



# Cyprus Nature Trails









# CONTENTS

## Discover Cyprus on Foot

Discover the scents and colours of Cyprus	6
Degree of difficulty of trails	9
Get to know Cyprus by walking safely	10
Nature trails reference map	14

## Nature Trails

Adonis	17
Aphrodite	18
Smigies	19
Loumata ton Aeton	21
Xyliatos Dam	23
Kionia - Profitis Ilias	25
Konnoi - Agioi Anargyroi	29
Kyparissia - Ydatofraktis (Dam) Germasogeias	31
Panagia tou Araka - Stavros tou Agiasmati	33
Agia Eirini - Limeria	37
Doxa soi o Theos - Pyrofylakio (Firelook Out Station) Madaris	39
Teisia tis Madaris	41
Artemis	43
Atalanti	45
Kannoures - Agios Nikolaos tis Stegis	47
Kalidonia	49
Persefoni	50
Psilodentro (Tall Tree) - Pouziaris	51
Prodromos - Zoumi	55
Fragma (Dam) Prodromou - Stavroulia	57

## Useful Information

General Information	58
---------------------	----

For the purposes of this publication, every effort has been made to include correct and valid information at the time of printing. The photos in the pamphlet are not necessarily related to the text accompanying them.

**Production:** Cyprus Tourism Organisation

**Texts:** Forestry Department - Ministry of Agriculture and Natural Resources

**Design:** Consortium of karamella - Macann Ericson / Pencil Communications

**Printing:** Konos Printing Press Ltd

**Photos:** Forestry's Department archive, CTO's archive, Melios Agathaggelou, Nathaniel Andreou, Agis Agisilaou, Alfonso Lorenzetto, Arthur Wiewfering, Camila Morandi, Filippo Silvestris, Giuseppe Simone Bertolucci, Markus Bassler, Franco Cappellari, Stefano Gerardi.









# DISCOVER THE SCENTS AND COLOURS OF CYPRUS

According to tradition, in order to really get to know a place, you need to walk it. Cyprus, at the crossroads of three continents, encapsulates 11,000 years of tradition and culture and boasts a diverse landscape that you may find surprising on such a small island.

The aim of this publication is to encourage visitors to explore the island's natural beauty, especially its fauna, flora and mining heritage, by walking its nature trails, which have been created to highlight the beautiful landscapes of Cyprus, a much loved tourist destination. There is a vast choice of walking trails in Cyprus, but only a few have been included in this publication. A short description of all the nature trails can be found on the Forestry Department and the CTO websites.

This publication includes:

- A selection of 20 nature trails in different parts of the island so that the visitor can choose the route of his preference.
- A code of conduct and tips for a pleasant and comfortable walk.
- Maps of the routes mentioned in the brochure.
- A list of websites, numbers for useful information.

A series of unique and complex geological processes have made Cyprus a model for scientists and a key to understanding the evolution of planet Earth and its oceans.

The wooded summit of Troodos is the deepest layer of a piece of oceanic crust and the upper mantle of the earth, i.e. an ophiolite formed 90 million years ago, 8000 metres below the surface of the sea.

Cyprus' diverse landscape, with its strong Mediterranean character, is an impressive sight for visitors, especially due to the island's small size. Many of its forest areas have been classified as National Forest Parks and protected areas for flora and fauna. The national forests cover more than 70 percent of the NATURA 2000 network of the island.

Cyprus' forests are mostly natural woodlands of great biodiversity and major ecological significance.

- The main forest tree, from the coastal area until an altitude of up to 1200-1400 metres, is the Calabrian pine (*Pinus brutia*) while the Black pine (*Pinus nigra* ssp. *pallasiana*) dominates in the higher reaches of Troodos.



- In large rivers and the areas surrounding them, the dominant trees are the oriental plane (*Platanus orientalis*) and the alder (*Alnus orientalis*).
- On a smaller scale there are other tree species such as the Cyprus cedar (*Cedrus brevifolia*) and the Mediterranean Cypress (*Cupressus sempervirens*).
- In middle and high elevations, a common species of bush is the golden oak (*Quercus alnifolia*), found on its own, in unmixed forests, or together with the pine tree.
- In the lowlands you will find Maquis shrubland, with dominant species the Phoenician juniper (*Juniperus phoenicea*), the (wild) olive tree (*Olea europaea*), the carob tree (*Ceratonia siliqua*) and the mastic tree (*Pistacia lentiscus*) as well as the Calabrian pine.

