Few know that the name national road DN 67 c-Transalpina is
The King's Road. The modern
version was built at the instigation of Carol II and opened in
1935. It is without doubt one
of the most spectacular roads
asphalted in the world







## Ancient landmarks still current

Visibility does not exceed two meters from the headlights. We leave, for a few moments, the comfort of the car, the steam wraps envelop us, accentuating the feeling that we are going to another world at another time. At our feet, on the edge of the precipice, there is a stone pyramid construction with a height of almost one meter. "We leave the present time and enter the realm of legends."

## Mutilation of the name

The change of name took place during the communist period when, when forced by Nicolae Ceausescu to promote the socialist values of tourism, each county had to come up with proposals. The Gorjans thought that if they told him they wanted to promote the King's Road they had no chance, so they rebaptized him: Transalpine.

The inauguration took place in the early days of 1935 at Poiana Sibiului, the chroniclers depicting the people's attachment to the King: "The locals, in appreciation, laid in the way of their Majesty an oatmeal carpet and a beautiful girl offered him a national costume".

In 1935, at the inauguration of the King's Road, Carol II and his suite traveled through the Salistea-Novaci route in eight hours. the Salistea-Novaci route in eight hours.

## **Donkeys better than theodolite**

The first modern form of the road was built by the Germans. Although they came equipped with theodolites to choose the best route, the locals brought donkey donkeys and drove them to the mountain. The engineers could only find that the best route was the one chosen by the donkeys. The construction made during the First World War is resisting and now that it is done through a process called "dry masonry" without binders. Locals say that detainees were used to build the road. "The work has tremendous strength, you can only take it with the excavator. From place to place, we still see the shooting chambers. At that time, the road, which also represented the border, was guarded by 50-70 soldiers. Still see the traces of the barracks of that time. The modern, asphalted road follows 95% of the route made by the Germans and the route made during the time of King Carol II. "





