

CEAHLAU National Park

protected natural area

Ceahlau National Park is a protected area of national interest that corresponds, according to the International Union for Conservation of Nature, category II - National Park - protected area.

Ceahlau National Park was established in 1955, in order to ensure the conservation of the special biodiversity of this massif. Mount Ceahlau is the most representative and well-known mountain in the Moldavian Carpathians. Due to the isolated character of this massif, in the area we find many rare or endemic species important for science, natural monuments and reservations.

For a better knowledge of the biodiversity and the ecosystem in the protected area of the Ceahlău National Park, the biotope specific to the area is presented illustrated.

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Mi: 1836 / 01.02.1960 | **SP:** 08.07.1961 |
CPv: Mountain Eagle (Aquila chrysaetus), subalpine, sedentary |
Ed.: MRD'HNB - Oiseaux/Vogels no. 121 - 1943

Bibliography

- [1] Bleahu M., Brădescu V., Marinescu E. – *Rezervații naturale geologice din România*, Edit. Tehnică, București, 1976
- [2] Planul de Management al Parcului Național Ceahlău - www.ceahlaupark.ro
- [3] ro.wikipedia.org/wiki/Parcul_Național_Ceahlău.
- [4] Wilhelm Eisenreich, Alfred Handel, Ute E. Zimmer - *Determinator de plante și animale*, Ed. Casa, Bucuresti, 2018
- [5] Societatea Romana de Ornitologie - *Păsările din România și Europa*, Ed. SOR, Bucuresti, 2020

