

Tabella 1

Title	Characters	Location
Introduction	re di Vallepelosa, figlia Zoza, paggio, vecchia, Taddeo di Camporotondo, fata, schiava gamba di grillo	Vallepelosa (Acerenza), Camporotondo
La Fiaba dell’orco	Antonio da Marigliano, Masella (mamma di Antonio), Orco, Oste e la moglie	Marigliano
La Mortella	Forese di Miano, Fata Mortella, Sette donne, principe Nicola Melchiorre	Miano
Peruonto	Peruonto, Ceccarola, i tre giovinetti, Vastolla, re	Casoria
Vardiello	Vardiello, Grannonia d’Aprano	Aprano (Casaluce), Napoli, Complesso degli Incurabili (MUSA)
La Pulce	The king, pulce, orco, Porziella, Mase, Nardo, Cola, Micco, Petrullo, Ascadeo e Ceccone	Altomonte
La Gatta Cenerentola	Zezilla, principe vedovo, maestra Carmosina (Il matrigna), matrigna, padre di Zezilla, fate Sarde Imperia, Calamita, Fiorella, Diamante, Colombina e Pascarella,	Napoli, Sardegna,
I due figli del mercante	Mercante Antoniello, Cienzo, Meo, fata, re, Menechella	Napoli, Porta Capuana, Cascano,
La faccia di capra	Masaniello, dodici figlie, Ceccuzza, lucertola cornuta, Renzolla, re, fata	
La cerva fatata	Iannone di Lungapergola, vecchio, regina, serva, due figli: Canneloro e Fonzo, Fenizia, orco	
La vecchia scorticata	Re di Roccaforte, due vecchie:	Roccaforte (Vaglio di Lucania)
Petrosinella	Pascadozia, orca, Petrosinella, figlio del principe	Castello di Lagopesole
Il principe Verdeprato	Madre, tre figlie (due sciagurate una buona, Nella), principe fatato, i due orchi, re	
Viola	Colaniello, Rosa, Garofalo, Viola, Ciclone, Ciuccivannella, orco	
Gagliuso	Zio, Oraziello, Gagliuso	Napoli
Il Serpente	Re di Starzalunga, Sapatella, serpentello, Cola Matteo, Grannonia, volpe	Maddaloni (?)
L’orsa	Re di Roccaspra, regina Nardella, Preziosa, vecchia, principe di Acquacorrente, madre del principe	
La colomba	Vecchia, principe Nardaniello, Filadoro, regina	Astroni, grotta a Pozzuoli (Cripta Neapolitana)

Title	Characters	Location
La Schiavotta	Barone di Selvascura, Lilla, Lisa, baronessa	
Il catenaccio	Madre, tre figlie (Lucilla più piccola), schiavo, damigella, vera madre	Torrelunga,
Il compare	Cola Iacopo Aggrancato, Masella Cernecchia, Padrino,	Pomigliano d'Arco, Resina
Cannetella	Re di Belpoggio, Regina Renzolla, Cannetella, Fioravanate,	Belpoggio
La bella dalle mani mozze	Re di Pietrasecca, Farfarello, Penta, schiavo Ali, Masiello e Nuccia, re di Terraverde, regina di Terraverde, re di Lagotorbido, Nufriello	Pietrasecca, Terraverde, Altoscoglio, Lagotorbido
Il bianco viso	Re di Fossostretto, Renza, Cecio (principe di Vignalarga),	Fossostretto, Vignalarga, Viso
Sapia Liccarda	Marcone, tre figlie (Sabella, Senza, Sapia Liccarda), re di Villaperta, tre principi (Ceccariello, Grazullo e <u>Tore</u>)	Villaperta
Lo scarafaggio, il topo e il grillo	Miccone, Nardiello, fata, Canzone, Milla, carcariello	Vomero, torre di Sarno (Scafati), Salerno, Lombardia
Belluccia	Ambruoso della Barra, sette figlie femmine (Belluccia, Annuccia, Nora, Sapatina, Rosa, Cianna, Lella), Basillo Guallecchia, sette figli (Narduccio)	Barra, Resina
Corvetto	Re di Fiumelargo, Corvetto, i cortigiani, orco e orca	Fiumelargo, Scozia
L'ignorante	Padre ricco, Moscione, Folgore di Saetta, Orecchio di lepre di Vallecurosa, Accecadritto di Castel Tiragiusto, Soffiarellino di Terravento, Forteschiena di Valentino, re di Belfiore, Ciannetella	Venezia, Il Cairo
Rosella	Gran Turco (sultano ottomano), principe di Fontechiaro (Paoluccio), Rosella (figlia del Gran Turco), Gran Turchessa	Costantinopoli, Fontechiaro,
Le tre fate	Caradonia, Grannizia, Micco Antuono, Cicella, tre fate, Cuosemo	Marcianise, Panicocoli (Villaricca), Chiaia
Giornata Quarta	Lucia, Taddeo	
La pietra del gallo	Mineco Aniello, due maghi (Iennarone e Iacovuccio), Natalizia, Pentella, bambola magica, re Rosicone, Rudolo, Saltarello,	Grottanera, Pertugiofondo, osteria del Corno, Castel Rampino,
