

## The Orange Fairy Book Andrew Lang

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### The Orange Fairy Book Illustrated

It is almost impossible to envision what childhood would be like without the enchanting world of fairyland. Princes and princesses, flying dragons, monsters and magicians, giants and dwarfs, ogres and fairies—these are the companions who thrill youngsters of all lands and times. This book contains 19 such tales. Coming from all quarters of the world, including France, England, Germany, Russia and Persia, the stories provide rich insight into the lives and cultures of different peoples. Narrated in clear, lively and easy to understand language, the tales are enriched with beautiful illustrations.

### The Orange Fairy Book: Special Edition

Andrew Lang FBA (31 March 1844 - 20 July 1912) was a Scottish poet, novelist, literary critic, and contributor to the field of anthropology. He is best known as a collector of folk and fairy tales. The Andrew Lang lectures at the University of St Andrews are named after him. Stories include: The Story Of The Hero Makoma From The Senna; The Magic Mirror From The Senna; Story Of The King Who Would See Paradise; How Isuro The Rabbit Tricked Gudu; Ian, The Soldier's Son; The Fox And The Wolf; How Ian Direach Got The Blue Falcon; The Ugly Duckling; The Two Caskets; The Goldsmith's Fortune; The Enchanted Wreath; The Foolish Weaver; The Clever Cat; The Story Of Manus; Pinkel The Thief; The Adventures Of A Jackal; The Three Treasures Of The Giants; The Rover Of The Plain; The White Slipper; The Magic Book, and many more. Lang was born in 1844 in Selkirk, Scottish Borders. He was the eldest of the eight children born to John Lang, the town clerk of Selkirk, and his wife Jane Plenderleath Sellar, who was the daughter of Patrick Sellar, factor to the first Duke of Sutherland. On 17 April 1875, he married Leonora Blanche Alleyne, youngest daughter of C. T. Alleyne of Clifton and Barbados. She was (or should have been) variously credited as author, collaborator, or translator of Lang's Color/Rainbow Fairy Books which he edited. Lang is now chiefly known for his publications on folklore, mythology, and religion. The interest in folklore was from

early life; he read John Ferguson McLennan before coming to Oxford, and then was influenced by E. B. Tylor.

### **The Yellow Fairy Book**

Andrew Lang's Fairy Books - also known as Andrew Lang's "Coloured" Fairy Books or Andrew Lang's Fairy Books of Many Colors - are a series of twelve collections of fairy tales, published between 1889 and 1910.

### **The Orange Fairy Book**

Lang's fairy books were childhood favorites of Tolkien.

### **The Orange Fairy Book Annotated**

The Fairy Book Series is further enriched by the addition of this latest volume, which is quite as gorgeous as the preceding ones-though the author might well be supposed to have exhausted his supply of colors and fairy tales.

### **The Crimson Fairy Book**

It is almost impossible to envision what childhood would be like without the enchanting world of fairyland. Princes and princesses, flying dragons, monsters and magicians, giants and dwarfs, ogres and fairies—these are the companions who thrill youngsters of all lands and times. This book contains 21 such tales. Coming from all quarters of the world, including France, England, Germany, Denmark and Romania, the stories provide rich insight into the lives and cultures of different peoples. Narrated in clear, lively and easy to understand language, the tales are enriched with beautiful illustrations.

### **The Orange Fairy Book**

Thirty-five fairy tales from the folklore of England and the Continent, including The Princess on the Glass Hill, Snow-White and Rose-Red, Beauty and the Beast, Why the Sea is Salt, and The Yellow Dwarf.

### **The Orange Fairy Book**

The famed folklorist collects 37 tales of enchantment, ranging from the familiar ("Rapunzel," "Jack and the Beanstalk," and "The Golden Goose") to lesser-known stories from French, Russian, Danish, and Romanian sources. 97 illustrations.

### **The Orange Fairy - The Magic Mirror and Other Stories**

The Langs' Fairy Books are a series of 25 collections of true and fictional stories for children published between 1889 and 1913 by Andrew Lang and his wife, Leonora Blanche Alleyne. The best known books of the series are the 12 collections of fairy tales also known as Andrew Lang's "Coloured" Fairy Books or Andrew Lang's Fairy Books of Many Colors.

## **The Orange Fairy Book (Webster's Korean Thesaurus Edition)**

The tales in the Grey Fairy Book are derived from many countries—Lithuania, various parts of Africa, Germany, France, Greece, and other regions of the world.

## **The Orange Fairy Book - Illustrated by H. J. Ford**

A collection of more than 40 fairy tales from the folklore of Hungary, Russia, Poland, Iceland, Germany, France, England, and the American Indians.

