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Located within the crossroads of numerous commercial routes, Constanta is placed on the western coastline of Black Sea, 185 mls from the Bosphorus Strait. An old town and Romania's major sea harbour, Constanta traces its historical past approximately some 2,500 years. Originally called Tomis, story has it that Jason arrived here with the Argonauts after discovering the Gold Fleece.

Built by Greek settlers coming from Miletos in the sixth century BC, Tomis had been conquered by Romans within 71 BC and consequently re-named Constantiana because of Roman Emperor Constantine the Great honoring his own sister. That term was shortened at Constanta while in the Ottoman era. During the 13th century, Italy, in particular Genoese vendors, took over Black Sea and consequently Constanta flourished, simply to fall two centuries later within Turkish control.

Fine mansions as well as accommodations were constructed in the 1800s when King Carol I arranged to regenerate Constanta as the harbour as well as sea side holiday resort.

The 3rd biggest city in Romania, Constanta currently is an essential cultural as well as economic core, truly worth discovering for the historical wealth and the ambiance in the historic town center. It's great monuments, the ancient ruins, grand Casino, galleries and museums as well as stores, together with closeness to seaside hotels helps it be the focal point for Black Sea coast tourism. Open-air dining places, discos and even cabarets provide a wide selection of entertainment.

Around the town, you can travel to time-honored villages, vineyards, ancient monuments along with the Danube Delta, a bird-lover's heaven.

Constanta is far more than just the entrance point to the Black Sea sea-coast. It is actually a location with a big as well as unique history, attested by her numerous Roman vestiges, old buildings, facades and mosques that color the Historic Town Center.

Ovidiu's Sq.

Built by sculptor Ettore Ferrari in 1887, this statue dedicated to Roman poet, Ovidius Publius Naso, supplies name to this sq .. Emperor Augustus exiled Ovid at Tomis in 8 AD.

The Roman Mosaics

A large structure on three floors at one time connected the uppr area with the harbor. Today, just around a 3 rd of the first edifice is still, incorporating more than 8,175 sq feet of colourful mosaics. Constructed at the end of fourth century AD and constructed throughout the generations, it was the city's commercial center right until 7th century. Ancient vestiges point the existence of work spaces, warehouses as well as stores in the area. Ruins of the Roman public bathing pools can still be spotted nearby. Aqueducts introduced water 6 mls to the area.

However this is Part 1 of the Article discussed this brilliant city, so don't hesitate to review it, and moreover if you're at this point interested in traveling to Constanta, as a result of what I have noticed you have to look for [Hotel In Constanta](#) with a minimum of 1 week prior arriving, mainly because Constanta isn't only a city for history enthusiastic travelers but even a Seaside Target Vacation resort therefore the [Hotel Constanta](#) might not be obtainable at all times as it will probably be filled with many people who are heading to the Beach. Many thanks for checking out the post and stay tuned to get Part two.

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