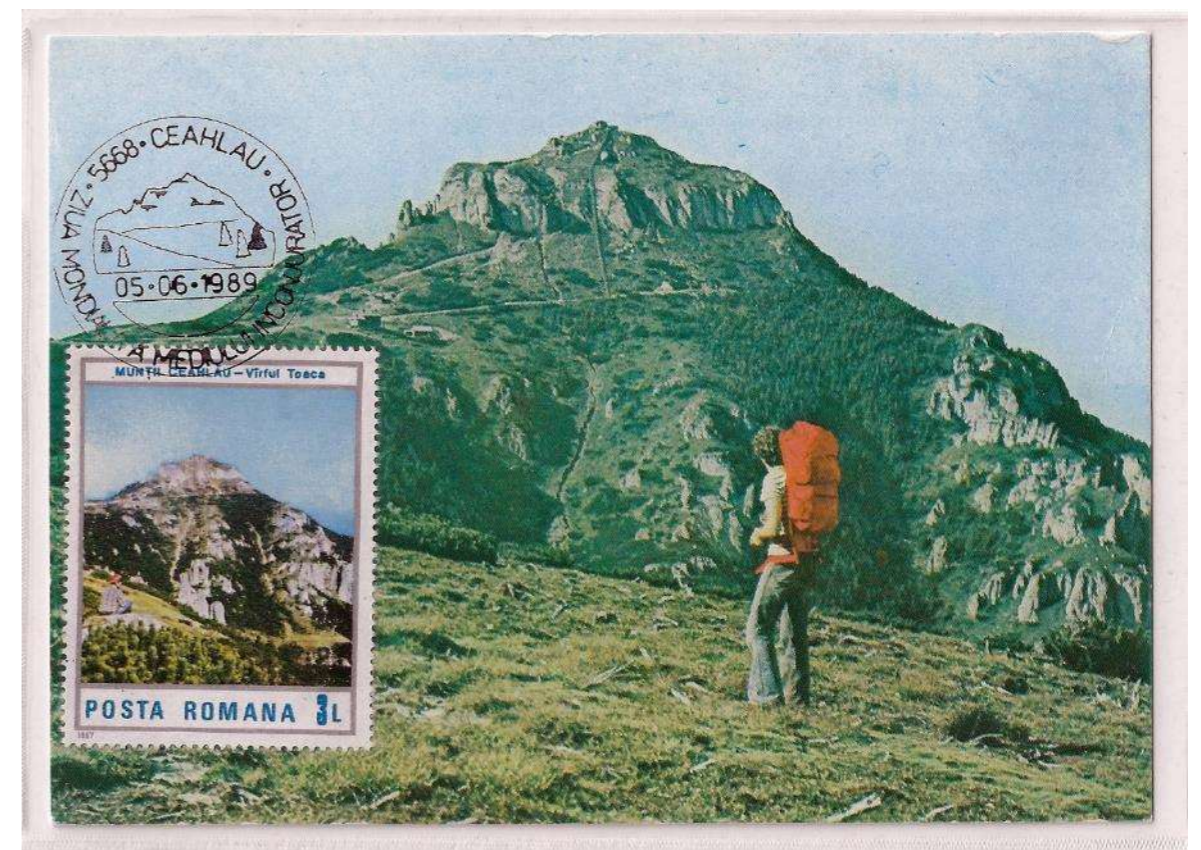
Abbreviations

- Mi/data** – ID postage stamp Michel catalogue and Date of issue
- SP** – postal day stamp
- SFDC** – postal first day stamp
- SPS** – occasional stamp
- SPI** – special illustrative postage stamp
- CPi** – illustrated postcard
- CPv** – old illustrated postcard
- Ed** – publishing house

Vasile-Valentin GOLEA
 Romania



Mi: 2297/29.04.1964 | **SP:** 31.10.1981 |
CPi: Lake Bicăz and Mount Ceahlău, Cod 3571/80 |
Ed: IPF, Posta Română



Mi: 4350/31.07.1987 | **SPS:** 05.06.1989 |
CPi: The Ceahlau Massif, cod EST14171 |
Ed: Editura Sport Turism





Mi: 7117/01.09.2016 | **SPS:** 22.12.2016 |
CPI: European robin (*Erithacus rubecula*), all floors, partially migratory |
Ed: Fotokunst Groh, Worthsee - Germania

Mi: 7745/19.08.2020 | **SP:** 21.08.2020 |
CPI: Lady's-Slipper Orchid (*Cypripedium calceolus*)
 wild orchids, middle and upper mountain floor |
Ed: Azero – România, *Species declared a monument of nature*

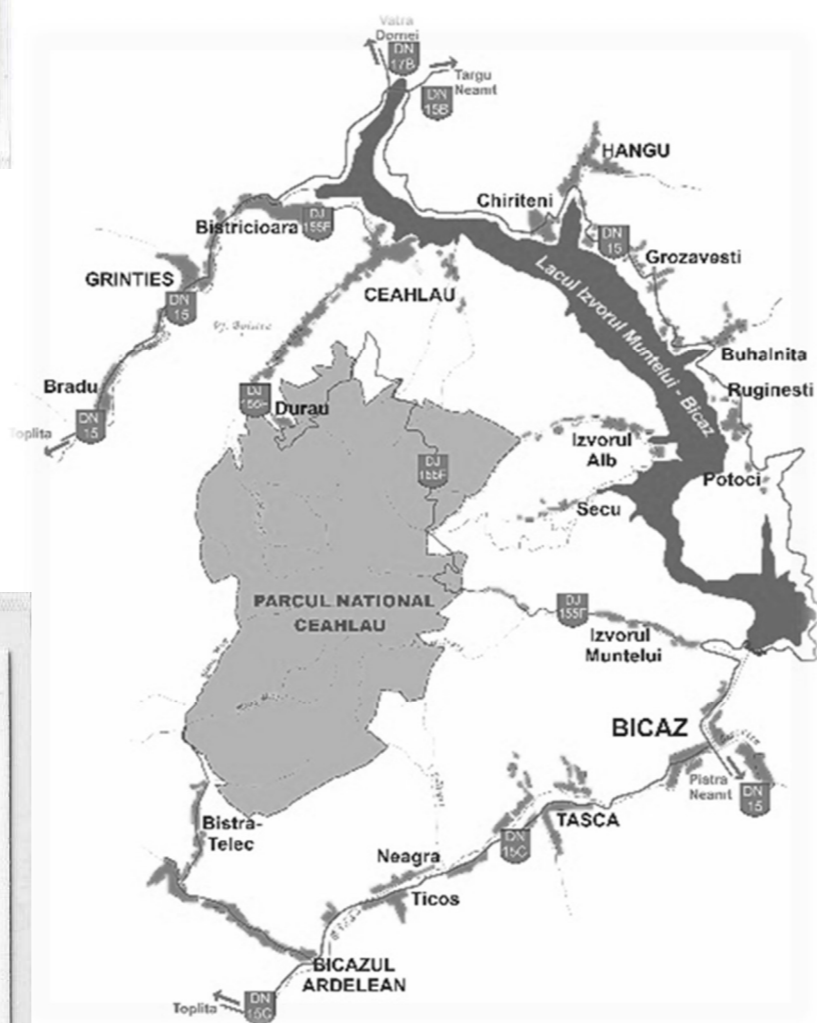


Location and access:

Ceahlău National Park is located in northeastern Romania, in the western part of Neamț County.

