

Sannicolau's main attraction is the hospitality and the qualified services provided by its citizens, as well as the local cuisine, the traditional Romanian music and the traditional music of the cohabitant nations, the knowledge of European recipes and other specific traditions, all these have given Sannicolau its known fame as a special town, with extremely special people.:



THE MAIN (TOURIST) ATTRACTIONS

In Sannicolau you can visit the following:

- Termal Pool with physiotherapy and massage facilities
- The Town Museum
- Bela Bartok Museum
- Bela Bartok memorial house
- Other rites' churches

Historical Monuments

- Nako Castle (1782), today, House of Culture and Museum
- The first Agricultural School in Romania (V. Babes St.)
- Saint Ioan Napomuck statue (1757) in the courtyard of The Catholic Church
- The memorial plate on the place where the Treasure lays (Treasure St.)
- The memorial house an the bust of Bela Bartok
- M. Eminescu's bust (11.10.1925), in front of the City Hall
- The Heroes of World War I Monument (in the courtyard of the Orthodox Church)
- The Heroes of World War II Monument (Marasesti Cemetery)
- The Soviet Soldiers' Monument (The Serbian Church courtyard & Chindaresti Graveyard)
- The Heroes of the 1989 Revolution Monument (in front of Elementary School No. 1)
- A house built in 1820 (S. Barnutiu St., No. 35)
- The vineyards 500m out of Sannicolau – site dating from the bronze era
- Seliste, 1 km. East of Sannicolau – early medieval site
- The Romanian Orthodox Church (1898 – 1903) Calea lui Traian St.
- The Serbian Church “Adormirea Maicii Domnului” (Assumption of the Virgin Mary) (1783 – 1787), Republicii St.
- The Roman – Catholic Church (1824) 30 Decembrie St.
- The Reformed Church (1913), Gh. Sincai St.

Natural Monuments

- GINKO BILOBA trees – a species brought from China in the third era. One of the two old exemplars is found in front of Nako Castle, and the other, in the courtyard of the former Children's Clinic. One of the exemplars in front of Nako Castle was taken out in 1980, when the centre of the town was restored; the other one has been kept due to the intervention of Sannicolau's citizens.

- The Edelweiss (ro. Floare de colt) can be found in some people's gardens. It was brought here by Romulus Popes and Traian Sarafolean.

