

# Travel in Bucharest





## Arriving in Bucharest

All international flights land at Otopeni International Airport (Aeroport International Otopeni), OTOPENI "Henri Coandă" AIRPORT – 17 km from downtown, which is a 30 minute drive from the city centre.

## How to get to the City?

**The 783 Express line** connects Bucharest Henri Coandă International Airport with the city center. This line runs day and night. At night, the bus leaves every 40 minutes.

Airport stops In front of the Arrivals Terminal and Departures Terminal. Price for a metropolitan trip of 90 minutes is 3 lei.

Currently, there are several ways of paying for the bus: STB card, contactless credit card, text message „C” (valid for 90 minutes) or „AB” (valid for 24 hours) at 7458, metropolitan cards, Tourist Travel Cards.



**Info Transport București** is a application that provides information about public transport from Bucharest, such as the routes of bus, tram, subway and train,

as well as opening hours and prices the tickets. The app can be found in the App store and in Google play.

### Train

The train provides a fast connection between Henri Coandă Airport and Bucharest North Railway Station.

Trains run 24 hours a day, every 40 minutes. The duration of the trip is approx. 20 minutes.

## Local time

Romania is in the Eastern European Time Zone: GMT + 2 hours.  
When it is noon in Bucharest it is: 11:00 in Berlin, 10:00 in London.



**Taxi** - Licensed taxis without prior request, with fares between 1.89 lei/km and 3.5 lei/km, are available for passengers arriving at Bucharest Henri Coandă International Airport. These cars are situated in a taxi station located at the exit of the terminal and will take passengers in order of arrival. The touch screen terminals for taxi requests will still be available for customers who want to order taxi from a certain company.

Licensed taxi cars with fares between 1.89 lei/km and 3.5 lei/km are available on the ground floor, in front of the Arrivals terminal.

Uber

Bolt

STARTAXI

## Street smarts

We use these common abbreviations throughout the city.

**Avenue** - Aleea (Al.).

**Boulevard** - Bulevardul (B-dul).

**Highway** - Autostrada.

**Road** - Calea.

**Street** - Strada (Str.).

**Square** - Piața.

**Embankment** - Splaiul (Spl.).

**Entrance** - Intrarea (Int.).



## Currency and exchange

The official currency in Romania is Lei (RON), which is divided into 100 bani. Banknotes come in LEI 200, 100, 50, 10 and 5 denominations. Coins come in 50b, 10b, 5b and 1b. All major credit cards are widely accepted. The Romanian Leu is approximately valued at:

**1 EUR = 4,91 LEI**

**1 USD = 4,59 LEI**

**1 GBP = 5,58 LEI**



Currency exchange: at banks and currency exchange offices in hotels, airports and stations, in supermarkets or on main streets in the cities. Credit cards are accepted in hotels, restaurants, supermarkets and shops.

## Climate

The weather in Bucharest it's a pleasant one for September with the average temperatures between 11°C-25°C.

## Communication

For international calls it is advised to buy telephone cards. You must dial first the international code 0040, the country code and 21th Bucharest city number.





## Geographical information

BUCHAREST is the capital city, the industrial and commercial centre of Romania. It is located in the southeast of the country, at 44°25'N 26°06'E, and lies on the banks of the Dambovița River.

According to the legend, Bucharest was founded by a shepherd named "Bucur", whose name means "joy". The city was first mentioned on the 20<sup>th</sup> of September 1459, by Vlad Tepeș, the King of Valahia at that time and became the capital of Romania in 1862. Since then, it has gone through a variety of changes and has become the centre of the Romanian mass media, cultural and arts scene. Its eclectic architecture, which is a mix of historical, communist era and modern, also reflects the city's varied history. In the period between the two World Wars, the city's elegant architecture and the sophistication of its elite gave Bucharest the nickname of the Paris of the East or Little Paris. According to the 2021 census, Bucharest has a population of 1,71 mil inhabitants in the city borders. Economically, the city is, by far, the most prosperous in Romania and is one of the main industrial centres and transportation hubs of the region.





