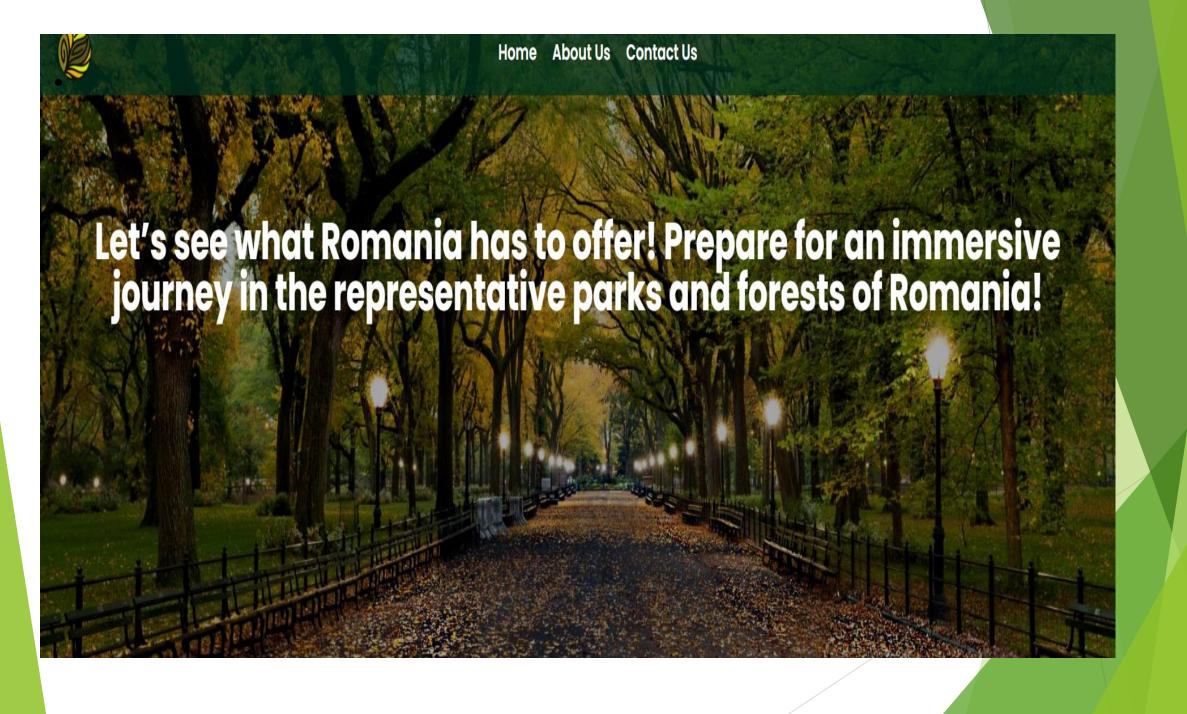
## LEAF, ERASMUS+ PROJECT

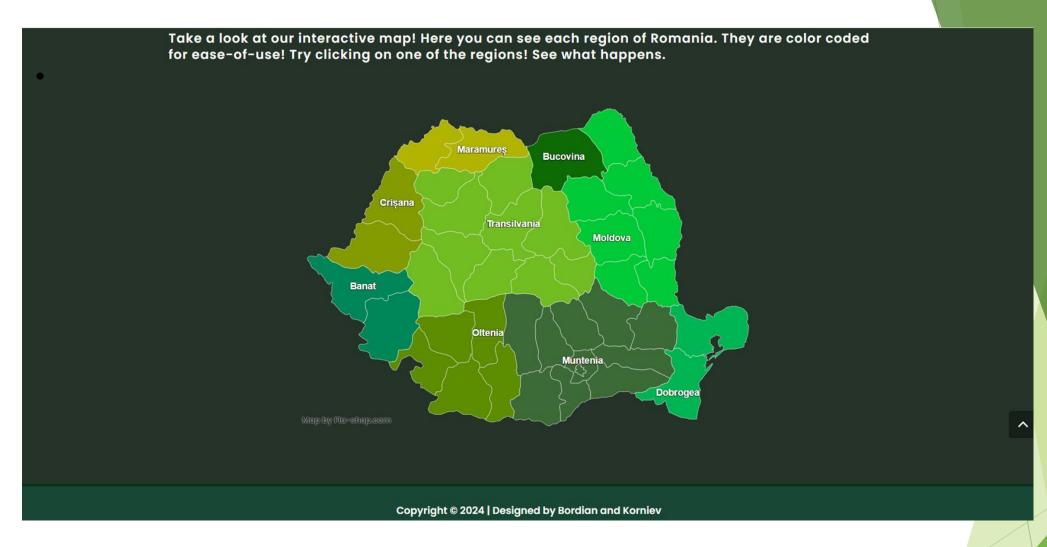
# URBAN PARKS AND FORESTS FROM ROMANIA Teacher Iurea Cătălina

