



Geographical situation: The village is situated in the central-eastern Romania (Harghita county), Olt River in extreme southern part of Ciuc Depression, altitude 656m, 32 km south of Miercurea Ciuc. Quay Malnas- Tusnad of Olt, the air highly ozoned, the peace, the comfort and treatment of with mineral waters Tusnad Bath have made of a fine resort and an ideal place for holidays in any season. City has a subalpine climate, of mountain valley, with cool summers (July average temperature is 17.5 ° C) and cold winters (average temperature in January is -7 ° C). Moderate rainfall (between 600 and 700 mm annually). Mountains shield against the wind.

Natural therapeutic factors: All-season resort, with numerous springs (known since the early nineteenth century, but only since 1860): bicarbonate mineral, carbonated, chlorided, sodic, magnesian, ferruginous, calcic and mesothermal waters used in an outdoor pool.

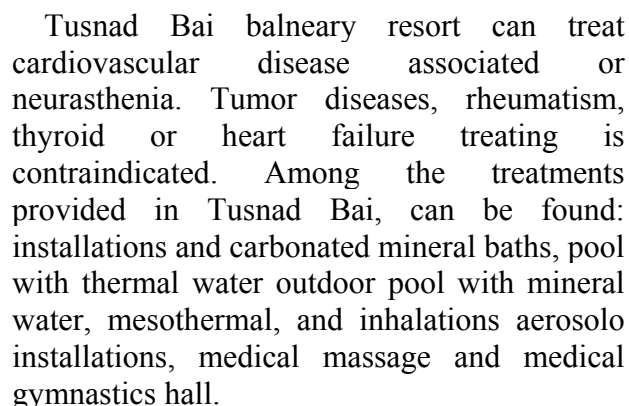
Therapeutical indications: The resort is recommended for the treatment of central nervous system (asthenic neurosis, secondary asthenic conditions, stress, physical and intellectual), cardiovascular (myocardial infarction, hypertension, peripheral arterial disease, postflebite states, varicose veins), urinary system diseases (kidney stones, inflammation) and related diseases (digestive, endocrine, gynecological, etc.). Modern treatment facilities: baths with carbonated mineral waters, galvanic baths, parafin packing, electrotherapy equipment, gyms, pits (natural emanations of carbon dioxide) with room for carbon dioxide inhalations.

Three hours walking distance of St. Ana Lake - the only volcanic lake in Romania, at an altitude of 950 m.



Tusnad Bai balneo-climateric resort has a wide range of therapeutic factors that led to the formation of one of the most popular areas of both physical and psychological recovery in Romania. Among these factors therapeutical mineral water you can find different chemical composition (chloride, sodium, bicarbonate, pits), equipment and aerosol inhalations, electrotherapy, therapeutic masajuri, hydrotherapy and last but not least, a tonic type bioclimate sub strong air ozonized.

Road: Braşov – Sf. Gheorghe –Tuşnad Băi –
Miercurea Ciuc DN 12 67 km from Brasov, 37
km from St. George, 32 km from Miercurea
Ciuc; Bacău – Comăneşti – Miercurea Ciuc
DN 12A.





Tusnad Băi

About Tusnad mineral waters there written evidence since the eighteenth century, mentioning the existence of springs with curative effects used by locals nearby villages.

This resort with various springs, mesothermal and pits is recommended for the treatment of cardiovascular, urinary and nervous system. There are 44 natural springs and wells which are currently used six natural springs, of which four (Izv. Stanescu, Apor, Ileana and Mikes) for external cure. By internal cure can treat digestive diseases, hypoacid gastritis, chronic cholecystitis and hepato-, neuro endocrine and metabolic diseases.

By external cure, baths are recommended in cardiovascular disease, impaired circulation, rheumatic and asthenic neurosis or strain, musculoskeletal diseases.

The resort is equipped with treatment base, which is made carbonated baths warm paraffin applications, hydrotherapy and physiotherapy, medical gymnastics, electrotherapy. The complex is equipped with 40 valves and can cure 800 patients per day. Outdoor pool is fed by the waters of Spring Baths.

History

The therapeutic effect of thermal water from Tusnad Bai balneo-climateric resort has attracted the attention the public for the first time in 1842 after the miraculous healing of a son of a shepherd. Company stock in order to exploit the resort was established in 1845.

After the revolution from 1849, Tusnad Bai resort was destroyed and rebuilt in 1852.

