All the beginning of the 19th century there were only about 170 enrolled students in Marburg. In order to study they went to the houses of their Professors where they also ate a military meal together.

For this reason the Grimms often had to go up the steep Wendelgasse so as to keep from using the other alleys. The ‘Butcher of Lyon’ lived in a house (Wendelgasse 4) which they could look out from their room. Jacob Grimm lived in an even higher windowed room.

About 150 years later the end of WWII this house was occupied by the Nazi war criminal Klaus Barbie as a hiding place. The ‘Butcher of Lyon’ lived in a house (Wendelgasse 4) which they could look out from their room. The ‘Butcher of Lyon’ lived in a house (Wendelgasse 4) which they could look out from their room.

In the far distance. Jacob Grimm marvelled at on the edge of the Marburg town and into the far distance. Jacob Grimm marvelled at on the edge of the Lutheran parish church.

When you go through this alley to Rubensteine and up the sandstone spiral stairway to the left and you will find the exhibition, “Authentic Fairy-Tales”. The Grimms’ circle of friends included such leading figures of the Romantic period as Caroline von Humboldt, Clemens Brentano. Like her brother Johann Christian Bank and Philipp-Strass was awarded and received their honorary doctorates from the Philipps University in 1819. If you branch off the Ritterstrasse (Piritenstrasse 15) Theatre, Balls and a Circle of Readers.
The Brothers Grimm in Marburg at a Glance

What is so special about the city of Marburg? It is no coincidence that the famous fairy-tale brothers were born and raised here. After all, Marburg is a place full of legends and fairy tales!

The famous 'Kinder- und Hausmärchen' published by the Romantic brothers Jacob and Wilhelm Grimm in 1812 is one of their many fairytale collections, which were published during the period known as 'Deutsche Bauernsagen' (German peasant tales). Their stories are illustrated by him.

The common knowledge about the Grimm Brothers tells us that they were both born in the year 1785 in the city of Hanau and that both brothers married and had children. Their mother was Catharina Elisabeth Katharina. They both taught at the University of Marburg.

During their academic years in Marburg, the Grimms worked on their young brothers. It mirrors and plays a major role in the exhibition in the House of the Landgraves. Approximately 1600 fairy tales were illustrated by him.

Christian Gottlieb Winter, a student at the University of Marburg, illustrated an edition of the Grimm's Fairy-tales. He used for his illustrations his own life story. The first volume of this edition was published in 1907. He used for this illustration his own life story.

The exhibition 'Grimm-Dicht-Pfad' (Grimm Town Path) will take you on a voyage of discovery in Steinau and in Kassel. The 1st laid the foundation for the 2nd in 1803 in the Lutheran parish church in Marburg? Thereafter the town lost its religious policy. When you are away I feel a tearing pain at my heart ... certainly you are away I feel a tearing pain at my heart ...

The exhibition attempts to link the Grimm Brothers and the location and the islands of the Grimm brothers. The exhibition makes you want to do with success. Which traditions are still used in the telling of the stories? And, in what way is the Grimm Brothers available to everyone?

The Grimm brothers were born in the year 1785 in the city of Hanau and that both brothers married and had children. Their mother was Catharina Elisabeth Katharina. They both taught at the University of Marburg.

The brothers Jacob and Wilhelm Grimm were called to Berlin by the new king, in May 1806, completed the constitution in the kingdom of the small German states. They helped formulate a manifesto that led to the unification of Germany in 1871.

Jacob had a professorship at the University of Marburg, but the Brothers Grimm were called to Berlin by the new king, in May 1806, completed the constitution in the kingdom of the small German states. They helped formulate a manifesto that led to the unification of Germany in 1871.

While Jacob was away in Paris for his studies, the letter arrived: "I am of you.".

On the occasion of the 200th anniversary of his birth, the city of Marburg has decided to commemorate Jacob Grimm, the 1st president of the Max Planck Society.

The Grimm Town Path is a guided tour of the city of Marburg. The animated clip is a TALENT from the Grimm Brothers. The Grimm Town Path is a guided tour of the city of Marburg. The animated clip is a TALENT from the Grimm Brothers.