"Mihai Eminescu" National College Suceava

#### TEACHER'S HANDBOOK - MODULE 4

In the chapter on parks and urban forests in Romania, we have made a presentation of these natural and artificial areas, taking into account the way in which our country's territory is organized in historical regions: Maramures, Banat, Oltenia, Muntenia, Dobrogea, Moldova and Transylvania. Two to three representative parks/forests have been described from each area, most of them located in the county capital cities. The main criteria for choosing the mentioned ecosystems were: high diversity of plant and animal species, presence of protected and/or acclimatized species, age, surface, architecture, historical and cultural value. For each forest/park the presentation starts with the geographical location, specific climate, surface area, listing of plant and animal species with their popular name and, for most of them, their scientific name. On the basis of the bibliography studied, we have also highlighted the historical and landscape aspects, the ecological importance in the region, the leisure and relaxation facilities, the architectural landmarks, as well as the modernizations carried out over the years, some of them with European funding. All the ecosystems can be visited for scientific, educational and recreational purposes, offering opportunities to attract tourists.





The first page of the website features an interactive map showing representative regions of Romania.

### THE WEBSITE HAS A FULLY FUNCTIONAL MOBILE VERSION



# How do we use the map?

Clicking on the region we want to visualize will take us to a corresponding support page where we will find some general information as well as options to access some representative parks and/or urban forests in the area.





Explore the urban parks and forests of Maramureş! These green spaces are havens of tranquility amidst urban life. Join us in discovering the natural beauty and ecological importance of these urban landscapes in Maramureş.

Here are some forests and parks from the Maramureş region of Romania!

- Bistriţa Municipal Park/ "King Michael"Pari
- Schullerwald Forest Park ( Students' Forest)

Explore the urban parks and forests of Maramureş! These green spaces a amidst urban life. Join us in discovering the natural beauty and ecologic urban landscapes in Maramureş.

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#### Schullerwald Forest Park (Students' Forest)

Schullerwald Forest Park (Students' Forest) is the only forest park in the city of Bistrija has an area of about 30 hectares and was developed in 2014 with European funds. It is a beautiful and well-kept setting that offers visitors many opportunities to spend pleasant hours outdoors.

The biocenosis is represented by plant species such as the European ash (Quercus petraea), hornbeam (Carpinus betulus), beech (Fagus sylvatica), ash (Fraxinus excelsior), acacia (Robinia pseudacacia), cherry (Prunus avium), dogwood (Ligustrum vulgare), hornbeam (Cornus mas), hazelnut (Corylus aveillana), elderberry (Sambucus racemosa), as well as animals specific to the hill area: hedgehog (Rinaceus europius), mole (Talpa europaea), woodlark (Caluber longisimus), salamander (Salamandra salamandra), cuckoo (Athene noctua), owl (Buho buho), woodpecker (Picus viridis), woodpecker (Parus major), jay (Garrulus glandarius), coot (Motacilla alba), magpie (Pica pica).

The forest is given in the care of students who carry out greening activities, marking trails, maintenance of the green space, together with the employees of the municipality.





#### **ACCESSING REGIONS**

This is done via links, which take

you to a page with information

about the park/forest described

with the images next to it.

