X1654. Lies about rain.
X1660. Lies about climate.

X1700-X1799. Lies: logical absurdities.

X1710. Lies about numbers.
X1720. Absurd disregard of anatomy. 
X1721.2. Lie: man's organ replaced with animal's. (Cf. F668.1.)
X1726. Man eats own head. Type: 1930, cf. 325AABB.
X1731.2. Man falls and is buried in earth: goes for spade and digs self out. Type: 1882.
X1740. Absurd disregard of natural laws.
X1750. Absurd disregard of the nature of objects.
X1757. Rope of sand (chaff).
X1760. Absurd disregard of the nature of non-material things.
X1762. Lie: the three Pyramids fitted into one another and worn (carried) on head.
X1780. Absurdity based on the nature of the object.
X1785. Lies about stretching or shrinking.
X1788. Lie: the realistic painting.
X1790. Other logical absurdities.
X1796. Lie: footless man outruns swift horse.

X1800-X1899. Miscellaneous lies and exaggerations.

X1810. Tall tales about miscellaneous objects.
X1850. Other tall tales.
X1861. Lie: the hunt for the lost bee.

X1900-X1919. Human based on puns (homophony).

X1915. Humor based on cross-lingual puns (phonetic similarities between words of different languages) e.g., Arabic: grt (I ran away) – English: great. (Cf. J2496.2, X418; Z969). (NLF: EGYPT: - el-Shamy “Folkloric Behavior” 206; Webber 6 No. 4.

Z. MISCELLANEOUS GROUPS OF MOTIFS

Zb, Formulas.

Z10.2. End formulas. (NFL: Shamy Brother and Sister 26-6; NFL: EGYPT: - el-Shamy Egye 858-9; “Mental Health” 16; MGHI, Rosenak 34.
Z11.1. Endless tale: corn carried away one grain at a time. Type: 2301, 2301A.
Z12. Unfinished tales. Type: 2250, 2260.
Z13.1.8. Tale-teller grabs (touches) listener to demonstrate tale’s action. (NFL: EGYPT: - el-Shamy IUFET: N.Y. 64-7 No. 123 No. 1.)
Z13.4.4. Tale-teller compares listener to tale’s character.
Z15. Tale avoiding all pronouns. Type: 2322.
Z15.5. Aliestered tale. Narrative puzzle in which all words begin with the same letter (phone). Type: 2258.
Z17. Rouank. Stories which begin over and over again and repeat. Type: 2323.
Z18. Formulative conversations. (NFL: EGYPT: - el-Shamy Egye 204-5.)
Z18.1. What makes your ears so big? Type: 2253.
Z19.2. Tales filled with contradictions. Type: 2335. (NFL: EGYPT: - el-Shamy Egye 204 No. 53.

