ASPECT CONCERNING OF TOURISTIC POTENTIAL OF NICULITEL VILLAGE

ASPECTE PRIVIND POTENŢIALUL TURISTIC AL LOCALITĂŢII NICULIŢEL

M. POPESCU[1], G. M. CRACU[1], CORNELIA URDEA[1], ZOIA PREFAC[1]

[1] University Ovidius from Constanta: Faculty of Natural and Agricultural Sciences, Constanta, Romania ; mariusp@univ-ovidius.ro

Abstract: *Geographically, Niculitel village has natural resources and cultural sights that can help to develop touristic activities. The purpose of this paper is to identify the touristic resources and their exploitation, which would be a landmark to economic sustainable development of rural space of Niculitel village.*

Key words*: rural space, tourism, Niculiţel*

INTRODUCTION

Niculitel village is situated in Tulcea county, in Nort-Eastern part of Niculitel Platform, at base of Sarica Hill. Administrative is a commune with one village, with 4700 inhabitants, mostly Romanians. Geographically close to the youngest relief, Danube Delta and the oldest relief, Macin Mountains, and presence of sites that show ancient human civilization in this area, Niculitel village can achieve attributes of a touristic village.

The purpose of this paper is to identify touristic resources from Niculiţel village and opportunities of capitalization for sustainable development of this rural space.

MATERIAL AND METHOD

Informations about touristic potential of rural space from Niculitel village were obtained through bibliographic documentation and a questionnaire reffering to the village aspects focused on identifying touristic resources, infrastructure, recreational or cultural touristic activities, opportunities of practicing and organization for tourism, possibilities for patent, approval, licensing of qualified staff for providing touristic activities.

Being situated in hills area could be exploited wine growing, orchard, beekiping, sheep breeding potential and fishing or recreation because of Danube wetland, nearby.

Currently promising beginnings of recovery are emerging of Niculitel as touristic representative village, which through available natural and cultural resources could trigger major touristic flows that would revive the local economy.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Niculitel village is situated to 31 km West from Tulcea city, to 3 km South of national road betwen Tulcea and Măcin. ***Niculitel*** is a village typical Romanian, with strong tradition in Dobroudja.

Touristic resources available on territory of Nicultel village are Danube wetland, Sarica Hill with Niculitel Winery, Forest Reservation Valea Fagilor, Cocos and Saon monasteries, Basilica with martirycon.

Adjacent slopes are planted with vine growing that form the famous ***Sarica-Niculiţel Winery*** the oldest and reputed in Northern Dobroudja. Its heritage extends far beyond Niculitel village with about 3000 ha of varieties vines: *Aligote, Riesling, Fetească Albă* and *Fetească Regală* (white wines), *Cabernet Sauvignon, Merlot, Băbească Neagră* (red wines), *Pinot Gris* and *Muscat Ottonel* (flavour wines). The largest share is held by quantity and quality of *Aligote,* which have similar climatic conditions, as place of origin at Niculitel.

*„**Sf. Atanasie**” **Church***, dating from XIIIth century, with a hexagonal tower, facades decorated with niches for the entire height, it's one of the oldest religious sight in Romania, being restored and repainted in XXth century.

Basilica with martirycon is the oldest Paleochristian basilica on Dobroudjan territory.

Cocoş Monastery, located to 6 km from Niculiţel village is situated in a retired spot, at base of hill sorrounded by forests and lime fragrance. It was founded in 1833 and present church dates from 1913 with celebration *„Pogorârea Duhului Sfânt*”.

Saon Monastery founded in 1846 is mother's monastery located at North-Eastern from Niculitel, in Danube wetland. Into is an old church with

chapel, founded since XIXth century and a new church with celebration „*Înălţarea Domnului*”.

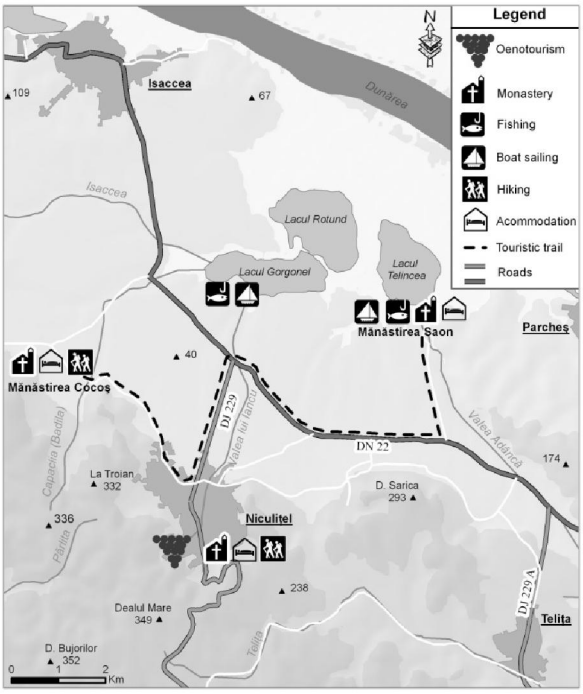


Fig. 1. Touristic map of Niculitel village

Religious spirit that dominated this area influenced the social life as the Christian conscience of people developed in their behavior and attitudes crystallized through time in events that have become traditonal folk customs.

Add to this the specific traditional costumes from Northern Dobroudja and Danube Plain, traditional architecture of country houses and local cuisine.

Infrastructure is only roads accesses, this village has a sport multifunctional entertainment, network street is under rehabilitation with funds from Rural Development Programme, telecommunications are covered by fixed, mobile, cable and internet. It is rehabilitation and expansion of water supply network, an wastewater treatment plant with

sewage system. Accomodation and meal is poorly, there is only pension classified on 2 flowers, which has 7 double rooms, dining room, refrigerator, TV and could provide full board on request. Accomodation for pilgrims there are at Cocos and Saon monasteries.

Through of existence of various touristic resources, at Niculitel can develop following kinds of tourism: *recreational tourism* (fishing, hunting, nautical sports), *cultural-religious tourism*, *agritourism* with recovery of local beekeeping, fruit and wine product.

CONCLUSIONS

Niculitel village has natural and cultural resources that could highlight local touristic potential. Lack of accomodation and promoting of village is unfavorable aspect.

Among the priorities of local authorities for economic development include strategy of promoting of touristic local heritage, touristic projects. Niculitel village being included in *Touristic Recovery of Monasteries in Tulcea County Programme* by improving acces and environment started in 2010, it will be finalized in 2012 in partnership with local council from Tulcea and Frecatei.

Approaching of Macin Mountains National Park, Wetland of Danube and Danube Delta, the presence of cultural and religious sights, Sarica Niculitel Winery, beekeeping resources, customs, traditions and local cuisine will serve for sustainable development of tourism in rural space of Niculitel village.

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