## **The Brown Fairy Book**

Once upon a time, at the town of Senna on the banks of the Zambesi, was born a child. Hewas not like other children, for he was very tall and strong; over his shoulder he carried abig sack, and in his hand an iron hammer. He could also speak like a grown man, butusually he was very silent. One day his mother said to him: 'My child, by what name shall we know you?' And he answered: 'Call all the head men of Senna here to the river's bank.' And his mothercalled the head men of the town, and when they had come he led them down to a deepblack pool in the river where all the fierce crocodiles lived. 'O great men!' he said, while they all listened, 'which of you will leap into the pool andovercome the crocodiles?' But no one would come forward. So he turned and sprang intothe water and disappeared. The people held their breath, for they thought: 'Surely the boy is bewitched and throwsaway his life, for the crocodiles will eat him!' Then suddenly the ground trembled, and thepool, heaving and swirling, became red with blood, and presently the boy rising to thesurface swam on shore. But he was no longer just a boy! He was stronger than any man and very tall andhandsome, so that the people shouted with gladness when they saw him.

## **The Red Fairy Book**

The Fairy Book Series is further enriched by the addition of this latest volume, which is quite as gorgeous as the preceding ones-though the author might well be supposed to have exhausted his supply of colors and fairy tales. Mr. Lang, after traveling the world over to collect stories, asks why the stories of the remotest people resemble each other. Fortunately, he answers the question himself. "Of course, in the immeasurable past, they have been carried about by conquering races, and learned by conquering races from vanquished peoples. Slaves carried far from home brought their stories with them into captivity. Wanderers, travelers, shipwrecked men, merchants, and wives stolen from alien tribes have diffused the stories; gipsies and Jews have peddled them about, Roman soldiers of many different races, moved here and there about the Empire, have trafficked in them. From the remotest days men have been wanderers, and wherever they went their stories accompanied them." "'The Story of the Hero Makowa" begins in the good old way, "once upon a time" and the temptation to follow the hero is irresistible even though he seeks a deep black pool where the crocodiles lived. He makes giants shrink, and claps them into a bag which he carries easily because he increases in size and strength with every encounter with an enemy. Perhaps the author intends to point a moral and he certainly adorns the tale with incredible

deeds of adventure. "Ian, The Soldier's Son" has a wonderful career in his search for the daughters of Grianaig. Magic transformation takes place on every page. Thus, a brown-haired youth is changed into a raven, and back again to his own self; and a beautiful maiden whom the wicked enchanter had turned into a horse is released from the spell through the courage of the soldier's son.

## **Andrew Lang - the Orange Fairy Book**

### **The Rainbow Fairy Book**

Andrew Lang's Fairy Books - also known as Andrew Lang's "Coloured" Fairy Books or Andrew Lang's Fairy Books of Many Colors - are a series of twelve collections of fairy tales, published between 1889 and 1910.

### **Andrew Lang, Fairy Books Collection I**

Romania, Japan, Serbia, Lithuania, Africa, Portugal, and Russia are among the sources of these 35 stories that tell of a haunted forest, chests of gold coins, a magical dog, and a man who outwits a dragon.

### **Enchanted**

It is almost impossible to envision what childhood would be like without the enchanting world of fairyland. Old witches in cloaks of gold, giants that turn into dwarfs, tears that become birds, monsters and magicians, ogres and fairies -- these are the companions who thrill boys and girls of all lands and times, as Andrew Lang's phenomenally successful collections of stories have proved. From the day they were first printed, the Lang fairy tale books of many colors have entertained thousands of youngsters, as they have also brought pleasure to parents who have read these classics to their children. The Orange Fairy Book delves into the oral traditions of Rhodesia, Uganda, and the American Indian; the traditions of the Punjab and of Jutland; and such familiar European sources as Hans Christian Andersen ("The Ugly Duckling") and Madame d'Aulnoy ("The White Doe") for its 33 stories. But it is not important that the lad climbing the tree to a cloud kingdom is an Indian brave rather than Jack, or that the giant-killer Makóma is African. The events are familiar favorites with children the world over. All the tales are narrated in clear, lively prose. Not only are Lang's collections generally considered to contain the best English versions of the standard fairy tales; they are also the richest and widest in range. His position as one of England's foremost folklorists, as well as a first-rate editor, make his collections unmatched in the English language. "Admirable series of photographic reprints of the first editions. Altogether very good value." -- New York Review of Books.

### **The Red Fairy Book**

A collection of fairy tales gathered from all over the world.

