



TULCEA

The city of the Danube and hills



The history of our city

Tulcea has been an important harbor since ancient times. The oldest traces of habitation in this land date back to about 5000-6000 years ago. In the years 600-500 BC here was located a Getic fortress called Aegyssus, which was conquered by The Roman Empire after the end of Getic king Burebista's reign (around 44 BC). Despite this, the fortress had continuity because the Romans rebuilt it after their plans, their technique and architectural vision. The town was successively under Byzantine (5th - 7th century), Genoese (10th - 13th century) and Ottoman rule before finally being reunited with Romania in 1878.



When did the city we know today appear?

Tulcea of our days was founded near a ford on the Danube during the Ottoman rule of the region, which began around 1420. Being mostly in a border area, the city was often destroyed during the Russo-Turkish wars, the last and the most destructive event of the sort being the one from 1829.



When did it modernize?

After World War II, the city expanded and modernized considerably. Currently, the city reaches an area of 115km² and a population of 68,608 inhabitants (in 2011). Tulcea is an industrial city, a port for passenger ships, as well as for those carrying industrial products, especially raw materials.

An aerial photograph of a city built on a peninsula or along a large lake. The city features a mix of residential houses with red roofs and larger, modern multi-story buildings. The water is a deep blue-green color. In the background, there are rolling hills under a clear sky. A logo is overlaid in the top left corner.

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OUR LOCATION



Tulcea is located in
the east side of our
country, Romania

The Tourism Industry

In Tulcea, the tourism industry is a prospect of economic development. Over the past few years, the number of hotels and resorts located in Danube Delta has increased. The development of tourism is also related to the presence of other places of interest such as Christian monasteries, ancient fortresses or important nature reserves.





The aquarium

The aquarium is equipped with modern installations and it has a stocking capacity of 150 tones of water. It shows a collection composed of 24 indigenus species of fish from the Danube Delta and the Black Sea, 23 reef species of fish, 8 marine species of invertebrates and 12 coral species from Indonesia.

Independence Monument

Independence Monument, Tulcea is the main tourist attraction of the city, due to its location that offers a panoramic view of the city from the mouth of the Danube. The monument was designed in the form of a 22 m high Ravenna granite obelisk, with a two-step pedestal topped by a pedestal. At the base of the obelisk were two sculptural elements: a dorobant with a weapon on his shoulder, a trumpet in his hand, and an eagle with open wings. The monumental staircase was paved with Babadag limestone.







Colegiul Dobrogean “Spiru Haret”

In November 1883, our school is built under the name “The realistic gymnasium for boys”. In 1902 it becomes a high school, after Spiru Haret, the Minister of Public Instruction, leaves his mark on the institution. From this point, it started to modernize and teach lots of high schoolers and it still does even to this day. We are proud to learn in the oldest high school from our city.