



# Craiova

Oltenia

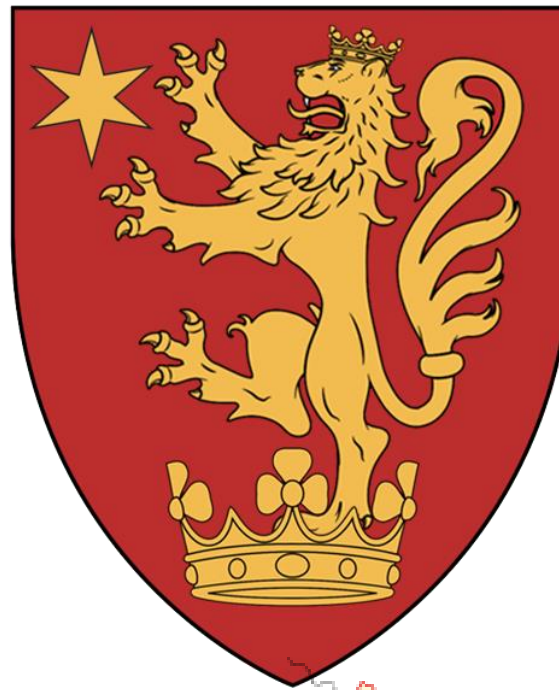
The charm of Oltenia arises from a variety of architectural and historical monuments, such as old places of worship, monasteries, and hermitages. The area is also valued for its renowned spa resorts, known for the treatments offered here. Oltenia provides tourists with a unique experience through its exceptional landscapes.

## Geography

Oltenia is located in the southwestern part of Romania and is bordered by the following regions: to the north, Hunedoara; to the east, Argeş and Bucharest; to the west, Banat; and to the south, it borders Bulgaria.

In Oltenia, Romanians coexist with representatives of several ethnic communities, including Albanians, Bulgarians, Czechs, Jews, Italians, and Roma.

The region's terrain is diverse and includes the Oltenian Plain, the Getic Subcarpathians, the Getic Plateau, and a minor part of the Southern Carpathians.



- *Craiova is the county seat of Dolj, Oltenia, Romania, consisting of the main city Craiova (the seat), and the localities of Făcăi, Mofleni, Popoveni, and Șimnicu de Jos, as well as the villages of Cernele, Cernelele de Sus, Izvorul Rece, and Rovine. Craiova is the most important cultural, historical, and economic center of Oltenia. According to the 2011 census, the city had a population of 269,506 inhabitants.*
- *The city of Craiova is situated on the Jiu River, in the center of the historical region of Oltenia, in a relatively low plain area (the Oltenia Plain, part of the vast Romanian Plain). The average altitude is 101 meters. The climate in Craiova is temperate-continental of the plain type, with strong influences from the Mediterranean Sea due to the city's location in the south of Romania. Summers are long, hot, and dry, while winters are mild and short. The average annual temperature is 11-12°C*



Craiova (România)

Coordonates: [44°20'N 23°49'E](#)



## **THE MAIN TOURIST ATTRACTIONS IN CRAIOVA**

Craiova has a lot to offer. Rich in history and spectacular, the cultural tourist attractions in Craiova are everywhere. From Nicolae Romanescu Park, the Art Museum, the Botanical Garden, or the Old Fountains, the city has many places worth visiting if you come here.

### **Old Town Craiova**

Although not very large, Craiova's Old Town is undoubtedly among the most spectacular. The buildings here have unique architecture, and the entire historic center has been renovated with European funds. The facades have been cleaned, and the street infrastructure has been improved.

The city hall has mandated that owners of buildings in the old town must have wooden-colored windows, even if they are double-glazed. The facades of the buildings echo the color palette of bygone eras, and the architecture here is truly spectacular. The porches with glass enclosures and the windows with wooden shutters also contribute to the beauty of the place.



Buildings in the old town of Craiova painted to represent the 1990s.

# The house of Bănie

- A historical monument in Craiova, this house was built by Constantin Brâncoveanu in 1699 on the site of the former houses of the Craiovești boyars. It was constructed in the 18th century and served as the local government headquarters during the Ottoman Empire.

- Today, Casa Băniei is a popular tourist attraction and cultural center, housing a museum dedicated to the history of Craiova. The building features impressive architecture, with ornate balconies and a beautiful courtyard. Visitors can explore the museum's exhibits, which include artifacts and displays related to the city's history, as well as art exhibitions and cultural events.

- It is located near the Metropolitan Cathedral of Saint Demetrius, to the north of Saint Demetrius Park





# The art museum.

The Art Museum of Craiova was established in 1908 and was initially named the Alexandru and Aristia Aman Art Gallery. It is located in the Constantin Mihail Palace, an architectural monument built between 1900 and 1907.

The building served as the residence for King Carol and his family in 1939. The museum houses collections of universal and Romanian painting, collections of icons and graphics, as well as seven sculptures by Constantin Brâncuși, exhibited in the Universal Art Gallery, Romanian Art Gallery, and Constantin Brâncuși Cabinet.

It is situated at 15 Unirii Avenue and can be visited from Tuesday to Sunday, between 10:00 AM and 5:00 PM.

# *PARK NICOLAE ROMANESCU*

The largest and most renowned park in the city, Nicolae Romanescu Park, is declared a historical monument. It was designed by the French architect Edouard Redont.

Construction lasted from 1901 to 1903. It was also called Bibescu Park because it was built on the estate with the same name, but it was also known as Independence Park or People's Park.

The total area of the park is 96 hectares and features a series of ponds with water lilies connected by cascades or crossed by small bridges.

It has a lake with recreational boats and an island, as well as a hippodrome, a velodrome, and a water area of over 4 hectares.

It ranks second in Romania in terms of size after Herăstrău Park. Additionally, it has an amphitheater for outdoor performances.





# BOTANICAL GARDEN

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The Botanical Garden in Craiova was founded in 1952 and covers an area of approximately 14 hectares.

It is renowned for its collections of plants from the Romanian flora and other parts of the world, as well as for its landscape architecture, which includes terraces, waterfalls, lakes, and bridges. It hosts over 10,000 species of plants, including medicinal and aromatic plants, as well as rare species or those endangered.

Moreover, the Botanical Garden in Craiova organizes various cultural and educational events, such as exhibitions, concerts, film screenings, and educational programs for children.



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