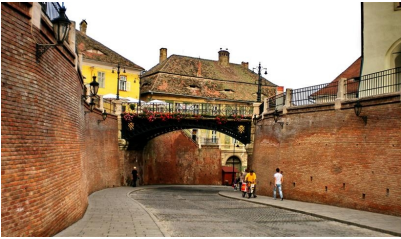


Palaces and Fortresses: Go Sightseeing around Romania

Romania is a dynamic country rich in arts, history, scenic beauty and cultural diversity. It offers numerous exceptional travel experiences that are always waiting for you to discover and enjoy. Discover the top landmarks in the country.



The Bran Castle

The Bran Castle is a superlative structure lying on top of a 200 foot-high rock that overlooks the charming little village of Bran in Brasov town. Constructed in the 13th century, the famous building exhibits an authentic furniture and art from Queen Marie's collection. The castle became the residence of the royal family of Romania from the year 120 to the year 1957, when it was given as a gift from the people of Brasov to Queen Marie of Romania. Queen Marie loved to collect beautiful Romanian artifacts which she kept inside the castle.

The Danube Delta

The Danube Delta is considered to be Europe's second biggest river delta after the Volga delta. This expansive land of waters takes you for a wonderful journey that is sprinkled with incredible wildlife, floating forests and natural islands. The delta is home to over 350 bird species and over 40 freshwater species of fish in its countless marshes and lakes.

The Teleki Library

The Teleki Library was built between the year 1798 and 1802 in baroque style by the Earl of Teleki who was then the governor of Transylvania. Teleki Library is the first public library of Romania. It has retained the original arrangement of books and antique furniture for a very long period of time, enabling it to be quite impressive. Teleki Library contains a huge collection of Romania's oldest books, including Priceps editions, incunabulae, valuable manuscripts as well as books from reputed foreign and Transylvanian editors and authors of the 15th and 19th centuries.



The Bridge of Lies

Found in Sibiu city the Bridge of Lies is Romania's first forged bridge. Initially made of wood it was rebuilt of strong forged iron in the year 1859 by Hutte Fredericus. It was the first bridge to be built without the support of pillars, which made it to be referred to as the lying bridge and later, the Bridge of Lies.

The Clock Tower

The Clock Tower is an outstanding landmark that is found in Romania's Sighisoara city. The massive tower was built in the 14th century and renovated in the 16th century. It served as the main gate to the fortified city. It stands at a towering height of 64m and has very strong walls. Its 1648 clock is a display of slow-revolving 80 cm-high statuettes, uniquely carved from Linden wood. The tower houses the history museum.

Mogosoia Palace

Mogosoia Palce is in Bucharest. It was built between the year 1698 and 1702 by Brancoveanu Constantin in what is referred to as the Brancovenesc Style or Romanian Reconnaissance style, a special combination of Ottoman and Venetian elements. The palace was given the name of the widow of the Romanian Boyar Mogos who was the owner of the land on which the palace was built. Mogosoia Palace became a very famous meeting place for rich people and influential politicians during the growing mayhem of the 1930's. The palace now houses an art gallery and a museum.



Rasnov Fortress

Rasnov Fortress is situated on a rocky hilltop at the peak of Carpathian Mountains, about 655 feet above Rasnov town. The fortress was originally constructed by Teutonic knights to protect them from the Tartars and was later on enlarged by Saxons. Rasnov fortress has a museum where you can get to see a skeleton that is buried under a glass floor and other fascinating artifacts. The fortress' maze-like inner rooms are linked with numerous wooden ladders and some secret passages making your movement inside the building quite interesting.

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