



UNIVERSITY OF CRAIOVA – EGE UNIVERSITY
The 15th ANNUAL MEETING
"DURABLE AGRICULTURE – AGRICULTURE OF THE FUTURE"

7th-8th November 2019, Craiova, Romania

Invitation



Organisers:
UNIVERSITY OF CRAIOVA - FACULTY OF AGRONOMY
AND
EGE UNIVERSITY - FACULTY OF AGRICULTURE
IN COLLABORATION WITH
AGRICULTURAL AND FORESTRY SCIENCES ACADEMY
"GHEORGHE IONESCU ȘIȘEȘTI"

Particular focus of the conference:

"ADVANCED METHODS FOR A SUSTAINABLE
AGRICULTURE, SILVICULTURE, CADASTRE AND FOOD SCIENCE"

PARTENERS:
CONSAGRO CRAIOVA
THE OLTENIA MUSEUM CRAIOVA

KEYNOTE SPEAKERS:



PROF. DR. Belgin SÜSLEYİCİ
MARMARA UNIVERSITY, TURKEY
FACULTY OF SCIENCES AND LETTERS
DEPARTMENT OF MOLECULAR BIOLOGY



PROF. DR. ENG. SIMIĆ ALEKSANDAR
UNIVERSITY OF BELGRADE,
FACULTY OF AGRICULTURE, SERBIA



PROF. DR. AHMET DOĞAN DUMAN
„MUSTAFA KEMAL,, UNIVERSITY
OF HATAY, ANTAKYA, TURKEY



PROF. DR DRAGAN RADIVOJEVIĆ
UNIVERSITY OF BELGRADE
FACULTY OF AGRICULTURE, SERBIA



DOC. DR. ZORAN PRŽIĆ
UNIVERSITY OF BELGRADE
FACULTY OF AGRICULTURE, SERBIA

GENERAL PROGRAMME
7th-8th November 2019, Craiova, ROMANIA

Date	Event	Location
Thursday 7.XI.2019	Registration (08.30-10.00)	Faculty of Agronomy (19 Libertății street)
	Opening Ceremony (10.00-10.45)	Aula "Alexandru Buia" - Faculty of Agronomy (19 Libertății street)
	Cultural moment (10.45-11.00)	🚩 A bit of culture "November waltzes" OCTAVIAN GORUN AND CORINA STĂNESCU, "OLTENIA PHILHARMONIC" Craiova
	Coffee break (11.00-11.30)	Faculty of Agronomy, 1st floor
	Plenary Session (11.30-13.30)	Aula "Alexandru Buia" - Faculty of Agronomy 🚩 Plenary Session-Invited Speakers: ➤ PROF. DR. BELGIN SÜSLEYİCİ MARMARA UNIVERSITY ➤ PROF. DR. SIMIĆ ALEKSANDAR UNIVERSITY OF BELGRADE ➤ PROF. DR. AHMET DOĞAN DUMAN MUSTAFA KEMAL, UNIVERSITY ➤ PROF. DR. DRAGAN RADIVOJEVIĆ UNIVERSITY OF BELGRADE ➤ DOC. DR. ZORAN PRŽIĆ UNIVERSITY OF BELGRADE
	Lunch (13.30-14.30)	Faculty of Agronomy, 1st floor
	Working Groups Sessions (14.30-17.00)	Faculty of Agronomy (Aula "Alexandru Buia")
	Poster Session (17.00-18.00)	Faculty of Agronomy, 1st floor
	Gala dinner (19.00-24.00)	"University Club" Restaurant, 57 Unirii street, Craiova
Friday 8.XI.2019	Tourist visit (9.00-23.00)	Trip to the North-West of Oltenia: Tismana Monastery, Godeanu Mountains, Băile Herculane; Traditional lunch - Minerva Restaurant, Băile Herculane Resort

Welcome to Craiova, Romania!

Prof. dr. eng. Tudor ALEXANDRU,
Dean, Faculty of Agronomy,
University of Craiova

Assoc. Prof. dr. Mariana NICULESCU,
Vice-Dean, Faculty of Agronomy
University of Craiova

Tourist Objectives in Craiova

• The oldest construction in Craiova which was kept as testimonial is *Coșuna Monastery* - Older Bucovat, but from all the initial ensemble, only the church is preserved today. Even if the stone inscription indicates the following date: 3 of December 1572, an older cartography sustains that the monastery was built 1483. In terms of architectural style, the church was built in mountainous style, characterized by the synthesis of popular autochthon elements and Byzantine elements.



