INDIAN FAIRY TALES

Published @ 2017 Trieste Publishing Pty Ltd

ISBN 9780649612536

Indian Fairy Tales by Maive Stokes

Except for use in any review, the reproduction or utilisation of this work in whole or in part in any form by any electronic, mechanical or other means, now known or hereafter invented, including xerography, photocopying and recording, or in any information storage or retrieval system, is forbidden without the permission of the publisher, Trieste Publishing Pty Ltd, PO Box 1576 Collingwood, Victoria 3066 Australia.

All rights reserved.

Edited by Trieste Publishing Pty Ltd. Cover @ 2017

This book is sold subject to the condition that it shall not, by way of trade or otherwise, be lent, re-sold, hired out, or otherwise circulated without the publisher's prior consent in any form or binding or cover other than that in which it is published and without a similar condition including this condition being imposed on the subsequent purchaser.

www.triestepublishing.com

MAIVE STOKES

INDIAN FAIRY TALES



INDIAN 夏AIRY TALES

COLLECTED AND TRANSLATED

37.

MAIVE STOKES,

1578. at Simba 1877- at

One hundred copies privately printed.

CALCUITA-1870.



PREFACE

THE first twenty-five stories in this book were told me at Calcutta and Simla by two Ayalis, Dunkni and Múniyá, and by Karím, a Khidmatgar. The last five were told Mother by Múniyá. At first the servants would only tell their stories to me, because I was a child and would not laugh at them, but afterwards the Ayalis lost their shyness and told almost all their stories over again to Mother when they were passing through the press. Karim would never tell his to her or before her. The stories were all told in Hindustani, which is the only language that these servants know.

Dunkni is a young woman, and was born and brought up in Calcutta. She got the stories, she told me, from her husband, Mochi, who was born in Calcutta and brought up at Benares.

Múniyá is a very old, white-haired woman. She has great-grand-children. She was born at Parna, but when she was seven years old she was taken to Calcutta, where she was brought up and married. She and Dunkni are both Hindes.

Karim is a Muhammadan and was born at Lucknow. He says that "The Mouse" and "The Wonderful Story" are both Lucknow tales.

The notes to this book were written by Mother, and Father helped her to spell the Native names and words. He also made the Index.

Dr. George King helped us in the Botany; Mr. Tawney and Mr. Campbell of Islay, who saw many of the stories in manuscript, have given us several remarks. So has my uncle John Boxwell.

M. S. H. STORES.

CALCUTEA,

March 2.1th, 1879.



CONTENTS.

			2900
L-Phulmatte Rani, or the Flower I	LNOW.	8 5	
IL-The Ponegranate King "	12		9
HL-THE CAT AND THE DOG	9.	90 E	- 13
IV.—Tex Car which cauch 807 be \$11.	.B.D	6) s	. 18
V.—The Jackal and the Kith	ÿ.	15 4	21
VL-The Voracious Fines	77 - 1	W 3	24
VII.—Tex Story of Foolish Sacreta	+	tij 2	. 27
VIII.—BARRER HEM AND THE TEGERS .	9		35
$\ \mathbf{X} - \mathbf{T}_{\mathrm{DK}}\ $ Bullul and the Cotton-resp	9	88 8	39
X-Tue Monrey Prince			41
XI.—Brave Hiralaneasa	0. 1	0.0	Š1
NIL-THE MAN WHO WEST TO SEEK BIR I	ENTE.	1 3	63
KIII.—Tur Urnight King	Vi Ta	1	68
XIV.—Loving Lard	0 -	90 8	73
XV.—How Kind Burtal Became a Fakir		S 8	85
KVI.—Same of the doings of Suber Fas	S(0)	35 3	95
WIL-THE MOUSE	0 10	W 4	ioi
VIII_A Wassesser Sec.			126