## Country info – Language

Romanian is a latin language, and understanding its written version is relatively easy for anyone with a knowledge of Italian, Spanish, French, Portuguese. But fear not: English is spoken liberally (especially by the younger generation) throughout urban Romania. If you want to try speaking Romanian yourself, try our mini-dictionary:

### Basic Expressions

Hello –	Bună ziua
Good morning –	Buna dimineata
Good afternoon –	Bună ziua
Good night –	Bună seara
Yes –	Da
No –	Nu
OK –	În regulă
Perhaps –	Poate
What –	Ce?
Where –	Unde?
When –	Când?
Why –	De ce?
Thank you –	Mulțumesc
Please –	Vă rog
Excuse me –	Mă scuzați
Sorry –	Îmi pare rău

### Useful Words & Phrases

**How are you?** Ce mai faceți?

**Pleased to meet you** Mă bucur să vă cunosc.

**Do you speak English, German?** Vorbiiți engleza/germana?

**I speak English, German** Vorbesc engleza/germana.

**I don't speak Romanian.** Nu vorbesc românește.

**Where is the nearest shop/hotel/restaurant/bar/toilet?** Unde este cel mai apropiat magazin/hotel/restaurant/bar/ toaletă?

**What's your name?** Cum vă numiți?

**My name is...** Numele meu este...

**What time is it?** Cât e ceasul?

**How much is it?** Cât costă?

**This costs too much!** E prea scump!

**I would like...** Aș dori...

**...to smoke** să fumez



## The Menu

**Soup** – Supa

**Sour soup** – Ciorbă

**Tripe soup** – Ciorbă de burtă

**Warm-cold starters** – Gustare caldă/rece

**Fried breaded cheese** – Cașcaval pane

**Fried breaded brains** – Creier pane

**Pork/chicken/beef/lamb** – Porc/pui/vita/miel

**Stew** – Tochitură

**Fillet steak** – Mușchi

**Spicy meat balls** – Mititei

**Schnitzel** – Șnițel

**Stuffed cabbage rolls** – Sarmale

**Polenta** – Mămăligă

**Boiled/mashed/fried potatoes** – Cartofi natur/  
piure/prăjiți

**Vegetables** – Legume

**Mushrooms** – Ciuperci

**Rice** – Pilaf

**Tomatoes** – Roși

**Water** – Apă

**Beer** – Bere

**Wine** – Vin

**Plum brandy** – Țuică/palincă

**The bill, please** – Nota, vă rog

## Type of plugs used in Romania

Nr. of poles : 2, bipolar

Rated current: 10/16 A

Rated voltage: 250 V



## Numbers

1 – unu

2 – doi

3 – trei

4 – patru

5 – cinci

6 – șase

7 – șapte

8 – opt

9 – nouă

10 – zece

11 – unsprezece

12 – doisprezece

13 – treisprezece

14 – paisprezece

15 – cincisprezece

16 – șaisprezece

17 – șaptesprezece

18 – optsprezece

19 – nouăsprezece

20 – douăzeci

21 – douăzeci și unu

22 – douăzeci și doi

30 – treizeci

40 – patruzeci

50 – cincizeci

100 – o sută

200 – doua sute

1,000 – o mie

10,000 – zece mii

100,000 – o sută de mii

1,000 000 – un milion

## At the Reception

**Do you have any rooms available?** - Aveți camere libere?

**I would like a single/double room for one night** - Aș dori o cameră cu un pat/două paturi pentru o noapte

**I would like the cheapest room** - Aș dori cea mai ieftină cameră

**Does the room have...** - Camera are...

**...toilet?** ...toaletă?

**...washbasin?** ...cadă

**...bath?** ...baie?

**...shower?** ...duș?

**...cable TV?** ...televiziune prin cablu?

**...international telephone?** ...telefon internațional?

**...minibar?** ...minibar?

## Days of the Week

**Monday** - luni

**Tuesday** - marți

**Wednesday** - miercuri

**Thursday** - joi

**Friday** - vineri

**Saturday** - sâmbătă

**Sunday** - duminică



# Places to visit in Bucharest

old and new







❖ **Arch of Triumph** – initially built in wood, in 1896, to celebrate the royal wedding between Prince Ferdinand and Princess Maria. Designed concrete structure by the architect Petre Antonescu it was inaugurated at 1<sup>st</sup> December 1936 to celebrate the victory of Romanian army in the World War I. Standing 25 metres high, the Arch has a staircase that allows visitors to climb to the terrace on the top of the monument. The sculptures that decorate the monument were created by leading artists of the day, including Ion Jalea, Constantin Medrea and Constantin Baraschi. The Triumphal Arch in Bucharest is a little smaller than the one in Paris, but it is also located at the intersection of six boulevards.



