







#### **SPEAKERS**

Lucia Nováková

"Walking through Contemporary Heritage Trends" | 21 July 2025

WALKING DAY 1

THE NATIONAL MUSEUM COMPLEX "ROYAL COURT"

Targoviste



Silviu Miloiu

"From Dacia to Wallachia: Narratives of Descent and Historical Legitimacy"

21 July 2025



**Corina Bors** 

"Dacian Treasure in the National Museum Collections"

**Bucharest** 

22 July 2025

WALKING DAY 2

THE NATIONAL HISTORY MUSEUM OF ROMANIA

**Octav Negrea** 

"The Dacian Gold and the Plundered Past: Unraveling the Saga of the Cotofenisti Helmet"

Ploiesti

23 July 2025

SEMINARS DAY 3

PRAHOVA COUNTY MUSEUM OF HISTORY AND ARCHAEOLOGY



**Augustin Lazar** 

"The haunt for the Dacian bracelets"

Alba Iulia

24 July 2025

WALKING DAY 4

ALBA CAROLINA CITADEL

WALKING A

Sergiu Musteata

"Dacian Fortresses on the World Heritage List"

Sarmizegetusa

|25 July 2025





## Targoviste (Monday, 21st July)

THE NATIONAL MUSEUM COMPLEX "ROYAL COURT"

The national Museum Complex "Royal Court" is an essential landmark in terms of carrying out cultural activities in the Dâmboviţa area, the "Curtea Domnească" National Museum Complex in Târgovişte has under its care a variety of museums, historical monument buildings from different eras, located in several localities of Dâmboviţa County. The variety and representativeness of the museum collections are highlighted through the 16 museums and memorial houses.



### **Bucharest** (Tuesday, 22<sup>nd</sup> July)

THE NATIONAL HISTORY MUSEUM OF ROMANIA

The National Museum of Romania, founded in 1972, is one of the emblematic institutions of Romanian culture. The museum is housed in a historic building formerly called the Palace of the Posts, located in the old city center of Bucharest. The building was designed by architect Alexandru Savulescu (1947-1902), who drew his inspiration from the Federal Post Palace in Geneve, Switzerland.





### Ploiesti (Wednesday, 23st July)

PRAHOVA COUNTY MUSEUM OF HISTORY AND ARCHAEOLOGY

The Cotofenesti helmet is a parade helmet made of electrum, a natural alloy of gold, silver and copper, which is considered by some experts in the field to be a product of Thracian-Getic art dating from the first half of the 4th century BC. The golden helmet was initially brought to the National Museum of Antiquities in Bucharest and kept there until 1970, then being exhibited at the National Museum of History of Romania, in the historical treasury hall.



# **Alba Iulia** (Thursday, 24st July)

ALBA CAROLINA CITADEL

The Alba Iulia Fortress offers the visitors the opportunity of a journey in time through two millennia among the vestiges of three fortifications belonging to three different periods, successively constructed on the same location each new fortress including the former one: The Roman Camp (106 AD), The Medieval Fortress (16th –17th centuries) and Vauban Fortification (the beginning of the 18th century).





# Sarmizegetusa (Friday, 25st July)

SARMIZEGETUSA -THE CAPITAL OF DACIA

The Sarmisegetusa was the capital and the most important military, religious and political center of the Dacian state before the wars with the Roman Empire. It was the core of a strategic defensive system consisting of six Dacian fortresses in the Orăstiei Mountains, used by Decebalus to defend against Roman conquest. The archaeological site of Sarmizegetusa is located in the village of Grădistea de Munte in Hunedoara County.