### **The Orange Fairy Book: Large Print**

"The Magic Mirror," "The Two Caskets," "The Clever Cat," "The White Slipper," and "The Girl-Fish." 33 tales from Jutland, Rhodesia, Uganda, and various European traditions

## **The Violet Fairy Book**

## **The Blue Fairy Book**

The Fairy Books, or "Coloured" Fairy Books is a collection of fairy tales divided into twelve books, each associated with a different colour. Collected together by Andrew Lang they are sourced from a number of different countries and were translated by Lang's wife and other translators who also retold many of the tales. The collection has been incalculably important and, although he did not source the stories himself direct from the oral tradition he can make claim to the first English translation of many. First published in 1906, The Orange Fairy Book is the 10th volume in this series. We are delighted to publish this classic book as part of our extensive Classic Library collection. Many of the books in our collection have been out of print for decades, and therefore have not been accessible to the general public. The aim of our publishing program is to facilitate rapid access to this vast reservoir of literature, and our view is that this is a significant literary work, which deserves to be brought back into print after many decades. The contents of the vast majority of titles in the Classic Library have been scanned from the original works. To ensure a high quality product, each title has been meticulously hand curated by our staff. Our philosophy has been guided by a desire to provide the reader with a book that is as close as possible to ownership of the original work. We hope that you will enjoy this wonderful classic work, and that for you it becomes an enriching experience.

## **The Annotated Orange Fairy Book**

First published in the year 1984, famous writer H. C. Andersen's book 'Andersen's Fairy Tales' is a collection of fairy tales and magical stories.

## **The Blue Fairy Book**

Andrew Lang (1844 - 1912) was a Scots poet, novelist, literary critic, and contributor to the field of anthropology. He is best known as a collector of folk and fairy tales. The Andrew Lang lectures at the University of St Andrews are named after him. Lang is now chiefly known for his publications on folklore, mythology, and religion. His Blue Fairy Book (1889) was a beautifully produced and illustrated edition of fairy tales that has become a classic. This was followed by many other collections of fairy tales, collectively known as Andrew Lang's Fairy Books. In the preface of the Lilac Fairy Book he credits his wife with translating and transcribing most of the stories in the collections. Lang examined the origins of totemism in Social Origins (1903). In this book: The Blue Fairy Book The Red Fairy Book The Yellow Fairy Book The Violet Fairy Book The Crimson Fairy Book The Orange Fairy Book

## **The Grey Fairy Book**

Lang's fairy books were childhood favorites of Tolkien.

## **The Green Fairy Book**

## **The Orange Fairy Book. By:Andrew Lang, Illustrated By:H. J. Ford**

Andrew Lang's Fairy Books or Andrew Lang's Coloured Fairy Books constitute a twelve-book series of fairy tale collections. Although Andrew Lang did not collect the stories himself from the oral tradition, the extent of his sources, who had collected them originally (with the notable exception of Madame d'Aulnoy), made them an immensely influential collection, especially as he used foreign-language sources, giving many of these tales their first appearance in English. As acknowledged in the prefaces, although Lang himself made most of the selections, his wife and other translators did a large portion of the translating and telling of the actual stories.OCO Excerpted from Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia."

## **The Olive Fairy Book**

With a shout, Chi-dubula-taka seized a great clod of earth and launched it at Makoma. But the hero had his sack held over his left arm and the stones and earth fell harmlessly upon it, and, tightly gripping his iron hammer, he rushed in and struck the giant to the ground. Chi-dubula-taka grovelled before him, all the while growing smaller and smaller; and when he had become a convenient size Makoma picked him up and put him into the sack beside Chi-eswa-mapiri.

## **The Orange Fairy Book**

This charming early work, first published in 1906, is the tenth book in a series of twelve 'coloured' fairy books published by Andrew Lang between 1889 and 1910. Each volume is distinguished by its own colour, and all in all, 437 tales from a wide array of cultures and countries are presented. The Orange Fairy Book is illustrated with numerous black and white illustrations by the master artist H.J. Ford. This book is thoroughly recommended for inclusion on the shelf of all folklorists and lovers of fairy tales. A delightful read for both adult and child. Includes 33 tales from Jutland, Rhodesia, Uganda, and various other European traditions. Tales include: The Magic Mirror, The Fox and the Wolf, The Ugly Duckling, The Enchanted Wreath, The Clever Cat, The Three Treasures of the Giants, The White Doe, The Princess Bella-Flor, The White Slipper and The Magic Book. Andrew Lang (1844 - 1912) was a Scots poet, novelist and literary critic, with a passion for folkloric storytelling. Most of his volumes (including this, 'The Orange Fairy Book') were beautifully illustrated by Henry J. Ford (1860 - 1941), an inordinately talented artist who came to public attention with his illustrations for Lang. The books captured the imagination of British children and later became worldwide bestsellers in the 1880s and 1890s.

