\*\*Aarne MSFO XXV 85-97; \*BP I 470ff., cf. III 3ff. (Grimm No. 122); Coffin 4. — Finnish 80; Finnish-Swedish 3; Estonian 23; Livonian 2; Lithuanian 47; Lappish 1; Swedish 11 (Uppsala 1, Göteborg 2, Liungman 2, misc. 6); Norwegian 7; Danish 25, Grundtvig No. 63; Icelandic 2; Scottish 1; Irish 85, Beal IV 398f., VI 280f, IX 102ff.f.; French 27; Catalan: Amades Nos. 29, 52, 77, 136, 146; Dutch 2; Flemish 4; German: Ranke 23; Austrian: Haiding No. 12; Italian 7 (Tuscan 563 g, n, q 3, Sicilian 4, Gonzenbach No. 30); Rumanian 7; Hungarian 8; Czech: Tille Soupis II (1) 283-303 3, FFC XXIV 273; Slovenian 5; Serbocroatian 4; Polish 8, (560A) 2; Russian: Andrejev Ukraine 7, Afanasiev 30; Grcek 16, Hahn No. 44; Turkish: Eberhard-Boratav No. 174 III, IV, 175 17; India 4; Indonesian: DeVries No. 189; Chinese: Eberhard FFC CXX 253 No. 196. — Franco-American 8; Spanish-American: Rael No. 244 (U.S.), Hansen (Argentina) 1, (Chile) 1, (Puerto Rico) 1; Cape Verde Islands: Parsons MAFLS XV (1) 238 n. 2; West Indies (Negro) 2; American Indian: Thompson C Coll II 399ff.

## 567 The Magic Bird-heart.

I. The Bird-heart. The hero eats the heart of the magic bird and thereby receives the power (a) of spitting gold or (b) of finding each day a coin under his pillow; or (c) he will become king.

II. The Treacherous Wife. A woman (or his own wife) causes him to

vomit the bird heart and casts him out.

III. Transformation of the Wife. He finds a magic herb which transforms one to an ass. He succeeds with this in changing the wife to an ass and avenging himself.

## Motifs:

I. D1470.1. Magic wishing-object. Object causes wishes to be fulfilled. B113.1. Treasure-producing bird-heart. Brings riches when eaten. D1561.1.1. Magic bird-heart (when eaten) brings man to knightship. M312.3. Eater of magic bird-heart will become rich (or king).

II. D861.5. Magic object stolen by hero's wife. K2213. Treacherous

wife.

III. D965. Magic plant. D983. Magic vegetables. D551.2. Transformation by eating vegetable. D132.1. Transformation: man to ass. D661. Transformation as punishment.

Similar (with the difference in magic object and the vegetable) to

Type 566. Often an introduction to Type 303.

\*\*Aarne MSFO XXV 143—200; \*BP I 528, \*III 3 (Grimm Nos. 60, 122); Coffin 3; \*Ranke FFC CXIV 113ff. — Finnish 52; Finnish-Swedish 4; Estonian 15; Livonian 1; Lithuanian 33; Lappish 1; Swedish 6 (Uppsala 1, Göteborg 1, Liungman 1, misc. 3); Norwegian 35; Danish 9; Scottish: Campbell-McKay No. 15; Irish 132, Beal VI 270ff.; French 12; Catalan: Amades No. 61; Dutch 1; Flemish 1; German: Ranke 33; Italian 4 (Tuscan [329], [870], [890] 3, Sicilian 1); Rumanian

9; Hungarian 6; Czech: Tille Soupis I 257, 346f., 548ff.) 8, FFC XXIV 291ff.; Slovenian 1; Scrbocroatian 4; Polish 10; Russian: Andrejev Ukraine 11, Afanasiev 36; Greek 15, Dawkins Modern Greek Folktales No. 22; Turkish: Eberhard-Boratav Nos. 174, 175 III, 220 III 16; Turkestan: Radloff IV 477; Buddhist myth: Malalasekera II 68; India cf. 567A; Indonesian: DeVries No. 190. — Franco-American 10; Spanish-American: Rael No. 243 (U.S.), Hansen (Puerto Rico) 1; West Indies (Negro) 4. — African 1.

## 567A The Magic Bird-Heart and the Separated Brothers.

I. Two Brothers Wander in the Forest. (a) They are driven forth when their stepmother claims they have insulted her [K2111], or (b) are driven forth for other reasons [S322.4]. (c) They are spared by the man charged with executing them. He kills an animal and brings its blood, etc., as proof of the death of the brothers [K512]. (d) The queen sees the hen-sparrow feed thorns or fish bones to its stepchildren and asks her husband not to remarry if she should die [J134.1]. He does, however.

II. The Magic Object. (a) They discover a magic object (bird, fruit, etc.) which when eaten, will make one king, the other rich, etc. (b) Birds predict that one brother will be made king, the other rich. (c) The magic bird is prepared as a meal for another (by their mother) but the brothers eat it by mistake and flee.

III. The Adventures of the Elder Brother. (a) The brothers are separated (b) when one goes to look for water [N311]. (c) In a kingdom where the king has recently died the royal elephant chooses the older brother who is made king [H171.1]. (d) Or the elder brother is chosen a king in some

other way.

IV. The Adventures of the Younger Brother. (a) The younger brother falls into the hands of a ship-owner and is to be sacrificed so that a becalmed ship may sail [S264.1]. (b) He is carried to a distant land and wins a bride. (c) On the return voyage he is cast overboard (but is helped by his bride). (d) He wins other brides. (e) The younger brother, who magically produces gold, gems, etc., is imprisoned by a strange king, etc., and forced to produce gold, etc.

V. Reunion. (a) In the kingdom of his older brother, the younger is recognized by his brother and made prime minister, or (b) The older

brother searches for, and finds, his younger brother.

India 17.

The Knapsack, the Hat, and the Horn [D1472.1.22, D1475.4, D1475.1, D1222]. The youngest of three brothers finds a magic object [D840, D1470.1], exchanges it for another, and by means of the second, secures the first one again [D831]. Objects produce food, soldiers, etc. Makes war against the king. Cf. Type 465A.

\*BP I 464 (Grimm No. 54); Coffin 2. — Finnish 12; Estonian 4; Lithuanian 17; Swedish (misc.) 2; Norwegian 1; Danish 14, Grundtvig