

Bengali Folk Tales

[#Bengali folk tales](#) [#Indian folklore](#) [#Bengal stories](#) [#Traditional tales](#) [#Folk narratives](#)

Explore the rich tapestry of Bengali folk tales, a collection of enchanting stories passed down through generations. These tales offer a glimpse into the culture, values, and traditions of Bengal, featuring mythical creatures, wise animals, and everyday people navigating the complexities of life. Discover captivating narratives filled with morality lessons, humor, and the timeless wisdom of the Bengali people.

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Folk-tales of Bengal

Folk Tales of Bengal: Life's Secret (1883) is a collection of stories by Lal Behari Dey. Inspired by the stories told to him by village elders in his boyhood, Lal Behari Dey wrote Folk Tales of Bengal: Life's Secret in order to portray the lives and traditions of Bengali peasants in a positive, human light. Praised by Charles Darwin for his novel Govinda Samanta: Or the History of a Bengal Raiyat, Lal Behari Dey was awarded a substantial prize for his literary achievements by a prominent Bengali zamindar, cementing his reputation as a pioneering figure in Bengali literature. "I have reason to believe that the stories given in this book are a genuine sample of the old old stories told by old Bengali women from age to age through a hundred generations." With this certificate of authenticity, Lal Behari Dey presents the stories of his youth in Bengal, stories of kings and queens, gods and monsters, of rich and poor and everything in between. In "Life's Secret," he tells the tale of Suo, a beautiful queen who has been unable to give birth to a son for her impatient, powerful husband. Just as she is ready to give in to despair, a mysterious healer presents her with a magical drug that will grant her the fertility she seeks. In "Phakir Chand," two young friends on a journey to a foreign land encounter a princess held captive by a terrifying serpent. Saving her, they agree to remain at her palace, but only one of them can take her hand in marriage. Charming, instructive, and often surprising, Folk Tales of Bengal: Life's Secret is an underappreciated masterpiece of Bengali literature from Lal Behari Dey. With a beautifully designed cover and professionally typeset manuscript, this edition of Lal Behari Dey's Folk Tales of Bengal: Life's Secret is a classic work of Bengali literature reimagined for modern readers.

Folk-Tales of Bengal

Herein you will find stories like; Life's Secret, Phakir Chand, The Indigent Brahman, The Story Of The Rakshasas, The Story Of Prince Sobur, The Origin Of Opium, The Man Who Wished To Be Perfect, The Story Of A Brahmadaitya, The Origin Of Rubies and many more. Originally narrated in Bengali, at the behest of Richard Temple, to whom this book is dedicated, Rev. Behari Day translated them into English for a Western audience. These stories are further brought to life through the 32 colour illustrations by Warrick Goble, adding a welcome dimension to the stories, making it easier for children to imagine the settings for the characters and stories contained herein. Stories have also been purloined from Brahmans, barbers, servants and other sources. We, therefore, have reason to believe that the stories given in this book are a genuine sample of the old, old stories told by old Bengali women from age to age through a hundred generations. Bengali folklore constitutes a considerable portion of Bengali literature. In Bengali society, as with most ancient societies, folk literature became a collective product. It also assumes the traditions, emotions, thoughts and values of the community. Rev. Lal Behari Day was told these 22 Bengali tales by his Gammer Grethel. In turn his Gammer (Grandmother) heard these as a little girl at the knee of her old grandmother, reputed to be a good story-teller. This means

these stories have been told and passed down for no less than 5 generations before the author heard them, which takes us back to at least AD1720 - if not earlier. YESTERDAY'S BOOKS FOR TODAY'S CHARITIES 10% of the profit from the sale of this book will be donated to charities

FOLK TALES OF BENGAL - 22 Bengali Children's Stories

"Folk-Tales of Bengal" is a collection of folk tales and fairy tales collected by Lal Behari Dey. The book was first published in 1883, and the illustrations by Warwick Goble were added in 1912. All these stories were passed from generation to generation for centuries. The collection contains, among others, such famous tales as: "The Boy with the Moon on his Forehead," "The Story of Prince Sobur," and "The Origin of Opium."

Folk-Tales of Bengal

A collection of Bengali folk tales with 32 color illustrations by Warwick Goble.