viii Cententa

										Titl
NIN.—Tau	Р укта	150,00	4K 50	V His	600	29.6	Miss	CHAS	1.8	
13.	EE T	80.0	3	10.	91	60	$\langle 0 \rangle$		$\widetilde{\mathfrak{g}}(t)$	3.55
NN,-True	Own to Disk State		100000000000000000000000000000000000000		0.0000000		3 19	RESID	k(0)	
A	vu a 5	TAR T	W H	(6 C)	egy.				53	119
NN1—Tur	Вид-Ри	INCE	ń	(5)	725	52	25		353	138
XXII.—How	7100	Raja	S 1	90X	wa:	4 7H	* F	RENCE	33	
	1000	-30		00.17		*,-0				153
XXIII.~Tux	200	18% 74	1000	Lock B	D. H	En F	STH		KI	
		ti!							, til	164
XXIV.—Ter	Danos excis S	1%	AT :	AST	030	count	ann.	PF T	li E	
							4	114	10	173
NNVTHE		KENCE	311	48	10	251				19,1
$_{\rm XXVI,-TME}$	Вки	85	54	(2)	77	7	(3)	02	85	201
XXVII.—Psav	PATTI	RANT		400	ç.=c	12401	14.51	(it	±15	208
XXVIIITue	CLEVER	Wif	R		ti	3.53		35		216
XXIXRaja	Hom	RAND	3 P	(815)	5X33	(1/0)	337	17	33	224
XXXTae	Risus	Ses	27/1/	200	NV)	2188	Da)	SHIP	ж.,	234
Note	9	g. 2	S	53	À	9	33		52	237
AFPE	NDIN, D	r Nat	EN	3,00	35	1	影	85	###	294
Gaos	V8.5.	(£))	Ė	i0	$\tilde{\mathbf{p}}$	36	$\langle \hat{e}_i \rangle$	$\widehat{S}(\overline{b})$	98	296
List	000 000	K8 3E	FER:	аки п	700	183		27	£35	397
Donley	9%	9.3		93	123	11	20	(12)	2718	260



INDIAN FAIRY TALES.

ı.

PHULMATTI RANL

HERE were once a Raja and a Rani who had an only daughter called the Pholmatti Rani, or the Pink-rose Queen. She was so beautiful that if she went into a very dark room it was all lighted up by her beauty. On her head was the sun; on her hands, moons; and her face was covered with stars. She had hair that reached to the ground, and it was made of pure gold.

Every day after she had bad her bath, her father and mother used to weigh her in a pair of scales. She only weighed one flower. She are very, very little food. This made her father most unhappy, and he said, "I cannot let my daughter marry any one who weighs more than one flower," Now, God loved this girl dearly, so he went down under the ground to see if any of the fairy Rájás was fit to be the Phúlmarí Ráni's husband, and he thought none of them good enough. So he went in the form of a Fakir to see the great Indrasan Rájá who ruled over all the other fairy Rájás. This Rájá was exceedingly beautiful. On his head was the sun; and on his bands, moons; and on his face, stars. God made him weigh very little. Then he said to the Rájá, "Come up with me, and we will go to the palace

of the Philmani Rant," God had told the Raja that he was God and not a Fakir, for he loved the Indrasan Raja. "Very well," said the Indrasan Raia. So they travelled on until they came to the Philmatti Rani's palace. When they arrived there they pitched a tent in her compound, and they used to walk about, and whenever they saw the Phúlmatti Ráni they looked at her. One day they saw her having her bair combed, so God said to the Indrasan Riji, "Get a horse and ride where the Phúlmatti Ráni can see you, and if any one asks you who you are, say, 'Oh, it's only a poor Fakir, and I am his son. We have come to stay here a little while just to see the country. We will go away very soon." Well, he got a borse and rode about, and Philimatti Ráni, who was having her bair combed in the verundah, said. "I am sure that must be some Raja : only see how beautiful he is." And she sent one of her servants to ask him who he was: So the servant said to the Indrasan Ráid. "Who are you? why are you here? what do you want?" "Oh, it's only a poor Fakir, and I am his son. We have just come here for a little while to see the country. We will go away very soon." So the servants returned to the Philimatti Ráni anó told her what the Indrasan Ráia bad said. The Pholonatti Ráni told her father about this. The next day, when the Paulmani Ram and her father were standing in the verandah, God took a pair of scales and weighed the Indrasan Raja in them. His weight was only that of one flower! "Oh," said the Raja, when he saw that, "here is the hasband for the Philmatti Rani!" The next day, after the Phillmatti Rání had had her buth, her father took her and weighed her, and he also weighed the Indrasan Raja. And they were each the same weight. Each weighed one flower, although the Indrasan Rajá was for and the Phillmatti Rani thin. The next day they were married and there was a grand wedding. God said he was too poor-looking