

STUDY ON THE NATURAL, SOCIAL AND ANTHROPIC CADRE EXISTING IN AUȘEU COMMUNE, BIHOR

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Abstract

Aușeu commune is located in the eastern part of Bihor County. The village is crossed by European road E60, 46 km from Oradea.

In this paper we present the natural, social and anthropic cadre of Aușeu commune. Historic and religious edifices, touristic area Gepișului Valley and Holiday Village Gepiș make commune Aușeu a destination appreciated by tourists.

Key words: Religious edifices, hydrographic potential, demographic aspects, population structure by nationality, population structure by religion.

INTRODUCTION

Fishing, hunting, outdoor walks are some of the ways for tourists in the area to enjoy their leisure.

Tourist area Gepișului Valley, the wooden churches, the ethnographic collection Petre Bodeuț, the trout farm on the Groșilor Valley constitutes tourist attractions for Aușeu commune, offering visitors the opportunity to spend time in a pleasant way.

MATERIALS AND METHODS

General. Aușeu commune is located in the Depression Vad - Borod, at Plopiș mountains foothills on the right side of the Crișul Repede valley.

Aușeu commune is bordered to the north by commune Șinteu, to the north-east by Sălaj County, to the west by Măgești commune and city Aleșd, to the south of the commune Vadu Crișului, south-east of the commune Borod.

Aușeu commune covers an area of 72.58 km² and consists of six villages: Aușeu - village of residence, Cacuciu Vechi, Codrișoru, Gheghie, Groși and Lunceșoara.

Hydrographic potential. Crișul Repede which crosses the commune for a distance of 7 km, Man Valley crossing the commune for a distance of 24 km, Gepișului Valley which springs from the Plopișului Mountains and Borod Valley, are watercourses that make up hydrographic network of the commune Aușeu.

Climate. From a climate perspective, commune Aușeu has a temperate climate with mild winters and appropriate summers.

Demographic. In commune Aușeu is recorded on the census of 2011 a total of 3033 inhabitants, a decrease compared to the 2002 census, when there were 3049 people.

By nationality, the population structure is shown in Table 1 (Source: NIS 2013)

Tabelul 1

Structura populației după naționalitate
Population structure by nationality

Naționalitate	Număr locuitori	%
Total	3033	100
Română	2545	83,91
Romă	268	8,84
Slovacă	171	5,64
Necunoscută	37	1,22
Altă etnie	12	0,39

Sursa: INS 2013

The main ethnic groups are found on the territory of Aușeu are Romanian (83.91%), gypsy (8.84%) and Slovakia (5.64%).

Population structure based on religion is presented in Table 2 (Source: NIS 2013)

Tabelul 2

Structura populației după religie
Population structure by religion

Religie	Număr locuitori	%
Total	3033	100
Ortodocși	2356	77,68
Romano-catolici	179	5,90
Penticostali	258	8,51
Bapțiști	191	6,30
Necunoscută	39	1,29
Altă etnie	10	0,32

Sursa: INS 2013

The main religions that can be found on territory of Aușeu are Orthodox (77.68%), Pentecostal (8.51%) and Baptist (6.30%)

The population density is 40 inhabitants / km².

Religious edifices. On the territory of Aușeu are found the following religious edifices:

- Wooden Church St. Martyr George in Luncoșoara dating from 1760 by the craftsman Ioan Lup. The church was declared a historical monument and it is built in Gothic style. It is considered one of the largest wooden church in Bihor County.

- Wooden church of St. Apostles Peter and Paul in Gheghie was built in 1714 in the village Luncoșoara. In 1760 the church was purchased by the Christians of the village Gheghie and moved the current location. The church was declared a historical monument and is built in Maramures style, of oak wood girder;

The existing **historical edifices** are:

- The emplacement of medieval fortification dating from the XII-XIV in Luncoșoara village;

- Zichy Castle hunting in Gheghie was built in 1860. The castle was nationalized by the communist regime, and in 1956 was transformed into sanatorium for TB patients. The castle is surrounded by a beautiful park of chestnut.

Cultural edifices:

- Orthodox parish house from Groși, built in 1927, declared a historical monument;

- Memorial House Alexandru Roman in Aușeu;

- The bust of Alexander Roman from the commune Aușeu (1826-1897), politician, journalist, founding member of the Romanian Academy;
- Particular collection Petre Bodeuț, with ethnographic character from the village Aușeu, constitutes a special tourist offer. Ethnographic Museum disposed in house of emeritus master Petre Bodeuț (1917-1995) contains an important collection of pieces of domestic objects and Romanian folk costumes.

Specific local folk architecture. In the villages Luncoșoara and Aușeu there are water mills.

Traditions, customs and specific crafts.

- The folk costume. Chromatic female folk is more vivid and the ornamentation is richer, more varied than the male folk.
- Days of commune Aușeu the year 2013 reached 8th edition;
- There are many traditions: Christmas, New Year - Vergelul, Epiphany, and Easter;
- Folk dance ensemble "Aușana" in Aușeu represents the commune in various cultural events.

CONCLUSIONS

Aușeu is a commune located in the eastern part of Bihor County consists of six villages: Aușeu - village of residence, Cacuciu Vechi, Codrișoru, Gheghie, Groși and Luncoșoara.

Aușeu commune has many religious, cultural and historical edifices, habits, natural attractions highly appreciated among tourists.

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