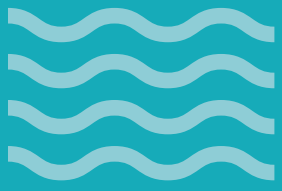


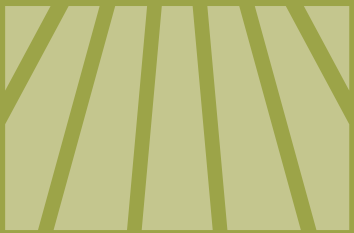
PHYSICAL ASPECTS *of Romania*



RIVERS, LAKES, SEAS

Romania's most important river is the Danube. After crossing the Romanian border in the south-east to Bazias, the Danube travels for about 1075km through the territory of Serbia and Bulgaria.

The main lake is Lake Razim (415km²), a marine lagoon of fresh water not far from Tulcea. Romania also borders the Black Sea.



PLAINS

The main plain takes the name of Wallachia. It's an ancient basin filled with marine sediments. The plain extends from south to west and in the mouth of the Danube takes on a marshy appearance with islands.

reeds and sandbanks. The Danube plain is also the main cultivation area of the country called Bărăgan.



MOUNTAINS

We have the Carpathian Mountains and the Macin Mountains, which are among the oldest mountain ranges of the world. The Carpathians are a group of mountains that belong to the great central system of

Europe. The Carpathians depart from Danube near Bratislava. The total height of the Carpathians is 1500km.



HILLS

On the hills of Romania is widespread also the cultivation of specific grapes to produce wines and plums from which they get a national liqueur, the *Zuica*.

CURIOSITY: a very famous liqueur is *Tuica* (composed with plums, cherries, pears and apples).

