre frightened at rustling.* Man sets juniper afire. Type 1145; Japanese: Ikeda.
- G610. Theft from ogre. K1718. Ogre overawed by hero's boasts about marvelous relatives.
- K2345.1. *Tiger frightened at sound of clashing knives:* thinks it is leak in house of which he is afraid. Chinese: Graham.

- K2345.2. *Bear frightened by wife's sneezing.* India: Thompson-Balys.
- K2346. *Wooden image frightens away invaders.* Hawaii: Beckwith Myth 388.
- K2350. **Military strategy.**
 D641.2. Transformation to gain access to enemy camp (fortress). D2031.8. Armies separated with illusion that each has won object of contention. D2089.1.1. Man makes all of iron in enemy's storehouse disappear so weapons cannot be made. D2091. Magic attack against enemy. D2141.1.2. Storm raised to defeat enemy. D2163. Magic defense in battle. F1097. Armies miraculously separated (kept from coming to battle, etc.). J1681. Cleverness in dealing with the enemy. K632. Mice gnaw enemies' bow-strings. K710. Victim enticed into voluntary captivity or helplessness. K754.1. Trojan wooden horse. Permits capture of the city by concealing. K758. Capture by hiding in baskets of food. K770. Other deceptive captures. K777. Capture of castle by pretending to surrender and entering. K781. Castle captured with assistance of owner's daughter. She loves the attacker. K910. Murder by strategy. K1345. Substitute in battle. K1872.1. Army appears like forest. Each soldier carries branches. Surprises enemy. K1883.1. Phantom army attacked. K2378.2. Warrior consents to flee for the sake of future victory. N769.1. Warriors ask man accidentally met about the leader of foreign ships. P550. Military affairs. Q411.4.2. Woman who disrobes to attract attention of enemy fighter killed. R4. Surprise capture.
- K2351. *Animals help in military victory.*
 B122.8. Parrot scout sent to enemy camp to ascertain strength. B268.4. Sorcerer's army of magic animals. B571.3. Animals fight together with their master. B776.1. Venomous sheep destroy enemy. J53. Army saved from ambush by observation of birds' movements.
- K2351.1. *Sparrows of Cirencester.* Fire is attached to birds who fly in and set fire to a besieged city. **Krappe MPh XXIII 7ff.; **DeVries Arkiv för Nordisk Filologi XLVII 66ff.; Stender-Petersen Edda Nordisk Tidsskrift f. Litteraturforskning 1929, 145—64; Herrmann Saxo II 93; *Liebrecht 109f.; Irish myth: *Cross; Icelandic: Boberg.
 J2101.1. Lighting the cat's tail. Woman wishing to punish a cat fastens cotton to its tail and lights it. The whole village is burnt. Q222.5.5. Church desecrated by people burned by burning straw carried by sparrow through power of saint.
- K2351.1.1. *Fire tied to foxes' tails: destroys enemy's cities and fields.* Jewish: Neuman.
- K2351.2. *Bees thrown into redoubt drive out enemies.* *Fb "bi" IV 36b; Deutschbein I 256; Hdwb. d. Aberggl. I 1249; *Liebrecht 75; India: *Thompson-Balys.
 B524.2.1. Helpful bees (hornets) sting opposing army.
- K2351.2.1. *Bees carried in drum attack and defeat attacking army.* India: Thompson-Balys.
- K2351.2.2. *Ashes transformed into bees, wasps, scorpions and snakes drive invading army away for hero.* India: Thompson-Balys
 D441.6.1. Transformation: ashes into animals.
- K2351.3. *Mice and hogs let loose put elephant cavalry to flight.* *Pauli (ed. Bolte) No. 528; Spanish: Espinosa III Nos. 246—248; Jewish: Neuman.
 K2320. Deception by frightening.
- K2351.4. *Elephant drunk with toddy sent to attack enemy.* Buddhist myth: Malalasekera I 1108, II 527.
 B17.1.1. Ferocious animals loosed against attackers.
- K2351.5. *Horses frightened by instruments of war are backed into enemy's ranks.* Italian Novella: Rotunda.

