

- 1) Six chimney-like holes can be found in the ceiling which bats use as hideaways. According to the legend through the holes the Devil once was leaving the cave which explains how the name of the cave came about. (Löwis of Menar, Bienemann, 1909, 54-55; Löwis of Menar, Bienemann, 1912, 66; Lancmanis, 1924, 18.)
- 2) People say that the Devil when flying from Jūdaži to Pabaži heard a rooster singing above the Gauja River. The Devil had hidden in this cave, fumed the walls of the cave black and in the evening escaped through the top of the cave. They also say that the Devil had run down into a whirlpool of the Gauja River where he growling and hissing time after time pulls inattentive visitors to the cave into the whirlpool. (Ašmanis, 1930, 80; Āboltiņš, Eniņš, 1979, 119.)
- 3) From Krimulda castle ruins we climb 325 steps into the valley and pass downwards along of the Gauja bank to the Devil's Cave. There the Devil's Hell used to be and devils escaped through the holes of the cave to tease people. Still now the growling of devils can be heard. In the cave Jakubovskis, the killer of Turaidas Maija, and Skudrica lived. (Vanags, 1937, 216.)
- 4) Not far from Krimulda Castle there is the so-called Devil's Cave. In earlier times two Polish soldiers lived there. Both of them killed the most beautiful girl in Turaida castle surroundings. However, to reach the cave, a big distance under the steep bank of the Gauja must be passed, but the walk is worth it because the path is neat and various deciduous trees shadow the walker. This cave acquired its dreadful name from the Devil's growling who is said not to be in peace with his wet abode here and lets out his anger by growling so that the person staying for a while in the cave has to flee in fear out of the cave. The strange noise, however, is coming from both the stiff cliff along which the rapid Gauja water passes by whirling in a dark bubbles... Latvian Folklore Repository (hereinafter referred to as "LFK") 861, 92. Rec. by Erna Saleniece 1929;
- 5) In Krimulda there was a young man. Turaida gardener had a beautiful daughter. The young man fell in love with her. They often dated at some rock. While waiting for the girl to make the time pass faster he made cuts with a small axe into the rock. They dated so long that he cut the cavity as large for several to fit in. The dating was observed by a Russian Cossacs and they coveted the gardener's daughter. On one of the dating nights the Cossacs noticed that the girl had arrived the first. They started flattering her and talking into refusing her beloved and belonging to them. When the girl did not agree they started harassing her and threatened by saying: "Either you belong to us or give up the world!" She agreed to the latter telling them to do whatever they wanted, but she would stay faithful to her beloved until her death. The Cossacs beheaded her and left her in the cave that had been cut. Soon the young man arrived and saw the awful event. He took the girl, brought her to the gardener and buried her in their garden. On top of it he planted a linden and laid a commemoration plate saying: "The Rose of Turaida is lying here." LFK 1645, 4653. Rec. by Olga Tkačeva, 14 years old, Vircava primary school, 1938 (Laime, 2009. 375.-381.).