## **The Orange Fairy Book, New Impression**

### **The Orange Fairy Book**

Once upon a time there was king who, one day out hunting, came upon a fakeer in a lonely place in the mountains. The fakeer was seated on a little old bedstead reading the Koran, with his patched cloak thrown over his shoulders. The king asked him what he was reading; and he said he was reading about Paradise, and praying that he might be worthy to enter there. Then they began to talk, and, by-and-bye, the king asked the fakeer if he could show him a glimpse of Paradise, for he found it very difficult to believe in what he could not see. The fakeer replied that he was asking a very difficult, and perhaps a very dangerous, thing; but that he would pray for him, and perhaps he might be able to do it; only he warned the king both against the dangers of his unbelief, and against the curiosity which prompted him to ask this thing. However, the king was not to be turned from his purpose, and he promised the fakeer always to provided him with food, if he, in return, would pray for him. To this the fakeer agreed, and so they parted.

### **The Lilac Fairy Book**

Once upon a time there was king who, one day out hunting, came upon a fakeer in a lonely place in the mountains. The fakeer was seated on a little old bedstead reading the Koran, with his patched cloak thrown over his shoulders. The king asked him what he was reading; and he said he was reading about Paradise, and praying that he might be worthy to enter there. Then they began to talk, and, by-and-bye, the king asked the fakeer if he could show him a glimpse of Paradise, for he found it very difficult to believe in what he could not see. The fakeer replied that he was asking a very difficult, and perhaps a very dangerous, thing; but that he would pray for him, and perhaps he might be able to do it; only he warned the king both against the dangers of his unbelief, and against the curiosity which prompted him to ask this thing. However, the king was not to be turned from his purpose, and he promised the fakeer always to provided him with food, if he, in return, would pray for him. To this the fakeer agreed, and so they parted.

### **The Pink Fairy**

This edition is written in English. However, there is a running Korean thesaurus at the bottom of each page for the more difficult English words highlighted in the text. There are many editions of The Orange Fairy Book. This edition would be useful if you would like to enrich your Korean-English vocabulary, whether for self-improvement or for preparation in advanced of college examinations. Webster's edition of this classic is organized to expose the reader to a maximum number of difficult and potentially ambiguous English words. Rare or idiosyncratic words and expressions are given lower priority compared to "difficult, yet commonly used" English words. Rather than supply a single translation, many words are translated for a variety of meanings in Korean, allowing readers to better grasp the ambiguity of English without using the notes as a pure translation crutch. Having the reader decipher a word's meaning within context serves to improve vocabulary retention

and understanding. Each page covers words not already highlighted on previous pages. This edition is helpful to Korean-speaking students enrolled in an English Language Program (ELP), an English as a Foreign Language (EFL) program, an English as a Second Language Program (ESL), or in a TOEFL or TOEIC preparation program. Students who are actively building their vocabularies in Korean or English may also find this useful for Advanced Placement (AP ) tests. TOEFL, TOEIC, AP and Advanced Placement are trademarks of the Educational Testing Service which has neither reviewed nor endorsed this book. This book is one of a series of Webster's paperbacks that allows the reader to obtain more value from the experience of reading. Translations are from Webster's Online Dictionary, derived from a meta-analysis of public sources, cited on the site.

## **The Orange Fairy Book**

Twenty-nine tales from the folklore of Turkey, India, Denmark, Armenia, and the Sudan.

## **The Orange Fairy Book**

## **The Crimson Fairy**

It isn't easy being the rather overlooked and unhappy youngest sibling to sisters named for the other six days of the week. Sunday's only comfort is writing stories, although what she writes has a terrible tendency to come true. When Sunday meets an enchanted frog who asks about her stories, the two become friends. Soon that friendship deepens into something magical. One night Sunday kisses her frog goodbye and leaves, not realizing that her love has transformed him back into Rumbold, the crown prince of Ariland—and a man Sunday's family despises. The prince returns to his castle, intent on making Sunday fall in love with him as the man he is, not the frog he was. But Sunday is not so easy to woo. How can she feel such a strange, strong attraction for this prince she barely knows? And what twisted secrets lie hidden in his past—and hers?

## **The Orange Fairy Book**

The best single-volume collection of favorite fairy tales from Lang's famous series of fairy tale books in many colors. Included are 31 best-loved stories: "Hansel and Gretel," "Rapunzel," "Jack and the Beanstalk," "Rumpelstiltskin," and more.