The website contains two additional pages: 'About us' and 'Contact us'. The former provides information about who we are and what we do, and the 'Contact us' page gives users the opportunity to send us images or other information that we could include on the site. They can also ask questions via a contact form.



#### The "WHO"

Welcome to our platform dedicated to Romania's parks and forests, a collaborative effort between "Mihai Eminescu" National College (CNME) and the Leaf Biodiversity Project. Here, we invite you to immerse yourself in the natural wonders scattered across Romania, with the most well-known national parks and forests showcased comprehensively. Our commitment to environmental conservation and education is evident as we strive to deepen appreciation for Romania's rich biodiversity and instill a sense of stewardship towards its natural heritage.



#### How can we help you?

Looking for personalized recommendations to explore Romania's captivating parks and forests? Our dedicated team at the National College "Mihai Eminescu" (CNME) and the Leaf Biodiversity Project is here to assist you. Whether you're an

#### How can you help us?

Are you enchanted by the mesmerizing natural beauty of Romania? Whether you're an amateur or professional photographer, we invite you to share your unique perspective with us by submitting your photographs of Romania's parks

#### **RESULTS:**

The students deepened and applied the information on how to design a website and studied the scientific bibliography to select content, choosing the most useful and attractive sources.

Pupils have been creative in the design of this website, producing it in their own style.

The students have responsibly studied the scientific content and extracted essential information, approaching an original way of promoting these unique ecosystems of our country.

Iaşi is located in the eastern part of the Moldavian region of Romania. It is the county seat of Iaşi county. The city lies on the Bahlui River and is geographically recognized for the seven hills that led Marco Bandini to call it A New Rome.

Copou Park, also known as Copou Garden, is the oldest park in the city. Located on the Copoului hill, it is the largest urban park in the northern and central part of the city, covering about 10 hectares.

Its landscape composition has been described as unique in Moldova. The landscape includes a triple line of yew (Taxus baccata var. Nidiformis), a spruce grove and lines of Californian cypress (Chanaechyparis lawsoniana Ellwoodii), and the central parterre is shaded by numerous specimens of Thuja giganteea. Also on the perimeter of the park, specifically on the west side, is the 'Alley of Willows'. As its name suggests, it comprises 35 willow trees (Robina pseudoacacia), which are said to have been introduced into the landscape thanks to the English garden models that arrived in laşi, according to Costache Negruzzi (1808-1868).

In addition, the park area is also home to other trees such as birch (Betula alba), wild chestnut (Aesculus hippocastanum) and mulberry (Morus). The landscape is completed by secondary landscapes created by hedges of Spiraea chamaedroyfolia, Deutzia scabra, Philadelphus coronarius, Acer tataricum and more.

With a predominantly arboreal vegetation, but also with balance and eco-protective value, the park contributes significantly to air quality and the maintenance of local biodiversity. The main background is composed of linden (Tilia), ash (Fraxinus) and maple (Acer platanoides). In addition to trees, the park's flora also consists of shrubs. The dominant species are Forsythia (Forsythia), Jasmine (Jasminum polyanthum) and Lilac (Syringa vulgaris).

The flora of Copou Park is diverse, with the rich vegetation providing a natural habitat for various animal species. The most common mammal is the red squirrel (Sciurus vulgaris) which can be easily spotted in every area of the park. The bird population is much more diverse, with the park hosting hundreds of birds, such as the house sparrow (Passer montanus), the house sparrow (Passer domesticus), the woodpecker (Parus major), the linnet (Sitta europea), the blackbird (Turdus merula), the wren (Streptopelia decaocto), the pigeon (Columba livia domestica) and the starling (Sturnus vulgaris). In addition to species common in other parts of the city, the park is also home to other species less common in the area such as the finch (Fringilia coelebs) and the flycatcher (Muscicapa), which are evidence of the blodiversity of the area.

That being said, Copou Park is a place full of natural diversity that offers tourists and residents both a place to relax and a cultural space, commemorating the history of the national poet Mihai Eminescu.