I due fratelli	Marcuccio, Parmiero, padre, re di Campolargo, principessa di Campolargo	Regno di Campolargo,
I tre re animali	Re di Verdecolle, tre figlie (Fabiella, Rita, Vasta), re di Belprato, tre figlie, regina Grazolla, principe Tittone, falco, cervo, delfino, principessa di Chiaravalle,	Verdecolle, Italia, Francia, Spagna, Fiandre, Polonia, Chiaravalle
Le sette cotennuzze	Vecchia pezzente, figlia magra (Saporita), mercante, messer Catrupolo	Napoli
Il dragone	Re d'Altamarina, maga, Porziella, fata-uccello, Miuccio, regina, dragone	Altamarina
Le tre corone	Re di Vallatescosse, Marchetta, re di Perdisenno, orca, Pentarosa	Vallatescosse
Le due pizzette	Lucida, Troccola, Marziella, Puccia, vecchia, Ciommo, re di Chiunzo	Chiunzo (valico di Chiunzi?),

Title	Characters	Location
I sette colombi	Iannetella, orco, sette figli (Giangrazio, Cecchetiello, Pascale, Nuccio, Pone, Pezillo, Carcavecchia), Cianna, sette colombelli, balena, topo, formiche, albero, vecchietto, mamma del tempo,	Arzano,
Il corvo	Re di Frattombrosa (Milluccio), Iennarello, il pezzente, Luciella, due colombe	Frattombrosa, Venezia, Il Cairo
La superbia punita	Re di Solcolungo, Cinziella, re di Belpaese, damigelle, giardiniere, regina di Belpaese (madre)	Solcolungo, Belpaese,
Giornata Quinta	Taddeo, Lucia, Zeza, Cola Iacovo, Cecca, Meneca, Tolla, Popa, Antonella, Ciulla, Paola, Ciommetella,	
L'oca	Lilla, Lolla, comare Vasta, Perna, principe,	
I mesi	Cianne, Lise, dodici giovani, Marzo,	
Pinto smalto	Mercante, Betta, Pinto Smalto, regina incognita, damigelle di corte, re di Monterotondo,	Monterotondo,
Il ceppo d'oro	Ortolano, Pascuzza, Cice, Parmetella, schiavo nero, vecchia, sette filatrici, Tuoni-e-lampi, orca,	
Sole, luna e Talia	Re, Talia, re stupratore, Sole, Luna, moglie del re, cuoco,	Cozzo della principessa (Monte Serino)
La Sapia	Re di Castelchiuso, principe ignorante (Cariuccio), baronessa Cenza, Sapia,	Castelchiuso,
I cinque figli	Pacione, cinque figli (Luccio principe dei ladri, Titillo fa barche, Renzone balestra, Iacuoco medico, Menicuccio parla con gli uccelli), orco, re d'Altogolfo, principessa di Altogolfo (Cianna),	Altogolfo, Sardegna,
Ninnillo e Nennella	Iannuccio, Ninnillo, Nennella, Pasciozza, principe	
I tre cedri	Re di Torrelunga, principe di Torrelunga (Ciommetiello), vecchia, fata, Lucia, cuoco, Cenuccio	Torrelunga, Francia, Gibilterra, Indie, Isola delle orche (arcadi)
La fiaba delle fiabe	Lucia, Taddeo, Zona	

Title	Plot
Introduction	A cursed, melancholy princess named Zoza ("mud" or "slime" in Neapolitan, but also used as a term of endearment). She cannot laugh, no matter what her father does to amuse her, so he sets up a fountain of oil by the door, thinking people slipping in the oil would make her laugh. An old woman tried to gather oil, a page boy broke her jug, and the old woman grew so angry that she danced about, and Zoza laughed at her. The old woman cursed her to marry only the prince of Round-Field, whom she could only wake by filling a pitcher with tears in three days. With some aid from fairies, who also give her gifts, Zoza found the prince and the pitcher, and nearly filled the pitcher when she fell asleep. A Moorish slave steals it, finishes filling it, and claims the prince. The now-pregnant slave-princess demands (at the impetus of Zoza's fairy gifts) that her husband tell her stories, or else she would crush the unborn child. The husband hires ten female storytellers to keep her amused; disguised among them is Zoza. Each tells five stories, most of which are more suitable to courtly, rather than juvenile, audiences. The Moorish woman's treachery is revealed in the final story (related, suitably, by Zoza), and she is buried, pregnant, up to her neck in the ground and left to die. Zoza and the Prince live happily ever after.