❖ **Romanian Athenaeum** – founded in 1888, with an aspect of Greek temple with Ionic columns at the Athenaeum entrance. It's round shape is due to the fact that it was built over the foundations of a mausoleum. The wonderful interior with round frescoes depicts moments of the Romanian history. The building was designed by the French architect Albert Galleron and became a landmark of the Romanian capital city. Opened in 1888, the ornate, domed, circular building is the city's main concert hall and home of the "George Enescu" Philharmonic and of the George Enescu annual International Music Festival. Recognized as a symbol of Romanian culture the building has been inscribed in 2007 on the list of the Label of European Heritage sights.





By Dennis Jarvis from Halifax, Canada

✠ **National Art Museum** – Founded in 1948, the museum houses vast collections representing various fields. It is located in the building of the former Royal Palace. After more than 10 years of restoration to the extensive damage caused during the revolution in 1989, one can admire treasures painted by Rembrandt, Veneziano, Monet, Sisley, El Greco, Breughel and Rubens. The Romanian Mediaeval Art Gallery comprises the most representative mediaeval heritage of this country illustrating the evolution of the arts in Vallachia, Moldavia, and Transylvania, from the 10th century to the 19th century (furniture, textiles, silverware and ornaments, pottery, icons, manuscripts, decorative or funerary sculpture, mural paintings). During the Revolution in December 1989, 448 works of art were destroyed or went missing and another 716 were damaged.



✠ **“Grigore Antipa” Natural History Museum** – Founded in 1908 from the collections belonging to Saint Sava College, works from ecology, zoology, oceanography, paleontology, taxonomy and morphology. It has over 300.000 exhibits illustrating the transformations of Earth and the evolution of species.



✠ **Greek Church**  
– 1, Pache Protopopescu Boulevard, near by the Greek Embassy. Specific and impressive architecture the church was build by the Greek government in 1893-1900.







## National History Museum of Romania

Founded in 1970, the museum illustrates the history of Romania from the Paleolithic to the modern age. The main departments of the museum are: prehistoric, Dacian, Greek, Roman and medieval archaeology.

---



## National Museum George Enescu – “Cantacuzino Palace”

Packed full of memorabil artefacts on the life of Romania’s most famous composer, George Enescu, the museum occupies three rooms in a beautiful art-nouveau building that was his former residence.

---



## CEC Building

One of the most beautiful buildings in Bucharest, located on Calea Victoriei Avenue was designed by the French architect Paul Gottereau and the Romanian architect Ion Socolescu.

---









## ✘ The Parliament Palace – (The People`s House)

– the second largest administrative building in the world after the Pentagon regarding its surface, of 64.800 km<sup>2</sup>. It was built between 1984 and 1989 in the center of Bucharest. It was intended to the members of the Communist Party; Ceaușescu planned to make beside the personal offices. Presently, it houses Romania`s Parliament. The People`s House has a rectangle shape, with impressive dimensions: 270 m at the façade, 240 m on the side, a height of 84 m and a depth (under 0 m) of 92 m. It has 12 stories, four underground levels and a nuclear bunker. It has 1.100 rooms: offices, reception halls, scientific, cultural and socio-politics manifestation rooms. It has two monumental galleries of 180 m length and 18 m height. The largest hall is the Unification Hall that has a sliding ceiling through which a helicopter can enter. The hall`s carpet weighs 14 tons and was woven on the premises with special weaving machines created for this purpose. Around 3.500 tons of crystal were used for the chandeliers. The biggest chandelier is the one in the small Parliament hall, it weighs three tons and 7.000 light bulbs are used for it. Regarding the built volume: the People`s House is on the third place in the world (2,55 million m<sup>3</sup>) after the building of Cape Canaveral (in the U.S.A., where cosmic rockets are assembled) and after Quetzalcoatl`s Pyramid from Mexico.