# **EDUCATIONAL ACTIVITY**

Urban parks and forests in Romania - Vth grade

# What does the activity consist of?

- With the help of this website, students will take a virtual journey to learn about the flora and fauna of the following green spaces:
- ► 1.Maramureș:
- "King Mihai" County Park in Bistriţa
- The Students' Park

#### 2.Banat:

- The Green Forest in Timişoara
- "Queen Maria" Park Timișoara

#### 3. Oltenia

- "Nicolae Romanescu" Park Craiova
- "Constantin Brâncuşi" Central Park Târgu-Jiu
- Zăvoi Park- Râmnicu Vâlcea

#### 4. Muntenia

- "King Mihai I" Park/ Herăstrău Park- București
- Cişmigiu Park- Bucureşti
- Plopeni Forest Băicoi
- 5. Dobrogea
- Archaeological Park Constanța
- Tăbăcăriei Park
- 6. Moldova
- Copou Park- laşi
- 7. Transylvania
- "Simion Bărnuțiu" Central Park Cluj Napoca
- Făget Forest-Park

# Operational objectives:

Throughout the activity, the following objectives will be pursued:

- ► O1: Recognize urban parks and forests in Romania;
- ▶ O2: Locate parks and urban forests in Romania by region
- ▶ 03: Identify new plant and animal species;
- ► 04: Correctly solve the requirements in the WORDWALL game.



# Bistriţa County Park/ "King Mihai"Park

Maramureș



The maidenhair tree, (Ginkgo biloba)













# The Students' Forest

Maramures



The durmast oak (Quercus petraea)







# The Green Forest- Timișoara







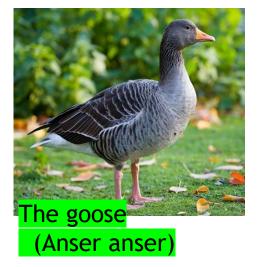


"Queen Mary"Park -Timișoara





The Hop Trefoil (Trifolium campestre)





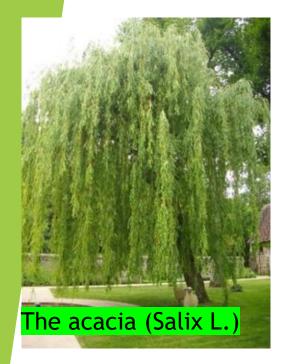
The swamp cypress (Taxodium distichum)





"Nicolae Romanescu" Park- Craiova

Oltenia





"Constantin Brâncuși"Central Park- Târgu-Jiu

Oltenia



# Zăvoi Park -Râmnicu Vâlcea

Oltenia















"Mihai I King"
Park/ Herăstrău
Park- București
Muntenia

# Cişmigiu Park-București







The fir tree (Abies)



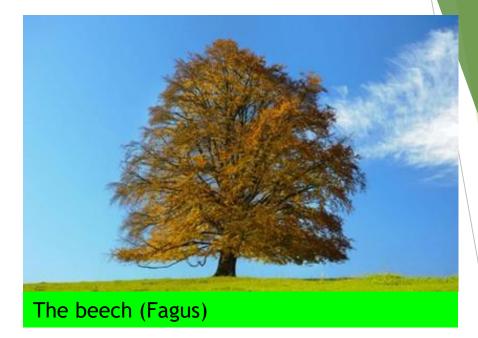
The duck (Anas platyrhynchos domesticus)



The reedmace (Typha)



Plopeni Forest - Băicoi





The hawk (Buteo)



The poplar (genus Populus)







The mole (Talpidae)



The Austrian pine (Pinus nigra)



The Orchids (Orchis morio)

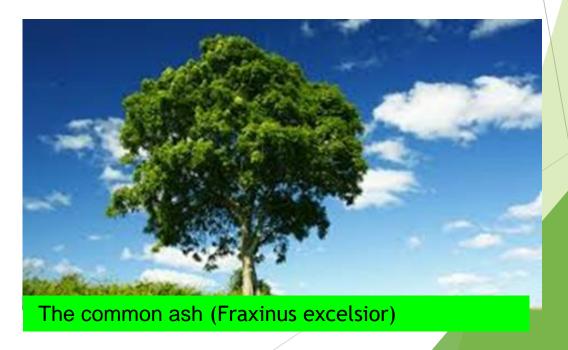
Trivale Forest Park -Pitești

# Archaeological Park- Constanța DOBROGEA



The common nightingale(Luscinia megarhynchos)