La Fiaba dell'orco	Antonio is a slow guy from Marigliano, who lives with his mother and six sisters. One day, while his mother is trying to fix his attitude, he runs away till he reaches a high mountain, where he meets an ogre, and proposes to the creature to work for him. After two years of doing basically nothing, her starts to wish to go back to Marigliano; so the ogre, to help him get there faster, gives him a donkey telling him to not say “Arri Cacauro”. While walking back home with his donkey, he says “Arri cacamo”, and immediately the donkey starts spitting gold and gems. He reaches a tavern, tells the oste to not say the magic words and goes to sleep. So the oste in secret changes the donkey with another regular one. Antonio goes back home, tries the trick and it doesn't work, so his mother starts beating him. Antonio runs away to the ogre, finally understanding what happened. It happens the same thing with a napkin. So the ogre gives him a bat, it happens again and he manages to retrieve the donkey and the napkin.
La Mortella	A peasant from Miano gives birth to a mortella (plant). A prince falls in love with her, and she reveals herself to be a beautiful fairy. Leaving on a journey, he leaves her inside a myrtle with a bell attached. Some jealous women, upset because of the prince, enter his chamber, touch the myrtle, and the fairy comes out but they tear her to pieces. When the prince returns and finds this tragedy, he is so overcome with grief that he wishes to die; but, miraculously, the fairy is restored to life, he marries her, and he has those women put to death.
Peruonto	Peruonto, a great miscreant, while going to gather firewood in the forest, shows kindness to three people sleeping in the sun; he receives a curse from them, and, mocked by the king's daughter, he sends her the curse that she become pregnant with him, which indeed happens. When it is discovered that he is the father of the children born, the king has him placed in a barrel with his wife and children, and thrown into the sea. But, by virtue of his curse, he overcomes the danger, transforms into a handsome young man, and becomes king.
Vardiello	Vardiello, who is a true beast, after having done a hundred bad deeds to his mother, loses a piece of cloth for her; and, foolishly trying to get it back from a statue, he becomes rich.
La Pulce	A king, who is not very bright, raises a flea, which grows as big as a castrato; and, having it skinned, he offers his daughter to whoever can guess which animal the skin belongs to. An ogre recognizes it by smell, and takes the princess, who is later rescued by the seven sons of an old woman, through seven trials.
La Gatta Cenerentola	Zeolla, instigated by her stepmother to kill her and believing that she, by her actions, became her father's wife, expects to be treated well but is instead placed in the kitchen. However, through the magic of fairies, after various trials, she earns herself a king for a husband.
I due figli del mercante	Cienzo breaks the head of a king's son and flees from his homeland; and, after liberating Princess Perdisenno from a dragon, he eventually marries her after various successes. Enchanted by a woman's trickery, he is freed by his brother, whom he kills out of jealousy; but later, discovering his brother's innocence, through the power of a certain herb, he brings him back to life.
La faccia di capra	The daughter of a peasant, by the favor of a fairy, becomes the wife of a king; but, proving ungrateful towards the one who had done her so much good, the fairy changes her face into that of a goat. Therefore, despised by her husband, she suffers many ill-treatments; until, by the work of a good old man, she humbles herself, regains her original form, and returns to favor with her husband.
