

Mures Floodplain National Park has 40 islands, luxuriant vegetation. A great way of exploring the biodiversity is a kayak canoe ride. The canoes can be rent from Arad administration and from Pecica and Cenad tourist information



Bodrogul Vechi Skete, the Serbian Orthodox Monastery Bezdin and Pro Pir Kult Memorial



Battonya – Hungary Woluwe Saint Pierre – Belgium

The city has grown in the last ten years and a result of the European projects funding, developed with partners from Hungary (Battonya, Domaszek, Morahalom) in agriculture, tourism and environmental protection.

Many successful national programs were achieved, through European funding, for infrastructure development.









The presentation of the locality

Pecica is located in Arad County, on the western plains of the right bank of the river Mures, only 25 kilometers from the Hungarian border.

Under Law No. 83 from April 5th 2004, Pecica obtains city status, also governing Bodrogu Vechi, Sederhat and Turnu villages.

On this territory, Ziridava, an old Dacian fortress was located.

Pecica is considered a model of coexistence and tolerance, with a very diverse ethnic and religious structure. As a proof, from 2009 the city, with Romanian majority is led by a Hungarian Ethnic Mayor, Petru Antal and by a Serbian ethnic Vice Mayor, Miodrag Staienov. Both of them are proud by the fact that the locals take into account the diligence and the attitudes of one another.

Sons of the City

Approximately 1655 – Pero Seghedinat, leader of the Serbian border guards uprising form 1735.

December 6th 1852 – Romanian Orthodox Bishop Roman Ciorogariu

November 13th 1875 – Count Klebelsberg Kuno, one of the most remarkable politicians of the 20th century, Minister of Internal Affairs, Minister of Education and Religion in the Hungarian Kingdom, reformer of Hungarian school system.

September 15th 1879 – Mester Janos, philosopher, University professor and Prelate.

June 26th 1909 – Valeriu Novacu, physicist, corresponding member of the Romania Academy.

Pecica Bread, a symbol of the city

One of the city's symbols is the bread, which is nationally known. Its distinctive flavor and taste comes from the special recipe and technique, but also from the wheat grown in the area. Cultivated in the Mures plain, an extremely fertile area, the wheat harvested here is rich in gluten, hence its distinctive taste.

It is said that in ancient times, each family recognized its own bread by taste. At the end of 2011, Pecica bread obtained a trademark certificate, the local brand becoming a reason for national pride among its citizens.



The Romanian-Orthodox Church and the Roman-Catholic Church

In Pecica there are over ten churches and houses of prayer, the most representative being the Orthodox Three Hierarchs Church and the Holy Trinity Catholic Church, both located in the centre of the city.

Romanians and Serbians built the Orthodox Church on the spot we find it today in 1774. Affected by a storm and a fire, the

church was rebuilt in 1865, with a short spire, replaced with a taller one in 1882. In the same year the brick arch was built. The church was hallowed on August 1st 1882.



One of the city's representative churches, the Roman-Catholic Church, was hallowed on November 12th 1887. The new church replaced the old one, which became overcrowded.

With a Gothic architecture, the church has a 49 meters tall tower. Near the church is the oldest statue in the city, St. John of Nepomuk from 1773 and the Holy Trinity Park.

Buffalo farm

The farm was built through the ECOREHAB project and its main goal was to build a permanent space dedicated to the analysis of the results obtained by the buffalo breeding, and an information area about the vegetation, the traditions and the tourist attractions around Pecica.

The Visitor Centre at the buffalo farm which is 110 square meters, with a unique design and ecological elements, was built in only five months.

