

Bucharest, Romania

Bucharest has been the capital of Romania since 1862, being located in the southeast of the country on the banks of the Dambovită river. The first documentary attestation of Bucharest dates back to 1459. The unique architecture of the city earned Bucharest the nickname of "Paris of the East" or "Little Paris", [1]. According to the 2011 census, the city of Bucharest has 1,883,425 inhabitants, [2], and the metropolitan area would have a population of 2.27 million inhabitants, [3].

Bucharest is the fourth largest city in the European Union after Berlin, Madrid and Rome, [1]. In the northern part of the city there are several lakes of great beauty, such as Herastrau Lake, Floreasca Lake, Tei Lake and Colentina Lake, and in the center of the city there is a small artificial lake called Cismigiu Lake. Bucharest's parks and gardens also include Herăstrău Park, Tineretului Park and the Botanical Garden. Herăstrău Park is located in the northern part of the city, around Herăstrău Lake, and includes the site of the Village Museum. The Botanical Garden, located in the Cotroceni neighborhood a little west of the city center, is the largest of its kind in Romania and contains over 10,000 species of plants (many of them exotic); emerged as the pleasure park of the royal family, [4].

Bucharest has a humid continental climate, or a humid subtropical climate, with hot, humid summers and cold, snowy winters, [1].

Bucharest has museums featuring both classical and contemporary Romanian art, as well as selected international works. The National Museum of Art of Romania is perhaps the best-known of Bucharest museums and it is located in the royal palace and features collections of medieval and modern Romanian art, including works by sculptor Constantin Brâncuși, as well as an international collection assembled by the Romanian royal family, [1]. Another interesting museums Gheorghe Tattarescu, Theodor Pallady, Grigore Antipa National Museum of Natural History and so on, completes the cultural palette of the city. Traditional Romanian culture continues to have a major influence in arts such as theatre, film, and music. Bucharest has two internationally renowned ethnographic museums, the Museum of the Romanian Peasant and the open-air Dimitrie Gusti National Village Museum, in King Michael I Park. It contains 272 authentic buildings and peasant farms from all over Romania, [1, 5].

Bucharest has 34 universities, 16 public universities are in Bucharest, the largest of which are the University of Bucharest, the Politehnica University of Bucharest, the Bucharest University of Economic Studies, the Carol Davila University of Medicine and Pharmacy, Technical University of Civil Engineering, the National University of Political Studies and Public Administration and the University of Agronomic Sciences and Veterinary Medicine of Bucharest, [1].



Parliament House



The Old Town



Romanian Athenaeum



National Theatre



Union Square



Arch of Triumph

[1] <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Bucharest>

[2] "Official data for 2011 census" (PDF) (in Romanian). INSSE. 4 July 2013. Archived from the original (PDF) on 31 October 2017. Retrieved 4 July 2013.

[3] "Adevarul: The BMZ in numbers". Archived from the original on 13 September 2011. Retrieved 29 September 2011.

[4] Botanical Garden Archived 29 September 2006 at the Wayback Machine, onlinegallery.ro. Retrieved 13 October 2006.

[5] "Vizitează muzeul". Muzeul Național al Satului "Dimitrie Gusti". Archived from the original on 21 May 2014.