La cerva fatata	Fonzo and Canneloro are born through magic; and Canneloro is the subject of envy by the queen, Fonzo's mother, who wounds him in the forehead. He leaves and, becoming a king, encounters great danger. Fonzo, who through the power of a fountain and a myrtle knows his troubles, goes to rescue him.
La vecchia scorticata	The king of Roccaforte becomes infatuated, by the sound of her voice, with an unseen old woman, and, deceived by the appearance of a delicate finger, he takes her into his bed; but, upon discovering the deception, he throws her out of a window. While hanging from a tree, she is enchanted by seven fairies, becomes a beautiful young woman, and the king takes her as his wife. The old woman's sister, jealous of her fortune, in order to make herself beautiful as well, has herself skinned and dies.
Petrosinella	A pregnant woman eats parsley from the garden of a whale, and, caught in the act, promises the whale her future child. She gives birth to Petrosinella; and the whale takes her and locks her in a tower. A prince kidnaps her, and, through the power of three acorns, the lovers escape the threat of the whale; and, taken to the home of her lover, Petrosinella becomes a princess.
Il principe Verdeprato	Nella is loved by a prince, who frequently goes to enjoy her company through a crystal passage; but, when the jealous sisters of his beloved break the passage, he becomes ill and is on the verge of dying. By a strange turn of events, Nella learns what remedy to apply and uses it on the sick man, who recovers and takes her as his wife.
Viola	Viola, envied by her sisters, after playing many tricks on a prince and receiving some in return, despite them, becomes his wife.
Gagliuso	Gagliuso, through the cunning of a cat left to him as inheritance by his father, becomes a lord; but, showing himself ungrateful, the cat reproaches him for his bad behavior.
Il Serpente	The king of Starzalunga marries his daughter to a serpent, and upon discovering that the serpent conceals a handsome youth, he burns its skin. The groom, attempting to break a window to escape, injures his head, and since there is no remedy for his ailment, the king's daughter leaves her father's house. She learns from a fox the secret of healing her beloved, and cunningly kills the fox. By anointing the youth with the fat of the fox and various birds, she heals him; he, who is the son of a prince, then marries her.
L'orsa	The king of Roccaspra wants to marry his own daughter; and she, through the cunning of an old woman, transforms herself into a bear and flees to the woods. Here, during a hunt, she comes into the possession of a prince, who later one day sees her in her natural form in a garden, where she was combing her hair, and falls in love with her. After various events, revealed as a woman, she becomes the wife of the prince.
La colomba	A prince, due to the curse cast upon him by an old woman, suffers great troubles, to which others are added by the curse of a whale; but in the end, through the ingenuity of the daughter of the whale, he overcomes all the dangers and marries this young woman

Title	Plot
La Schiavotta	Lisa is born from a rose leaf, and, due to the curse of a fairy, she dies and is placed in a room by her mother, who, upon dying, instructs her brother never to open that room. However, his wife, jealous, wanting to see what was inside, finds Lisa alive there; and, dressing her as a slave, inflicts a thousand torments upon her. Finally, the uncle recognizes her and, dismissing his wife, marries his niece richly.
Il catenaccio	Lucia goes to draw water from a fountain and finds a slave, who leads her to a beautiful palace, where she is treated as a queen. However, advised by her jealous sisters to see with whom he sleeps at night, she discovers a handsome young man, of whom she loses favor and is driven away. Wandering pregnant through the world, lost and despised, she finally arrives at the house of her lover, where she gives birth to a male child, and, after various successes, reconciles with him and becomes his wife.
Il compare	Cola Iacopo Aggrancato has a freeloading godfather, who sucks him dry; and, unable to get rid of him through tricks and stratagems, he finally gathers courage, and, with a river of curses, kicks him out of his house.
Cannetella	Cannetella can't find a husband who suits her taste: but her sin causes her to fall into the hands of an ogre, who condemns her to a sad life, until she is rescued by a votacessi, a vassal of her father.
La bella dalle mani mozze	Penta indignantly rejects the marriage proposed by her brother and, cutting off her hands, sends them to him as a gift. He has her thrown into the sea in a chest, which washes up on a beach where a sailor picks her up and takes Penta to his home; but his jealous wife has her thrown back into the sea in the same chest. Rescued by a king, she becomes his wife; but, due to the schemes of the same wicked woman, she is driven out of the kingdom, and, after long tribulations, she finds her husband and brother again, and they all remain happy and comforted.