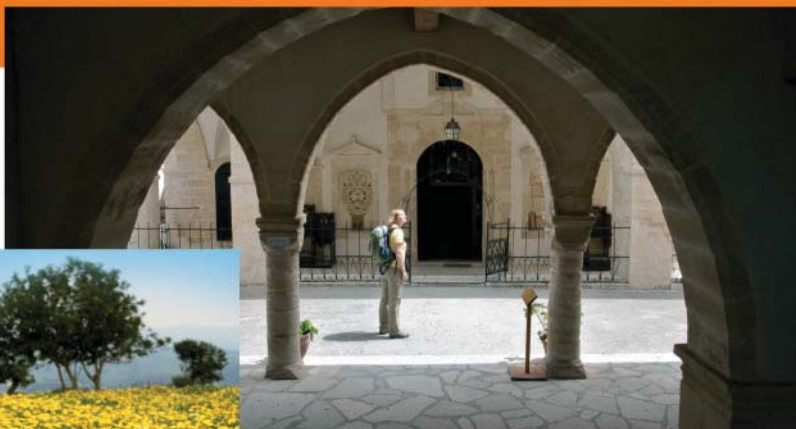
Specifically, 1908 different plant species, subspecies, varieties, forms and hybrids have been recorded in Cyprus up to date. This number includes native and alien plants (exotic plants that are naturalized), but excludes cultivated plants. There are 142 endemic plants in Cyprus, i.e. they are found exclusively in Cyprus, which comprise the most important part of the island's flora.

Walking along Cyprus' many nature trails you will encounter some of the many endemic plants that are in danger of extinction, such as:

- "The skilla", a species of plant of the Hyacinthaceae family (*Scilla morrisii*),
- Loch's Glory-of-the-snow (of Troodos), (*Chionodoxa lochiaie*)
- Lefkara's ankle (*Astragalus macrocarpus* ssp. *Lefkarensis*)
- Kotschy's orchid (*Ophrys kotschyi*),
- the Cyprus tulip (*Tulipa cypria*) as well as other varieties, most of which have been included in the Berne Convention's list of protected plants.

Cyprus has a wonderful variety of habitats suitable for many species of animal. This is due to the variety of landscapes on the island, each with their own particular microclimate





and topographical features, and the variety of terrains and geological substrates, as well as the diversity of forest and agricultural vegetation.

Worthy of note among the mammals found on the island are:

- The mouflon (*Ovis gmelini ophion*) a wild sheep species, found only in Cyprus. It is also the largest wild mammal that exists on the island.
- The fox (*Vulpes vulpes indutus*), which is Cyprus' only carnivorous mammal.
- The hedgehog (*Hemiechinus auritus dorotheae*) an endemic subspecies, a shy and reclusive animal.
- Bats are a remarkable feature of Cypriot fauna and one of the most peculiar and noteworthy types of mammals. There are 19 different species.

Cyprus' geographical position makes it one of the most important migratory natural habitats and international bird life organisations consider it among the most important areas in the world for its biodiversity of birds. It is also a unique location in Europe for endemic birds.

