

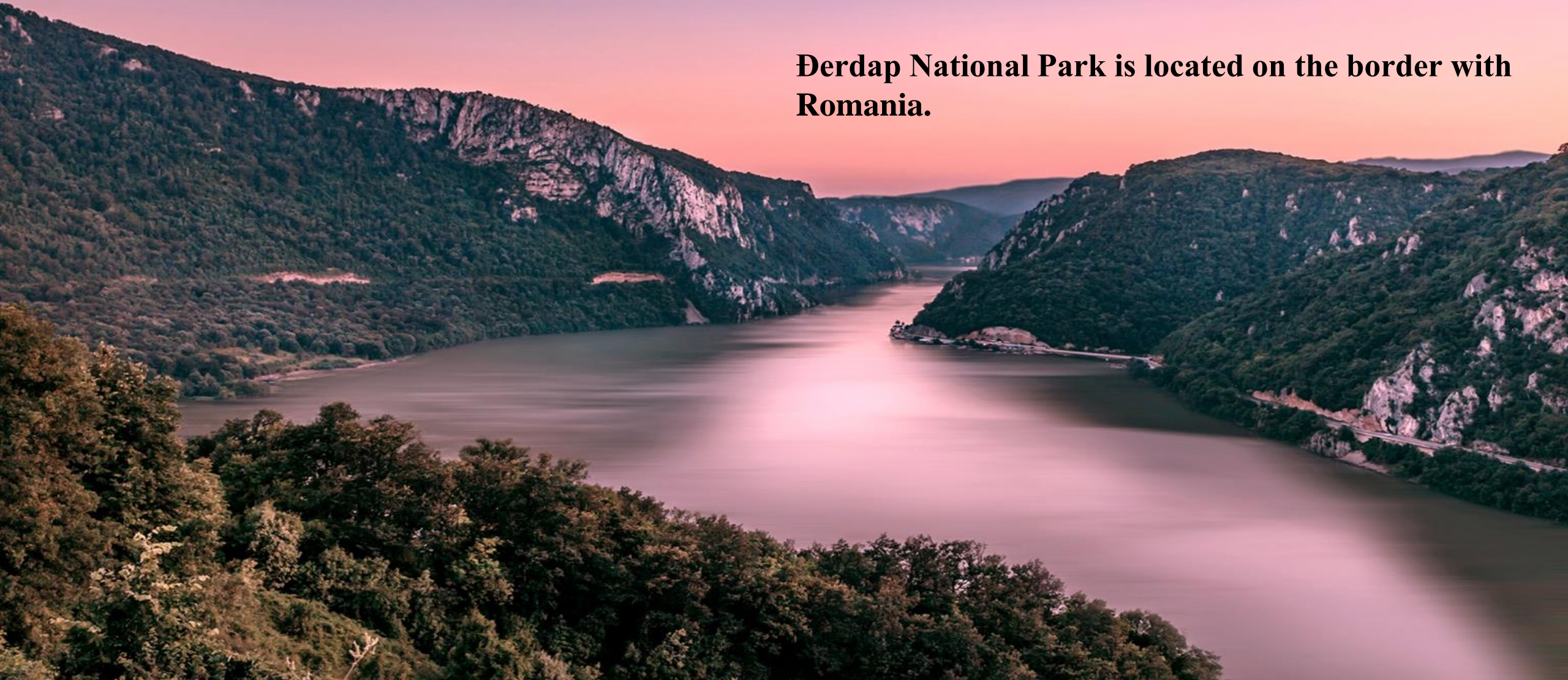
Đerdap gorge



This area was protected for the first time in 1974. It covers the area around the Đerdap gorge.

The Đerdap Gorge is the largest gorge in Serbia. Its length is 97 kilometers.

Đerdap National Park is located on the border with Romania.