❖ **Historic Centre** – Historic Bucharest grew up around the Old Court, first built on this site in the second part of the 15<sup>th</sup>-century by Vlad Ţepeş. It was considerably extended during the 16<sup>th</sup>-century, by Mircea Ciobanul (Mircea the Shepherd), and again a century later, this time by the hand of Constantin Brancoveanu, who added a splendid voievodal palace, decorated with marble and icons. The palace, however, was destroyed by a series of fires in the 19<sup>th</sup>-century, and neglected by foreign invaders. By the 20<sup>th</sup>-century, almost the entire palace had been lost. Much of what remains was uncovered during archeological digs that took place from 1967-72, when the palace ruins were opened as a museum. There are fragments of the original 15<sup>th</sup>-century walls, as well as remnants of the voievodal palace throne room, in which most of the relics found on the site are exhibited. Next door to the palace is the Old Court Church, the oldest in Bucharest, dating from 1545. It was enlarged in 1715, during the reign of Ştefan Cantacuzino, and the frescoes inside, painted by maestros Constantin Lecca and Mişu Papa, were added in 1847.



## ❖ **Stavropoleos Church**

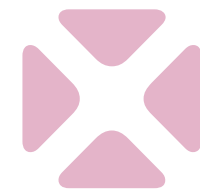
– built in a post-Brancoveanu style in 1728, a small inn church that, has interesting small stone elements revealing Samson fighting the lion, a scene fret-worked on the rail of the porch. Built in the early 18<sup>th</sup> century, it has a stunning decorative sculpture. The name Stavropoleos is a Romanian rendition of a Greek word, Stavropolis meaning “the city of the cross”.





## ✠ Village Museum

- an original open air museum created in 1934 by Dimitrie Gusti, it currently has around 300 traditional buildings (including churches, workshops, mills etc.) plus furniture, pottery, clothing gathered from villages in every region of the country in an effort to showcase the traditional way of life of the Romanians. Occasionally hosts folkloric and traditional crafts festivals. There are more than 60 original houses, farmsteads, windmills, watermills and churches from all of Romania's historic regions: Transylvania, Oltenia, Dobrogea and Moldavia. Every exhibit has a plaque showing exactly where in Romania it was brought from. Some even have recorded commentary in four languages. Most of the houses date from the mid 19th-century, but there are some, such as those from Berbești, in the heart of Romania - celebrated for their intricately carved entrances - which date from as early as 1775.





## Dining out

Eating well is not a problem in Bucharest. The city is packed with some nice restaurants, trendy little cafes, bonny bistros and good sandwich and lunchtime spots you only need to choose. We recomand some traditional restaurants and as well usefull links.



### Hanul lui Manuc

Hanul lui Manuc serves delicious Romanian dishes, even 200 years after opening. Hanul lui Manuc thus keeps the traditional Romanian taste, but at the same time, it also keeps the oriental influences of the nineteenth century.

