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## THE NUMBERS FROM ONE TO THOUSAND AND SOME RELATIONS BETWEEN SUBJECTS AND OBJECTS IN FOLKLORE

*Being one of the major mythological classifiers the numbers serve to organize and classify things in the world. Divisibility is numbers main differentiation marker – numbers are even and odd. The even ones reflect the positive good and desirable, the success in initiation tests, while the odd ones – the opposite: the evil, immaturity, unfinished initiation process. Some numbers are loaded more in terms of significance which is defined with their commitment with ritual in greater sense than the rest. Numbers do not exhibit their mathematical nature – they are not exactly fixing quantities but rather a relative sign of multiplicity, aggregation or vice-versa – exclusivity, uniqueness. The number one is significant as being odd in nature, symbolizing the beginning and the eternal unity but also the Creator. The meaning of singleness corresponds to universality and canonicity. It can express conditionality, wishfulness for eventuality, but as well as regularity. It may represent zero, unreal time and space, but as well sufficiency. Given the world instability and transiency the number one is oriented to one of the poles as opposed to the other, usually being an even number: two, ten, hundred, thousands. The dichotomy one – some even number constitutes rules under which a person may keep track of lifetime. The ratio one to ten is symbolic and in the folk songs in motifs related to the initiation process which as a rule in the folk songs passes through one to nine. Accordingly thousand is a sign for abundance, uncountable amount, infinity. It is a desirable value and quality, dignity. In a sense it is associated with longevity or eternity, functions covered as well by three hundred and hundred.*

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