Z8, Formulas.
Z67.14. To be on top of one’s head—aggrandizement. Type: 1637\14. \D11P, EGYPT: - Lane 6 02, 400.
Z68.15. Formulas signaling ease of a task. Task could be performed with one’s little finger (toe, penis)—case.
Z69.15. Formulas signaling contempt.
Z70.16. Person (act, entity, etc.) is ‘on one’s shoe (penis)’—contempt.
Z71.0.1. Odd numbers—formalistic.
Z71.0.1.1. Formalistic numbers: a number less one (59, 99, 999, etc.). \D11P, EGYPT: - el-Shamy Egypt 212 No. 55.
Z71.0.2. Formalistic numbers: a number plus one (101, 1001, etc.).
Z71.1. Formalistic number: three.
Z71.1.0.1. Triads.
Z71.1.0.2. Formalistic numbers: threefold.
Z71.1.0.3. Three seas surround the earth.
Z71.1.0.4. Three persons who spoke immediately after birth [as infants]. (Cf. T852.2). Cf. El–
Thalathi 7:107 (four) 248 (six).
Z71.1.0.5. Three crises of the world.
Z71.1.0.8. Formalistic numbers: sevenfold (e.g., 49, 70, 70,000, 7,777).
Z71.1.0.10. Seven brothers and one sister. Type: 451. \D11P, LIBYA: - el-Shamy ‘Arab Women’ No. 47.
Z71.2.0.1.1. Seven seas surround the earth. (Cf. AS72.1).
Z71.5.4. King for seven years. Type: 939B.
Z71.5.6. Seven as a number in religious and social records. Cf. El-Thalathi 7: Ibn Khaldun 135-6 No. 239.
Z71.5.7. Seven brothers marry seven sisters. Type: 30\3, \D11P; \D11P, QATAR: - al-Danway 8 95-6; \D11P, ALGERIA: - Kheni 1-60.
Z71.5.9. Seven lean years. Type: 938, 939B. \D11P, EGYPT: - el-Shamy Egypt 264 No. 15, Zr 74.
Z71.12. Formalistic number: forty. Type: 751D. \D11P, BASSET Mkh 3115 No. 16; \D11P, PALESTINE:
Hauteur 31; \D11P, EGYPT: - el-Shamy Egypt 274 No. 26; \D11P, SUDAN: BHD 70-1 No. 21, No. 28.
Z71.16.11.3. Fifteen sign before Dhourday.
Z72. Formulas based on the year.
Z72.1. A year and a day.
Z72.1.1. A year and a day.
Z72.2. Seven years, seven months, seven days.
Z73. A day and a night.
Z73.0.14. A night and a day.
Z74. Formulas relating to names. Type: 20\8. \D11P, EGYPT: - el-Shamy ‘folkloric behavior’ 207.
Z76. Blowing the house in. Type: 124.
Z78.1.1. Insults concerning parents’ descent. (Cf. Z1935).
Z78.25. Insults concerning personal appearance.
Z138. Religious exercise personified: bountiful of almsgiving, prayers, fasting, pilgrimage, etc. (cf. V4). D BASKET MILK III 566 No. 5; SCR CHAVIN V 136 No. 27; VIII 189 199; SM SYRIA: Skill 166-74; NLF; EGYPT: ASC: 15 No. 4; AUC: 316 No. 3; GMH; MOROC: - cf. Dayer 67-8 No. 4.


Z133. Poverty personified. Type: 496C. D BASKET MILK III 145 No. 31.


Z135. Adversity personified. Type: 894.

Z139. Personifications—miscellaneous. Type: 756G.

Z139.7, 7.1. Ladder to heaven as symbol of saint. Type: 756G.


Z140. Color symbolism. (CL. V131.34).

Z141. Symbolic color: red.

Z141.1. Red garment to show anger of king. D Chavin V 47 No. 18 n. 1.


Z141.48. Red as symbol of (associated with) sex organs. Type: 921P. D BASKET III 194 No. 55.


Z142.2. White as symbolic of manymood.

Z142.4. White as symbolic of mourning.

Z143. Symbolic color: black.


Z144. Symbolic color: blue, D NLF; EGYPT: - el-Shamy Egyptian 140, 275 No. 25.


Z147.0.18. Symbolic color: yellow. (CL. K192.5).

Z150. Other symbols.


Z165. Z169. Plant and fruit symbolism (CL. Z166.5).

Z166. Fruits (vegetable) symbolism. (AI2702).

Z166.1. A certain fruit (apple, pomegranate, orange, watermelon, etc.) as symbol of female's physical attributes. Type: 961P. D PEN, QATAR: AGFSC: QTR 87.5 697-3 358-844. SM SYRIA: - Skill 346-9 No. 74 (1). NLF; EGYPT: - HU: 8.5 66.7 1-11-2-11-3 No. 74-5.

Z166.11. Symbolism: pomegranate (apple, orange, etc).-bread. Type: 516A, 1661D2. D Shamy "Demographic Factor" 70; NLF; EGYPT: - el-Shamy "Arab Women" No. 29.

Z166.2. Symbolism: fruit (vegetable) -male's organ. Type: 864B1. D NLF; EGYPT: - "El-Shamy Demographic Factor" 90; SUDAN: - Ibrahim, Anawid with Wadu 42 (banana).

Z166.4. Symbolism: fruit (vegetable) -taste, texture, color, and form.

Z166.4.8. Fruit symbolism: positive qualities.

Z166.4.11.8. A lemon cures the nauseated (cures sickness).

Z166.4.11.11. Person compared to a lemon in a town where everyone is nauseated: it is in demand. D NLF; EGYPT: - Anis 186.

Z166.4.8. Fruit symbolism: negative qualities.

Z166.4.8.1.8. Ripen and unripe fruit; girls ready and unready for marriage. (CL. H111.1). Type: 879.