Golubac gorge



G o r g e s



Madam's vir



Sipska



Kazan

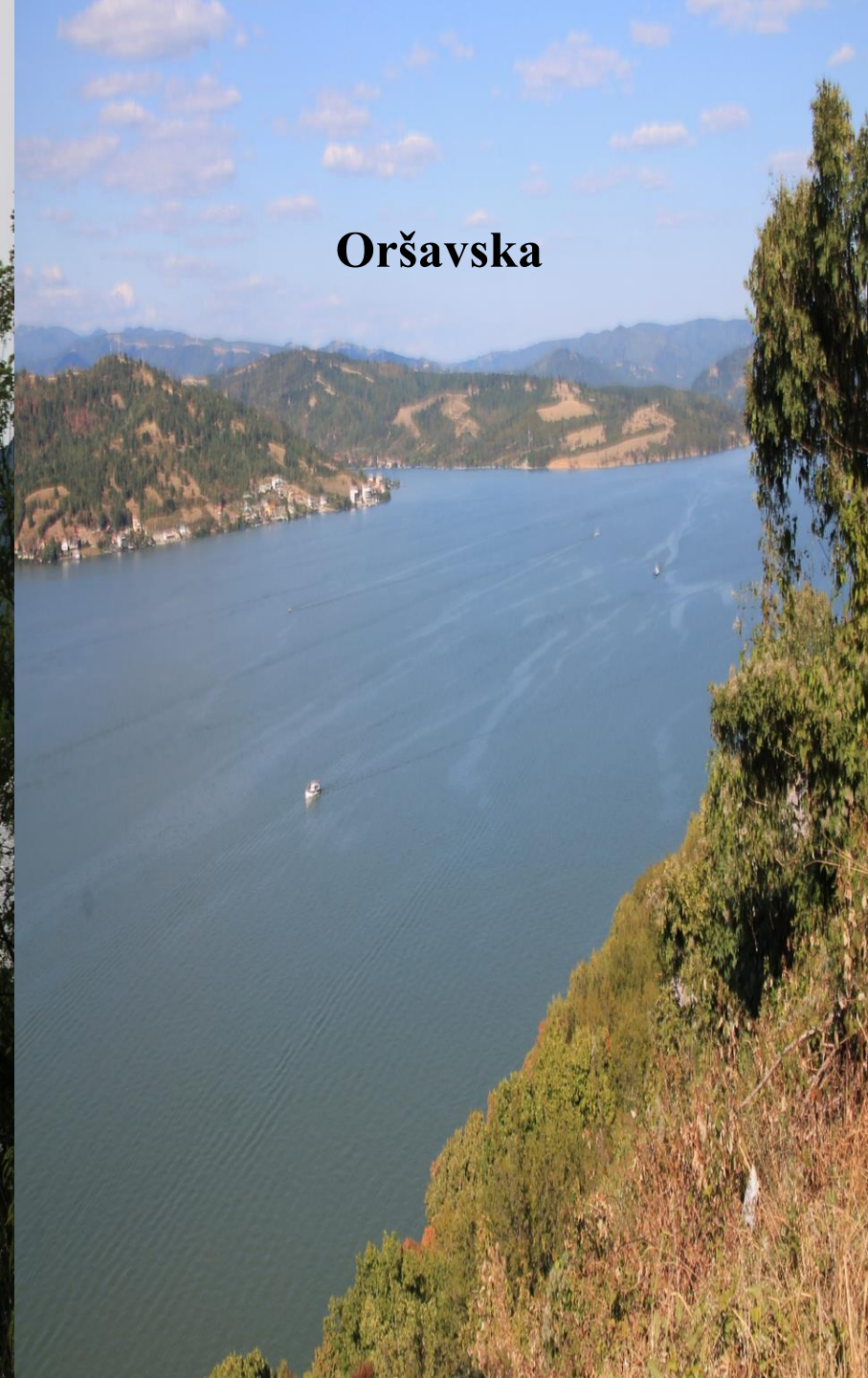
Donjomilanovačka



Ljupkovska



Oršavska



Basins

Landmarks of Djerdap gorge



← “Lepenski vir”