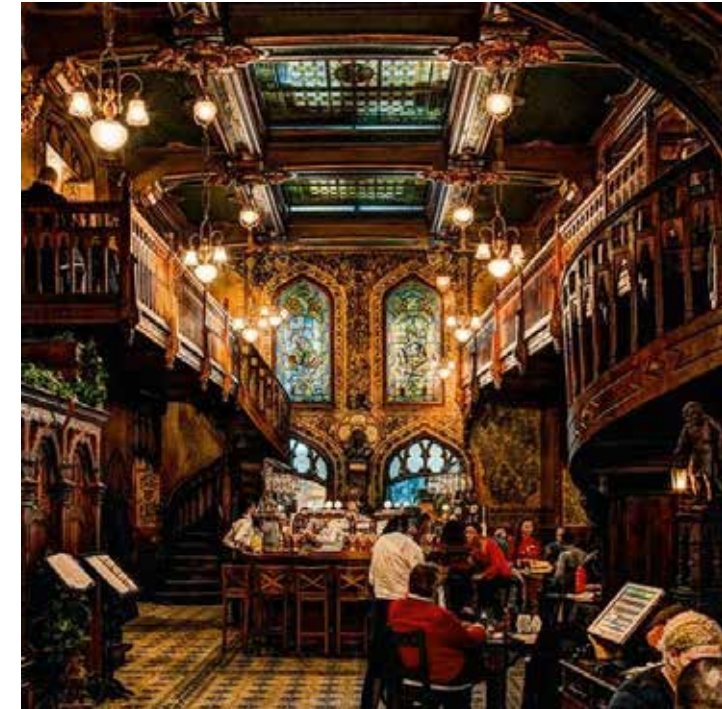
Address: 62-64, Franceza st.  
Phone: +40730.188.653



### HANU' BERARILOR CASA OPREA SOARE

Hanul Berarilor is the perfect venue to relive the Bucharest golden age. The restaurant invites its guests in a gorgeous environment, with or without a high hat, canes and pocket watch with chain.

Address: 2 Poenaru Bordea Street  
Sunday-Wednesday: 08:00 - 23:00  
Thursday-Saturday: 08:00-24:00  
Phone: +40729.400.800



### Caru' cu Bere

The restaurant belongs to the category of museum restaurants, all decorative pieces dating back to the XIX century.

Address: Stavropoleos 5, Old Town Area, Bucharest  
Monday - Sunday - 09:00 - 24:00  
Bookings: 0726 282 373



## Shopping Centers:

- ✘ **Afi Palace Cotroceni**, B-dul General Paul Teodorescu 4
- ✘ **Băneasa Shopping Center**, Șos. București-Ploiești
- ✘ **Bucharest Mall**, Location: 55-59, Calea Vitan
- ✘ **Plaza Romania**, Location: B-dul Timișoara, nr. 26
- ✘ Book and Gifts stores with a good supply of English language:  
**Cărturești**, str Arthur Verona nr. 13,  
Website : <http://www.carturesti.ro/>  
**Humanitas**, B-dul Regina Elisabeta, nr. 38

## Useful links

[www.bucharest-guide.ro](http://www.bucharest-guide.ro)  
[www.inyourpocket.com/romania/bucharest/](http://www.inyourpocket.com/romania/bucharest/)  
[www.romaniatourism.com/bucharest.html](http://www.romaniatourism.com/bucharest.html)  
[www.holiday-weather.com/bucharest/](http://www.holiday-weather.com/bucharest/)

## Travel in Bucharest:

Bucharest with "Bucharest City Tour"

## Travel in Romania:

[www.romania.org](http://www.romania.org)  
[www.travelguide-romania.ro/index.php?lang=en&](http://www.travelguide-romania.ro/index.php?lang=en&)  
[www.romaniatravel.com/index.php?L=0](http://www.romaniatravel.com/index.php?L=0)  
[www.tripadvisor.com](http://www.tripadvisor.com)





## Ibis Bucharest Politehnica



## Visit ASRO

Mihai Eminescu, 238 Street, **020085**, Bucharest, Romania

## Contact Person:

Adina Hațegan: phone: mobil: +40 745 274 285

## Hotel guide

For people attending meetings, we recommend a few hotels situated nearby by ASRO for your reservations:

5\* - Hotel Radisson Blu – [www.radissonblu.com](http://www.radissonblu.com)

4\* - Leonardo Hotel – [www.goldentulipbucharest.com/en/](http://www.goldentulipbucharest.com/en/)

3\* - Ibis Bucharest Politehnica – <https://ibisbucharestpolitehnica.ro/>

## Emergency Information

In case of emergency you can use following numbers:

- Emergency Hospital Floreasca:  
Calea Floreasca nr. 8, 1st District,  
Tel: 021.317.01.21
- Emergency Hospital Bucharest:  
Splaiul Independenței 169, 5 District,  
Tel: 021 230.01.06

## Emergency: 112