

9; Hungarian 6; Czech: Tille Soupis I 257, 346f., 548ff.) 8, FFC XXIV 291ff.; Slovenian 1; Serbocroatian 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.

**569** *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

No. 61G; Irish 44, Beal IV 228f. No. 2; French 5; Catalan: Amades No. 192, cf. 105; Flemish 11; German 18, Meckl. Nos. 34, 79; Hungarian 10; Czech: Tille Soupis I 524f., 532—550, II (1) 294ff., FFC XXXIV 280f. 20; Slovenian 2; Russian: Afanasiev 8; Greek 1, Hahn No. 15; Turkish: Eberhard-Boratav No. 169 III; India 2; Indonesian: DeVries No. 191. — Franco-American 8; English-American: Baughman 2; Spanish-American: Rael No. 225 (U.S.); West Indies (Negro) 1; American Indian: Thompson *C Coll* II 404, 406, 408.

- 570** *The Rabbit-herd*. With the help of his magic pipe he calls the rabbits together. He wins the hand of the princess.

I. *Task: Herding Rabbits*. A king offers the princess as a prize to the man who can herd his rabbits (goats). He has a pipe with which he can call the animals back.

II. *Youngest Brother's Success*. (a) Two elder brothers are unkind to an old woman and fail, but the youngest is kind and receives a pipe with which he can assemble the animals.

III. *Bargains for Magic Pipe*. (a) In the attempt to buy the pipe from him the princess or the queen kisses him, (b) or lies with him; or (c) the king kisses a horse's rump.

IV. *A Sack of Lies*. (a) Before finally granting him the princess, the king orders the boy to tell a sack of lies. (b) He begins to tell until the king (queen) makes him stop and gives him the princess. — Adapted from Christiansen *Norske Eventyr*.

Motifs:

I. T68. Princess offered as prize. H335. Tasks assigned suitors. Bride as prize for accomplishment. H1112. Task: herding rabbits. D1441.1.2. Magic pipe calls animals together.

II. Q2. Kind and unkind. L13. Compassionate youngest son. B845. Wild animals herded. N821. Help from little man. N825. Old person as helper.

III. K1358. Woman kisses (lies with) hero in return for his magic whistle. K1288. King induced to kiss horse's rump: trickster then threatens to tell.

IV. H1045. Task: filling a sack full of lies (truths). K1271.1.1. The bag of lies: threat to tell of queen's adultery. L161. Lowly hero marries princess.

\*BP III 267ff. (Grimm No. 165 incident C); DF XLV 134 No. 7; *Arts et Traditions Populaires* I 274; Coffin 2. — Finnish 79; Finnish-Swedish 5; Estonian 8, (1630\* incident IV) 1; Livonian 1; Lithuanian 13; Lappish 1; Swedish 21 (Uppsala 6, Göteborg 2, Lund 1, misc. 12); Norwegian 13; Danish 29, Grundtvig No. 18B; Icelandic 4; Irish 17; French 23; Spanish 5; Catalan: Amades Nos. 144, 170, 194; Dutch 1; German: Ranke 51, Meckl. No. 74; Austrian: Haiding No. 29; Italian 1 (Tuscan 554C 1); Hungarian 6; Czech: Tille Soupis II (1) 279ff.,