

Retezat National Park It lies on a surface of 20,000 acres of nature reserve, having over 100 plant species, many of them being unique in the world. The Park includes over 20 peaks with heights over 2000 m, about 100 lakes, the biggest glacial lake in the country – Bucura Lake is also the deepest one. It is an exceptional place where more than 180 bird species have their nests in the middle of amazing landscapes. The rich fauna consists of, among others, bears, wolves, lynxes, chamois, stag, deer, wild boars, hares, which all live in an ideal habitat. The tourist guides show that the access is done either through Hateg and Jiu Valley, DN66 or Caransebes, DN 68, or Petrosani, Lupeni, Uricani and Campul lui Neag.





Cheile Bicazului National Park . On a surface of 6,500 acres there are over 1000 superior plants, some of them being unique in the world, monuments of nature, the Lady's Slipper, the only mountain-climaterical spa and over 5 km of quay. The area is covered by spruce forests where yellow-bellied toads, rattlesnakes but also birds species such as the woodpecker, the wallcreeper live. The must see places are the Red Lake Resort, Munticelu Cave, Hasmasu Mare Peak and the Solitary Rock. The access into the Park can be done on DN12C that connects Gheorgheni and Bicaz.





The Danube Delta- it is the only delta in the world declared a biosphere reserve, a piece of heaven in Tulcea county, it's one of the biggest tourist attractions from the east part of the country. It covers an area of 580,000 acres, 2,5% of Romania surface area. The Danube Delta is well-known for keeping a high biodiversity, with many species that can rarely be found or totally miss in other parts of the continent. In the Danube Delta reserve there are wild boars, bats, deer, polecats, badgers, nutria, mink, jackals, wild cats. Besides mammals there are also numerous species of birds such as: seagulls, spoonbills, white storks, pelicans, red-crested pochards.



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