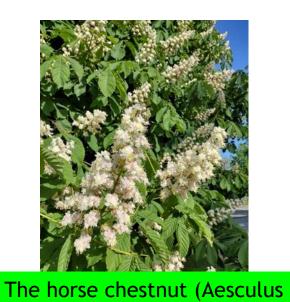






var. Nidiformis)





The Jasmine (Jasminum polyanthum)

The yew (Taxus baccata



MOLDOVA



hippocastanum)

The red squirrel (Sciurus vulgaris)



The chaffinch (Fringilla coelebs)

The Oak tree(Quercus spp.)

The water lilies(Nymphaea spp.)

# "Simion Bărnuțiu" Central Park - Cluj Napoca

TRANSILVANIA



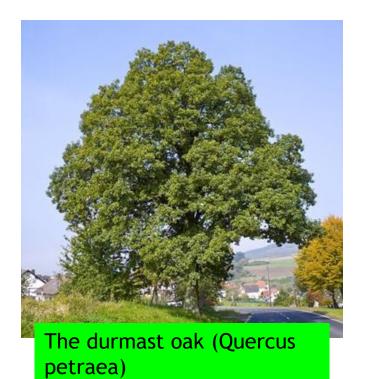
The common toad(Bufo bufo)



The pond turtle (Emys orbicularis)

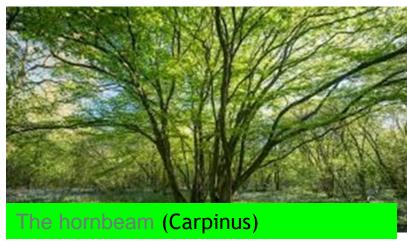


The meadow voles (Microtus)



# Făget Forest-PARK

TRANSILVANIA





The Douglas fir(Pseudotsuga menziesii)

# **EVALUATION**







The project is a new approach to learning through discovery and experimentation that directly and actively involves the student. It promotes personality development and fosters student responsibility through the freedom to select the topics and the means of achievement.

Environmental education is education through and for the environment. It is therefore necessary to develop people's awareness and responsibility for the environment and its problems:

Cultivating respect for the natural environment. Rational use of natural resources and sesource enhancement.

# THE PROJECT ARGUMENT

The protection of the environment is a matter of vital importance for the whole of mankind, and it is therefore necessary to be aware of the need for this action, for the protection of life in all its complexity.in all its complexity. In this context, it has become more and more necessary to educate the younger generation to adopt a unified ecological concept. Just as the planting of a seedling requires care and attention from the very beginning, so the education of young people must also be carried out in a spirit of respect for nature and the environment.







Aim: To identify the negative effects that human influence can have on the environment, as well as to raise awareness and involvement of students in actions to protect and conserve biodiversity.

# **Objectives:**

- to develop pupils' knowledge through additional information on the importance of and protection of the environment;
- active and responsible participation of pupils in the environmental actions proposed in the framework of project;
- stimulating interest in discovering new species of plants and animals;
- developing creativity by making posters on the theme of environmental protection;
- to capitalize on pupils' skills and aptitudes in different fields;
- developing responsible behavior towards the environment and its protection;



# **Objectives:**

- To prevent and combat negative attitudes of destruction, negligence, carelessness in their environmental activities;
- awareness of the consequences of one's own behavior on the environment;
- improving relations between pupils by stimulating teamwork.



# **Operational implementation plan:**

- a) mediatization stage informing students about the purpose of the project;
- b) identification and organization of the target group;

c) preparation of the activities: elaboration of the activity plan, distribution

of tasks, ensuring the material base

#### THE ACTIVITY HAS BEEN DESIGNED AS A SCHOOL YEAR-LONG PROJECT WITH FOUR MAIN THEMES:

**Characteristics of natural and man-made terrestrial ecosystems** 

- Enriching the schoolyard bio resources
- Healthy mind in healthy body in a clean environment!
- At the end of the road

Title of the activity: Enriching the schoolyard bio-base

Type of activity: planting of ornamental grasses, fruit trees and conifer seedlings

**Date/period: September-October/ March – April** 

**Location: school yard/public parks in Suceava** 

Number of participants: middle and high school students of the college

**Responsible: coordinating teacher** 

Beneficiaries: pupils and teachers, members of the local community;

Resources: agricultural tools, biological materials;

Evaluation methods: realization of a portfolio/PPT with photos and impressions aboutactivity.



