

Walking Tour

every Wednesday | 5 PM

Total time: 40 minutes

Tour language: English/Romanian

Meeting Point: Hotel Lobby

Info and bookings: 021 201 5000



Please note that our guided tour is for a **small group of max 8 people**. All bookings are first-come first-served.

The proposed walking tour is of low difficulty, but may involve risks, for which the Hotel is not responsible. The activity must be in harmony with nature and local regulations. Minor participants are the responsibility of participating adults. Walking Tour participants are responsible for their personal belongings, their health and decision to participate in this tour and for following traffic rules throughout the activities.

At Sheraton, we’re creating spaces where travelers and locals alike can gather, share experiences, and explore their destinations.

Sheraton Bucharest Hotel, the first Sheraton in Romania, is perfectly located in the city center of Bucharest. Standing near major city attractions, our hotel offers easy access to business districts, upscale dining, shopping and entertainment.

Main shopping and commercial boulevards like Magheru and Victoria are the hotel’s doorstep, as well as Romana Square subway station connecting Bucharest’s most popular entertainment areas and parks.

Sheraton Bucharest Hotel
Calea Dorobanților 5-7
Bucharest, 010551, Romania
+40 21 201 5000
contact@explorebucharest.ro



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Walking Tour by Sheraton

Where the
World Gathers





1 The House of Mița Biciclista

The House of Mița Biciclista, a historical monument located in the heart of Bucharest, was built in 1908 and showcases a stunning blend of architectural styles.

This beautiful building was a gift from King Ferdinand I to Maria Mihăescu, famously known as the first woman in Bucharest to ride a bicycle and for her extravagant and luxurious lifestyle.

2 Victory Avenue

Victory Avenue, known as the most famous and aristocratic street in Bucharest, dates back to the 17th century when it was called Mogoșoaia Bridge linking Constantin Brâncoveanu's summer residence to the Capital City.

Renamed after the War of Independence, this street is lined with beautiful buildings, mostly constructed for wealthy families.

3 Royal Palace

The Royal Palace on Victory Avenue is a symbol of monarchical power in Romania and served as the main royal residence. Originally a nobleman's house, it was refurbished into a palace according to the preferences of King Charles I of Hohenzollern to reflect his status.

Today, it houses the National Museum of Art, featuring an impressive Medieval Art section.

4 Central University Library

The "Carol I" Central University Library in Bucharest, located in the grand Palace of the "Carol I" University Foundation, is the oldest university library in the city.

Established over a century ago by King Carol I, this library was created to serve students from all faculties, ensuring access to a wealth of knowledge.

Throughout its history, it has been a beacon of Romanian culture and education, even enduring the tumultuous days of the 1989 Revolution.

5 Memorial of Rebirth

Memorial of Rebirth, Inaugurated on August 1, 2005, honors the victims of the 1989 Romanian Revolution.

Located in Revolution Square, where Nicolae Ceaușescu was overthrown, this monument features a 25 meter white marble pillar with a metal crown near the top. The design symbolizes the triumph of freedom.

6 The Ministry of Internal Affairs

The Ministry of Internal Affairs in Bucharest holds significant historical importance.

It is the site where Nicolae Ceaușescu, Romania's communist leader, delivered his final public speech on December 21, 1989, from the balcony above the entrance, attempting to calm the populace following the unrest in Timișoara.

7 Romanian Athenaeum

The Romanian Athenaeum is one of Bucharest's most stunning historical landmarks and cultural venues.

Built between 1886 and 1888, its construction was funded by a public fundraising campaign with the famous slogan, "Give 1 leu for the Athenaeum." The campaign aimed to create a Palace of Sciences and Arts in Bucharest, selling 500,000 lottery tickets.

8 Yeshoah Tova Synagogue

The Yeshua Tova Synagogue is the oldest synagogue in Bucharest, built in 1840 in the Moorish style.

Serving the Chabad community, an Orthodox Jewish dynasty, the synagogue spans an area of 295 square meters. Its facade is adorned with several intricate bas-reliefs, making it a significant historical and architectural landmark in the city.

Explore our walking tour!



explorebucharest.ro