Access to the protected natural area can be achieved through 3 points in 4 directions:

- From Vatra Dornei, through Ceahlău to Durău (entrance from Durău);
- From Toplița, through Grințieș to Durău (entrance from Durău).



- From Piatra Neamț through Bicaz to Izvorul Muntelui (entrance from Izvorul Muntelui)
- From Gheorghieni, through Bicazul Ardelean to Bistra (entrance from Bistra)



Mi: 6929/06.02.2015 | **SPS:** 01.04.2020 |
CPI: Mugurar (*Pyrrhula pyrrhula*), subetajul montan inferior, migratoare |
Ed: Fotokunst Groh, Worthsee - Germania

Mi: 7121/01.09.2016 | **SPS:** 21.12.2016 |
CPI: Common Kingfisher (*Alcedo atthis*), aquatic, sedentary species |
Ed: Fotokunst Groh, Worthsee - Germania



Biodiversity

Surrounded by the Bistricioara valley to the north, the Bicz valley to the south, the Bistrița valley to the east and the Bistra, Penticului and Jidanului valleys to the west, Ceahlău National Park consists of a system of radially arranged peaks, with altitudes ranging from 1000-1300 m which converge to the two highest points: Ocolașul Mare Peak - 1907 m and Toaca Peak - 1904 m.

In the different vegetation layers of the protected area, both the fauna of invertebrates (especially insects and butterflies) and that of vertebrates (from frogs to large mammals) are represented by a wide variety of elements spread from below, from the forest. Mixed, up to the top, in the alpine meadow, in different densities and associations.

In a temperate-continental climate, depending on the altitude, we will find orchid species, but also mountain bulbs or even the corner flower, species protected at European level.

Mi: 7306/24.11.2017 | **SP:** 21.08.2020 | **CPI:** European spruce (*Picea abies*) mountain and subalpine floor, wood with technological qualities |
Ed: Azero - România



Mi: 7119/01.09.2016 | **SPS:** 24.05.2017 | **CPI:** Water Pipit (*Anthus spinoletta*), the subalpine floor, migratory, nests on the ground |
Ed: Fotokunst Groh, Worthsee – Germania, *Endangered species*



Mi: 7307/24.11.2017 | **SP:** 21.08.2020 |
CPI: Rowan (*Sorbus aucuparia*) | shrub species, mountain floor, food source for birds |
Ed: Azero - România



Mi: 7116/01.09.2016 | **SPS:** 24.05.2017 | **CPI:** Brown Bear (*Ursus arctos*) mixed forests, rocks, vulnerable species |
Ed: Fotokunst Groh, Worthsee – Germania, *Species declared a monument of nature*



Fauna - Invertebrates. Butterflies

In Ceahlau National Park, invertebrates are present in the different ecosystems of the protected natural area.

The number of species amounts to about 1100 and belong to the classes of worms, mollusks, crustaceans, myriapods, arachnids and insects, the latter being the most numerous.

The most commonly seen invertebrates are phytophagous, which includes 94 species of butterflies.

Butterflies are insects belonging to the Order Lepidoptera, which derive from the Greek words:

leptido = scale and ptera = wing.

This is the most recognized and popular order of insects, many people being involved in observing, studying and collecting them.



Mi: 7063/15.04.2016 | **SPS:** 24.05.2017 | **CPI:** Silver-Studded Blue (*Plebejus argus*) | **Ed:** Fotokunst Groh, Worthsee - Germania



Mi: 7061/15.04.2016 | **SPS:** 24.05.2017 | **CPI:** Chequered Blue (*Scolitantides orion*) | subalpine floor, rock, appearance May - June | **Ed:** Fotokunst Groh, Worthsee - Germania



Mi: 7060/15.04.2016 | **SPS:** 24.05.2017 | **CPI:** Large Copper (*Lycaena dispar*) | flooded areas, bruises, occurrence May - August | **Ed:** Fotokunst Groh, Worthsee - Germania, *Protected species*



Mi: 7062/15.04.2016 | **SPS:** 24.05.2017 | **CPI:** Silver-Washed Fritillary (*Argynnis paphia*) | mountain floor, clearings, clearings | **Ed:** Fotokunst Groh, Worthsee - Germania

Fauna - Vertebrates - Birds:

The world of birds is the most interesting faunal element that gives color and variation to the Ceahlau National Park and its forests.