Il bianco viso	Renza, locked in a tower by her father because astrologers predicted that she would die due to a master bone, falls in love with a prince, and with a bone brought to her by a dog, she pierces the wall and escapes. However, upon seeing her beloved prince kissing his bride, she dies of a broken heart, and the prince, in anguish, kills himself.
Sapia Liccarda	While her father is traveling, Sapia maintains her honor at home through her wit, despite the bad example of her sisters: she tricks her suitor, and then, foreseeing the danger that comes upon her, she remedies the situation. Finally, the son of the king takes her as his wife.
Lo scarafaggio, il topo e il grillo	Nardiello is sent three times by his father to do business with one hundred ducats each time, and he buys a cockroach once, a mouse another time, and a cricket the third time. Dismissed by his father for this, he arrives in a country where, by healing the king's daughter through these animals, after various events, he becomes her husband.
Belluccia	Belluccia, daughter of Ambruoso della Barra, for being obedient to her father by complying with his wishes, and for behaving wisely in what she was commanded, marries richly Narduccio, firstborn of Biasillo Guallecchia, and is the reason why her other poor sisters are endowed by him and given as wives to his other sons.
Corvetto	Corvetto, envied for his virtuous qualities by the courtiers of the king, is sent into various dangers, emerges from them with great honor much to the chagrin of his enemies, and is ultimately given the princess as his wife.
L'ignorante	Moscione is sent by his father to trade in Cairo to keep him away from the house where he behaved like a scoundrel. Along the way, he meets virtuous people and brings them along with him, and with the help they provide, he returns laden with silver and gold.
Rosella	The Grand Turk, desiring to bathe in the blood of a lord, sends to capture a prince at sea; the daughter falls in love with the prisoner and flees with him; the mother catches up to them, and the prince's hands are cut off. The Grand Turk dies of a broken heart; but, cursed by the mother, the daughter is forgotten by the prince, and only after various tricks that she employs does she return to her husband's memory, and they remain happily together.
Le tre fate	Cicella, mistreated by her stepmother, receives gifts from three fairies; and the stepmother, envious, sends her daughter instead to the fairies, who bring her disgrace. Then Cicella is sent to look after pigs, and a great lord falls in love with her and wants to marry her; but, due to the malice of the stepmother, the ugly daughter is given to him instead, and the stepdaughter is put in a barrel to be cooked with boiling water. The lord discovers the betrayal and puts the other daughter in the barrel; then the mother arrives, who skins her by pouring hot water over her, and then, realizing the mistake, kills herself.
Giornata Quarta	Intermezzo
La pietra del gallo	Mineco Aniello, by virtue of a stone found in the head of a rooster, becomes young and rich; but, deceived of the stone by two necromancers, he becomes old and destitute again. Traveling the world in search of the lost good, he hears about the ring in the kingdom of mice, and with the help of two mice, he recovers it, regains youth and wealth, and takes revenge on the two scoundrels.
I due fratelli	Marcuccio and Parmiero, brothers, one rich and debauched, the other virtuous and poor, after various fortunes, find themselves in a situation where the poor one is disowned by the rich one, who has become a baron, and the rich one, fallen into misery and brought near the gallows. However, recognized as innocent, he is given a share of his brother's wealth.
I tre re animali	Tittone, son of King Verdecolle, sets out in search of his three step-sisters married to a falcon, a stag, and a dolphin, and after long journeys, he finds them. On his return, upon seeing a king's daughter held captive by a dragon in a tower, he signals for help from his three brothers-in-law; and, with their help, he kills the dragon, frees the princess, marries her, and returns to his kingdom with his brothers-in-law and sisters.
Le sette cotennuzze	An old wretch beats her greedy daughter, who has eaten seven pieces of lard, and, by giving a hint to a merchant, that she was punishing her because she had worked too hard to fill seven spindles, he takes her as his wife. But she, who does not want to work, can still, thanks to the intervention of a fairy, show her husband, who returns from a journey, the woven cloth; and, finally, with a new deception, she convinces her husband never to make her work again for fear she will fall ill.
Il dragone	Miuccio is sent, by the operation of a queen, into various dangers, and from all of them, with the help of a magical bird, he emerges with honor. In the end, the queen dies, and he, discovered to be the son of the king, frees his own mother, who becomes the wife of that crown.