## **The Orange Fairy Book - Original Edition**

Andrew Lang's Fairy Books are a series of twenty-five collections of true and fictional stories for children, published between 1889 and 1913. The best known books of the series are the twelve collections of fairy tales, known as Andrew Lang's "Coloured" Fairy Books or Andrew Lang's Fairy Books of Many Colors. In all, the volumes feature 798 stories, besides the 153 poems in The Blue Poetry Book. Andrew Lang (1844-1912) was a Scots poet, novelist, and literary critic. As acknowledged in the prefaces, although Lang himself made most of the selections,

his wife and other translators did a large portion of the translating and retelling of the actual stories. According to Anita Silvey, "The irony of Lang's life and work is that although he wrote for a profession-literary criticism; fiction; poems; books and articles on anthropology, mythology, history, and travel he is best recognized for the works he did not write." The books were primarily illustrated by Henry J. Ford. Lancelot Speed, G. P. Jacob-Hood, and A. Wallis Mills also contributed some illustrations. The Orange Fairy Book (1906) includes 33 tales from Jutland, Rhodesia, Uganda, and various other European traditions. Andrew Lang (31 March 1844 - 20 July 1912) was a Scottish poet, novelist, literary critic, and contributor to the field of anthropology. He is best known as a collector of folk and fairy tales. The Andrew Lang lectures at the University of St Andrews are named after him. \*Biography\*

Lang was born in Selkirk. He was the eldest of the eight children born to John Lang, the town clerk of Selkirk, and his wife Jane Plenderleath Sellar, who was the daughter of Patrick Sellar, factor to the first duke of Sutherland. On 17 April 1875, he married Leonora Blanche Alleyne, youngest daughter of C. T. Alleyne of Clifton and Barbados. She was (or should have been) variously credited as author, collaborator, or translator of Lang's Color/Rainbow Fairy Books which he edited. He was educated at Selkirk Grammar School, Loretto, and at the Edinburgh Academy, St Andrews University and at Balliol College, Oxford, where he took a first class in the final classical schools in 1868, becoming a fellow and subsequently honorary fellow of Merton College. He soon made a reputation as one of the most able and versatile writers of the day as a journalist, poet, critic, and historian. In 1906, he was elected FBA. He died of angina pectoris at the Tor-na-Coille Hotel in Banchory, Banchory, survived by his wife. He was buried in the cathedral precincts at St Andrews. Henry Justice Ford (1860-1941) was a prolific and successful English artist and illustrator, active from 1886 through to the late 1920s. Sometimes known as H. J. Ford or Henry J. Ford, he came to public attention when he provided the numerous beautiful illustrations for Andrew Lang's Fairy Books, which captured the imagination of a generation of British children and were sold worldwide in the 1880s and 1890s. In 1892, Ford began exhibiting paintings of historical subjects and landscapes at the Royal Academy of Art exhibitions. However it was his illustrations for such books as *The Arabian Nights Entertainments* (Longmans 1898), *Kenilworth* (TC & EC Jack 1900) and *A School History of England* by C. R. L. Fletcher and Rudyard Kipling (Clarendon Press 1911) that provided Ford with both income and fame..

### **The Fairy Books of Andrew Lang**

Lang's fairy books were childhood favorites of Tolkien.

### **The Orange Fairy Book - Large Print Edition**

### **The Orange Fairy Book**

This book is a result of an effort made by us towards making a contribution to the preservation and repair of original classic literature. In an attempt to preserve, improve and recreate the original content, we have worked towards: 1. Type-setting & Reformatting: The complete work has been re-designed via professional

layout, formatting and type-setting tools to re-create the same edition with rich typography, graphics, high quality images, and table elements, giving our readers the feel of holding a 'fresh and newly' reprinted and/or revised edition, as opposed to other scanned & printed (Optical Character Recognition - OCR) reproductions. 2. Correction of imperfections: As the work was re-created from the scratch, therefore, it was vetted to rectify certain conventional norms with regard to typographical mistakes, hyphenations, punctuations, blurred images, missing content/pages, and/or other related subject matters, upon our consideration. Every attempt was made to rectify the imperfections related to omitted constructs in the original edition via other references. However, a few of such imperfections which could not be rectified due to intentional\unintentional omission of content in the original edition, were inherited and preserved from the original work to maintain the authenticity and construct, relevant to the work. We believe that this work holds historical, cultural and/or intellectual importance in the literary works community, therefore despite the oddities, we accounted the work for print as a part of our continuing effort towards preservation of literary work and our contribution towards the development of the society as a whole, driven by our beliefs. We are grateful to our readers for putting their faith in us and accepting our imperfections with regard to preservation of the historical content. HAPPY READING!

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