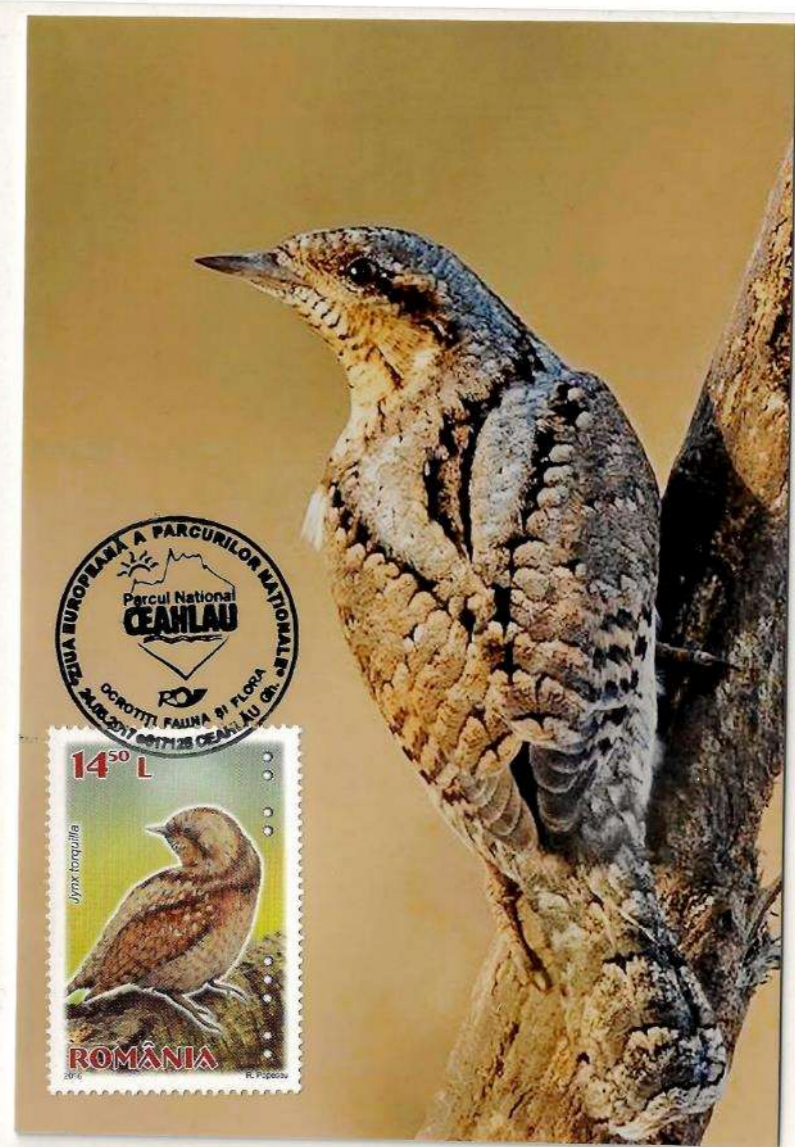
The diversity of the floristic and vegetal elements that compose the habitats, as well as the existence of some characteristic biotopes (groves, glades, edges with stands and thickets) ensure favorable conditions for the presence in the protected natural area of many bird species.

Thus, you can find the following categories of birds:

- frugivore: chaffinch, common linnet, black redstart, robin, bullfinch, *bohemian waxwing*
- insectivores: *eurasian wryneck*, black woodpecker, great spotted woodpecker, common treecreeper
- predatory: common buzzard, common kestrel, common raven, little owl, *Great Grey Owl*.



