



9 days  
Trip of Romania

PLATINUM

T R A V E L & E V E N T S

## Day 1



*Arrival in Bucharest. Transfer to the hotel. Accommodation in a 4\* hotel.*

## Day 2



*Breakfast. Sightseeing city tour of Bucharest.*

*Visit Palace of Parliament in the morning.*

*Departure to Sibiu.*

*Stop for lunch on the way.*

*Arrival and accommodation in Sibiu.*

Bucharest city is the capital of Romania and is situated in South part of the country, surrounded by the rivers Dambovita and Colentina, at 60 km from Danube river, 120 km from Carpathians and 226 km from Black Sea.

With an over 2.000.000 inhabitants, the city is the biggest and important political, cultural-scientific, economical, finance-bank, comercial, education, transport and touristical centre of the country. As administration Bucharest is divided in 6 sectors and since 1981 was added Ilfov Agricultural Sector (38 outskirts villages of the Bucharest). From touristical point of view the city presents a special interest due to its attractions as: Roman Atheneu, Triumph Arc, Mihai Viteazu's statue, The Pilots' monument, The Nation House, Capsa's House, Parliament's Palace, Royal Palace, National Theatre, National Art Museum, National Historical Museum, Village's Museum, Botanic Garden, Cismigiu Park, Herastrau Park and Casin Monasterier's Church. Still here you could find: Natural History Museum "Grigore Antipa", Romanian Railway's Museum, Curtea Veche Museum, Firemans' Museum etc. The accommodation cappacity is for up to 12.000 people in 46 hotels, hostels and apartments with hotel use. The entertainment's possibilities are very diversificated: night bars, restaurants, theatres, cinemas, discos or casinos.

## Day 3



*Breakfast.  
Sightseeing of Sibiu  
including visit of Bruckenthal Museum,  
and Astra Museum and the old city.*

Sibiu: is one of the most representative city of Transylvania. Its location (in centre of the country) gives the privileged city statute being an important connection point between Central Europe and East Europe. Sibiu of today had developed in surrounding of once medieval city. In this way was kept and restored majority of old edifices and the places' traditions were transmitted from generation to generation. The most visited places from Sibiu are: Lutheran Church (1520 – builded on the roman basilica's ruins), Catholic Church (1728), Ortodoxe Cathedral (1906 – similar with St. Sofia Church from Constantinopol), Big Square (here were organized popular tables with oxes-rams-lambs barbecues) and vines were drunk from huge casks; still here were settled down the fortress' leaders, the wrongdoers of the time were beheaded, hung or even burned on stake, Sfatului Tower (1588 – its vaults make the connection between the two part of the city), Brukental Museum (construction in a Baroque style was finalized in 1785; here are exhibited paintings, graph works, sculptures from XV-XIX. century realized by Nicolae Grigorescu, Stefan Luchian, Nicolae Tonitza, Theodor Aman, Ion Andreescu, Theodor Pallady and Iosif Iser), Pasajul Scarilor (XIII. century – the most picturesque place and typical for old Sibiu), the fortress' wall and towers (XIV. Century, Soldish Bastion). Sibiu was European Cultural Capital in 2007.



*Departure to Sighisoara,  
stop for lunch, then visit of Medieval Citadel  
with the Clock Tower.  
Lunch at House with a Deer Restaurant.*

Sighisoara town (in German Shassburg, in Hungarian Segesvar) is the oldest city from Transylvania (1517). Is one of the best preserved 14th century fortified cities in Europe (UNESCO World Heritage site), together with the 15th century house where Vlad the Impaler was born.

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*Continue to Bran village. Accommodation in a 3\* villa located in Bran.*

## Day 4

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*Breakfast.*

*Visit of Bran Castle, well known as Dracula's Castle, then continue to Rasnov, visit of Rasnov Citadell, continue to Brasov.*

*Lunch in Brasov, then sightseeing tour including visit of Black Church. Departure to Sinaia resort, the pearl of Carpathian Mountains.*

*Accommodation in a 4\* hotel from Sinaia.*

Bran village is situated in nearby of Piatra Craiului Mountains and form with the other localities from surroundings, one of the most important touristical zone from Carpathian Mountains. The most important touristical attraction is the Bran Castle known as Dracula's Castle. The castle construction was determined by political situation from XIV century.