Bengali Folk Tales

'Folk Tales of Bengal' is a wonderful collection of classic stories, containing thirty-two colour illustrations, by Warwick Goble. The narratives were collated by the Reverend Lal Behari Day (1824 – 1892); a Bengali Indian journalist, who converted to Christianity, and became a Christian missionary himself. He was a well-respected folklorist, and immersed himself in Bengali culture. The twenty-two stories of 'Folk Tales of Bengal' include: 'The Indignant Brahman', 'The Evil-Eye of Sani', 'The Story of Swet-Basanta', 'A Ghostly Wife', 'The Origin of Rubies', 'The Match-Making Jackal', and many more. Warwick Goble (1862 – 1943) was an illustrator of children's books, who specialised in Japanese and Indian themes. The son of a commercial traveller, he was educated at the Westminster School of art, and specialised in chromolithographic printing. His work is delicate in its colouring, and masterful in its presentation of line and form. Some of Goble's best known works include illustrations for Charles Kingsley's 'The Water Babies', Robert Louis Stevenson's 'Treasure Island', and H. G. Wells's 'The War of the Worlds'. Pook Press celebrates the great 'Golden Age of Illustration' in children's literature – a period of unparalleled excellence in book illustration. We publish rare and vintage Golden Age illustrated books, in high-quality colour editions, so that the masterful artwork and story-telling can continue to delight both young and old.

Folk-Tales of Bengal - With 32 Illustrations in Colour by Warwick Goble

Folk-Tales of Bengal Twenty-two Fairy stories form Folktales of Bengal, Tales of India, Bengali Folk Tales, for Adult Children (Illustrated) In my Peasant Life in Bengal I make the peasant boy Govinda spend some hours every evening in listening to stories told by an old woman, who was called Sambhu's mother, and who was the best story-teller in the village. On reading that passage, Captain R. C. Temple, of the Bengal Staff Corps, son of the distinguished Indian administrator Sir Richard Temple, wrote to me to say how interesting it would be to get a collection of those unwritten stories which old women in India recite to little children in the evenings, and to ask whether I could not make such a collection. As I was no stranger to the Märchen of the Brothers Grimm, to the Norse Tales so admirably told by Dasent, to Arnason's Icelandic Stories translated by Powell, to the Highland Stories done into English by Campbell, and to the fairy stories collected by other writers, and as I believed that the collection suggested would be a contribution, however slight, to that daily increasing literature of folk-lore and comparative mythology which, like comparative philosophy, proves that the swarthy and half-naked peasant on the banks of the Ganges is a cousin, albeit of the hundredth remove, to the fair-skinned and well-dressed Englishman on the banks of the Thames, I readily caught up the idea and cast about for materials. But where was an old story-telling woman to be got? I had myself, when a little boy, heard hundreds-it would be no exaggeration to say thousands-of fairy tales from that same old woman, Sambhu's mother-for she was no fictitious person; she actually lived in the flesh and bore that name; but I had nearly forgotten those stories, at any rate they had all got confused in my head, the tail of one story being joined to the head of another, and the head of a third to the tail of a fourth. How I wished that poor Sambhu's mother had been alive! But she had gone long, long ago, to that bourne from which no traveller returns, and her son Sambhu, too, had followed her thither. After a great deal of search I found my Gammer Grethel-though not half so old as the Frau Viehmännin of Hesse-Cassel-in the person of a Bengali Christian woman, who, when a little girl and living in her heathen home, had heard many stories from her old grandmother. She was a good story-teller, but her stock was not large; and after I had heard ten from her I had to look about for fresh sources.

Folk-Tales of Bengal

Overview. These stories all come from Bengal, a region now divided between the Indian state of West Bengal and the neighboring nation of Bangladesh. Lal Behari Day collected these stories from Bengali storytellers in the early years of the 20th century as follows: "An old Brahman told me two stories; an old barber, three; an old servant of mine told me two; and the rest I heard from another old Brahman. None of my authorities knew English; they all told the stories in Bengali, and I translated them into English." There is an astrological tale about the power of the planet Sani (Saturn), a famous Indian folktale about a boy with seven mothers, stories about the origin of opium and about the origin of rubies, plus some marvelous tales about ghosts and other supernatural beings, both friendly and frightening. The illustrations, meanwhile, are by Warwick Goble, and they are beautiful!

