Paired Functions

uni-directional pairs

In uni-directional functions one function of the pair is optional — indicated by the [] brackets around the optional function of the pair.

- 2: ϒ (gamma) — Interdiction
- 3: ð (delta) — Violation w/[2]

- 4: ε (epsilon) — Reconnaissance
- 5: ζ (zeta) — Delivery w/[4]

- 5: η (eta) — Trickery
- 7: θ / λ (theta / lamda) — Complicity w/[6]

- 11: ↑ — Departure w/[20]
- 20: ↓ — Return w/11

- 16: **H** — Struggle
- 18: **I** — Victory w/[16]

bi-directional pairs

In bi-directional functions both functions of the pair are required.

- 8: **A** — Villainy and / or 8a: **a** — Lack
- 19: **K** — Liquidation

- 12: **D** — First function of donor
- 13: **E** — Protagionist's reaction

- 21: **Pr** — Pursuit
- 22: **Rs** — Rescue

- 23: **o** — Unrecognized arrival
- 27: **Q** — Recognition

- 24: **L** — Unfounded claims
- 28: **Ex** — Exposure

- 25: **M** — Difficult task
- 26: **N** — Solution

Based on: "Morphology of the Folktale by Vladimir Propp" (University of Texas Press, Austin, Texas, 1968)

close