Le tre corone	Marchetta is kidnapped by the wind and taken to the house of an orca, from which, after various mishaps, having received a slap, she leaves dressed as a man. She ends up in the house of a king, where the queen falls in love with her, and, outraged by not finding reciprocity, accuses her husband of attempting to seduce her, and Marchetta is sentenced to the gallows. However, by virtue of a ring given to her by the orca, she is set free; and, after causing the death of the false accuser, she becomes the queen herself.
Le due pizzette	Marziella, having shown kindness to an old woman, receives a magical gift; but her jealous aunt throws her into the sea, where a mermaid keeps her chained for a long time. She is then freed by her brother, becomes queen, and her aunt pays the price for her crime.

Title	Plot
I sette colombi	Sette brothers leave home because their mother does not give them a sister; and when the sister is finally born, and they await the news with certain signs, the mother makes a mistake in giving them. So they wander the world. The sister grows up, searches for them, finds them, and after various...
Il corvo	Gennariello, to satisfy Milluccio, the king of Frattombrosa and his brother, undertakes a long journey and brings him what he desired. But to save him from imminent death, he is sentenced to death, and to prove his innocence, he becomes a marble statue. Finally, through a strange turn of events, he returns to life and enjoys contentment.
La superbia punita	The king of Belpaese, scorned by Cinziella, daughter of the king of Solcolungo, after taking great revenge on her, reduces her to a miserable state and then takes her as his wife.
Giornata Quinta	Intermezzo
L'oca	Lilla and Lolla buy a goose at the market that lays money; which is asked for in loan by an acquaintance, who, experiencing the opposite, kills it and throws it out of a window. But the goose attaches itself to the backside of a prince while he was relieving himself, and no one can remove it until Lolla succeeds, and he takes her as his wife.
I mesi	Lise, per essere povero e punto aiutato dal fratello Cianne, ch'è ricco, si parte e incontra tale fortuna che si fa straricco; laddove l'altro, che, per invidia, tenta la medesima sorte, l'ha così contraria, che non può liberarsi da una grande disgrazia senza l'aiuto del fratello.
Pinto smalto	Betta refuses to remarry, but then she molds herself a husband with her own hands; and, when a queen steals him from her, after a thousand troubles, she finds him again, retrieves him with great skill, and brings him back home.
Il ceppo d'oro	Parmetella, daughter of a poor peasant, encounters good fortune; but due to her excessive curiosity, she lets it slip away, and after suffering a thousand troubles, she finds her husband in the house of his mother, who was an orca, and, overcoming great dangers, the two remain happily together.
Sole, luna e Talia	Talia, who died from a flax splinter, is placed in a palace where, with a king who happens to be there, she bears two children. They all fall into the hands of the jealous queen, who orders the children to be cooked and fed to the father, and Talia to be burned. But the cook saves the children, and Talia is freed by the king, who has his wife thrown into the fire prepared for her.
La Sapia	Sapia, daughter of a great baroness, turns the clever man Cariuccio, son of the king, who did not want to understand letters, into a wise man; and, for a slap given to him by Sapia, determined to avenge himself, he takes her as his wife. But after a thousand torments, during which they unknowingly have three children, he reconciles with her.
I cinque figli	Pacione sends five sons out into the world to learn some craft, and they all return with some virtue, and together they go to rescue the daughter of a king, who was abducted by an ogre. But, conflicting, after various events, over who had made the best attempt to deserve her as a wife, the king gives her to the father, as the root of all those branches.
Ninnillo e Nennella	Iannuccio has two sons from his first wife who, after he remarries, are hated by the stepmother and he is forced to leave them in a forest. Lost and separated from each other, Ninnillo becomes a beloved courtier of a prince; and Nennella, shipwrecked, is swallowed by a magical fish; but, later thrown onto a rock and recognized by her brother, she is richly married by the prince.
I tre cedri	Cenzullo doesn't want to take a wife; but then, after cutting a finger on a ricotta cheese, he desires one with coloring white and red like that of blood on milk. To find her, he goes on a pilgrimage around the world, and on the island of the three fairies, he is given three cedars, and from the cutting of one of them, he acquires a beautiful fairy, according to his heart; but she being killed by a slave, he takes as wife the black one instead of the white. However, the betrayal is discovered, the slave is put to death, and the fairy is revived and becomes queen.