Folk-Tales of Bengal

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Folk-Tales of Bengal by Lal Behari Day

Folk-Tales of Bengal is a collection of folk tales and fairy tales of Bengal written by Lal Behari Dey. The book was published in 1883. The illustrations by Warwick Goble were added in 1912. All these stories were passed from generation to generation for centuries.

Folk-Tales of Bengal

Bengali folklore constitutes a considerable portion of Bengali literature. In Bengali society, as with most ancient societies, folk literature became a collective product. It also assumes the traditions, emotions, thoughts and values of the community. Rev. Lal Behari Day was told these 22 Bengali tales by his Gammer Grethel. In turn his Gammer (Grandmother) heard these as a little girl at the knee of her old grandmother, reputed to be a good story-teller. This means these stories have been told and passed down for no less than 5 generations before the author heard them, which takes us back to at least AD1720 - if not earlier. Herein you will find stories like; LIFE'S SECRET, PHAKIR CHAND, THE INDIGENT BRAHMAN, THE STORY OF THE RAKSHASAS, THE STORY OF PRINCE SOBUR, THE ORIGIN OF OPIUM, THE MAN WHO WISHED TO BE PERFECT, THE STORY OF A BRAHMADAITYA, THE ORIGIN OF RUBIES and many more. Originally narrated in Bengali, at the behest of Richard Temple, to whom this book is dedicated, Rev. Behari Day translated them into English for a Western audience. These stories are further brought to life through the 32 color illustrations by Warrick Goble, adding a welcome dimension to the stories, making it easier to imagine the settings for the characters and stories contained herein. Stories have also been purloined from Brahmans, barbers, servants and other sources. We, therefore, have reason to believe that the stories given in this book are a genuine sample of the old, old stories told by old Bengali women from age to age through a hundred generations.

Folk Tales of Bengal

Folk-Tales of Bengal is a collection of folk tales and fairy tales of Bengal written by Lal Behari Dey. The book was published in 1883. The illustrations by Warwick Goble were added in 1912. All these stories were passed from generation to generation for centuries. This list represents: 1. Life's Secret 2. Phakir Chand 3. The Indigent Brahman 4. The Story of the Rakshasas 5. The Story of Swet-Basanta 6. The Evil Eye of Sani 7. The Boy whom Seven Mothers suckled 8. The Story of Prince Sobur 9. The Origin of Opium 10. Strike but Hear 11. The Adventures of Two Thieves and of their Sons 12. The Ghost-Brahman 13. The Man who wished to be Perfect 14. A Ghostly Wife 15. The Story of a Brahmadaitya 16. The Story of a Hiranman 17. The Origin of Rubies 18. The Match-making Jackal 19. The Boy with the Moon on his Forehead 20. The Ghost who was Afraid of being Bagged 21. The Field of Bones 22. The Bald Wife

Folk-Tales of Bengal

Folk-Tales of Bengal is a collection of twenty-two short folk tales by Bengali Indian journalist Lal Behari Day, first published in 1883. In my Peasant Life in Bengal I make the peasant boy Govinda spend some hours every evening in listening to stories told by an old woman, who was called Sambhu's mother, and who was the best story-teller in the village. On reading that passage, Captain R. C. Temple, of the Bengal Staff Corps, son of the distinguished Indian administrator Sir Richard Temple, wrote to me to say how interesting it would be to get a collection of those unwritten stories which old women in India recite to little children in the evenings, and to ask whether I could not make such a collection. As I was no stranger to the Märchen of the Brothers Grimm, to the Norse Tales so admirably told by Dasent, to Arnason's Icelandic Stories translated by Powell, to the Highland Stories done into English by Campbell, and to the fairy stories collected by other writers, and as I believed that the collection suggested would be a contribution, however slight, to that daily increasing literature of folk-lore and comparative mythology which, like comparative philosophy, proves that the swarthy and half-naked peasant on the banks of the Ganges is a cousin, albeit of the hundredth remove, to the fair-skinned and well-dressed Englishman on the banks of the Thames, I readily caught up the idea and cast about for materials. But where was an old story-telling woman to be got? I had myself, when a little boy, heard hundreds-it would be no exaggeration to say thousands-of fairy tales from that same old woman

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Two Thieves and of their Sons; The Ghost-Brahman; The Man who wished to be Perfect; A Ghostly Wife; The Story of a Brahmadaitya; The Story of a Hiranman; The Origin of Rubies; The Match-making Jackal; The Boy with the Moon on his Forehead; The Ghost who was Afraid of being Bagged; The Field of Bones; and, The Bald Wife.

