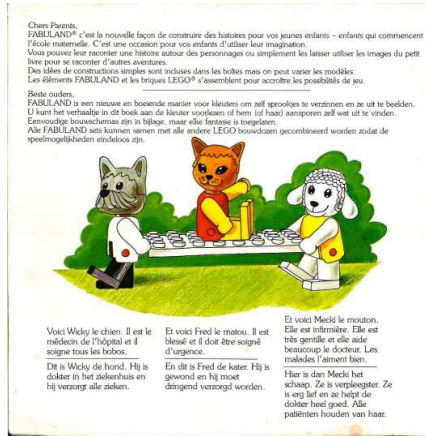


Disclaimer: This research is still on-going and I might have made errors. If you spot one, or if you can provide extra information, don't hesitate to contact me. (koen.vanderbiest@telenet.be, or Koen Van Der Biest on Facebook)

A: Where to find the official names of the Fabuland figures:

1) Instruction booklets with pictorial story (BI).

The figures are introduced and named on page two. Used for the bigger sets from 1979 up until 1989



2) Foldable instructions (BIS).

Used for small boxed sets from 1979 to 1981.



3) On the inside of the blister pack packaging (BL).

Used from 1982 to 1984



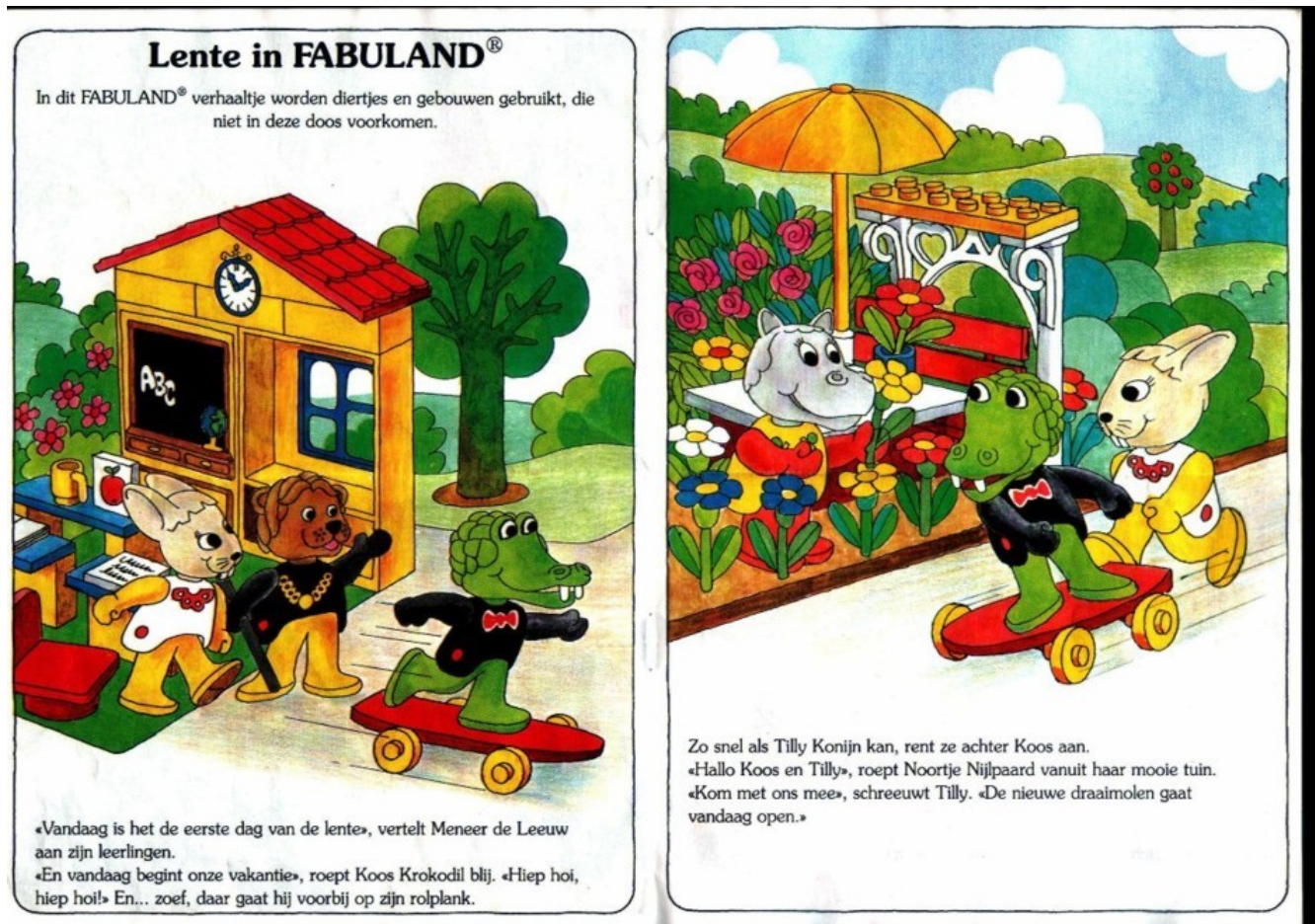
4) Boxes with lid: on the inner side of the lid (BOX).