- K2351.5.1. *Birds frighten enemy's horses so that they throw their riders down.* Icelandic: Boberg.
N261. Train of troubles from sparrows' vengeance.
- K2351.6. *Wild horses with bags containing stones tied to their tails, driven into enemy's camp to cause stampede.* Irish myth: Cross.
- K2351.6.1. *Horse with basket of powdered peppers sent into hostile camp; enemy overcome.* India: Thompson-Balys.
K621. Escape by blinding the guard. K2356. Women throw ashes into eyes of attacking soldiers so that they are defeated.
- K2351.6.1.1. *Hot pepper mixed with flour supplying enemy camp. Thinking they have been poisoned, they beat a retreat.* India: Thompson-Balys.
- K2351.7. *Wild fawn sent by saint into hostile army, so that all follow it and leader (enemy of saint) is slain.* Irish myth: Cross.
- K2351.8. *Strategy to get into enemy city: huge rat makes a burrow.* India: Thompson-Balys.
- K2352. *Women spread shawls on enemy's path and entangle them. They are easily defeated.* *Pauli (ed. Bolte) No. 525.
- K2352.1. *Fresh hides spread so that enemy slips and falls.* Herrmann Saxo II 327, 596; Icelandic: Boberg.
K897. Dupe tricked on to slippery road lined with knives. He kills himself. K1339.1. Fresh hides spread on grass; girl slips up and is deflowered.
- K2353. *Treasure cast down crushes besiegers.* English: Wells 85 (The Sowdone of Babylone).
- K2354. *Treacherous priests prolong mass to let enemy destroy city.* Swiss: Jegerlehner Oberwallis 301 No. 17, 326 No. 28.
- K2356. *Women throw ashes in eyes of attacking soldiers, so that they are defeated.* Swiss: Jegerlehner Oberwallis 301 No. 17; Jewish: *Neuman.
D1331.2.8. Magic storm blinds enemy troops. K621. Escape by blinding the guard.
- K2356.1. *Man blinded by throwing dust in his eyes: he is robbed.* India: Thompson-Balys.
- K2357. *Disguise to enter enemy's camp (castle).* Irish myth: *Cross; Icelandic: *Boberg; Spanish Exempla: Keller; India: Panchatantra III 5 (tr. Ryder 328ff.).
K477.3. Entry into enemy's presence by pretending to be a messenger from a relative. K521.9. Women escape from enemy's camp disguised as ascetics. K754.1. Trojan wooden horse. Permits capture of the city by concealing soldiers. K1810. Deception by disguise. K1812.14.2. King in disguise of merchant is given hospitality by enemy.
- K2357.0.1. *Disguise to spy on enemy.* Icelandic: *Boberg.
- K2357.0.2. *Owner admitted into his own castle, captured in his absence, in guise of a monk. He has given news to conqueror of his purported death.* India: Thompson-Balys.
- K2357.1. *Disguise as musician to enter enemy's camp.* Herrmann Saxo II 210; Irish myth: Cross; Collingwood Sagabook of the Viking Society X (1) 134.
K1817.3.1. Disguise as poet.

- K2357.2. *Disguise as pilgrim to enter enemy's camp (castle)*. Massmann Kaiserchronik III 110.
K1817.2. Disguise as palmer (pilgrim).
- K2357.3. *Disguise as old man to enter enemies' camp*. Maori: Beckwith Myth 250.
- K2357.4. *Rabbi feigns death to be carried out of the besieged city and to approach enemy*. Jewish: Neuman.
- K2357.5. *Weapons disguised permit entry to enemies' camp*. Jewish: Neuman; Hawaii: Beckwith Myth 390.
- K2357.6. *Woman disguises as man to enter enemy's camp*. Slays enemy king. Italian Novella: Rotunda.
K1837. Disguise of woman in man's clothes.
- K2357.7. *Disguise in killed enemy's clothes to enter enemy's castle*. Icelandic: Boberg.
K760. Capture by putting on the clothes of killed enemy. K1810.2. Lover disguised in killed enemy's clothes.