Mi: 7112/01.09.2016 | **SPS:** 23.12.2016 | **CPI:** Common Crossbill (*Loxia curvirostra*), the upper mountain floor, sedentary, nests only in coniferous forests | **Ed:** Fotokunst Groh, Worthsee - Germania



Mi: 7034/09.02.2016 | **SPS:** 24.05.2017 | **CPI:** Eurasian Wryneck (*Jynx torquilla*), clearings, summer guest, rare species | **Ed:** Fotokunst Groh, Worthsee - Germania



Mi: 6928/06.02.2015 | **SPS:** 01.04.2015 | **CPI:** Bohemian Waxwing (*Bombycilla garrulus*), coniferous and mixed forests, winter guest, nests on the ground | **Ed:** Fotokunst Groh, Worthsee - Germania



Mi: 7034/09.02.2016 | **SPS:** 24.05.2017 | **CPI:** Great Grey Owl (*Strix nebulosa*), coniferous forest, sedentary, nests in the hawk's nest | **Ed:** Fotokunst Groh, Worthsee - Germania



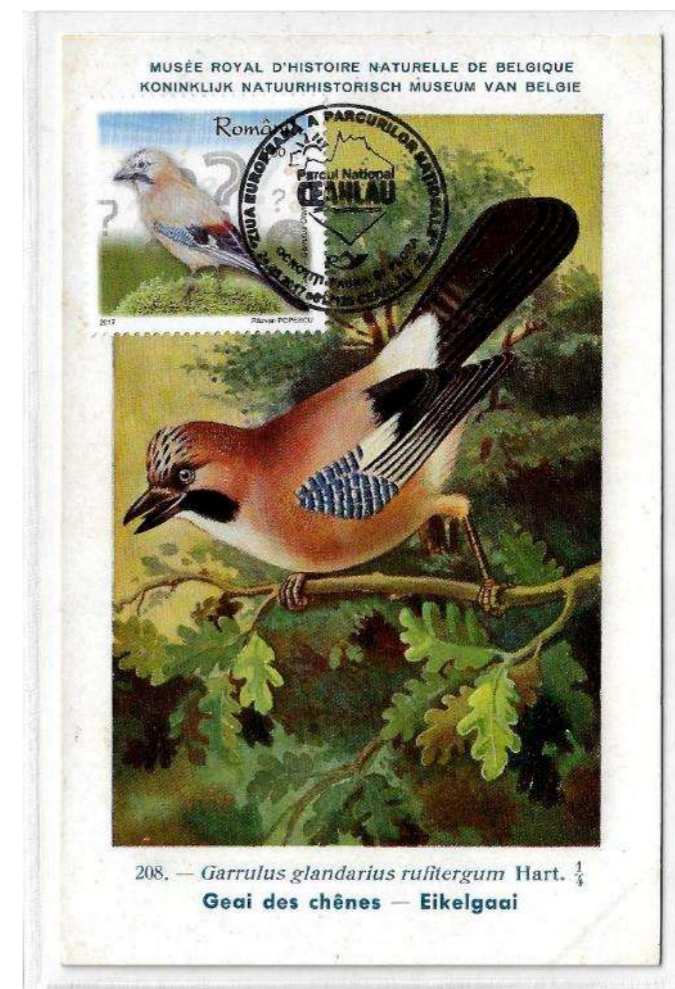
Mi: 7032/09.02.2016 | **SPS:** 08.06.2016 | **CPi:** European Green Woodpecker (*Picus viridis*), lower mountain floor, sedentary | **Ed:** Fotokunst Groh, Worthsee - Germania

Fauna - Vertebrates - Birds:

The natural area has several types of habitats, such as:

- alluvial, Dacian beech, acidophilous spruce, larch and pine forests,
- rubble and ravines
- alpine and subalpine calcareous meadows
- mountain meadows
- rocky slopes with chasmophytic vegetation on limestone rocks
- woody vegetation with white willow along the mountain rivers

which house a diverse range of birds.