La fiaba delle fiabe	Zoza narrates the story of her misfortunes, and the slave, who feels her buttons being pushed, does everything she can to interrupt the tale. But the prince, against her wishes, wants to listen to it; and, discovering her treachery, he has her killed, even though she is pregnant, and takes Zoza as his wife.

Title	Notable things
Introduction	Mastro Ruggiero, Pezzillo, il Cieco di Potenza, Re degli uccelli.
La Fiaba dell’orco	Mastro Lanza,
La Mortella	Mortella, Siviglia, India, Etiopia, Maremma, Tiro, Tifone, Nerone, Medea
Peruonto	Tiberio, Cornelio Tacito, Narciso, Fiandra, Cavallo di Bisignano
Vardiello	Chioccia, Gioi, Castello di Monteleone,
La Pulce	Agostino Nifo, Benevento
La Gatta Cenerentola	Sardegna, scarpetta, prima versione Cenerentola
I due figli del mercante	Arenacela, re di Napoli, principe, Pendino, Piazza Larga, Piazza dell’Olmo (piazza Borsa), Lancieri, Forcella, Gelse, Lavinario, Mercato, Pertuso,ìi Piaggia, Skanderberg, Loggia di Genova
La faccia di capra	Foggia, Lave dei Vergini,
La cerva fatata	Lungapergola, Vignafiorita, Cerva magica
La vecchia scorticata	Roccaforte, vino mangiaguerra, Mandracchio, Posillipo
Petrosinella	Rincorsa
Il principe Verdeprato	Signori tedeschi, Galeno, Mesoè
Viola	Cavalle di Spagna,
Gagliuso	Cat in Boots, Mandracchio, Santa Chiara, Melito, Chiaia, Pietra del pesce, Astroni, Paludi, Roma, Lombardia
Il Serpente	Re di Vallonegrosso,
L’orsa	Starace, Patria, pietra di Genova, Maria per Ravenna,
La colomba	Foggia, fiume dell’India, Fiandra,

Title	Notable things
La Schiavotta	Maometto, Medea
Il catenaccio	
Il compare	Pomigliano d'Arco, Resina, Mulino, Trastullo, Bagliva, Tevere, Arno
Cannetella	Diana, barberia
La bella dalle mani mozze	Quinta (metodo di cura), Gioi, Taranto, cera di Venezia
Il bianco viso	Cane corso, Villa Duchesca,
Sapia Liccarda	Gelsi, Duchesca, fondaco del Cetrangolo, vico del Pisciatoio
Lo scarafaggio, il topo e il grillo	Orlando, Polmonare, Sarno, Rodomonte, lenzuola di Olanda, tapì di Venezia
Belluccia	Porta Reale, Scannarebecco (Skanderberg), Arco Felice, Baia, Circo Massimo, Colonna Traiana, Piazza Larga, Forcella
Corvetto	Giunone, Candia, Trastullo, Graziano, Zanni, Pollicinella, gatto mammone, orso del principe,
L'ignorante	Gallo di Luciano, Lucerna del Franco, Zefiro, Atlante
Rosella	
Le tre fate	Specchio di Venezia, fata Morgana, Esopo, Arabia
Giornata Quarta	segamattoni, a capo o croce, a cucco o vento, a mazza e puzo, alla morra, a pari e dispari, alla campana, alle norchie, ai castellucci, ad accostapalla, a coppia e solo, al tocco, alla palla o ai birillitenore dell'Abbate, Zeffiro, Cuccara Gianmartino e il ballo di Fiorenza, Francia, Lombardia
La pietra del gallo	Pietragalla
I due fratelli	Elio Donato, Cornucopia sive linguae latinae commentarla, Gran Turco, morte di Sorrento, cannocchiale di Galileo, caporuota,
I tre re animali	Penna di falco, gatto mammone,
Le sette cotennuzze	Ippocrate, Galeno
Il dragone	Sbaraglino, saga di Sigfried
Le tre corone	Rapita dal vento, tre nomi di Napoli, Giovanni della Carriola, compar Biondo, Re della musica,