- K2357.8. *Disguise as woman to enter enemy's camp (castle)*. Irish myth: *Cross; Icelandic: *Boberg; India: Thompson-Balys.
K1836. Disguise of man in woman's dress.
- K2357.9. *Disguise as beggar (pauper) to enter enemy's camp (castle) or to spy*. Irish myth: *Cross; Icelandic: *Boberg; Greek: Grote I 276.
K1817.1. Disguise as beggar. K2369.1. Marauder pretends beggary that king may underestimate his power. P160. Beggars.
- K2357.10. *Disguise as merchant to enter enemy's castle*. (Cf. K1817.4.) Irish myth: Cross; Icelandic: Boberg.
- K2357.11. *Disguise as leper to enter enemy's camp*. (Cf. K1818.1.) Irish myth: *Cross.
- K2357.12. *Disguise as carpenter (tradesman) to enter enemy's camp*. (Cf. K1816.11.) Irish myth: Cross.
- K2357.13. *Disguise as juggler to enter enemy's camp*. Irish myth: Cross.
P483. Jugglers and conjurers.
- K2357.14. *Disguise as churl (bachlach) to enter enemy's hall*. Irish myth: *Cross.
D29.1. Transformation into a churl (bachlach). M221. Beheading bargain.
- K2357.15. *Capture by hiding warriors in baskets on back of oxen driven into enemy's camp on pretence that food is being brought*. Irish myth: Cross; Icelandic: *Boberg.
K758. Capture by hiding in baskets of food.
- K2358. *Man disguised as animal sent among enemy that first blood be spilled by other side*. Irish myth: Cross.
K1823. Man disguises as animal.
- K2361. *Woman saves herself from soldiers by receiving them joyfully rather than fearfully*. Alphabet No. 541; India: Thompson-Balys.
- K2362. *Capture of castle by feigning death*. *DeVries Arkiv f. Nordisk Filologi XLVII 56ff., 67ff.; Wilken Geschichte der Kreuzzüge II 321ff.; Herrmann Saxo II 126; Icelandic: Boberg.
K1860. Deception by feigned death.

- K2363. *Spies' false report of enemies' weakness brings on premature attack.* Hawaii: Beckwith Myth 394.
- K2364. *Enemy's ships fired by use of fireship.* English: Malory X 32; Greek: Iliad XVI 84.
- K2364.1. *Enemies defeated by setting forest afire.* Africa (Fang): Trilles 202.
- K2365. *Enemy induced to give up siege.*
K1951.5. Ordinary man assumes high-sounding name and challenges enemy chief to single combat. Latter is frightened into believing him to be of exceptional prowess and desists from attacking city.
- K2365.1. *Enemy induced to give up siege by pretending to have plenty of food.* Grimm Deutsche Sagen 460, 470, 504; Von der Leyen Sagenbuch III 1 No. 75, 2 No. 278; Lübbling Friesische Sagen 65; Laport FFC LXXXIV 182; Herodotus I ch. 22; Ovid Fasti VI 349ff.; Japanese: Ikeda.
- K2365.2. *Enemy induced to surrender city by show of wealth on part of besiegers, who shoot golden apples over walls.* Spanish Exempla: Keller.
- K2365.3. *Enemy soldiers persuaded by show of great wealth and generosity of king to desert to his side.* Spanish Exempla: Keller.
- K2366. *City is falsely promised to enemy. When they enter they are attacked and defeated.* Italian Novella: Rotunda.
- K2366.1. *Trickster admits defeat: enemy and friends invited to fort for ceremony and then attacked.* India: Thompson-Balys.
- K2367. *Besieger scatters beads in protecting hedge: besieged destroy hedge to find beads.* India: Thompson-Balys.
- K2368. *Enemy deceived into overestimating opponents: retreat.* (Cf. K548.) India: Thompson-Balys.
- K2368.1. *Sound of artillery is simulated to overawe enemy.*
- K2368.1.1. *Persons run wagon back and forth over a corduroy bridge to simulate sound of artillery.* U.S.: Baughman.