Mi: 7177/10.02.2017 | **SPS:** 24.05.2017 | **CPv:** Eurasian Jay (*Garrulus glandarius*) lower mountain subsoil, sedentary | **Ed:** MRD'HNB - Oiseaux/Vogels no. 208 - 1943



Mi: 7466/05.10.2018 | **SPS:** 20.02.2019 | **CPi:** Eurasian Eagle-owl (*Bubo bubo*) the subalpine floor, monogamous, nests in the rock | **Ed:** Fotokunst Groh, Worthsee - Germania



Mi: 6926/06.02.2015 | **SPS:** 01.04.2016 | **CPi:** Hawfinch (*Coccothraustes coccothraustes*) lower mountain floor, sedentary | **Ed:** Fotokunst Groh, Worthsee - Germania





Mi: 7023/14.01.2016 |
SP: 21.08.2020 |
CPI: Wild Teasel (*Dipsacus fullonum*) |
Ed: Azero - România

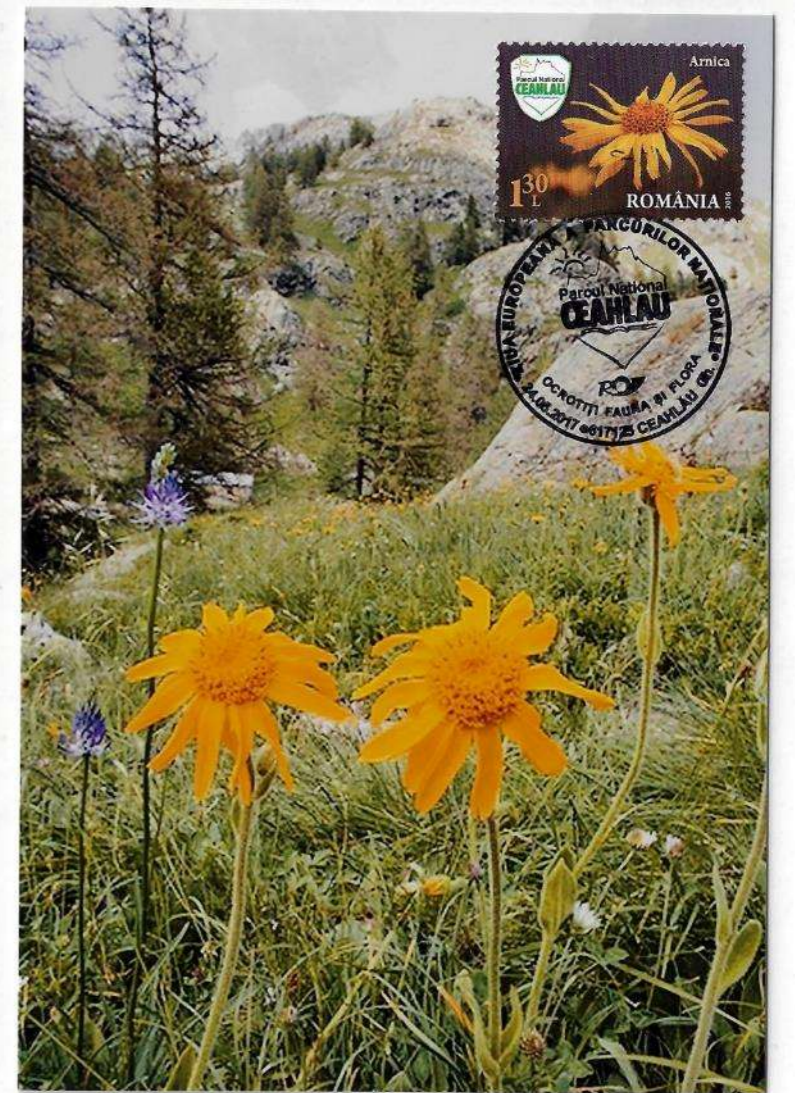
Flora

Due to its geological structure, the variety of relief forms and the predominantly calcareous substrate, Ceahlău National Park offers favorable conditions for the life of the 1097 species and 206 subspecies of vascular plants that populate it, which represents 36% of the entire Romanian flora. Also here are 37 species of orchids, of which protected by law we mention: the lady's slipper, the blood of the strong man.

The flora of the park consists of trees and shrubs with species of fir (*Abies alba*), larch (*Larix decidua*), juniper (*Pinus mugo*), juniper (*Juniperus sibirica*), beech (*Fagus sylvatica*), oak (*Quercus robur*), hornbeam (*Carpinus betulus*), maple (*Acer pseudoplatanus*), maple (*Acer platanoides*), linden (*Tilia cordata*), ash (*Fraxinus excelsior*), birch (*Betula pendula*), maple (*Acer platanoides*), white willow (*Salix eleagnos*), alder mountain (*Alnus viridis*), hazelnut (*Corylus avellana*), hawthorn (*Crataegus monogyna*), blueberry (*Vaccinium myrtillus L.*), rosehip (*Rosa canina*) or cranberry (*Vaccinium vitis-idaea*).

