

# Monastery of Mraconia (old name Mrăcunea)

## Descriere

Located near the town of Orșova, the Mraconia monastery has, according to some opinions, its beginnings in the eleventh century, during the Glad and Ohtum voivodes. It appears mentioned in the historical sources before the end of the fourteenth century. In 1453, because of the Turkish incursions, the monks were forced to leave the settlement. Between 1521-1523, the ruler of Severin, Nicola Gârlișteanu, his wife, Anca, and their daughter, Irina, the wife of the ruler Ubul and their daughter, Nasta, re-founded the monastery. Even so, it was quickly ruined due to the numerous Turkish-Tatar incursions. Between 1658-1665, it was again repaired by monks, supported by the locals. During the wars between the Turks and the Austrians, carried out between 1670-1682, it suffered numerous damages (in 1682 it was set on fire by the martialots). In 1690, the first attempts were made to "convert" the monks from Mrăcunea to "Catholicism". In 1715, a Turkish mob killed almost all the monks (only one escaped). In 1738, it was burned by the Austrian troops, and in 1788, it was destroyed by the Turks. In 1934, through the efforts of the bishop of Caransebeș, Vasile Lazarescu and of the protopop Iosif Câmpianu from Orșova, a new burnt brick church was erected, in the form of a cross and covered with metal sheet, but remained unfinished for a long time. In the first two decades of the communist regime, it functioned as a chism church. In 1968, as a result of the work done at the Iron Gates I hydroelectric power station, the old church was covered by the Danube waters. The present settlement was built after 1989, on a new site, becoming a monastic settlement in 2007.

## Galerie





## Harta