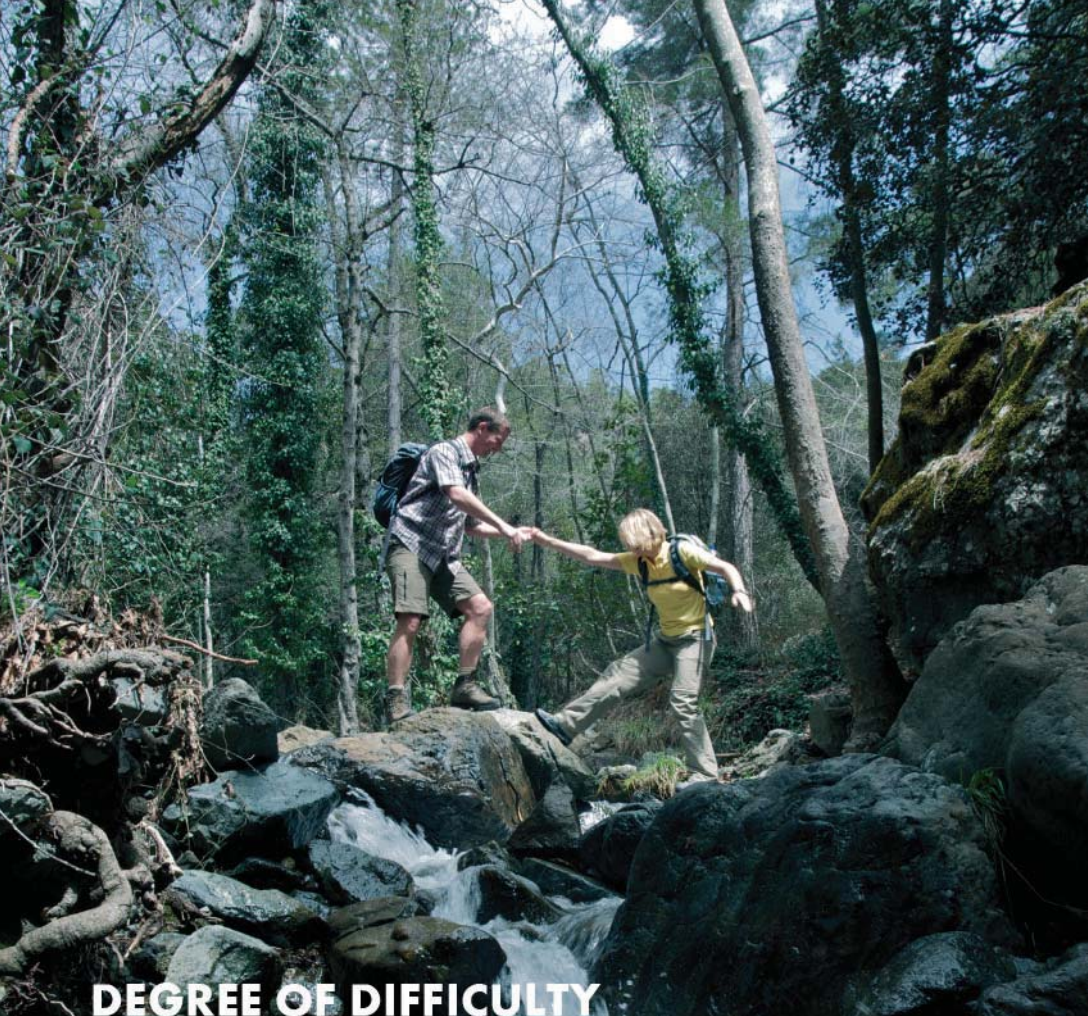
The butterflies of Cyprus, which belong to the order lepidoptera, are also considered of particular interest. There are 52 species, 9 of which are endemic to Cyprus.

Some of the routes have been designed to give the visitor the chance to discover Cyprus' cultural heritage through various monuments such as:

- The Byzantine Churches of the Troodos region, which are listed as UNESCO World Heritage Sites.
- The Venetian bridges that could inspire a study of the historical relations between Venice and Cyprus, during the period that the Renaissance spirit was spreading through the island.
- The mosques that highlight the multicultural nature of Cyprus.

**DISCOVER  
THE BEAUTY  
OF CYPRUS  
ON FOOT**





## DEGREE OF DIFFICULTY OF TRAILS

All nature trails are divided in 3 categories of difficulty, as follows:

### **Category 1:**

Easy trail, with gentle gradient. Suitable for all ages and fitness levels.

### **Category 2:**

Average degree of difficulty, suitable for adults in fair to good fitness levels. Sudden changes in gradient (uphill and/or downhill), and/or course along narrow or rough terrain.

### **Category 3:**

High degree of difficulty. Route with difficult terrain such as sudden changes in gradient (uphill and/or downhill), course along particularly rough and/or slippery, and/or narrow, and/or steep terrain. Suitable for adults in very good to excellent fitness levels. Unsuitable for young children.



