

Polívka *Národopisný Věstník* (Praha, 1919) 199 (Tille FFC XXXIV 370); Peuckert *Deutsche Vierteljahrschrift für Literaturwissenschaft und Geistesgeschichte* XIV (1936) 279 n. 1. — Finnish 18; Finnish-Swedish 1; Estonian 11; Lithuanian 13; Swedish (Lund) 1; Danish 3; Icelandic 1; Irish 7; Catalan (665 I): Amades Nos. 154, 169; German 13 (Archive 11, Meckl. Nos. 81, 82); cf. Italian (Tuscan 313 I); Hungarian 3; Czech: Tille FFC XXXIV 303ff.; Slovenian 3; Serbocroatian 2; Polish 2; Russian: Afanasiev 4. — Franco-American 6.

(Cf. Type 302. *The Ogre's Heart in the Egg*.)

- 666\* *Hero and Leander*. Prince swimming to visit mistress is drowned and later brought back to life. [T83].

Polish (667\*) 2.

- 667 (formerly 667\*) *The Wood-Spirit's Foster son*. The boy promised to the wood-spirit [F440] receives from the latter the power to transform himself into various animals [D630.1]. Frees the princess; is thrown into the sea [S142]. Treacherous nobleman claims to be rescuer of the princess [K1932, K1935]. Cf. Types 505, 506, 552.

Finnish-Swedish 1; Swedish 3 (Uppsala 1, Lund 1, Liungman 1); Danish: 4, Grundtvig No. 16; Flemish 1; Russian: Andrejev.

- 670 *The Animal Languages*. A man learns animal languages. His wife wants to discover his secret. The advice of the cock. Cf. Types 517, 671.

I. *The Gift of the Snake*. A man receives from a grateful snake the power of understanding animal languages. He is not to reveal this secret.

II. *The Curious Wife*. (a) He hears animals talking and laughs. (b) His wife demands that he tell her what he laughed at. (c) She threatens him with death.

III. *The Speech of the Cock*. (a) As he is about to submit to death he hears the cock tell how easily he rules his many wives, while the man cannot rule his one wife. (b) The man keeps his secret and withstands his wife.

Motifs:

I. B350. Grateful animal. B491.1. Helpful serpent. B165.1. Animal languages learned from serpent (not eaten). B216. Knowledge of animal languages. Person understands them. C425. Tabu: revealing knowledge of animal languages.

II. N456. Enigmatic smile (laugh) reveals secret knowledge. T252.3. Wife threatens husband with death if he will not tell secrets. T253.1. Nagging wife drives husband to prepare for suicide. K2213. Treacherous wife.

III. N451. Secrets overheard from animal (demon) conversation. B469.5. Helpful cock. T252.2. Cock shows browbeaten husband how to rule his wife.

\*\*Aarne *Der tiersprachenkundige Mann und seine neugierige Frau* (FFC XV); \*BP I 132; Coffin 3; \*Beckwith MAFLS XVII 284. — Finnish 74; Finnish-Swedish 1; Estonian 22; Livonian 3; Lithuanian 34; Swedish

2 (Göteborg 1, misc. 1); Danish 5; Irish 39, Beal IV 314f., V 52f.; French 2; Catalan: Amades No. 185; Flemish 2; Walloon 1; German 7; Italian (Sicilian 3); Rumanian 7; Hungarian 6, Dégh No. 27; Czech: Tille Soupis II (2) 426f. 2; Slovenian 4; Serbocroatian 21; Polish 21; Russian: Afanasiev 5; Greek 8, Loukatos No. 6; Turkish: Eberhard-Boratav No. 56 9; India 16; Indonesian: DeVries No. 200. — Franco-American 1; English-American: Baughman 2; Spanish-American: Rael Nos. 268, 269 (U.S.), Hansen (Dominican Republic) 1, (Puerto Rico) 3; Cape Verde Islands: \*Parsons MAFLS XV (1) 118 n. 1; West Indies (Negro) 4. — African 17. — Literary Treatment: Chavannes *500 Contes* I 382 No. 112.

**670A** *The Woman Who Understood Animal Languages.*

I. *The Ring and the Corpse.* A newly married bride hears jackals, etc., talking and learns that a corpse floating in the river has on its finger a valuable ring [N547]. She pulls the corpse from the river and removes the ring. (a) In order to remove the ring she has to bite off the finger. Her husband sees her, believes her to be a cannibal ogress [N342.6], and decides to return her to her family.

II. *Reconciliation.* En route she overhears animals (birds) telling where a treasure is hidden. Her husband learns the truth and they are reconciled. (a) The husband stays to guard the treasure and the wife returns for her father-in-law. He sees her coming back alone, believes she has killed his son and is returning to kill him, and slays her before she has a chance to speak.

India 8.

670B\* changed to 671B\*.

**671** *The Three Languages.* The youth learns the languages of dogs, birds, and frogs. Through this knowledge he makes his fortune.

The father drives him out for his stupidity and orders him killed, but a compassionate servant substitutes an animal's heart and lets him escape. By means of his knowledge he cures a sick princess or discovers a treasure (cf. Type 613 III b, c) and marries a princess. Later a bird indicates his election as pope (king).

Often mixed with Type 517.

Motifs:

D217. Animal language learned. B215.2. Dog language. B215.1. Bird language. B215.4. Frog language. L425. Dream (prophecy) of future greatness causes banishment (imprisonment). S11. Cruel father. M373. Expulsion to avoid fulfillment of prophecy. K512.2. Compassionate executioner: substituted heart. B580. Animal helps men to wealth and greatness. H346. Princess given to man who can heal her. D2101. Treasure magically discovered. H41.3. Test of king (pope): his candle lights itself. H171.2. Bird indicates election of king (pope). L161. Lowly hero marries princess.