Brasov is situated on foot of the Carpathians, in a fabulous landscape. It is a medieval city, with a history over 800 years (in past Brasov had the name Corona Fortress) but in the same time is a powerful industrial and comercial centre. The most important attraction of the city is Sfatului Square, situated in centre of the old city, surrounded here and there by fortress wall's remainders. In the same time (1420), were builded important buildings from square's surrounding. The Black Church (Lutheran church) is an important historical and art monument of the country. The Black Church name was obtained after the big city's fire (1689), when the smokes and flames had blackened the walls without to be destroyed and the edifice's grandeur remained intact. In church's inside keep today too, some furniture pieces and remarkable cult objects.

## Day 5



*Breakfast.*

*Visit of Peles Castle.*

Sinaia: The mountain resort is situated on foot of the mountains Varful cu Dor ( Longing Peak), Furnica and Pietra Arsa on 800-900 m, on the superior valley of Prahovei river. At the end of the XIX. century, after 1st. Carol King established his summer residence in Peles Castle, Sinaia became a luxury resort. The castle became the main attraction of the area, in present there is a museum which include collection of painting, sculpture, armours and piece of the furniture with unestimate value. Other attractions are : Pelisor Castle (a copy of the Peles Castle with reduced dimensions in near of its), Sinaia Monastery. In the winter, the skiing tracks with cable transport offer for the tourists entertainment possibility with various and difficult degrees. In sommer exist other attractions like: fishing, swimming, tennis, foot travels and hiking, the area well-knowing with many pitoresque landscapes.



*Departure to Tulcea passing through Buzau and Braila cities.*

*Lunch on the way. Arrival in Galati.*

*Accommodation in a 3\* hotel.*

Galati has a fine 20th century-1906 Eastern Orthodox cathedral - St. George (Sfântu Gheorghe), and another particularly striking fortified church (that of St. Mary - Sf. Precista) on the banks of the Danube, which was built in 1647 (legend has it that a tunnel was dug from the church and under the river). Other features of the city include a botanical garden, several museums, a television tower opened to the public and offering full view of the city, the newly-restored Gala i Opera House, and a sculpture park lining a promenade of several kilometres along the banks of the Danube.

## Day 6



*Breakfast.*

*Departure to Murighiol.*

*Transfer by small boat to Uzlina Island from Danube Delta.*

*Accommodation in 3\* complex.*

The Danube Delta is the youngest territory of Europe. At the end of 2,860 km covered from its springs in Germany till the Black Sea, the Danube river is building up for 10,000 years one of the most beautiful delta in the world.

Although it is the second largest deltas in Europe (after the Volga delta) and the twenty-third on the Earth, the Danube Delta has a very particular interest from scientific, touristic and economical points of view.

The Danube Delta is a unique place not only in Europe, but also among other deltaic ecosystems due to its high biodiversity, to its renewable natural resources and to its beautiful scenery doubled by its cultural sites remnants and worth.

Danube Delta has been formed starting from the Upper Pleistocene and has evolved in connection with the three Danubian arms: Sfântu Gheorghe (the oldest, from the south, 126 km), Sulina (80 km) and Chilia (the newest, from the north, 116 km).

An exotic landscape with over 1,200 species of trees and plants, with the richest ornithological fauna on the continent (more than 300 species, among which unique colonies of pelicans) and ichthyological fauna (with around 100 species, from the Danube herrings to the sturgeons which produce the precious caviar).

It is small wonder that UNESCO has designated the Delta a "Reservation of the Biosphere"



*Trip on channels from Danube Delta with barbeque on the way.*

## Day 7

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*Breakfast.*

*Departure to Mamaia, the most beautiful Black Sea resort.*

*Accommodation in a 3\* hotel.*

Mamaia resort, named “Pearl of Romanian Littoral”, is situated in North of Constanta possibility, Mamaia is today one of the most attractive sea resort from South- amusements. The novelty of the Mamaia's tourist interest is the Telegondola, a cable installation which offers the possibility to the tourists to admire the sea and the resort from 50 m height on 2,2 km distance.



## Day 8

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*Breakfast*

*Return to Bucharest.*

*Accommodation in a 4\* hotel*

Lunch on your own. Free evening program.

## Day 9

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*Breakfast. Transfer to the Airport.*



# PLATINUM

T R A V E L & E V E N T S



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