

654A* *The Three Brothers in the King's Service*. Overnight the cobbler makes boots for the whole army; the tailor, clothes; the fool, a regiment of soldiers.
Lithuanian (*654A) 2.

654B* *The Merchant's Son* learns to play the violin and skillful games, and to write. With the help of this knowledge he obtains wealth and power.
Russian: Andrejev (*654 I) 1.

655 *The Wise Brothers*. The king is bastard.

Staying at the king's court they are asked to utter three wise words. As a result of extraordinary powers of deduction, they declare that the king is bastard, the roast is dog meat, etc. All proves to be true.

Motifs:

H505. Test of cleverness: uttering three wise words. Youths called on to do so display in their answers extraordinary powers of deduction. H692. Tasks performed by close observation. J1661.1. Deduction from observation. J1661.1.2. Deduction: king is a bastard. F647.5.1. Marvelous sensitiveness: meat is dog's flesh. Animal has been suckled by a dog. J1661.1.1. Deduction: the one-eyed camel. F647.1. Marvelous sensitiveness: meat (wine) tastes of corpse. J1175.1. The cat in the warehouse.

George A. Megas *Laographia* 1956 p. 1ff.; **Fischer-Bolte; *Anderson in Tauscher *Volksmärchen* 178; Penzer *Ocean of Story* VI 286. — Estonian (925*) 3; Norwegian (655) 3; Danish 2, Kristensen *Jyske Folkeminder* VII 20; French 19; Catalan: Amades No. 367; Serbocroatian 3; Polish 1; Russian: Andrejev (925*); Greek (925, 955*) 18, Loukatos Nos. 9, 10; Turkish: Eberhard-Boratav Nos. 347 III, 348 14; India 12; Indonesian: DeVries No. 304. — Spanish-American: Hansen (655B) (Argentina) 1. — African 2. — Literary Treatment: Chauvin VII 159 No. 438, 162f. No. 439, VIII 92 No. 63.

655A *The Strayed Camel and the Clever Deductions* [J1661.1.1].

Four men see the track of an animal and are able to deduce: (a) It was a camel (or other animal). (b) It was one-eyed (grass is eaten on one side of the road only). (c) It was lame (because of its tracks). (d) It was carrying oil, etc., (drops of oil, etc., are seen on the ground). (e) It had no tail. (f) Other deductions.

They are overheard and charged with having stolen the animal because of their knowledge, but all is explained satisfactorily.

India 6.

656* *Abused Soldier Receives Help of the Devil* and avenges himself on his captain.
Polish 1.

660 *The Three Doctors*. The hog's heart, the thief's hand, the cat's eye. The three doctors make a trial of their skill [H504]. One removes one of his eyes, one his heart, and the other a hand [F668.1]. They are to replace them without injury the next morning [E782]. During the night they are eaten and others substituted [X1721.2, E780.2], and one of the doctors

thus acquires a cat's eye which sees best at night, one a thief's hand that wants to steal [E781.1.1], and one a hog's heart that makes him want to root in the ground. [E786].

*BP II 552 (Grimm No. 118). — Finnish 50; Finnish-Swedish 4; Estonian 1; Lithuanian 9; Swedish 13 (Stockholm 2, Göteborg 2, Liungman 2, misc. 7); Norwegian 2; Danish 3; Irish 45; French 7; Flemish 3; German: Ranke 6; Czech: Tille Soupis II (2) 446f. 6; Slovenian 3; Polish 1; Russian: Andrejev 1. — Franco-American 4.

664* *The Soldier Hypnotizes the Innkeeper.*

664A* A soldier in an inn pays with gold and then leaves. The gold pieces turn out to be plain buttons. When the innkeeper calls the soldier into court, the soldier hypnotizes the judge so that he thinks a flood is taking place, and he is forced to go through a series of adventures without leaving the room. Returning to his senses, the judge acquits the soldier.

Russian 5.

664B* A soldier tells tales and his magic forces an innkeeper to believe that he is a bear and that the soldier is a wolf, that they are being chased by dogs, etc. The innkeeper falls from his plank bed and comes to his senses.

Russian 13.

665 *The Man Who Flew like a Bird and Swam like a Fish.* In a war gets the sword of the king, who gives him his daughter as wife.

I. *The Hero's Powers.* (a) The power of transforming himself into a bird, a fish, and a hare is given to the hero (b) by an old man with whom he divides his last penny, (c) by a grateful dead man (see Type 505) or (d) by grateful animals (see Type 554).

II. *Fetching the Sword.* (a) When he is serving in war, his hard-pressed king sends him to secure his magic sword, (ring) from the princess. (b) By swimming as a fish, flying as a bird, and running as a hare he reaches the castle and gets the sword. (c) As he leaves the castle, the princess cuts a feather off the bird.

III. *The Impostor.* (a) On his return he is shot as a hare by a man who takes the sword to the king and claims the reward. (b) The hero is restored to life by his helper. (c) He flies as a dove and reaches the castle in time to forestall the wedding. (d) The princess recognizes him by the feather.

Motifs:

I. Q42.1. Spendthrift knight. E341. Grateful dead man. B350. Grateful animals. D630. Transformation and disenchantment at will. D150. Transformation: man to bird. D170. Transformation: man to fish. D117.2. Transformation to hare.

II. D1081. Magic sword. D1470.1.15. Magic wishing-ring. D641. Transformation to reach difficult place.

III. K1931.3. Impostors kill hero. B515. Resuscitation by animals. N681. Husband (lover) arrives home just as wife (mistress) is to marry another. H78.2. Identification by feather taken from hero when he was transformed to bird.