- K2368.2. *Sounds of mock battle scare away attacking force.*
- K2368.2.1. *Sounds of battle in playhouse scare away attacking soldiers.* England: Baughman.
- K2368.3. *Sham doctor prescribes medicine for king's army; they fall ill; invading army, seeing multitudes being carried away in litters, flee, thinking there is a plague.* India: Thompson-Balys.
K1956.1. Sham wise man gives a purgative and helps find a lost horse.
- K2368.4. *Enemy induced to give up siege by making it look as if the besieged have got reinforcement.* Icelandic: Boberg.
- K2369. *Military strategy — miscellaneous.* Irish myth: Cross.
- K2369.1. *Marauder pretends beggary that king will underestimate his power.* Irish myth: Cross.
K2357.9. Disguise as beggar (pauper) to enter enemy's camp.

- K2369.2. *Division of warriors hidden in pit on battlefield. Emerge during battle. Irish myth: *Cross; Icelandic: *Boberg.*
K1892. Deception by hiding.
- K2369.2.1. *Largest part of fleet does not emerge until late in battle. Icelandic: Örvar-Odds saga 86—89, Boberg.*
- K2369.2.2. *Treacherous king participates in battle only when he sees who is likely to win. Icelandic: Boberg.*
- K2369.3. *Treacherous ruler of city under siege sends sons to deliver city to enemy. Spanish Exempla: Keller.*
- K2369.4. *Postponing of payment asked in order to get time to gather reinforcements. Icelandic: Boberg.*
- K2369.5. *Besiegers drowned by diversion of river. England: Baughman.*
- K2369.6. *Military strategy: city won by turning river from its course through city. Enemy soldiers march through empty bed into city. Spanish Exempla: Keller; Icelandic: Boberg.*
- K2369.7. *Shammed discussing of peace while getting reinforcements. Icelandic: Boberg.*
- K2369.8. *Cauldron containing lighted torch brought into enemy's camp ostensibly to be used for serving food: torch uncovered as signal for attack. Irish myth: Cross.*
- K2369.9. *Fairy mist mistaken for smoke of enemy's burning ships. Irish myth: Cross.*
D902.1. Magic mist. F278.2. Fairies create magic concealing mist.
- K2369.11. *Hero causes confusion in enemy camp in dead of night: army men fall upon one another, convinced the enemy has infiltrated their camp. India: Thompson-Balys.*
- K2369.12. *Poisoned food sent to enemy camp. India: Thompson-Balys.*
H1515. Poisoned food test. K929.1. Murder by leaving poisoned wine.
- K2369.12.1. *Enemy leaders invited to banquet and poisoned. (Cf. K871.1.) Krappe Romanic Review XVI.*
- K2369.13. *Brambles heaped in ford to halt enemies. Irish myth: *Cross.*
- K2370. *Miscellaneous deceptions.*
- K2371. *Deceiving the higher powers (God, the saints, the gods, fate). U.S.: Baughman.*
J2212.2. Burial in old grave to deceive angel.
- K2371.1. *Heaven entered by a trick. *Type 330; *BP I 343, II 189, III 303; Spanish: Espinosa Jr. No. 210; Jewish: bin Gorion Born Judas II 164, 349; India: Thompson-Balys.*
A661.0.1.2. Saint Peter as porter of heaven. F13. Man admitted into heaven but must not find fault. J1616. St. Peter not guiltless. Soldiers are admitted neither to hell nor to heaven. They remind Peter of his denial of Christ. He admits them. P441.1. Tailor occupies God's throne for a day. Q172. Reward: admission to heaven. Q291.1. St. Peter's mother dropped from heaven because of hard-heartedness. Q565. Man admitted to neither heaven nor hell. He has tricked the devil.
- K2371.1.1. *Heaven entered by trick: permission to pick up cap. Trickster throws a cap or leather apron inside the gate. *BP II 163, 189; Spanish: Espinosa Jr. No. 83.*

- K2371.1.2. *Heaven entered by trick: demanding back the charity gift.* The trickster demands of Peter an article which he has given in charity. He then sits on it as his own property within the gates. *BP II 163.