Ram Fortress→




↑
Golubac Fortress



Trajan's board→

← Trajan's bridge

**The Djerdap Gorge has its own continuation –
in Romania it is known as the Banat Gorge,
and you will hear about it below.**

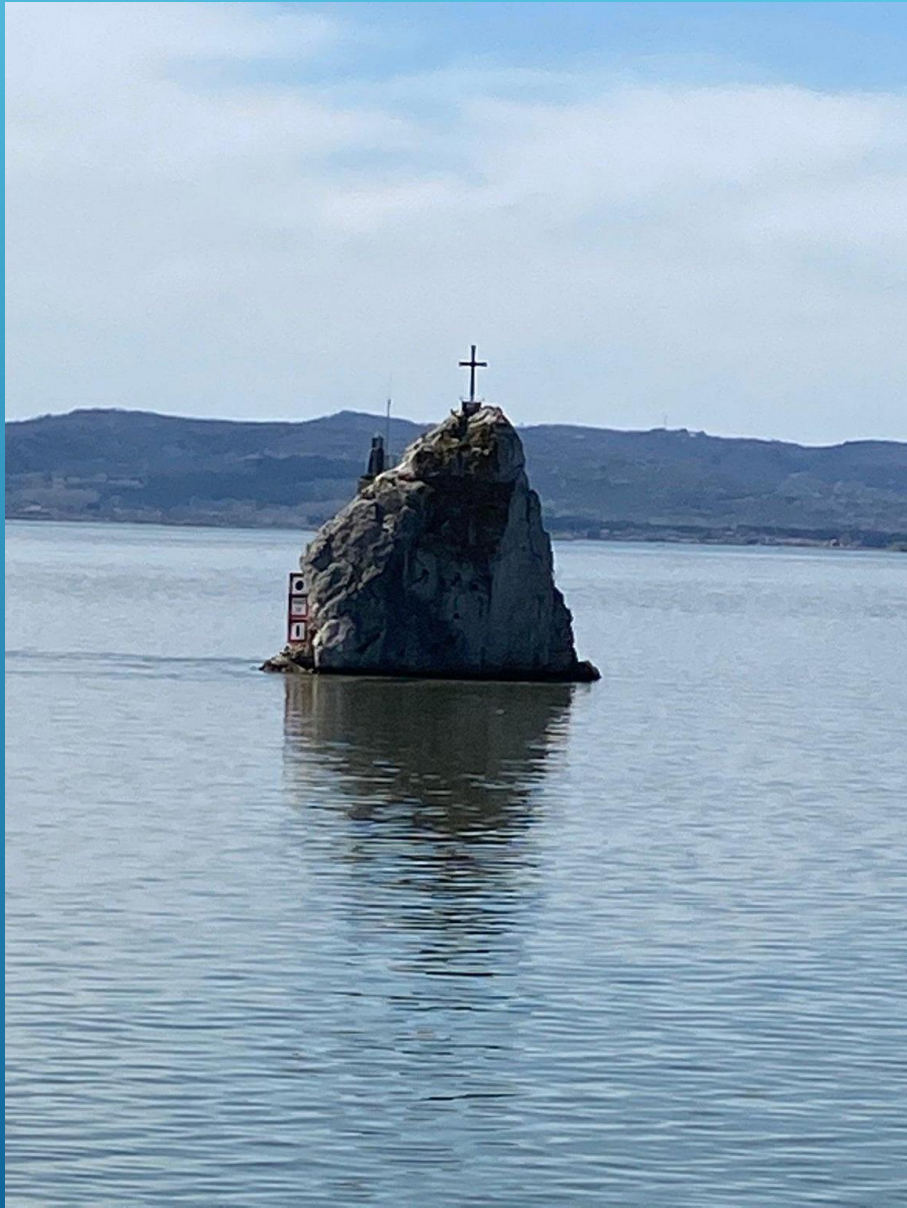
Three parallel white lines of varying lengths are positioned in the bottom right corner of the slide, slanted upwards from left to right.

