Romania 20th of May 2020 02 persons



INCLUDED IN THE OFFER

- Visit the Palace of Parliament
- Visit the Metropolitan Church
- See the old town with Stavropoleos church
- Visit the Village Museum









PALACE OF PARLIAMENT

The Palace of the Parliament is the seat of the Parliament of Romania. Located on Dealul Arsenalului in central Bucharest, it is the second largest building in the world, after The Pentagon, with 84 m high, an area of 365,000 m2 and is composed of 23 bodies. Having a volume of 2,550,000 m3, it is also the third most massive building in the world, after Cape Canaveral in Florida and the Temple of the Feathered Serpent in Teotihuacan, Mexico.

The Palace holds three records homologated by the Guinness Book of World Records: for the largest civilian administrative building in the world, the heaviest building in the world and the most expensive administrative building in the world.



METROPOLITAN CHURCH

Set atop one of the city's few hills, known as Mitropoliei, the Metropolitan Church has been the centerpiece of the Romanian Orthodox faith since the 17th century. The church was built by Constantin Serban Basarab, ruler of the province of Walachia between 1656 and 1658, to a design inspired by the Curtea de Arges monastery. Bucharest – Metropolitan Church It became the Metropolitan Church in 1668 and the seat of the Romanian Orthodox Church in 1925.

The Byzantine interior, containing the most dazzling of the city's iconostasis, as well as a couple of exquisitely carved side altars, bestows great beauty on the services presided over by the Romanian Patriarch. A huge crowd gathers here for the Easter midnight service.

The outstanding bell-tower at the entrance was built in 1698 and restored in 1958. Next to the church, and closed to the public, is the Patriarchal Palace (1708), residence of the Teoctist, supreme leader of the Romanian Orthodox Church.



OLD TOWN OF BUCHAREST

Old Town Bucharest, the center of the city, is a true open-air museum. Here you will find the ruins of the Old Royal Court, the oldest church in Bucharest and the Lipscani pedestrian zone. This pedestrian zone, a network of small streets, represents a very lively part of the city, where merchants and artisans once stood and where there are now many restaurants, cafés, bars, antiques and souvenirs shops.

The Old Court and the Church Complex - In the center of the historical area are the ruins of the Old Court Built in the 15th century by Vlad Tepes, also known as Vlad Dracula. Next to the palace is the Church of the Court (Biserica Curtea Veche), dating from 1559 and considered the oldest in Bucharest. For 2 centuries, the church was the place where the Romanian king was crowned.







OLD TOWN OF BUCHAREST

Stavropoleos Church

Prior loanichie founded the convent in 1724, but only the current church has been preserved. Endowed with town and haciendas, this convent has been one of the richest and most important of Tara Romanesca, in century XVIII.

Lunch at "Caru Cu Bere" restaurant, one of the oldest and most recognized places in the historical center of Bucharest, declared "National Historical and Architectural Monument".

The beer house, on Stavropoleos street, is a traditional place full of history. Wall paintings, colored glass and carved cross beams are distinctive elements of the beer house. The festive spirit is still present today in an atmosphere reminiscent of the exuberant Bucharest of 20th century princes.











OPEN AIR VILLAGE MUSEUM

Founded by royal decree in 1936, this fascinating outdoor museum, the largest in Europe, covers some 30 acres on the shores of Lake Herastrau in Herestrau Park. It features a collection of 50 buildings representing the history and design of Romania's rural architecture. Steep-roofed peasant homes, thatched barns, log cabins, churches and watermills from all regions of the country were carefully taken apart, shipped to the museum and rebuilt in order to recreate the village setting. Throughout the year, the Village Museum hosts special events where you will have a chance to witness folk artisans demonstrating traditional skills in weaving, pottery and other crafts. Folk arts and crafts are available at the museum gift shop.



OPTIONALS

- Lunch at Caru cu Bere restaurant
- Panoramic tour by vintage cars
- Visit of National Collection Museum
- Visit of the Romanian Athenaeum
- Visit of Primaverii Palace





OPTIONAL: PANORAMIC TOUR OF BUCHAREST BY VINTAGE CARS







THE ART COLLECTIONS MUSEUM

- Inaugurated in 1978 as a Department of the National Museum of Art of Romania, the **Art Collections Museum** showcases artistic interests that prevailed in Romanian society from the early 20th century onward. Over 30 collections on permanent display incorporate a variety of art pieces and collectibles, ranging from Romanian and European fine and decorative arts to Oriental art. Donated over nearly a century by both collectors and artists, they bear witness to their owners' taste and economic power, their leaning toward famous names or contemporary art, as well as to the artists' particular interests, surroundings, and daily studio practice.
- Works by well-known Romanian painters such as Theodor Aman, Nicolae Grigorescu, Ioan Andreescu, Nicolae Tonitza, Gheorghe Petraşcu, Theodor Pallady, Lucian Grigorescu, Iosif Iser, Camil Ressu, Francisc Şirato, Alexandru Ciucurencu, Dimitrie Ghiață are exhibited alongside European and Japanese prints and drawings, French furniture, Oriental carpets, and folk icons from Transylvania.
- This unique museum is hosted by the former **Romanit** palace.













The Romanian Athenaeum "The Heart of Romanian Culture"

- Symbolic edifice of the national culture, the Romanian Atheneum, built in the heart of Bucharest 120 years ago (1886-1888), has become the architectural and spiritual landmark of a whole nation, not just of a Capital city.
- The facade of the building is inspired by the architecture of ancient Greek temples and consists of a row of columns which support a triangular pediment. On the ground floor, the impressive marble hall incorporates the 12 Doric columns which support the concert hall. Four monumental spiral staircases, made of Carrara marble, enlarged into balconies at the intermediate floor, establish the connection with the main hall and the annexes (offices, rehearsal halls, rooms for the soloists and the conductor).

PRIMAVERII PALACE

• The "Ceauşescu Mansion" was for a quarter of a century (1965-1989) the private residence of Nicolae and Elena Ceauşescu and of their children. The mansion was Built in the mid-1960s and came to be known at the time as the "Spring Palace".















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