



A Visitor's Map of Cyprus

Scale 1:650000



World Heritage Sites in Cyprus

AS LISTED BY UNESCO

CONTENTS

Choirokoitia - Larnaka District	4
Palaipafos - Kouklia	6
Nea Pafos - Kato Pafos	9
Agios Nikolaos tis Stegis (Saint Nicholas of the Roof) - Kakopetria	14
Panagia Phorviotissa (Asinou) - Nikitari	16
Panagia tou Araka - Lagoudera	18
Agios Ioannis (St. John) Lampadistis Monastery - Kalopanagiotis	20
Panagia tou Moutoulla - Moutoullas	24
Timios Stavros (The Holly Cross) - Pelendri	26
Church of Archangelos Michael (the Archangel Michael) - Pedoulas	28
Timios Stavros (The Holy Cross) Agiasmati - Platanistasa	30
Panagia Podythou - Galata	32
Church of the Transfiguration of the Saviour - Palaichori	34

REFERENCE

Topographical features

- Motorway
- Main road
- Secondary road
- Loose surface road
- Nature trail (start of)
- Sovereign Base Area boundary
- Limit of area under Turkish occupation since 1974
- Locality name
- Dams

Tourist interest features

- UNESCO World Cultural Heritage
- Cyprus Tourism Organisation Information Office

The Cypriot National Commission for UNESCO, as part of its program to better promote World Culture Heritage sites found in Cyprus, invites the public to visit and discover the above mentioned sites.

By following a route that can begin from various parts of Cyprus, visitors can become more familiar with all the facets of Cypriot civilisation and the way it relates to both the East and West from the Neolithic Period (7th millennium B.C.) until the 17th century A.D.

With the help of the booklet and informative signs placed at each site by the Kostaki and Lito Severi Foundation, visitors can find information on the location, founding, architecture and history of each site individually to give them a complete picture of the specific site they are visiting.

At the back of this booklet there is a Tourist Map of the island that pinpoints all the World Cultural Heritage sites, as well as the Nature Walks located near the churches and could make up part of the experience of visiting the site. The churches are usually found in locations with outstanding natural beauty and the combination of walking through nature and visiting the archaeological sites, makes it a very pleasant experience.

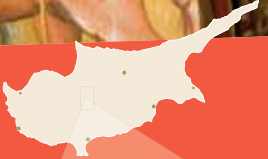
In order to offer the visitor complete information, a small map of the specific area where the monument is located is included in the text. The distances from the various cities of Cyprus are also indicated. Only a few of the churches mentioned can be reached by public transport, since most of them stand away from main roads and are only accessible by private car or organised tours.

The archaeological sites and certain churches have specific opening hours. In most churches ‘seeking out’ the attendant of the church makes up part of the experience of visiting the site. If he is notified in advance, he can be found waiting either at the cafe of the village or at the specific church. Archaeological sites have an entrance fee, but the churches do not.

The opening and closing times of the archaeological sites as well as the names and telephone numbers of the individuals who can open the churches are mentioned together with the map on the last page of the booklet.

Most monuments are closed on public holidays. In the event that there is a mass or any other religious service, visitors are requested to be patient and wait until it is finished.

For more information about the Nature Walks and clarifications about changes in the opening hours of the sites, the telephone numbers of the Cyprus Tourist Organisation Information Offices are included on the back page.



In the Descent of the Holy Spirit and in the Hospitality of Abraham, the architectural background is traditional yet shows signs of an Italianate architectural backgrounds, with extensive balustraded verandas and vaulted-type roofs.

The complicated linear folds on the Virgin Mary’s garments in the conch of the apse have been simplified, and the white highlights used to give her face an expression of joyfulness place Cyprus ahead of the Cretan school in post-Byzantine developments.

On the wall of the south recess, the painting of soldier-Saints George and Demetrius is the only instance in Cyprus when one sees the two saints riding together.



FROM LEFKOSIA (south of Lefkosia via Deftera - 56 km.
FROM LARNAKA (via Lefkosia) - 81 km.
FROM LEMESOS (via Karvounas & Agros) - 42 km.
FROM PAFOS (via Lemesos) - 107 km.

1.	2.	3.
1. GENERAL VIEW OF THE CHURCH.	2. ST. GEORGE AND DEMETRIUS (REMINISCENT OF THE DIOSCOURI OF ANCIENT GREECE), 1520.	3. UPPER ROW: THE LAST SUPPER, THE WASHING OF THE FEET, AGONY IN THE GARDEN, THE BETRAYAL. LOWER ROW: CHRIST BEFORE ANNAS AND CAAPHAS, CHRIST BEFORE PILATE, THE DENIAL OF PETER, THE MOCKING. LEFT BELOW: ST. PARASKEVI AND ST. MARINA. RIGHT BELOW: ST. MAMAS. RIGHT ABOVE: THE VIA CRUCIS, THE LAMENTATION. RIGHT BELOW: ST. MERKOURIOS AND ST. NESTOR.