Used for the medium sized sets from 1985 to 1986



5) Stories in instruction booklets.

Sometimes otherwise unnamed characters appear or get mentioned in stories. Like this example from the instructions of set 3663, where set 3647 & 3798 appear. Both sets that do not name their characters in the set itself.



6) Character overview at the back of booklet instructions.

These appear in the booklet instructions from 1986 to 1989. In 1986 and 1987 these names were inconsistent though. I suspect that had something to do with the transition from old to new figures (new eye & torso prints) that happened at that time. Only to be used when no other source is available.



7) Names found in catalogs, folders, third party books etc are considered unofficial, unless no official name is available.



3654
Joe Crow keeps FABULAND clean.
Cornélius Cornelle garde FABULAND propre.



B: Different languages:

Instructions were released in many languages, depending on where they were sold. Below is an overview of every type of instruction I have found so far, which languages they contain, and in which countries it was used.

1) Instruction booklets with pictorial story.

There is a 6-digit number in the bottom left of the frontpage, sometimes with letters behind it indicating the countries it was used in. (Note: these seem to be the same as the International vehicle registration codes at that moment in time)

The first four digits is a code lego used for numbering instructions (not the same as the set nr!). This number is the same for all languages for every set with one exception: set 3683 Amusement Park. This is because there are two different versions: one with and one without the addition of two blue 2x2 bricks on page 14.

The last 2 digits is code for the countries the instructions were used in. It's those last two digits we're interested in here.



So far, these versions have been found:

Number	Language(s)	Location(s)
xxxx01-B:	French & Dutch	Belgium
xxxx02-DK	Danish	Denmark
xxxx03-UK	English	United Kingdom
xxxx04-SF	Finnish	Finland
xxxx04-SF	Finnish & Swedish	Finland, possibly Sweden ?
xxxx05-F	French	France
xxxx06-NL	Dutch	Netherlands
xxxx07-I	Italian	Italy
xxxx08-JA	Japanese	Japan
xxxx09-N	Norwegian	Norway
xxxx10-P	Portuguese	Portugal
xxxx11-CH	German, French & Italian	Switzerland
xxxx12-S	Swedish	Sweden
xxxx13-D/A	German	Germany & Austria
xxxx17-USA	English	United states (<1983)
xxxx18-CDN	English & French	Canada (1979)
xxxx19-E	Spanish	Spain
xxxx85-OS*	English, French & Spanish	Australia (≤1987), USA (>1983), Canada (>1980), possibly more ?
xxxx85-OS	Japanese & English	Australia & Japan (1988-1989), possibly USA?
xxxx91	Korean	South-Korea

*OS = Overseas. Up until 1985 these instructions only had text on page 2 where the characters were introduced. The other pages (story) had no text. From 1986 onward text was added on all pages.

2) Foldable instructions

The 6-digit number is found on the frontpage of the instructions.



So far, these versions have been found:

Number	Language(s)	Location(s)
xxxx11	German, French & Italian	Switzerland
xxxx17	English	USA
xxxx69	French, Dutch & Danish	Belgium, Netherlands & Denmark
xxxx70	Norwegian, Finnish & Swedish	Norway, Finland & Sweden
xxxx71	German, Italian & Portuguese	Germany, Austria, Italy & Portugal
xxxx85	English, French & Spanish	UK, Australia, Canada, France & Spain

3) Blister packs

The 6-digit number is found on the packaging.