# GET TO KNOW CYPRUS BY WALKING SAFELY

For your walk to be both pleasant and safe you must prepare yourself appropriately:

- Before choosing your route you need to assess your abilities and make sure that you are healthy and in good physical shape. It is preferable to walk with others and not alone so that you have help in case of an accident.
- Choose a walking pace that suits all the members of your group. At the beginning of your route it is advisable to walk slowly until you and your friends can determine what pace you prefer.
- Do not stray from the sign-posted route. By following the sign posted route you are less likely to get lost or to find yourself in a situation that you cannot handle.
- The appropriate equipment and suitable clothing are necessary for a comfortable and enjoyable walk. In areas with a high altitude the weather can change suddenly and it is important to be well prepared.
  - Choose the appropriate clothing and shoes.
  - Make sure you have plenty of drinking water with you.
  - If you will be walking after sunset, make sure you are equipped with a torch.
- In case of an accident, remain calm. Make sure you pack a First Aid kit with you before you begin your walk. Ask for help from other walkers. Look for the closest forest or police station.
- The mountains and nature are for all to enjoy:
  - It is illegal to light a fire at any time of the year.
  - Do not smoke while walking.
  - Do not litter.
  - Do not pick flowers or plants. Preserving the flora is our responsibility. There are many flowers and plants that are near extinction.
  - Do not bother any animals or insects you may encounter throughout your hike.
  - Respect the ecosystem; you are an integral part of it.
  - Make sure you have plastic bags with you to dispose of and remove your litter.
  - Walkers who wish to bring their pets must have them on a leash so that they do not bother or frighten other walkers. You must also have plastic bags with you in order to pick up after your pets.



- If you require overnight accommodation, make sure you do the appropriate research and book in advance.
- The Cyprus Tourism Organisation's website has a lot of useful information. Camping is only allowed in official camping sites. Consult the Forestry Department's website to find official camping sites where you may spend the night.





