

A stylized map of Romania where the geographical outline is filled with the colors of the national flag: blue on the left, yellow in the center, and red on the right. The word "ROMANIA" is written across the center in a bold, black, serif font.

ROMANIA

The Romanian Flag

Blue-

Truth
and
Loyalty

Yellow-

Generosity

Red-

Bravery
and
Strength

A SYMBOL OF MY COUNTRY



Heraldic symbols of the state are part of the national identity.

The current coat of arms was developed after the Revolution of Decembrie 1989.

The components of the national coat of arms of Romania include:

- ❑ Golden Eagle cruciat- central element symbolizing the founding Basarab dynasty, the nucleus around which was organized Romanian Country, one of the three provinces of the Middle Ages (Walachia, Moldova and Transylvania)
- ❑ Shield on which it is azur- symbolizes the sky. The eagle holds in its talons the insignia of sovereignty: a scepter and sword, which remind Ruler Stephen the Great and the Romanian ruler Michael the Brave, the first unifier of the Romanian Countries.

Romania is situated in the eastern part of Central Europe.
Bucharest is the capital city of Romania.



Regions

- Maramures
- Bucovina
- Crisana
- Transylvania
- Moldova
- Banat
- Walachia
- Dobrogea



BUCHAREST

- ✘ Bucharest is Romania's capital and at the same time, the largest city industrial and commercial center of the country. Population of 1,944,367 inhabitants is that Bucharest is the sixth city in population in the European Union. The first mention of locality appears in 1459. In 1859 became the capital of Romania. Since then undergoes constant change, being the art scene, culture and media. Between the two world wars, Bucharest elite elegant architecture and brought the nickname "Little Paris." Currently, the capital has the same administrative level as a county and is divided into six sectors.



THE DANUBE IN ROMANIA

- ✦ Romanian part of the Danube is 1075 km long, which is the longest segment of the river within single country. Its landscapes change - from the steepest cliffs, to broad and peaceful plains, until it reaches the Black Sea. Just before the end of its journey, the Danube divides into an expansive delta - The Danube Delta, second largest and best preserved delta in Europe.



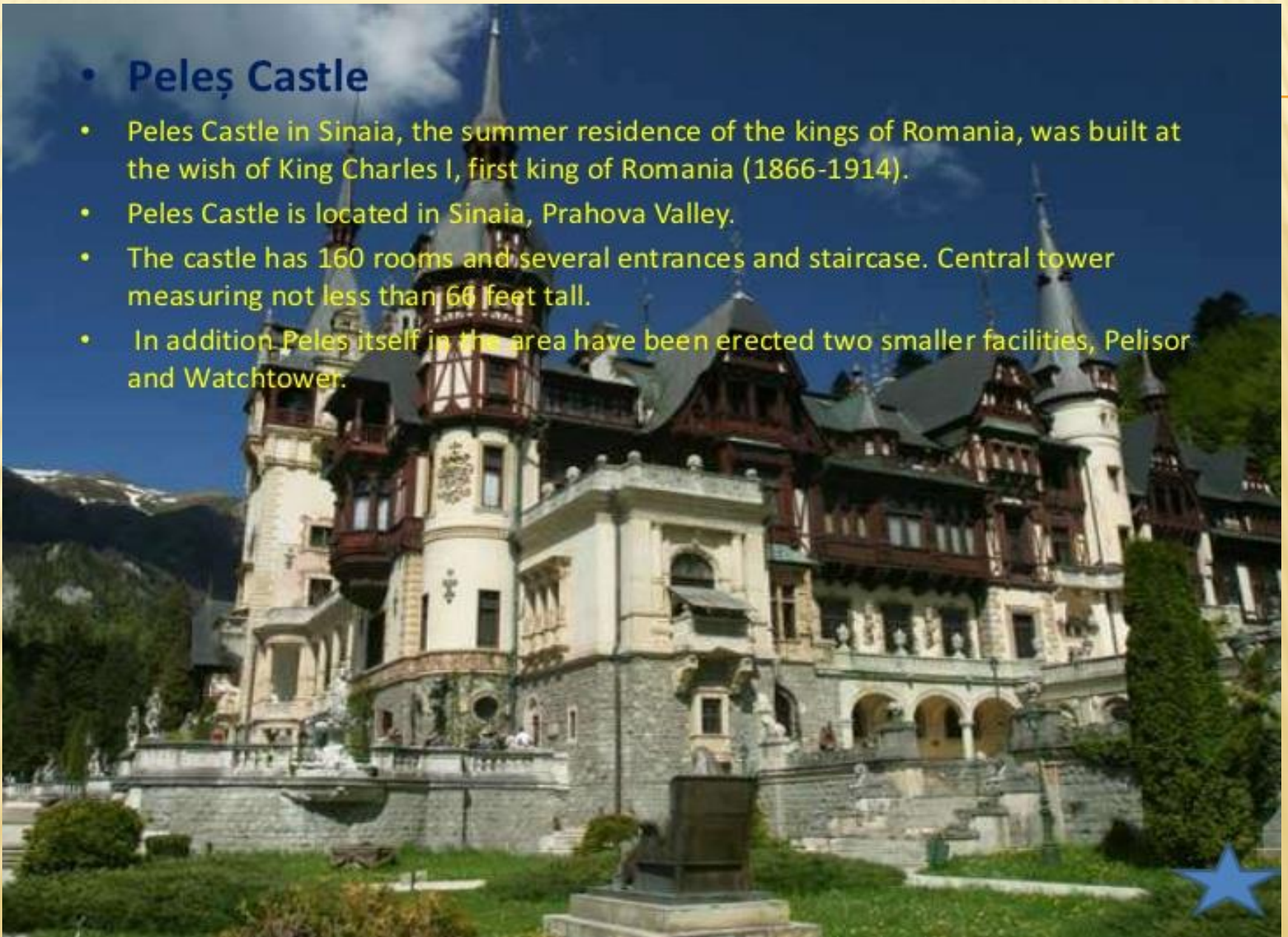
Bran Castle

- Initially, the Bran Castle was a fortress of "temporary" military purpose, then, the city has been transformed into a castle in 1920 when it was owned by Queen Mary.
- Bran Castle is built on a rock in a key strategic point of view. He currently hosts Bran Museum, the museum covers four floors of the castle.
- It is known as the residence of Dracula.



• Peleş Castle

- Peles Castle in Sinaia, the summer residence of the kings of Romania, was built at the wish of King Charles I, first king of Romania (1866-1914).
- Peles Castle is located in Sinaia, Prahova Valley.
- The castle has 160 rooms and several entrances and staircase. Central tower measuring not less than 66 feet tall.
- In addition Peles itself in the area have been erected two smaller facilities, Pelisor and Watchtower.



THE PALACE OF CULTURE, IASI, MOLDAVIA

The Palace of Culture (Romanian: Palatul Culturii) is one of the largest buildings of Romania, located in the city of Iași, Northeastern Romania. *The Palace of Culture in Iași* is the main attraction point of the Moldavian capital. The famous building shelters four museums, *The Moldavian Museum of History*, *The Moldavian Museum of Ethnography*, *The Museum of Art*, *Museum of Science and Technology*.



- ✘ Vlad III Dracula was born in the town of Sighisoara . He was the second son of Vlad II Dracul, Prince of Wallachia, in present-day Romania. The nickname "Dracul" means either "devil" or "dragon". Bram Stoker found inspiration for his book about Count Dracula in the life of **Vlad III the Impaler of Walachia.**

