

ANTHROPIC RESOURCES THAT INFLUENCE THE DEVELOPMENT OF AGROTOURISM IN THE PREMOUNTAINOUS AREA OF BIHOR COUNTY

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Abstract

In this paper there are classified the anthropogenic tourism resources, which influence the development of agro-tourism in the area of hills from Bihor county. Human resources are classified into: tourist buildings with a religious function and human activities with touristic responsibilities.

Key words: traditional occupations, traditional techniques, wooden church

INTRODUCTION

The oldness of a man-made unit, represent a real interest to viewers. The uniqueness of certain units, represent an important source of attraction. The size of some units with an anthropogenic origin, is an easy attribute that can be evaluated by any tourist.

MATERIAL AND METHODS

The anthropogenic tourism resources, represent a total of man-made elements, with a recreational function. Initially, they were not built to become tourist attractions, but instead they had economic, cultural, strategic features. The age, uniqueness, size, function, and originality are the main attributes that characterize the anthropogenic tourism resources.

The anthropogenic tourism resources can be classified as: buildings with touristic function and human activities with touristic responsibilities.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

The premontane area of Bihor county comprises 9 communes, together with 43 villages, presented in table 1.

Table 1

Premountain area localities of Bihor County

Nr. crt.	Commune	Component localities	Number of component villages
1.	Brusturi commune	Brusturi, Cuieşd, Loranta, Orvişele, Păuleşti, Picleu, Țigăneştii de Criş, Vărăşău	7
2.	Bunteşti commune	Bunteşti, Brădet, Dumbrăveni, Ferice, Leleşti, Poienii de Jos, Poienii de Sus, Săud, Stănceşti	8
3.	Cărpinet commune	Cărpinet, Călugări, Izbuc, Leheceni	3
4.	Derna commune	Derna, Dernaşoara, Sacalasău, Sacalasău Nou, Tria	4
5.	Popeşti commune	Popeşti, Bistra, Budoii, Cuzap, Varviz, Vărzari, Voivozi	6
6.	Remetea commune	Remetea, Drăgoteni, Meziad, Petreasa, Şoimuş	4
7.	Rieni commune	Rieni, Cucuceni, Ghighişeni, Petrileni, Sudrigiu, Valea de Jos	5
8.	Vadu Crişului commune	Vadu Crişului, Birtin, Tomnatic, Topa de Criş	3
9.	Vârciorog commune	Vârciorog, Fişca, Surducel, Şerghiş	3

Sources: Statistic data from the Bihor County Prefecture

The data listed in Table 1 show that in the premontane area of Bihor county, there are communes with a variable number of villages, 3 villages in Cărpinet commune, Vadu Crisului, Vârciorog, 4 villages in Derna commune, Remetea, 5 villages in Rieni commune, 6 in Popeşti commune, 7 village in Brusturi commune, 8 in Bunteşti commune.

From the category of touristic buildings with a religious function, that exist in the premontane area of Bihor, are included: churches, monasteries, barrows.

Churches attract visitors because of their oldness, interior painting, beauty of icons and architectural style. The wooden churches also represent a touristic and architectural value, for example wooden churches from the following locations:

BUNTEŞTI

- The wooden church *Sfântul Ioan Teologul (Saint John the Theologian)* – 1733 – Brădet;
- The wooden church *Sfântul Ioan Gură de Aur (Saint John Chrysostom)* – 1724- Stănceşti;

- The wooden church *Schimbarea la faţă*(*Transfiguration*) – 1752 –Dumbrăveni.

REMETEA

- The wooden church from the 18th century from Petreasa;
- The wooden church *Sfântul Nicolae* (*Saint Nicholas*) since 1752 from Şoimuş.

RIENI

- The wooden church *Sfântul Mucenic Teodor Tiron*(*Martyr Theodor Tiron*) since 1754;
- The wooden church *Sfinţii Arhangheli* (*Holy Archangels* since 1738 from Valea de Jos.

VADU CRIŞULUI

- The Orthodox Church *Sfinţii Arhangheli* (*Holy Archangels*) - 1790-Vadu Crişului.

VÂRCIOROG

- The wooden church *Sfinţii Arhangheli* (*Holy Archangels*) – 1742 – Vârciorog- fig. 1.



Fig. 1. Wooden Church

- The wooden church *Sfinţii Arhangheli*(*Holy Archangels* -1759 - Fâşca.

Besides religious responsibilities, the monasteries: Izbuc and Voivozi produce goods and touristic attractions (patrons, pilgrimages).

In Rieni commune there is a field of tumulus with an unspecified age - Mojasca.

In the pre-mountain areas of the Bihor County, tourism resources are very diverse and can be divided into:

- **traditional occupations:** egg dying for Easter, Drăgoteni, Rieni, potters: glazed red pottery centers in Leheceni, Cărpinet, the only unglazed pottery center of Bihor in Leleşti, woodworking craftsmen: pails, drums, spoons, brooms from twigs in Bunteşti, Cărpinet;

- **traditional techniques:** water mills in Poienii de Sus, Saud, Călugări, Remetea, draw beam wells in Petrileni – figure 2.



Fig. 2. Water mill

- **folk events:** the folk festival "Târgul de la Vama Sării" from Vadu Crișului.

CONCLUSIONS

In the premontane area of Bihor county, the human resources which influence the development of agro-tourism, are various and can be divided into: touristic buildings with religious responsibilities and traditional occupations, traditional techniques, folkloric events.

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