- **Clisura Dunării** (Serbian: *Banatska Klisura*) is a geographical region in Romania. It is located in southern Banat, along the northern bank of the river Danube. Clisura Dunării is situated between river Nera in the west, and Gura Văii or Cazanele Dunării in the east.

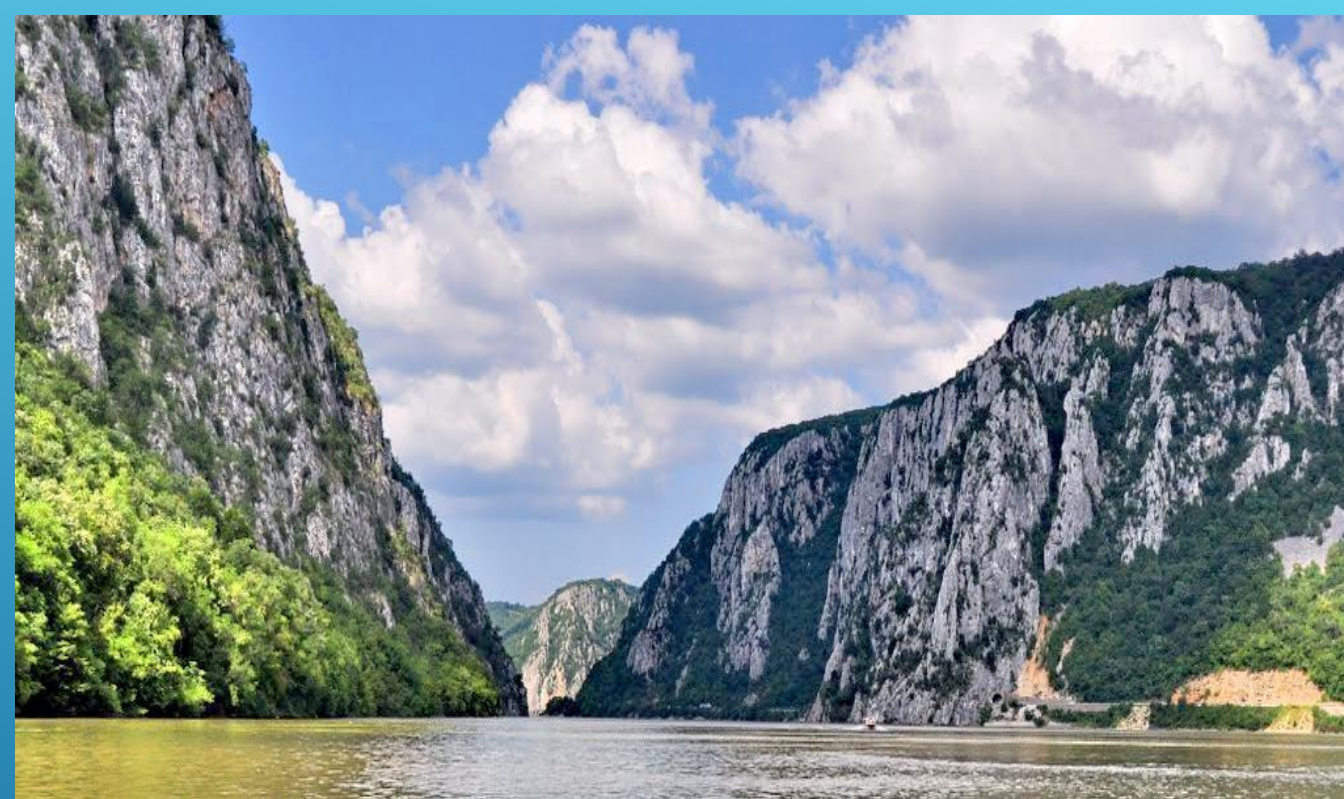
- The region is located in southern Romanian Banat, along the northern bank of the river Danube, at the border with Serbia. The settlements lie in the foothills and river banks below the Banat mountains of Locva and Almăj.