#### **Short description of the activity:**

Prior to hands-on work, teachers and students will have discussions about the species they will be planting, their ecological characteristics and their importance in the ecosystem: annuals or perennials, maintenance, relationships with other species, flowering time. During several periods of the year, both during school activities and extra-curricular activities, pupils will plant ornamental herbaceous and woody species under the guidance of specialists from the Forestry Office and coordinating teachers. The necessary tools will be provided by the school and biological materials will be provided by the Forestry Office or the Parents' Association of our college. The activity will be preceded by the processing of some rules of labor protection in order to avoid unpleasant events.







# Expected results of the project implementation:

- green areas in the school park
- greening of the targeted tourist areas in Suceava municipality;
- the participating pupils will understand that their future and that of their descendants is linked to environmental protection;
- to increase confidence in their own strengths, in the creative potential of each pupil.











# Cu ce putem ajuta

Putem ajuta la protejarea mediului prin promovarea și implicarea în programe de curățenie în comunitatea locală, adoptarea unui stil de viață mai ecologic, educația și conștientizarea publicului despre modalitățile prin care fiecare individ poate contribui la salvarea naturii.











Alături de arbori și arbuști am plantat și:

# Crăițe

Crăițele sunt plante perene cu flori, recunoscute pentru frumusețea lor și pentru faptul că înfloresc în mod obișnuit în primăvară sau toamnă.

## Petunii

Petuniile sunt plante anuale sau perene, cunoscute pentru flori bogate și colorate, care înfloresc de la primăvară până la îngheţ.

# Panseluțe

Panseluțele sunt plante anuale, recunoscute pentru florile lor mari și colorate și rezistența lor la temperaturi scăzute și pentru capacitatea.







## <u>Lostun</u> Maria

Interacțiunea cu natura m-a făcut să mă simt mai ancorat și conștient de mediul înconjurător, oferindu-mi o pauză de la tehnologie și agitația cotidiană.

# Juravle Georgiana

Descoperirea diversității plantelor ne învață despre varietatea incredibilă a naturii și despre modul în care culorile și formele diferite se adaptează pentru a atrage polenizatorii.

# Negura Adriana

Plantarea puieților ne dezvoltă simțul practic și ne învață despre importanța pregătirii solului, așezarea la adâncimea corectă și alegerea locului potrivit pentru fiecare plantă.

# Acatrinei Ana-Maria

Privind plantele crescând, m-a umplut de un sentiment de realizare și apreciere pentru eforturile depuse, înțelegând ciclul vieții.





# PROTECȚIA NATURII, RESPONSABILITATEA NOASTRĂ!

Ecologia joacă un rol vital în menținerea echilibrului ecosistemelor planetei noastre. Cuprinde relațiile dintre organisme și mediul lor, evidențiind importanța conservării naturii pentru generațiile viitoare.

# PLANETA, PRIETENA NOASTRĂ!



Responsabilitatea începe cu noi! Alăturați-vă efortului nostru comun pentru un mediu mai curat și mai sănătos. Centrul nostru de colectare a deseurilor este aici pentru a vă ajuta să faceți alegerea corectă și pentru a vă asigura că deseurile dvs. sunt reciclate sau eliminate în mod responsabil! Nu uitați, fiecare acț iune contează! Aruncați deșeurile acolo unde le este locul și ajutați la păstrarea mediului nostru frumos și

# Care for the Environment Step by step. Responsibility WASTE CO LLECTION CENTER Properly dispose of your worste and belp maintain a beautiful, healthy ENVIRON MENT luture renoxations ACTION COUNTS

# **Ecology test**