Folk-Tales of Bengal

This collection is one of the first and the finest attempts to compile these treasures from Bengali folk literature. It contains 22 tales.

Folk-Tales of Bengal

A collection of Bengali folk tales. Among the stories of princes, devata (deities) and bloodthirsty rashash (demons), stories of women's lives and images emerge. Women and their goddesses bring to life not only the nurturing Bengali motherland itself, but demons as well.

Folk Tales of West Bengal

Traditional Indian lore through the eyes of two artists. "Their collaboration is nothing short of phenomenal. The illustrations take you into another world." —Medium A shape-shifting tiger and a pretentious rat. A generous goddess and a powerful demon. A clever princess and a prince who returns from the dead. This collection of sixteen traditional tales transports readers to the beguiling world of Indian folklore. Transcribed by Indian and English folklorists in the nineteenth century, these stories brim with wit and magic. Fans of fairy tales will encounter familiar favorites—epic quests and talking animals—alongside delightful surprises—an irreverent sense of humor and an array of bold, inspiring heroines. Each tale in this ebook comes alive alongside exquisite artwork by a pair of contemporary Indian artists.

The Demon Slayers and Other Stories

In my Peasant Life in Bengal I make the peasant boy Govinda spend some hours every evening in listening to stories told by an old woman, who was called Sambhu's mother, and who was the best story-teller in the village. On reading that passage, Captain R. C. Temple, of the Bengal Staff Corps, son of the distinguished Indian administrator Sir Richard Temple, wrote to me to say how interesting it would be to get a collection of those unwritten stories which old women in India recite to little children in the evenings, and to ask whether I could not make such a collection. As I was no stranger to the Märchen of the Brothers Grimm, to the Norse Tales so admirably told by Dasent, to Arnason's Icelandic Stories translated by Powell, to the Highland Stories done into English by Campbell, and to the fairy stories collected by other writers, and as I believed that the collection suggested would be a contribution, however slight, to that daily increasing literature of folk-lore and comparative mythology which, like comparative philosophy, proves that the swarthy and half-naked peasant on the banks of the Ganges is a cousin, albeit of the hundredth remove, to the fair-skinned and well-dressed Englishman on the banks of the Thames, I readily caught up the idea and cast about for materials. But where was an old story-telling woman to be got? I had myself, when a little boy, heard hundreds—it would be no exaggeration to say thousands-of fairy tales from that same old woman, Sambhu's mother—for she was no fictitious person; she actually lived in the flesh and bore that name; but I had nearly forgotten those stories, at any rate they had all got confused in my head, the tail of one story being joined to the head of another, and the head of a third to the tail of a fourth. How I wished that poor Sambhu's mother had been alive! But she had gone long, long ago, to that bourne from which no traveller returns, and her son Sambhu, too, had followed her thither. After a great deal of search I found my Gammer Grethel—though not half so old as the Frau Viehmännin of Hesse-Cassel—in the person of a Bengali Christian woman, who, when a little girl and living in her heathen home, had heard many stories from her old grandmother. She was a good story-teller, but her stock was not large; and after I had heard ten from her I had to look about for fresh sources. An old Brahman told me two stories; an old barber, three; an old servant of mine told me two; and the rest I heard from another old Brahman. None of my authorities knew English; they all told the stories in Bengali, and I translated them into English when I came home. I heard many more stories than those contained in the following pages; but I rejected a great many, as they appeared to me to contain spurious additions to the original stories which I had heard when a boy. I have reason to believe that the stories given in this book are a genuine sample of the old old stories told by old Bengali women from age to age through a hundred generations.