The grassy vegetation consists of species of: arnica (*Arnica montana*), bells (*Campanula patula* ssp. *Abietina*), mountain carnation (*Dianthus tenuifolius* *crucea voinicului* (*Hepatica transsilvanica*), flea (*Linum perenne* ssp. *Extraaxillare*), mountain cabbage (*Sempervivum montanum* ssp. *carpaticum*), little finger (*Soldanella hungarica* ssp. *hungarica*).

Mi: 7115/01.09.2016 |
SPS: 24.05.2017 |
CPI: Mountain Arnica (*Arnica montana*)
 mountain floor, pharmaceutical properties |
Ed: Fotokunst Groh, Worthsee - Germania

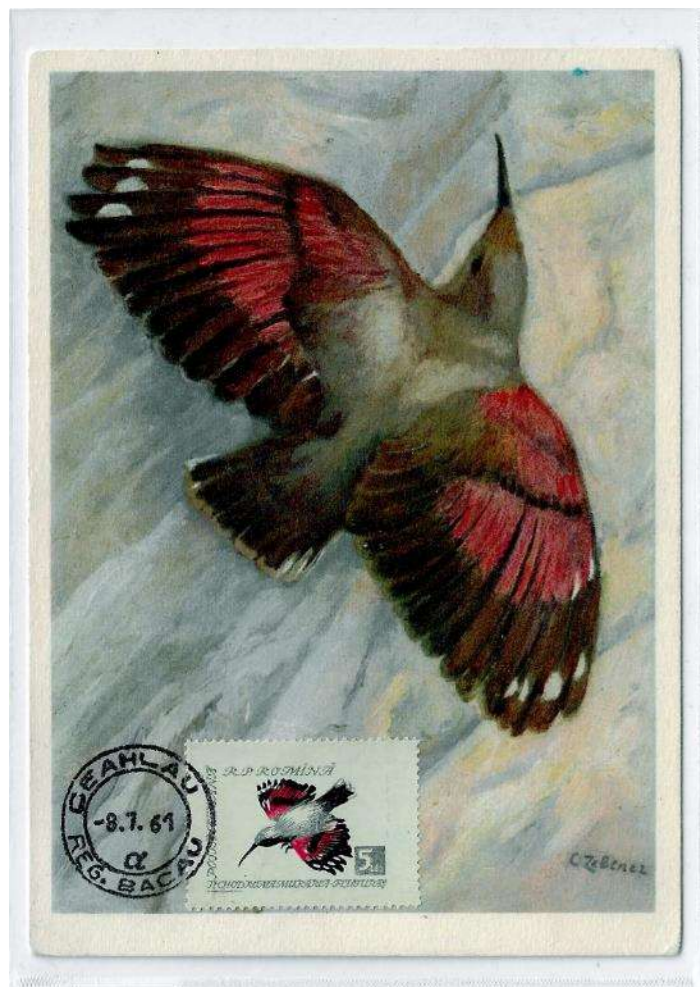


Mi: 7120/01.09.2016 | **SPS:** 24.05.2017 | **CPI:** Lady's-Slipper Orchid (*Cypripedium calceolus*) |
Ed: Fotokunst Groh, Worthsee – Germania
Species declared a monument of nature



Mi: 7113/01.09.2016 | **SPS:** 24.05.2017 | **CPI:** Large Blue Hepatica (*Hepatica transsilvanica*) |
Ed: Fotokunst Groh, Worthsee – Germania
Species declared a monument of nature





Mi: 1789/25.06.1959 | **SP:** 08.07.1961 | **CPv:** Wallcreeper (*Tichodroma muraria*)
subalpine floor, monogamous, nestles in the rock, sedentary |
Ed: 418 – Elveția, *Rare species*

Mi: 7111/01.09.2016 | **SPS:** 24.05.2017 |
CPI: Edelweiss (*Leontopodium alpinum*)
subalpine floor, limestone cliffs, flowering period in July - August |
Ed: Fotokunst Groh, Worthsee – Germania
Species declared a monument of nature