Tusnad Bath assumed name-only in 1861 and was decalrat city in 1968. The first written evidence about the thermal waters of Tusnad Bai appear stating with the eighteenth century existence when it mention the existence of mineral waters springs with therapeutic effect.

In 1866, chemist H. Dietrich Gustaw is the first analysis of thermal waters of the eight main springs of balneary resort Tusnad Bai. Main source of water pouring begins in the same year. Follow the construction of the swimming pool mesothermal on the main spring water.

In 1875, Dr. balneologist Lengyel Gyula presents the history and values of the resort spas spa Tusnad Bath the Hungarian national conference of physicians naturalists. This event was one of great importance for Tusnad Bath. The golden age of the resort begins with 1880. Under the tutelage of Stefania Balnear Institute, an important institution at the time balneary, the resort is endowed with four indoor, four cold baths, and 14 personnel porcelain tubs.



Tusnad Bai

The first balneary clinic occurs between 1896-1897, but was destroyed in 1913 in a fire. The First World War brought the end of the golden age of Bai Tusnad, who was noted for at that moment as the Pearl of Transylvania. At the end of The First World War, the balneo-climateric resorts started back, that by 1927 to be recognized internationally as the leading balneo-climateric resorts.

In 1973 the first Balneary company is formed whose headquarters is moved in 1985 to Miercurea Ciuc. In the same period is introduced electricity, sewerage and are

drinking water network built. Tusnad Bai thermal swimming pool was created as a result of drilling at depths of 1100 meters where he found the thermal water of 63 degrees Celsius.

Since 1995, Balneoclimateric resort Tusnad Bai becomes once again an international conference center and the effort to raising the Tusnad Bai to former glory continue to date.



Tusnad Bai attractions.

- The Bicaș Quay is one of the most popular tourist locations in Romania.
- The Soimi Cliff (the Hawk's Cliff), an andesite formation offers a view of the Olt defile and mountain peaks of the area and is the home of Cliff Soimi fortress ruins.
- Saint Ana Lake is a lake with volcanic origin situated at 950 meters high and 25 km from the Tusnad Bai balneary resort.
- Mohos Tinov is a natural reservation located near the Saint Ana Lake that shelters rare species of plants.
- Odorheiul Secuiesc is a medieval city from the sixteenth century.
- Orthodox Monastery "St. Prophet Elijah" in Toplita monastery built in 1847.
- "Tartars Movila" and the castle of Count Lazar from Lazarea.
- Baroque Franciscan church Sumuleu has one of the biggest harmonium installations in Transylvania.

Mineral waters, abstracted from the natural sources, the gases healing considered rarities of nature even in Europe, salt lakes, mud and peat therapeutic and medicinal plants rare climatic factors gives Tusnad a status of exceptional balneary resorts.

Volcanic rocks of Harghita mountains consist andesite and limestone deposits have occurred due to the effects of various mineral waters. This explains the diverse composition of the water.

Tusnad own volcanic formations have played an important role in the development of the balneary resort. Emanations of carbonic acid and more than 48 mineral springs with temperatures between 18 and 24 degrees Celsius, can be used in internal and external cures

The small balneo-climateric resort from Romania is famous for its unique landscapes and healing springs. Tușnad was the place where, a century ago, was attracted elite of Europe.

Tusnad surroundings shelter the cleanest lake in the world, the only carnivorous plant in the country and the largest mofetta in the world.

Harghita and Bodoc Mountains shelter Tusnad, the smallest resort in the country. "The Pearl of Transylvania" or "Little Switzerland" was famous by its mofettes, healing gas which cross the cracks of earth.

From the mountains of volcanic origin, which only Olt waters succeed to squeeze, spring out natural springs, which began to be exploited in 1860, and subalpine climate and unique landscapes he encountered here relax and delight tourists come from hundreds or even thousands of miles away.

From the city of St. George, from Bixad village, the road to where legend says that the water was healed by the miracle of a son of a shepherd, is hidden among pine forests and lead to villas, once chic, many of them built since the century the nineteenth century.



Disappeared natural monuments

At 650 meters altitude, clean air quickly erase any trace of fatigue. Tusnad Bai, a scattered small town on both sides of the Olt, whirling the dried branches and rubbish have been documented in Romanian in 1861, and in 1880 started the golden age of the resort.

