

Erasmus+ project „The Children of Sheherazade“

Greece – Year 1 (2021–22) – Tales of the Cultures

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)

Iranian Tales

“The forty princes” (kurkish-iranian tale)

Source: Mann Oscar, Die Mundarten von Khunsâr, Mahallât, Natânz, Nâyin, Sâmnan, Sivând und Só-Kohrûd,. Kurdisch-persische Forschungen, 3.1. Karl Hadank (ed.), Berlin/Leipzig, 1926: 174–177)

“The magic ring” (iranian tale)

Source: Boulvin Adrienne, Contes populaires persans du Khorasan, part 1.

Travaux de l’ Institute d’ Etudes Iraniennes de l’ Université de la Sorbonne Nouvelle, 6, Paris, 1975

“The bald man”

(= the iranian version of „The 12 princesses who destroyed their shoes dancing“ : no 122, Grimm’s collection). Source of the iranian version (where the princesses are 7): Boulvin Adrienne, Contes populaires persans du Khorasan, part 1. Travaux de l’ Institute d’Etudes Iraniennes de l’Université de la Sorbonne Nouvelle, 6, Paris, 1975, pp. 94–96.

“The prince-snake” (iranian tale)

Source: Lorimer D.L.R & E.O. Persian Tales. London, 2019.

“The stealing of the heart” (an arabic, though in fact rather iranian tale)

Source: Charles John Tibbitts, Folklore and Legends: Oriental, London 1889. (W.W.Gibbings). (see: World of Tales – Stories for children, folktales, fairy tales and fables from around the world!)

Indian Tale

“The girl who married a dead man” (an indian tale)

Sourced by: Vlachaki Maria, Clever and brave women: Tales from world tradition, Kea 2016 [in Greek, a collection by world stories].

Moroccan Tale

“The human being, the woodcutter”

(a moroccan variant of AT type 160 ‘Grateful animals; ungrateful man. The rescue from the pit’) collected and sourced by Driss Cherkaoui (2004). The story of the human being, the woodcutter: the anatomy of a traditional Moroccan oral tale, The Journal of North African Studies, 9:1, 78–103.