Protected species and natural monuments

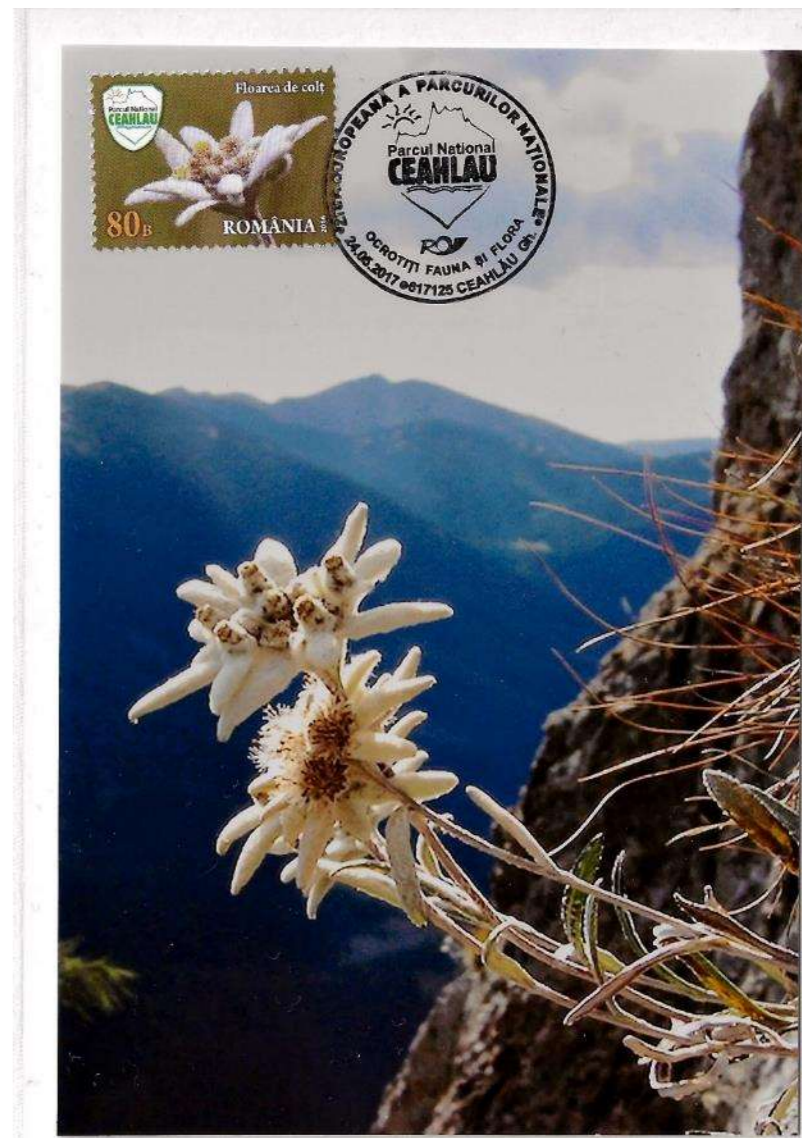
Ceahlău National Park includes three protected natural areas, namely:

- “Ocolașul Mare” Scientific Reserve,
- The natural botanical reservation “Polița cu Crini”
- The natural monuments “Cascada Duruitoarea” and “Avenul Mare”.

Among them are found over 1100 floristic species and 90 faunal species that are protected by law.

Among the protected specimens of flora, we find five floristic species declared monuments of nature, namely: the corner flower, the lady's slipper, the yellow gentian, the blood of the mighty and the mountain bulb. Other rare protected species are larch (larch - the only conifer with deciduous leaves), gentian, cross of the mighty, spring beetle, little finger and angelica.

Among the rare species of protected fauna, we can list: the gray toad, the red forest frog, the black eagle, the mountain eagle, the black goat, the bear, the wolf, the deer, the lynx, the wild cat and the capercaillie.



Mi: 7114/01.09.2016 | **SPS:** 24.05.2017 | **CPI:** - Chamois (*Rupicapra rupicapra*)
subalpine meadows, steep slopes |
Ed: Fotokunst Groh, Worthsee – Germania
Species declared a monument of nature, Glacier relic



Mi: 6755/25.10.2013 | **SPS:** 24.05.2017 | **CPI:** Three-Toed Woodpecker (*Picoides tridactylus*)
spruce forests, sedentary |
Ed: Fotokunst Groh, Worthsee – Germania
Species declared a monument of nature, Glacier relic