Folk-tales of Bengal

Folk-Tales of Bengal is a collection of folk tales and fairy tales of Bengal written by Lal Behari Dey. The book was published in 1883. The illustrations by Warwick Goble were added in 1912. All these stories were passed from generation to generation for centuries. There was a king who had two queens, Duo and Suo.¹ Both of them were childless. One day a Faquir (mendicant) came to the palace-gate to ask for alms. The Suo queen went to the door with a handful of rice. The mendicant asked whether she had any children. On being answered in the negative, the holy mendicant refused to take alms, as the hands of a woman unblest with child are regarded as ceremonially unclean. He offered her a drug for removing her barrenness, and she expressing her willingness to receive it, he gave it to her with the following directions: -"Take this nostrum, swallow it with the juice of the pomegranate flower; if you do this, you will have a son in due time

Tales of India

Folk-Tales of Bengal is a collection of folk tales and fairy tales of Bengal written by Lal Behari Dey.

Folk-Tales of Bengal

A retelling of an Indic folktale in which a skinny old woman outwits the jackal, bear, and tiger who want to eat her.

Folk-Tales of Bengal

Folk-Tales of Bengal Illustrated 'Folk Tales of Bengal' is a wonderful collection of classic stories, containing thirty-two colour illustrations, by Warwick Goble. The narratives were collated by the Reverend Lal Behari Day (1824 - 1892); a Bengali Indian journalist, who converted to Christianity, and became a Christian missionary himself. He was a well-respected folklorist, and immersed himself in Bengali culture. The twenty-two stories of 'Folk Tales of Bengal' include: 'The Indignant Brahman', 'The Evil-Eye of Sani', 'The Story of Swet-Basanta', 'A Ghostly Wife', 'The Origin of Rubies', 'The Match-Making Jackal', and many more. Warwick Goble (1862 - 1943) was an illustrator of children's books, who specialised in Japanese and Indian themes. The son of a commercial traveller, he was educated at the Westminster School of art, and specialised in chromolithographic printing. His work is delicate in its colouring, and masterful in its presentation of line and form. Some of Goble's best known works include illustrations for Charles Kingsley's 'The Water Babies', Robert Louis Stevenson's 'Treasure Island', and H. G. Wells's 'The War of the Worlds'. Pook Press celebrates the great 'Golden Age of Illustration' in children's literature - a period of unparalleled excellence in book illustration. We publish rare and vintage Golden Age illustrated books, in high-quality colour editions, so that the masterful artwork and story-telling can continue to delight both young and old. All these stories were passed from generation to generation for centuries.

Folk-tales of Bengal

Once upon a time, in a little village in India, there lived an old woman. Everyone in the village called her Grandma. One day, Grandma received a letter from her daughter, who lived on the other side of the jungle. "Please come and visit me," said the letter. "I haven't seen you in so long. I miss you." And so, Grandma begins a perilous journey to the far side of the jungle. Can she use her keen wit to escape the jungle animals and make it safely home? Chitra Banerjee Divakaruni's sharp, rhythmic retelling of this Bengali folktale is complimented perfectly by Susy Pilgrim Waters's brightly colored, captivating illustrations. Grandma and the Great Gourd is a Kirkus Reviews Best Book of 2013

Folk Tales of Bengal

With translation of twelve stories from Dakshinaranjan Mitra Majumdar's Thakurmar Jhuli, a classic collection of folk and fairy tales from Bengal, this collection attempts to recover and capture the fast-disappearing heritage of oral narration in India.

Folk-Tales of Bengal

The stories that have been gathered between the covers of this book are English translations of Bengali folklore. The translator has very credibly reproduced them in English, retaining the authentic flavour of the original. Any sensitive reader would immediately feel wonderfully nostalgic on reading them.

Folk Tales of Bengal

Folk-Tales of Bengal By the Rev. Lal Behari Day Author of 'Bengal Peasant Life,' etc. With 32 illustrations in colour By Warwick Goble

Folk-tales of Bengal

Folk-Tales of Bengal By Rev. Lal Beharee Day

The Old Woman and the Red Pumpkin

There was a king who had two queens, Duo and Suo.¹ Both of them were childless. One day a Faquir (mendicant) came to the palace-gate to ask for alms. The Suo queen went to the door with a handful of rice. The mendicant asked whether she had any children. On being answered in the negative, the holy mendicant refused to take alms, as the hands of a woman unblessed with child are regarded as ceremonially unclean. He offered her a drug for removing her barrenness, and she expressing her willingness to receive it, he gave it to her with the following directions: -"Take this nostrum, swallow it with the juice of the pomegranate flower; if you do this, you will have a son in due time

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