

Erasmus+ project „The Children of Sheherazade“

Greece – Year 2 (2022–23)

Tales told to refugee students in Athens by the Greek storyteller, Maria Vrachionidou at ELIX (organization of non formal education support for refugee and migrant children)

“The ten golden coins” (an armenian story)

Source: Minasian Kouin, 1998, Tales from Armenia, Athens: Apopeira publications (in Greek)

“Fatima”

Source: Sharing Stories. Folk Tales from Syria, Sudan and Scotland by Magic Torch Comics-Issuu, 2020 (by the “Sharing Stories project”)

https://issuu.com/magictorchcomics/docs/sharing_stories__digital_

“The hammer-killed”

«Ο Σκεπαρνοσκοτωμένος» only in Greek, oral source – a funny story about fools.

“The three golden hairs of the devil”

ATU 461, Grimm’s collection no. 29

“The mouse and his daughter”

a cumulative tale (the Greek variant of ATU 2031C)

“The wooden horse”/“the ebony horse”

from “1001 nights”

“Zarina’s orchard”

Source: Sally Pomme Clayton, Tales told in Tents. Stories from Central Asia.

Illustrated by Sophie Herxheimer, London 2004, Francis Lincoln Children’s books.

„Lotilko’s wings“ (a tungusic tale)

Source: Kite fighers Toolkit [an Erasmus+ project: (project n° 2019-1-HU01-KA201-060962)], pp. 105-108 <https://rogersalapitvany.hu/wp-content/uploads/2021/07/KITE-Toolkit-angol.pdf>

“The carpet of dreams”

Source: Sally Pomme Clayton, Tales told in Tents. Stories from Central Asia.

Illustrated by Sophie Herxheimer, London 2004, Francis Lincoln Children’s books.

„The Dragon Girl“

Source: Sally Pomme Clayton, Amazons! Women warriors of the world. Illustrated by Sophie Herxheimer, Great Britain 2008 – USA 2009, Francis Lincoln Children’s books.

“The prince and the three fates”

Source: Andrew Lang (ed.), 1965, The brown fairy book.

“Tapai” (a variant of Rumpelstiltskin)

Source: J. D. Anderson, book review in Folk-Lore: A Quarterly Review of Myth, Tradition, Institution, and Custom, vol. 31 (London: Folk-Lore Society, 1920), pp. 258–260.

“The king and his three daughters” (the half of it was a variant of “Cinderella”)

Source: Zullaicha Abu Risha (ed.), Timeless folktales. Folktales told by Syrian refugees. The Hakawati project publications, 2015

<http://hakaya.org/en/timeless-tales-folktales-told-by-syrian-refugees/>

"The frog who became an emperor" (an oriental version of *"The king frog"*)

Sourced by: D.L. Ashliman.

"The three delicate wives of a king" (an East variant of the *"Princess and the Pea"*)

Source: D.L.Ashliman, <https://sites.pitt.edu/~dash/type0704.html#goblins>

"Udea and her seven brothers" (a Northern African variant of *"Six Swans"*)

Source: Lang, Andrew, ed. *The Grey Fairy Book*. New York: Dover, 1967.

(Original published 1900)

"The golden egg" (or *"The rich and the poor neighbors"*)

Source: A local book with stories from Cappadocia (= East Anatolia) [in Greek]

"The (prince-) snake" (it's an anatolian version of ATU 425A, Beauty and the Beast)

The citation is in Greek: «Το φίδι». Στο: Ιωάννου Γιώργος, Παραμύθια του λαού μας, Αθήνα 1973, εκδ. Ερμής, σ. 139-150. [Προέρχεται από τη συλλογή: Επιφανίου – Πετράκη Στέλλα, Λαογραφικά της Σμύρνης, Βιβλίο δεύτερο, Αθήνα 1966, σ. 40]

"The rarest thing in the world"

Source: 1001 nights [it is at the beginning of the story „Ahmet and Peri-Banu“, vol. 6]

"The girl who cried a lake"

Source: Sally Pomme Clayton, *Tales told in Tents. Stories from Central Asia*.

Illustrated by Sophie Herxheimer, London 2004, Francis Lincoln Children's books.

„The princess who destroyed her 12 pairs of shoes“ (danish version)

Source: Marie-Louize von Franz, *Archetypal patterns in Fairytales*, 1997

(Greek translation: 2012, Athens: Isis, pp. 11–17).

"The story of the Bird that made Milk" (an African [Kaffir] variant of Hansel and Gretel)

one can find it at the site with annotated tales from the Grimm collection:

<https://www.surlalunefairytales.com/>

"Anthusa, Xanthusa, Makromallousa" (Greek variant of Rapunzel)

"Sittuchan"

(an arabic variant of Sleeping Beauty, known as well as the ninth captain's tale in *"1001 nights"*)

"The frog maiden"

it combines type 510: Cinderella with type 402: the animal bride). Source: Maung Htin Aung, *Burmese Folk-Tales*, Calcutta: Geoffrey Cumberlege, Oxford University Press, 1948, pp. 70-74.

"The blind sailor and the princess" (Greek-anatolian)

Source: Loukatos D., 1997 „Paramythades sta pliromata ellinikon ploion“ in:

Kouloumpi-Papapetropoulou Koula (ed.), *I texni tis afigisis*, Athens: Patakis: 31-47 (see pp.37-38).

See: D. Richard. 1944 „The art of storytelling in the Dodecanese“, *Byzantion*, vol.16: 357-380.

"The boy in the witch's sack"

Source: Angelopoulou et al., *List of Greek folktales* (4 volumes), see vol. 1: 405-6 [in Greek]

http://www.iaen.gr/epeksergasia_paramithiakon_tipon_kai_parallagon_at_300_499_t_a_b-b-52.html, a Greek version of ATU 327C ("L' enfant en sac")

"The cracked pot"

a healing folktale from India adapted and retold many times by different storytellers, see i.e.

<https://www.scribd.com/document/381531690/The-Cracked-Pot-Moral-Stories>