- The Danube enters by the Baziaș village. The distance between Baziaș and Gura Văii is 140 km. On the other side of the Danube, in Serbia, the municipalities are Veliko Gradište, Golubac, and Majdanpek.





- Babakaj (Romanian: *Baba Caia*) is a limestone rock in the bed of the Romanian part of the Danube, across the Golubac, closer to the Romanian settlement of Požežena.
- It is located 1,039.4 km from the mouth of the Danube. Because of the pointed peak that rises a few meters above the surface of the water, it is a natural attraction at the very entrance to the Golubačka Gorge, and in a morphological sense, it is considered a symbol of the beginning of the gorge.
- In the past, it was a landmark for sailors and indicated the danger in navigation.



Danube`s Big Boilers are a sector of the Danube gorge when passing through the Carpathian Mountains. They are about 9 km long. In some places the Danube narrows to 230 m, making navigation difficult. The river is bordered by vertical, rocky walls. Maximum depths of about 75 m. In the Danube`s Big Boilers sector, the speed of water flow exceeds 5 m/s.



Danube`s Big Boilers are approximately 4 km long, falling between the Ciucarul Mare (in Romania) and Veliki Štrbac (Serbia).

THE MRACONIA MONASTERY



- The Mraconia Monastery is an Orthodox monastery located in the Danube Gorge, on the administrative territory of the commune of Dubova, at a distance of 15 kilometers from the city of Orșova.
- The current monastery is built on the site of the former Mraconia monastery, built in the valley with the same name. The initial monastery was built in 1523 under the jurisdiction of the Diocese of Varscet by the governor of the border region of Caransebes and Lugoj, ban Nicola Garlisteanu.
- According to some documentary evidence, the Mraconia monastery has existed since the middle of the 15th century. It is believed to have been founded in 1453 and rebuilt after 1800. Documentarily attested from 1453, the Mraconia Monastery was destroyed during the Russian-Austrian-Turkish war between 1787 and 1792, being rebuilt and demolished again in 1968.

Rock sculpture of Decebalus



- The **rock sculpture of Decebalus** (Romanian: *Chipul regelui dac Decebal*) is a colossal carving of the face of Decebalus (r. AD 87–106), the last king of Dacia, who fought against the Roman emperors Domitian and Trajan to preserve the independence of his country, which corresponds to present-day Romania.
- The sculpture is located near the city of Orșova, in Mehedinți County. It was made between 1994 and 2004, on a rocky outcrop on the river Danube, at the Iron Gates, which form the border between Romania and Serbia. The Dacian king's sculpture is the tallest rock relief in Europe, at 55 m in height and 25 m in width.
- Under the face of Decebalus there is a Latin inscription which reads "DECEBALUS REX—DRAGAN FECIT" ("King Decebalus—Made by Drăgan"). The carving was placed opposite an ancient memorial plaque, carved in the rock on the Serbian side of the river facing Romania. The plaque, known as the Tabula Traiana, records the completion of Trajan's military road along the Danube and thus commemorates the final defeat of Decebalus by Trajan in 105, and the absorption of the Dacian kingdom into the Roman Empire. Drăgan wanted the Serbs to carve a giant head of a Roman Emperor, as if confronting Decebalus on the opposite side of the river, but the Serbs refused

- **Orșova** is a port city on the Danube river in southwestern Romania's Mehedinți County. It is one of four localities in the county located in the Banat historical region. It is situated just above the Iron Gates, on the spot where the Cerna River meets the Danube.



- The town is a center for the extraction of bentonite, chromium, and granite. The industry is centered on energy production (the hydroelectric plant), shipbuilding and engine manufacturing, assembly parts for electricity production, textiles, and the processing of feldspar, asbestos, quartz, talc, wood, etc.