• "*Jitianu*" Monastery, is considered the foundation of Serban Voievod (1654-1658). Churches in Brancovenesc style: Saint Ilie – built in 1720 by the boyar Ilie Oteteliseanu and the higher chapmen of the city (painted by the artist C. Lecca, between 1840-1841, restored in 1893, the actual painting being the one executed by Ghe. Ioanid and Ghe. Tatarescu), Church of all Saints (1700), Old St. Gheorghe Church (1730), Monastery Obedeanu (1747), Church Mantuleasa (1786), Church Saint Nicolae (1794).



• *The Metropolitan Bishopric of Oltenia*, was built by Matei Basarab in 1652. Affected by the earthquake from 1840, the church was closed until 1889, when the restoration work began under the leadership of the architect Andre Lecomte de Nouy which built from the groundwork the actual construction, without complying with the old style.



• *Baniei's Home*, the oldest building which exists today in the city, dating from 1699. Restored by Constantin Brancoveanu, Baniei's Home has two levels, with rooms with bolts of brick, with rooms and thresholds upstairs. Was built by old handed architects of the regnant, in a popular style. Here used to be held Craiova's divan, and in the time of Austrian occupation it was the residence for the prevailfogs. After this the building was successive: for Murtaza Pasa (1737-1739), private home for the bishop, first local school in Craiova (1750), premise for the High Court, local school - Gymnasium Brothers Buzesti (1896-1914) and normal school of mistresses, premise for Oltenia' Museum (1934-1948) and for the ward of ethnography (from 1967).



• "Jean Mihail" Palace (the actual Museum of Art), is located in the sumptuous palace of the former magnate Jean Mihail. Built between 1899-1907, according to the plans of the French Paul Gottereau, the palace represents, stylistically, a rather free interpretation of the late baroque.



• Vorvorenilor's Home – present residence of the Oltenia's Metropolitan – is a palace built after the plans of the architect D. Maimarolu; he presents the late influence of the French Renaissance, characterized by attic roofs, a multitude of ornaments and richly decorated interiors.



• The University - the former Palace of Justice, was designed in 1890 by the architect Ion Socolescu and it is an illustration of the neoclassicism in architecture.



• Another distinct construction is the former Bank of Commerce, now City Hall of Craiova. Designed by the architect Ion Mincu, was finished in 1916 by his student or Constantin Iotzu. The building has a rich decorated interior, with set off ornaments, stained glasses, Venetian mosaic and lattices from cast iron.



• An interesting, vigorous construction with architectural, popular characters is the former Administrative Palace, today headquarters for the Prefecture and the Council of Dolj. Creation of the architect Petre Antonescu this building was realized between 1912-1913.



• After the 1-st World War, on stylistic plan remains the by affirmation of the national elements in art. In Craiova of this period was built so-called White House (on one side of the central garden – English Park – realized in London square style), after the plans of the architect Constantin Iotzu. From the contemporary achievements we have to mention the new edifice of the National Theatre inaugurated in 1973.



• Another attraction point of Craiova is "Nicolae Romanescu" Park, unique in Romania and one of the most interesting achievements of this type from Europe. The project, creation of the French architect E. Redont, received the Gold Medal at the International Exhibition from the Paris, in 1900. The total area of the park consists in over 96 ha of plantation (trees, lawns, shrubs), a stretch of water of 4 ha, a racecourse of over 20 ha, roads, avenues and pathways on a stretch of 35 km. There is also a zoo, where it can be seen especially species of birds, autochthon animals and foreign also.



• Botanical Garden was arranged by the initiative of Al. Buia, in order to serve as a study base for the students from the faculties of Agronomy and Horticulture as well as recreation area. The garden has an area of 17 ha and is bordered on distinct sectors: ornamental (about 4.5 ha), systematically, the globe's flora, economically.



The "Marin Sorescu" National Theatre

The Marin Sorescu National Theatre occupies a special place in the history of the Romanian theatre. Founded in 1850 by Costache Caragiale and Costache Mihailescu, it continued to function, in spite of all the convulsions characterizing the history of our nation.





UNIVERSITY OF CRAIOVA, ROMANIA



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