In 1890 the balneary institute Stephanie is established, famous at that time, worldwide, equipped with indoor swimming pools, with porcelain tubs and personnel in balneary medicine. World War brings end the golden age of the resort, but due to its reputation and beneficial qualities of healing springs in 1927, Tusnad regain fame.

In 1980, with the deviation Olt, were destroyed many of the beauties of these places. Likasko rock formations, a natural monument no longer exists, and since 1989 has been left derelict old villas which housed both tourists and hot springs.

Miraculous mineral waters

Bottled mineral water to Tuşnad, passes through layers of limestone that are protected by an impermeable layer of volcanic lava. The natural process of filtration and mineral enrichment takes thousands of years.

Tuşnad Mineral Water treatment is limited to removal of iron content and is an ultra-modern station.

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Hawk's Cliff

Any tourist who comes in Tuşnad wants to conquer the Hawk's Cliff) who, from a height of 824 meters, offers a rare view of the entire defile of Olt. The paths to the cliff start from Tusnad Bai resort and are marked for tourists with "red triangle" and go pretty hard to top of andesite, which is built a wooden cross.

Children and elders alike, venturing on the strain paths among trees on the Hawk's Cliff, which has a status of nature reservation.

Tuşnad city has **1.728 of inhabitants**; is located in the southern part of Ciuc Depression

The only carnivorous plant in Romania

"The Dew of Sky" is the only carnivorous plant in Romania and flourishes very rarely in Mohos Tinov, in the southernmost point of vegetation in the world. "The Dew of Sky" is in this place, which is its natural habitat, of 12,000 years and feeds on insects 20 times higher than it.

She attracts the victims with two tentacles found on the petals which shining drops poisonous sap. Surrounding them and then dissolved in them until there were only skeleton made of chitin. Species of plants and insects that live in Mohos Tinov received from the European Union the title of unique.



Drosera rotundifolia

Saint Anne Lake, the cleanest lake in the world

Unique in Central Europe, Lake Saint Anne located at an altitude of 946 meters and 28 kilometers from Tusnad Bai. Formed in an extinct volcanic crater, which has been preserved intact in the massive Puciosu, in the Ciumatu Great mountains, where the most recent volcanic eruptions in the Carpathians, which took place about 42,000 years ago.

Like a painter palette, the lake waters only gathers by rainfall, with no springs. Lake water, due to lack of mineral salts, is not potable and is devoid of oxygen. The lake is linked to Tusnad Bai by paths; was declared a nature reservation, is hidden eyes, mysterious and full of legends.

The experts tell that purity water of Saint Anne Lake is close to that of distilled water, with trace amounts of minerals. Tourists arriving in the lake do not need to learn weather forecast weather. They have at hand an empirical method, but accurate, given the volcanic mountain that has two cracks that predict weather.



Mohos Tinov- natural rezervation

If the emanations from cracks irritating the nose, is a sign that the storm will start and if they do not feel, hiking can be sure that the weather will be beautiful.

Scientific explanation of the phenomenon consists in the fact that there is still a mountain activity postvulcanic, sensitive to changes in atmospheric pressure. When the pressure decreases, gases inside rises to the surface and fills cracks with a pungent odor.

Tinov Mohos natural reservation is adjacent to the crater of Saint Anne Lake and hosts rare plant species.

In Mohos Tinov can be found over 20 varieties of moss, and dwarf pine bonsai resemble

amazing Japanese. Tinovul peat layer of a thickness of ten feet, is considered the thickest in Europe and is constantly growing.



The biggest of the world mofetta

Therapeutic qualities of the numerous mineral springs and of mofettes from Balvanyos balneo-climateric resort, near Tusnad, located at an altitude of 950 meters on the southern slope of the mountains Bodoc are famous.

The silence of the mountains, fresh air, rich in negative ions Balvanyos make an ideal place for those suffering from fatigue or want to escape, at least for a time of stress. The resort was formed by merging three baths colonies, of which the best known is Pucioasa, whose name comes from the smell you give off hydrogen sulfide.

Pucioasa Cave is considered the world's largest natural mofetta. Cave walls are covered with drops containing sulfur and is used in ophthalmologic diseases. Another curiosity of Balvanyos natural balneo-climateric resort is Buffago a bog that stretches over one hectare and where springs and rare plant species can be found sour.



http://www.experience-romania.ro/Baile_Tusnad