Le due pizzette	Campana di Manfredonia, mercurio-pidocchi, Sfessania

Title	Notable things
I sette colombi	Dionisio Catone, dio Pan, cervello di gatto, oroboro, cervo, fenice, Corinto, Sagunto, Cartagine, Troia, Massa, Sorrento, Vico, Castellammare, costa d’Amalfi, Napoli
Il corvo	Zucca d’India, porfido, Dario (re di Persia), Olimpia (Orlando Furioso), falco, cavallo, drago,
La superbia punita	Travestimenti, gemelli,
Giornata Quinta	Trionfetto, banco fallito, malcontento, quattro montoni, venti signori, gabella, chiamare, picchetto, carrettuso, cianfrone a sbracare
L’oca	Oca che defeca denari, lapis philosophorum, Salmace, Ermafrodito
I mesi	Sansone, coperta di Spagna, cassetta magica,
Pinto smalto	Zucchero di Palermo, re di Cipro (Pigmalione),
Il ceppo d’oro	Ponte del capello, chiuchiaro,
Sole, luna e Talia	Lisca di lino, Scilla e Cariddi, Medea, Nerone,
La Sapia	Nerone, Mammalucchi,
I cinque figli	Lanfuda, Anfiteatro di Capua, Grotta del cane, Lago d’Agnano
Ninnillo e Nennella	Coperta di Spagna Rossa, Rodomonte, pesce fatato,
I tre cedri	Prosciutto d’Abruzzo, soppressala di Nola, giavazzo,
La fiaba delle fiabe	Giorgetiello e Giorgione,

Title	Day	Narrator
Introduction	Cornice	
La Fiaba dell’orco	Prima Giornata	Zeza
La Mortella	Prima Giornata	Cecca
Peruonto	Prima Giornata	Menica
Vardiello	Prima Giornata	Tolla
La Pulce	Prima Giornata	Popa
La Gatta Cenerentola	Prima Giornata	Antonella
I due figli del mercante	Prima Giornata	Ciulla
La faccia di capra	Prima Giornata	Paola
La cerva fatata	Prima Giornata	Ciommetella
La vecchia scorticata	Prima Giornata	Iacova
Petrosinella	Seconda Giornata	Zeza
Il principe Verdeprato	Seconda Giornata	Cecca
Viola	Seconda Giornata	Menica
Gagliuso	Seconda Giornata	Tolla
Il Serpente	Seconda Giornata	Popa
L’orsa	Seconda Giornata	Antonella
La colomba	Seconda Giornata	Ciulla

Title	Day	Narrator
La Schiavotta	Seconda Giornata	Paola
Il catenaccio	Seconda Giornata	Ciommetella
Il compare	Seconda Giornata	Iacova
Cannetella	Terza Giornata	Zeza
La bella dalle mani mozze	Terza Giornata	Cecca
Il bianco viso	Terza Giornata	Menica
Sapia Liccarda	Terza Giornata	Tolla
Lo scarafaggio, il topo e il grillo	Terza Giornata	Popa
Belluccia	Terza Giornata	Antonella
Corvetto	Terza Giornata	Ciulla
L'ignorante	Terza Giornata	Paola
Rosella	Terza Giornata	Ciommetella
Le tre fate	Terza Giornata	Iacova
Giornata Quarta	Quarta Giornata	
La pietra del gallo	Quarta Giornata	Zeza
I due fratelli	Quarta Giornata	Cecca
I tre re animali	Quarta Giornata	Meneca
Le sette cotennuzze	Quarta Giornata	Tolla
Il dragone	Quarta Giornata	Popa
Le tre corone	Quarta Giornata	Antonella
Le due pizzette	Quarta Giornata	Ciulla

Title	Day	Narrator
I sette colombi	Quarta Giornata	Paola
Il corvo	Quarta Giornata	Ciommetella
La superbia punita	Quarta Giornata	Iacova
Giornata Quinta		
L'oca	Quinta Giornata	Zeza
I mesi	Quinta Giornata	Cecca
Pinto smalto	Quinta Giornata	Meneca
Il ceppo d'oro	Quinta Giornata	Tolla
Sole, luna e Talia	Quinta Giornata	Popa
La Sapia	Quinta Giornata	Antonella
I cinque figli	Quinta Giornata	Paola
Ninnillo e Nennella	Quinta Giornata	Ciulla
I tre cedri	Quinta Giornata	Ciommetella
La fiaba delle fiabe	Quinta Giornata	Zeza