

# Excursion Schedule

## October 17, 2015

**To:** Adamclisi Museum, Efendi Tatar Restaurant, Callatis Museum, Esmahan Sultan Mosque  
**Date:** Saturday, October 17, 2015  
**Depart from:** Ovidius University, 124 Mamaia Blvd., 08:00  
**Return to:** Ovidius University, 124 Mamaia Blvd., 18:30

### Time Schedule and Route

**08:00** Gather at Ovidius University, 124 Mamaia Blvd., departure to Adamclisi.

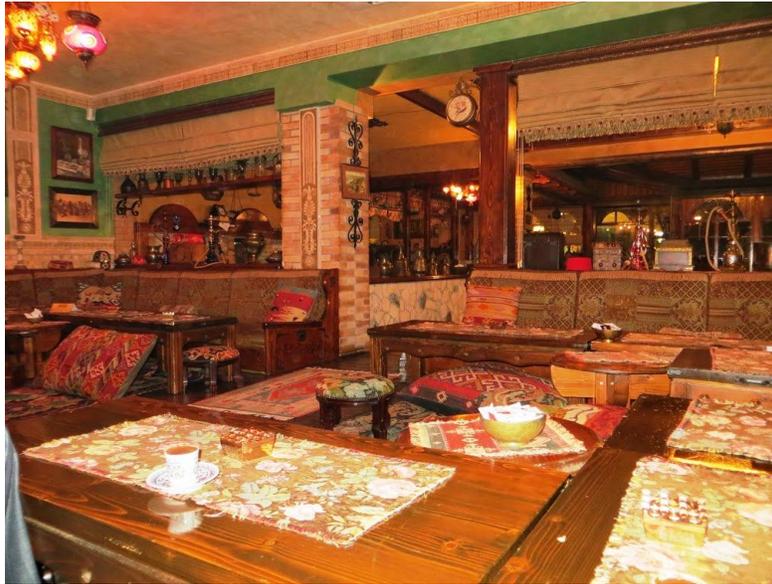
**09:30** Arrival at **National History and Archaeology Museum ADAMCLISI**

The Tropaeum Traiani museum complex is made up of three units: the triumphant monument of Tropaeum Traiani (studied by Grigore Tocilescu, O. Benford and G. Niemann between 1882 and 1895), the homonymous settlement (dating from the 2nd century AD) and the site museum. Designed like a lapidarium, the modern museum building (inaugurated in 1977) comprises numerous archaeological vestiges discovered on the premises. Along one side of the museum are on display the metopes, the lower and upper friezes, the pillars, battlements



and parapet blocks of the festooned attic style. In the hall centre there is the huge statue of the trophy, the inscription and weapon frieze. The other exhibits include the ceramics collections (Hamangia culture pottery, Gaetic ceramics, Greek, Roman and Byzantine amphorae), lamps, tools, ornaments, aqueducts, sculpture, epigraphic documents.

**12:30** Arrival at Efendi Tatar Restaurant, Neptun



**16:00** Arrival at **CALLATIS** Archaeological Museum

**The CALLATIS Archaeological Museum** from Mangalia is an institution dedicated to showcasing and preserving historic remains of the old Callatis stronghold. The museum was inaugurated in 1959 after the modernization of the city have unearthed countless artifacts from the following periods: Neolithic, Greek, Roman and Byzantine. The Museum of History and Archaeology from Mangalia includes a variety of objects with historical significance, since exhibits found in the museum and ending with archaeological monuments on the territory of Mangalia: Callatis defense wall of the city, the Roman-



Byzantine necropolis and the Prince's Tomb. At the exhibition organized by the museum visitors can admire columns, capitals, friezes with metopes, pottery, amphorae, lamps, statues, glass vases, funerary stars, inscriptions, representations of deities, ornaments and jewelry, coins, tools and more other objects of historical significance. A very important exhibit of the museum is the tomb of the papyrus, dating from the fourth century BC. The papyrus discovered inside the tomb was written in Greek and is the oldest document revealed in our country.

**17:00** Arrival at **Esmahan Sultan Mosque**

**The Esmahan Sultan Mosque** from Mangalia is one of the most important historical and religious monuments of southern romanian seaside. The muslim place of worship was built in 1573 by the daughter of one of the greatest rulers of the Ottoman Empire, Selim II, in memory of her father. Through a spiral staircases the terrace at the top of the minaret (point of which, in the past, the Imam made the call to prayer) can be reached. On the outside, the building takes on a particularly due to the porch pillars and wooden railings. Inside the worship place a fountain made of stone from a ancient tomb can be found. Also, the mosque is surrounded by a cemetery as valuable as the monument itself containing muslim graves older than 300 years. Both the mosque and the cemetery are found on the list of Historical Monuments of Romania.



**The Touristic Harbor of Mangalia** is the modern romanian harbor for small vessels wish sales along the Black Sea coast. The harbor was arranged during 2006-2008 with European and local funding. The Tourist Harbor of Mangalia may lie up to 146 boats that benefits of modern docking and maintenance.



**18:30** Arrival at Ovidius University, 124 Mamaia Blvd.