So far, these versions have been found:

Number	Language(s)	Location(s)
xxxx06-NL	French, Dutch & Danish	Netherlands (≤ 1982) (same text as xxxx69)
xxxx06-NL	Dutch	Netherlands (≥ 1983)
xxxx11-CH	German, French & Italian	Switzerland (so far only for found the 'bigger' blister packs like cars)
xxxx17-USA	English	USA (≤ 1983)
xxxx69-B/DK	French, Dutch & Danish	Belgium, Netherlands (≤ 1982) & Denmark
xxxx70-N/S/SF	Norwegian, Swedish & Finnish	Norway, Sweden & Finland
xxxx71-D/I/P	German, Italian & Portuguese	Germany, Austria, Italy, Portugal
xxxx85-UK/F/E	English, French & Spanish	UK, Australia, France, Canada (≥ 1983), Spain, USA (> 1983)

4) Boxes with lid

The 6-digit number is found on the top of the packaging (bottom right):



The most difficult to know which is which, because one needs the box to get the 6-digit number and those boxes are very rare now. Plus there are many overlapping languages so it is possible different versions were used for the same country.

So far, these versions have been found:

Number	Language(s)	Location(s)
???	Danish, Swedish, Finnish & Norwegian	Denmark, Sweden, Finland & Norway
xxxx06-NL	Dutch	Netherlands
???	Spanish, Portuguese & Greek	Spain, Portugal & Greece
???	Japanese	Japan
xxxx78-UK/F/B	English, French & Dutch	UK, USA & Belgium, possibly France as well
xxxx82-D/F/I/A	German, French & Italian	Germany/France/Italy/Austria
???	German, French & Italian (different text)	Switzerland
xxxx85-OS	English, French & Spanish	Australia (Possibly more countries)
no number	Blanco, no text	??

C: Notes:

- 1) There are two sets that contain instructions without any text: set 3647 (Classroom - 1989) and set 3646 (Kitchen - 1988)
- 2) A lot of sets had no instructions at all, or had pictorial instructions on the box without text. To find these names we have to look at catalogs, stories etc. However, not all countries put names in their catalogs so some characters will remain nameless forever. A good example is the bricklayer orangotan, who is only given a name in English & German catalogs (so far).
- 3) In Canada, during the first years (1979-1980), the packaging was done by Samsonite. Samsonite released a few Canada exclusive sets: blisterpacks without any instruction/story on them, and also 'set' 801, which contains 2 unnamed figures in a clear plastic bag. (because they are unnamed I omitted the latter set from my list)



After 1980, sets were imported from Denmark and sold by Samsonite. That marked the end of CDN-exclusive instructions. Sets sold after 1980 had xxxx85-OS instructions. However, Samsonite only selected a few sets to be imported, so unfortunately a lot of sets were never released onto the Canadian market.

- 4) Lego didn't sell any Fabuland in USA stores after 1983. That marked the end of USA-exclusive instructions. In 1987 Fabuland returned to the USA, but was only available through the mail order service, not in stores. It's unclear to me which instructions were included in sets sold that way. Most likely xxxx85-OS or xxxx03-UK.
- 5) Portugal is the only major West-European country that didn't have their own instruction booklets, which seems odd. I have no idea if every Fabuland set was sold in Portugal.

- 6) Set 1516 (Theatre) was only sold in France and Germany (possibly Austria). The character names were shown on the box.



- 7) The following is omitted from my public names list for various reasons. Any extra info on these is welcome:
 - Instructions were found in Korean & Japanese. It seems that they use the same names as the UK/Australia, translated phonetically. It's also unclear which sets were released in those countries. Did they have blisterpacks in Japanese/Korean?
 - There are boxes with lid, with Greek text on them, but it seems they didn't give any name to the figures, just animal descriptions.
 - I found some names from book-covers in Icelandic (Greenlandish?) language. I don't know if Fabuland was ever sold in Iceland, and if so, which instructions were used.
 - Some Hungarian names were found as well. Since they come from a Lego book, I consider them semi-official. However, I first need extra info on if and how Fabuland was sold in Hungary.