Z166.4.8.1.11. Utripe (bitter) tomato: girls unready for marriage. Type: 879.

Z166.4.8.1.11. Utripe (bitter) tomato: girls unready for marriage. Type: 879.

Z166.4.8.1.11. Utripe (bitter) tomato: girls unready for marriage. Type: 879.

Z166.4.8.1.11. Utripe (bitter) tomato: girls unready for marriage. Type: 879.
Z200, Heroes.


Z200-Z299, Heroes.

Z210, Brothers as heroes.

Z211, Breadnaughts [dreadnaught]. Brothers deliberately seek dangers they have been warned against. Triumph. (Cf. H1376.5, H268.1).


Z230, Extraordinary exploits of hero.

Z292, Death of hero. (Cf. P7975). D JUVA, EGYPT: - Syriac 6801, ZB 158.

Z293, Return of hero.


Z300-Z399, Unique exceptions.

Z310, Unique vulnerability. (Cf. C742.1).

Z311, Achilles heel. Vulnerability except in one spot. Type: 600C. D MIGH, Basset KTP XXV 124.

Z312, Unique deadly weapon. Only one thing will kill a certain man.

Z312.2, Giant ogre can be killed only with iron club or cainties (with open sword). Type: 312, 312A, D JUVA, PALESTINE: - el-Sheikh 235-8 (open sword), JUY, EGYPT: - el-Sham, Egypt 21 No. 2 (open wooden sword).

Z313, Vulnerability only by one person.

Z313A.1, Only one person can overtake hero.

Z313A.2, Only one person can kill ogre (giant, etc.).

Z320, Object will fit only one thing (or person).


Z325B.18, Aa's shadow used to fashion the harness (sadle) so that it may fit only him. (Cf. K735.78). Type: cf. 68, D MIGH, MOROCCO: - Louati Mame 9 No. 123.

Z350, Other unique exceptions.

Z351, Only one person refuses to weep at hero's death.

Z356, Unique survivor. Only one person left from destruction of his community.

Z357, Unique exception from curse.

APPENDIX I

LOCATIONS OF TALE-TYPES IN THE ARAB WORLD

The following chart is derived from A Demographically-oriented Tale Type-index for the Arab World (DOTTA-I, forthcoming; see Introduction to this volume, p. xv). It serves two purposes:

First, providing brief labelling of the tale-types so far identified in the Arab World; the majority of these types are cited in the present index (referred to by type-numbers: i.e., TypeA: 1, 20D, 41A, 300, etc.). Recurrent narrative traditions, as represented by tale-types constitute one of the expressive forms within which a motif typically occurs. Full titles for the AT tale-types cited in the current work (and in Thompson's Motif Index) may be sought in Type Index (see below). Additional new tale-types cited, but do not appear on the chart, are to be found on page 442 below.

Second, giving a bird's eye view of the physical geographic extent to which a tale-type is present in the Arab World through the following:

A) The chart reports the citing by the Aarne-Thompson Type Index of a tale-type from an Arabic World source/collection, and indicates the presence of that fuller narrative tradition in the two index-antologies by René Basset, and by Victor Chavrin. Thus dealing primarily with literary traditions, these two cardinal works introduced rudimentary classificatory schema by theme, and provided much of the data contained in subsequent indices.

B) The chart maps the mere occurrences of a tale-type (and, consequently, its central motifs) in the five major culture areas designated.

The data is charted here in the same sequence adopted in the main work, and uses these signs to designate the data categories (columns):

- = AT
- = BASS
- = CTV
- = CHV
- = EDF
- = ESH
- = MFP
- = NLE
- = NLD
- = SLN
- = VLP
- = MEC
- = SFA

The data is charted in the following sequence:

- = AT
- = BASS
- = CTV
- = CHV
- = EDF
- = ESH
- = MFP
- = NLE
- = NLD
- = SLN
- = VLP
- = MEC
- = SFA

The data is charted in the following sequence:

- = AT
- = BASS
- = CTV
- = CHV
- = EDF
- = ESH
- = MFP
- = NLE
- = NLD
- = SLN
- = VLP
- = MEC
- = SFA

The data is charted here in the same sequence adopted in the main work, and uses these signs to designate the data categories (columns):

= AAC
= BASS
= CTV
= CHV
= EDF
= ESH
= MFP
= NLE
= NLD
= SLN
= VLP
= MEC
= SFA