- K2371.1.3. *Heaven entered by trick: "wishing sack" thrown in.* Trickster wishes himself in the sack. *Type 330; *BP II 158, 163, 188f.; *Fb "Himmerige" I 611a.
D1412.1. Magic bag draws person into it.
- K2371.1.4. *Heaven entered by trick: sitting on Peter's chair.* Spanish: Boggs FFC XC 49 No. 330.
- K2371.1.5. *Heaven entered by trick: slipping in along with holy person.* Spanish: Boggs FFC XC 94 No. 807*.
- K2371.1.6. *Heaven entered by trick: angel tricked by drink into telling woman how to enter.* *Stiefel Zs. f. Vksk. VIII 280.
- K2371.2. *Gods tricked into help in escaping one's fate.* *Penzer VI 92 n. 2, IX 25 n. 1; India: *Thompson-Balys.
N130. Changing of luck or fate.
- K2371.3. *Ingeniously worded boon asked of God combines riches, issue, and restoration of eyesight:* "Oh God! I want to see from above the seventh story of my mansion my great-grandsons playing in the streets and eating their cakes from golden vessels." India: *Thompson-Balys.
- K2371.4. *Dog sent ahead so as to avoid seeing husband transformed.* (Cf. S241.1.) Chinese: Graham.
- K2373. *Enemies reconciled by gifts which the one's son tells are sent from the other.* Icelandic: Boberg.
- K2376. *The returned box on the ears.* At table each gives his neighbor a box on the ears. The soldier is to give it to the king, but he returns it to the courtier from whom he has received it. Anderson FFC XLII 360; Lithuanian: Balys Index No. 924B*; Russian: Andrejev No. 1637*.
- K2377. *Entering a garden by swimming down a stream that flows into it.* Malone PMLA XLIII 399.
- K2378. *Temporary advantage gained by pretending to yield in a combat.* *Dickson 175 n. 38.
- K2378.1. *Person allowed to win first game so that he will play for higher stakes.* Irish myth: *Cross.
N. Gambling. N2.0.1. Play for unnamed stakes. N4.2. Playing game of chance (or skill) with uncanny being.
- K2378.2. *Warrior consents to flee for the sake of future victory.* Irish myth: Cross.
K2350. Military strategy.
- K2378.3. *Enemies deceived through shammed flight.* Icelandic: *Boberg.
- K2378.4. *Ammunition saved till enemy has used his.* Icelandic: *Boberg.
- K2378.5. *Hero sleeps during the first part of battle and emerges only later.* Herrmann Saxo II 185—87; Icelandic: *Boberg.

- K2381. *Ruler diverts attention from misgovernment by beginning a war.* Pauli (ed. Bolte) No. 443.
- K2382. *One animal injures another by deception.* Bødker Exempler 281 No. 25; Spanish Exempla: Keller.
J2136.4. Trickster pinched by shell-fish (crab).
- K2382.1. *Bird plucks another bird's feathers out.* Indonesia: DeVries's list No. 105.
- K2382.2. *Dwarf-deer pastes other animal's eyes shut and pretends that hunters are coming.* Indonesia: DeVries's list No. 36.
- K2383. *Tying cat to balky horse's tail to make him move.* Nouvelles Récréations No. 41.
B802. Horses in tales and legends.
- K2384. *Man tricked to be one's sworn brother in order to secure his help against his mother.* Icelandic: Boberg.
P231. Mother and son. P311 Sworn brethren. Friends take an oath of lasting brotherhood.
- K2385. *Demon enters person and refuses to leave until wishes have been fulfilled.* Irish myth: Cross; Jewish: bin Gorion Born Judas II 193ff., 352f.; India: Thompson-Balys.
E728.1. Evil spirit cast out of person. F496. Demon of gluttony. G303. The devil. K1955.6. The sham physician and the devil in partnership.
- K2388. *Attempt to kill by throwing knife.* *Boje 90; Icelandic: Boberg.