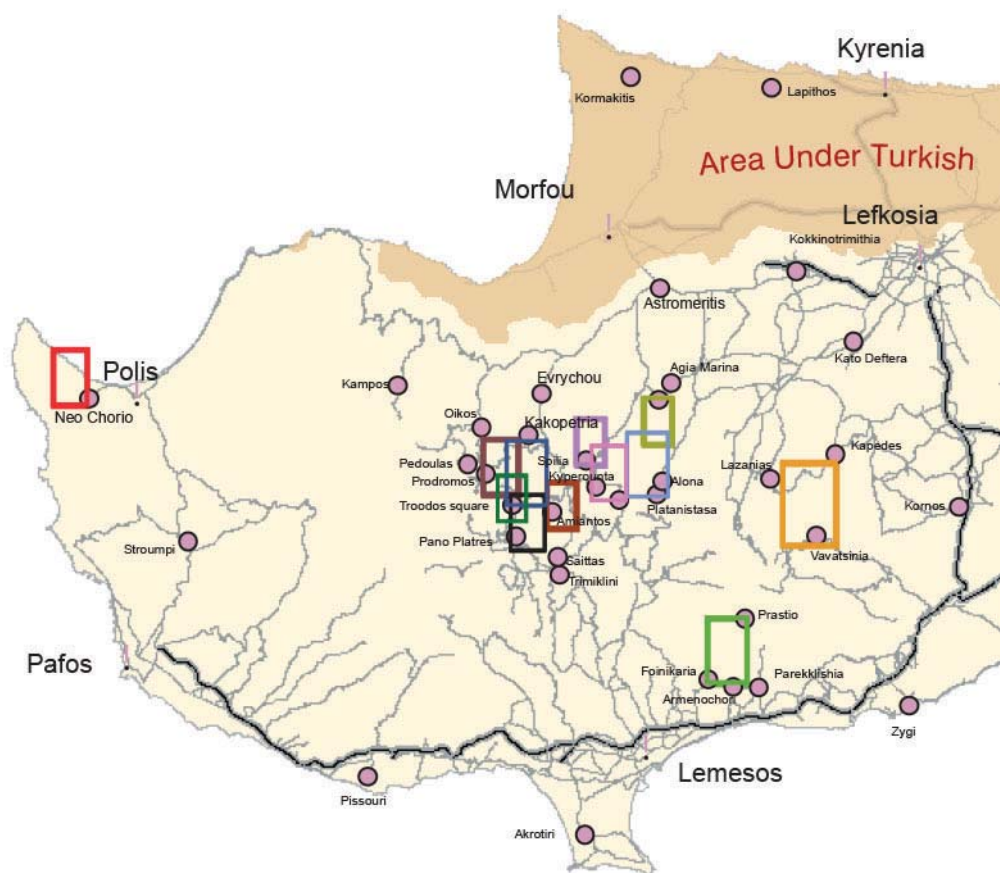






# NATURE TRAILS

## REFERENCE MAP

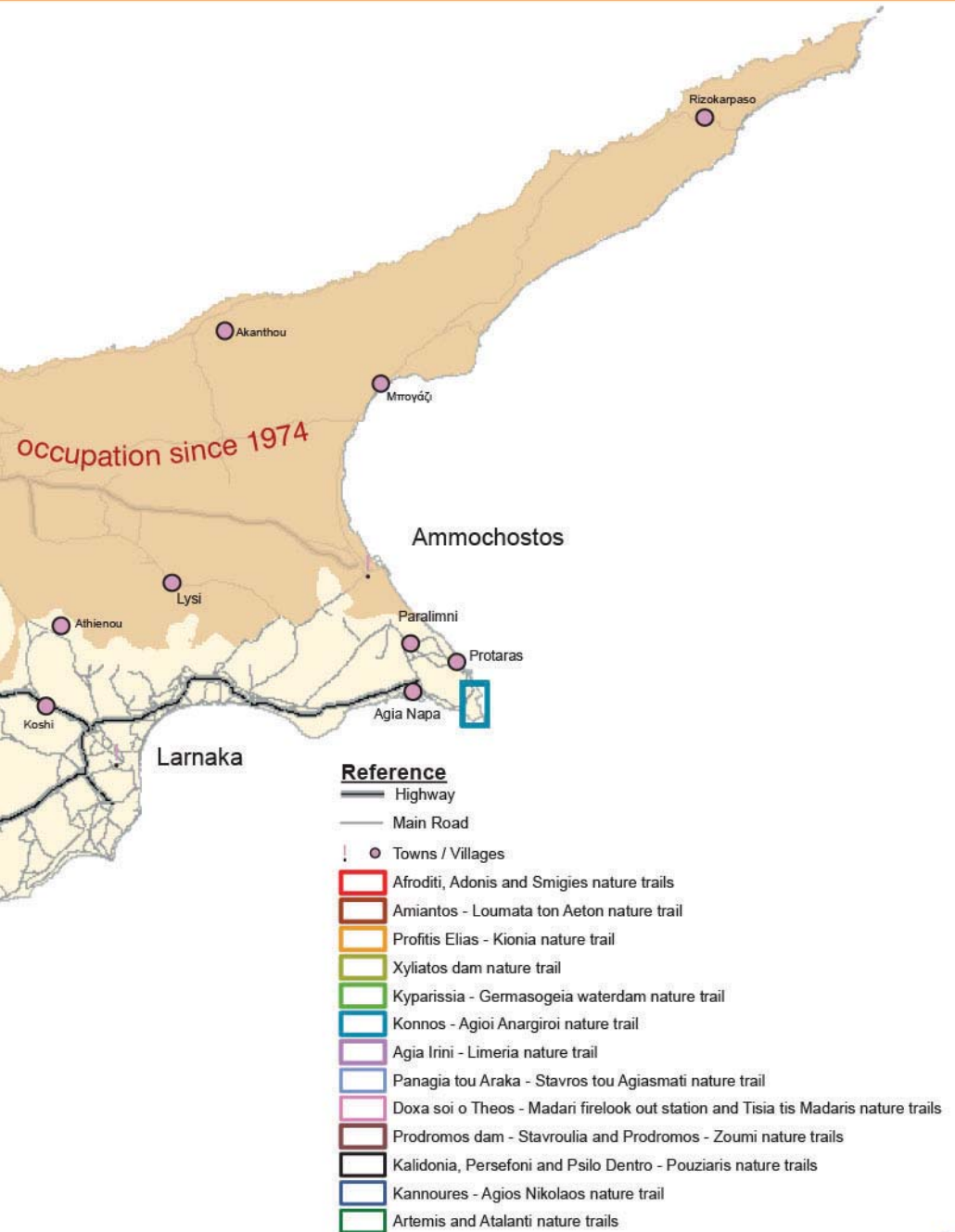


### SCALE

0 10 20 40 km

(C) STATE COPYRIGHT

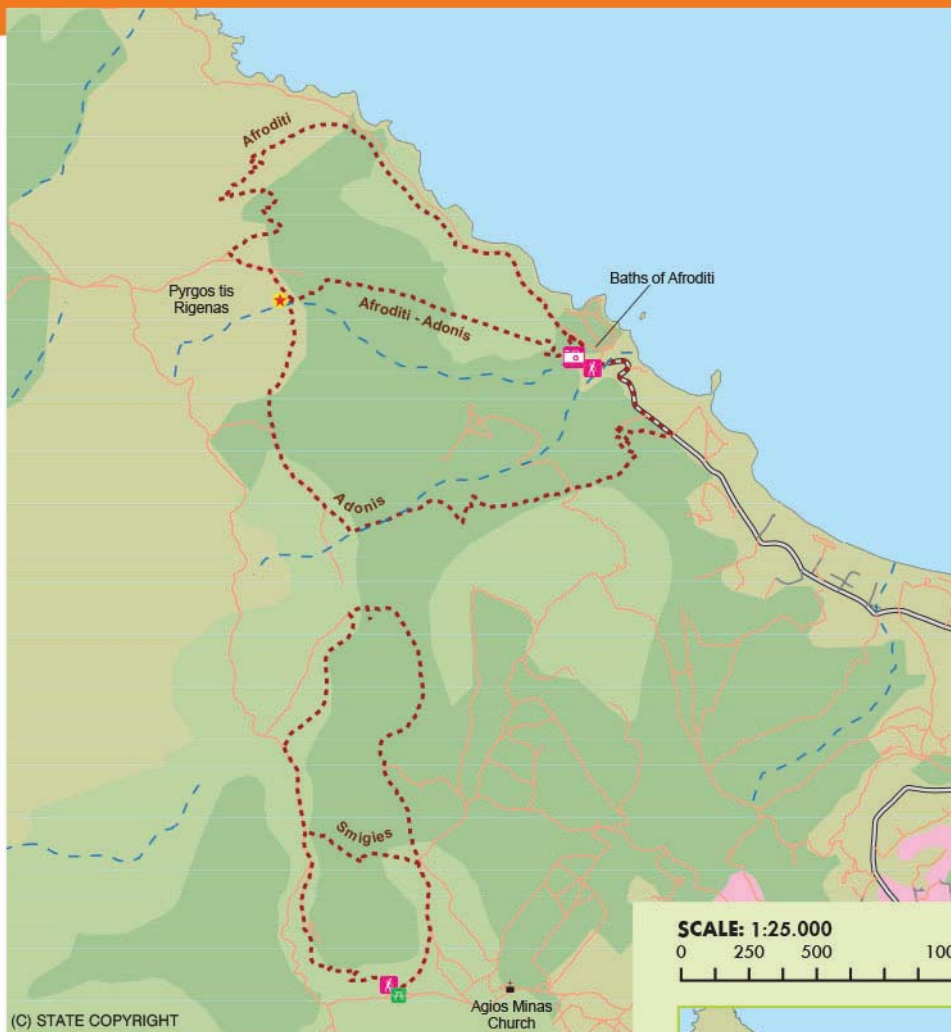




# PAFOS DISTRICT - AKAMAS FOREST

## ADONIS, APHRODITE, SMIGIES

The Akamas Forest is a Natura 2000 site.



SCALE: 1:25.000

0 250 500 1000m



Prepared by the Department of Forest of the Ministry of Agriculture, Natural Resources and Environment

CYPRUS 2013

### Reference

-  Picnic site
-  Church
-  Point of interest
-  Archeological site
-  Starting point

-  Nature Trail
-  Loose surface road
-  Hard surface road
-  Main road
-  River
-  Built up area
-  Maquis vegetation
-  Forest



## ADONIS

## (CIRCULAR)

COORDINATES OF THE STARTING POINT	35.056063 / 32.345565
COORDINATES OF THE ENDING POINT	35.056063 / 32.345565
ALTITUDE OF THE STARTING POINT	35m
ALTITUDE OF HIGHEST PEAK	319m
ALTITUDE OF ENDING PEAK	35m

**STARTING POINT:** 400m before the Baths of Aphrodit

**LENGTH:** 7,5km

**ESTIMATED**

**DURATION:**

3 - 4 hours

**DIFFICULTY RATE:** 3



### POINTS OF INTEREST:

This trail offers beautiful views of Polis Chrysochous, the Pafos Forest and the Akamas peninsula. The path runs past Pyrgos tis Rigainas (Queen's Tower) and connects with the Smigies trail at Kefalovrysia, where there's a fountain of non-potable water, and with the Aphrodit trail at Pyrgos tis Rigainas. Another point worth mentioning is a 500-year-old oak tree, which is located near the ruins of the tower. To return full circle, the trail follows the main road that connects the Baths of Aphrodit with Polis for about 400 metres. At the starting point of the trail you can visit the Botanical Gardens of Akamas.



