



26th ENCATC Congress

Beyond EYCH2018. What is the cultural horizon?

Opening up perspectives to face ongoing transformations

26-29 September 2018 in Bucharest, Romania

GUIDED TOUR

During the 26th ENCATC Congress "Beyond EYCH2018. What is the cultural horizon? Opening up perspectives to face ongoing transformations", participants have the option to attend 1 of 3 Guided Tours.

OPTION 2: Mogoșoaia Palace

[REGISTER](#)



Mogoșoaia Palace (in Romanian: Palatul Mogoșoaia) is situated about **10 kilometres from Bucharest**, Romania. It was **built between 1698-1702** by Prince Constantin Brâncoveanu (ruling prince) in what is called the **Romanian Renaissance style or Brâncovenesc style**. The palace bears the name of the widow of the Romanian boyar Mogoș, who owned the land it was built on. After 1714, when Constantin Brancoveanu was executed with his entire family in Constantinople, all the family's wealth was confiscated by the Ottomans and the palace was converted into an inn. Bought by Prince Stefan Cantacuzino, he returned it to Brâncoveanu's grandson Constantin, and remained with the family until the early nineteenth century.

The palace was devastated by the Ottomans during the Russo-Turkish War of 1768-1774. Granted by prince Grigore to his daughter, Zoe Mavrocordat who had married George D. Bibescu,

sovereign Prince of Wallachia. The palace remained within Bibescu family and was renovated by Nicolae Bibescu.

In November 1916, the palace at Mogosoiaia was bombed by the German air forces. Bought from Marie-Nicole by her cousin (and head of the Princely house), Prince George Bibesco, the Palace was given to his wife, Princess Martha. He later deeded the land to her, too. Martha spent her private fortune for the reconstruction. In the late 1920s and the 1930s, the palace became the meeting place for politicians and for the international high society. When Prince George died in 1941, he was buried in the small, white 1688 church on the grounds of the Palace.

During the second world war, Prince Antoine Bibesco (a cousin of George Bibesco) and his wife Elizabeth Bibesco refused to flee the country. When Elizabeth died of pneumonia on April 7, 1945 she was buried in the Bibesco family





BACK TO CONGRESS
WEBSITE HERE

DATE: Saturday, 29 Sept. 2018

TIME: 09:00 - 11:30

PRICE: 30 € / person which includes transportation by minibus/bus with AC, entrance ticket at the Palace, English speaking guide.

Lunch/coffee at the palace will **not** be included in the price

MINIMUM NUMBER OF PARTICIPANTS: 10

LOCAL CURRENCY: It is recommend by the local partner that participants have Romanian currency for this trip if they want to buy souvenirs or to have lunch/coffee at the on-site restaurant. Ask your hotel for currency exchange before leaving for Mogosoiaia Palace.

WEBSITE TO LEARN MORE ABOUT THE PALACE: <https://palatebrancovenesti.ro>

VIDEO TO LEARN MORE ABOUT THE PALACE: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=MmQlgbjLgM>

REGISTER

vault on the grounds of Mogosoiaia. Neither Elizabeth Bibesco's husband, Antoine, nor George Bibesco's wife, Martha, could be buried beside them, as they both died during the Communist regime. After 1945, the palace was forcibly nationalized by the communist authorities, and the owners, Valentina și Dimitrie Ghika-Comănești, were arrested.

SCHEDULE:

These times may change due to traffic!



- Starting with 9 AM, participants will be picked up from their hotels.
- Transportation to the Domain: 20-30 minutes
- Arriving at the Palace: 9.40-9.50 at the latest
- Visiting the domain and palace 60-120 minutes
- Around 12-12.30 departing from the museum to the Hotels. NOTE: the bus/minibus will stop first at the Henri Coanda International Airport. Participants wanting to leave Bucharest earlier can bring their luggage with them.
- Transportation from the Palace to the airport: 10-20 minutes
- From the Airport the rest of the participants will be dropped off at their hotels.

Some of its precious art collections disappeared during this period. **In 1957, it eventually became a museum.** The Palace is now a popular tourist destination, but although the grounds and gardens are beautiful, the interior of the palace itself is under reconstruction and presently houses a museum and art gallery.



DISTANCE **18 km**

An initiative of



In partnership with



With local contributions from



With the support of



In the frame of