### ENDEMIC PLANTS:

Shrub rush (*Bosea cypria*), Shrubby knapweed (*Ptilostemon chamaepeuce* var. *cyprius*), Entire - Leaved Horehound (*Acanthoprasium integrifolium*), Sweet Marjoram (*Origanum majorana* var. *tenuifolium*), Cyprus Golden - Drop (*Onosma fruticosum*), Cyprus sage (*Phlomis cypria* var. *occidentalis*).

### FAUNA:

**The main species of fauna found in the area are:**

### MAMMALS:

Fox, hare, hedgehog

### BIRDS:

Wood pigeon, partridge, Cyprus warbler (endemic), Cyprus wheatear (endemic). The forest of Akamas serves as a resting point for many migratory birds.

### REPTILES:

Cyprus viper, Cyprus lizard, Black whip Snake



# APHRODITI

## (CIRCULAR)

COORDINATES OF THE STARTING POINT	35.056063 / 32.345565
COORDINATES OF THE ENDING POINT	35.056063 / 32.345565
ALTITUDE OF THE STARTING POINT	35m
ALTITUDE OF HIGHEST PEAK	333m
ALTITUDE OF ENDING PEAK	35m

**STARTING POINT:** The Baths of Aphrodit

**LENGTH:** 7,5km

**ESTIMATED DURATION:** 3 - 4 hours

**DURATION:**


**DIFFICULTY RATE:** 3



### POINTS OF INTEREST:


Of special interest on this trail are the Baths of Aphrodit, where, according to legend, the goddess used to take her baths, as well as the ruins of Pyrgos tis Rigainas (Queen's Tower), which are believed to belong to a medieval monastery. Another point worth mentioning is a 500-year-old oak tree, which is located near the ruins of the tower. Along the trail you can find excellent views of Cape Arnaoutis, Polis Chrysochous and the Pafos Forest. There are two non potable water fountains along the trail, one near the ruins of Pyrgos tis Rigainas and another between the Baths of Aphrodit and Kakoskali. The trail connects with the Adonis trail and it runs through the Botanical Gardens of Akamas.




 **ENDEMIC PLANTS:** Cyprus Golden – Drop (*Onosma fruticosum*), Cyprus sage (*Phlomis cypria* var. *occidentalis*)

**FAUNA:** The main species of fauna found in the area are:

 **MAMMALS:** Fox, hare, hedgehog

 **BIRDS:** Wood pigeon, partridge, Cyprus warbler (endemic), Cyprus wheatear (endemic). The forest serves as a resting point for many migratory birds.

 **REPTILES:** Cyprus viper, Cyprus lizard, Black whip Snake





## SMIGIES

## (CIRCULAR)

COORDINATES OF THE STARTING POINT	35.024020 / 32.333115
COORDINATES OF THE ENDING POINT	35.024020 / 32.333115
ALTITUDE OF THE STARTING POINT	273m
ALTITUDE OF HIGHEST PEAK	388m
ALTITUDE OF ENDING PEAK	273m

**STARTING POINT:** Smigies picnic site, 2,5km from Neo Chorio, within the Akamas region.

**LENGTH:** (a) Short route 2,5km  
(b) Long route 6km

**ESTIMATED DURATION:** (a) Short route - 1 hour  
(b) Long route - 2 hours

**DIFFICULTY RATE:** 2



### POINTS OF INTEREST:

Initially the trail offers beautiful views of the coastline of the Akamas peninsula to the west, including Lara Bay, and later on to the east with view of Chrysochous bay in the direction of Latsi, Polis, Pachyammos and the Pafos forest. The long route runs past the old mines, magnesium facilities, and abandoned kilns, and through a dense section of the Akamas forest. The trail also connects with the Adonis trail at Kefalovrisia, where you will find a non-potable water fountain. At the starting point, the two routes are adjacent to the walking trail of "Pissouromoutti". Both routes pass by the Piana fire lookout station of the Forestry Department.



**ENDEMIC PLANTS:** Thyme (*Thymus integer*), Cyprus germander (*Teucrium micropodiodes*), Cyprus Golden – Drop (*Onosma fruticosum*), Entire – Leaved Horehound (*Acanthoprasium integrifolium*), Sweet Marjoram (*Origanum majorana* var. *tenuifolium*).

**FAUNA:** The main species of fauna found in the area are:

**MAMMALS:** Fox, hare, hedgehog

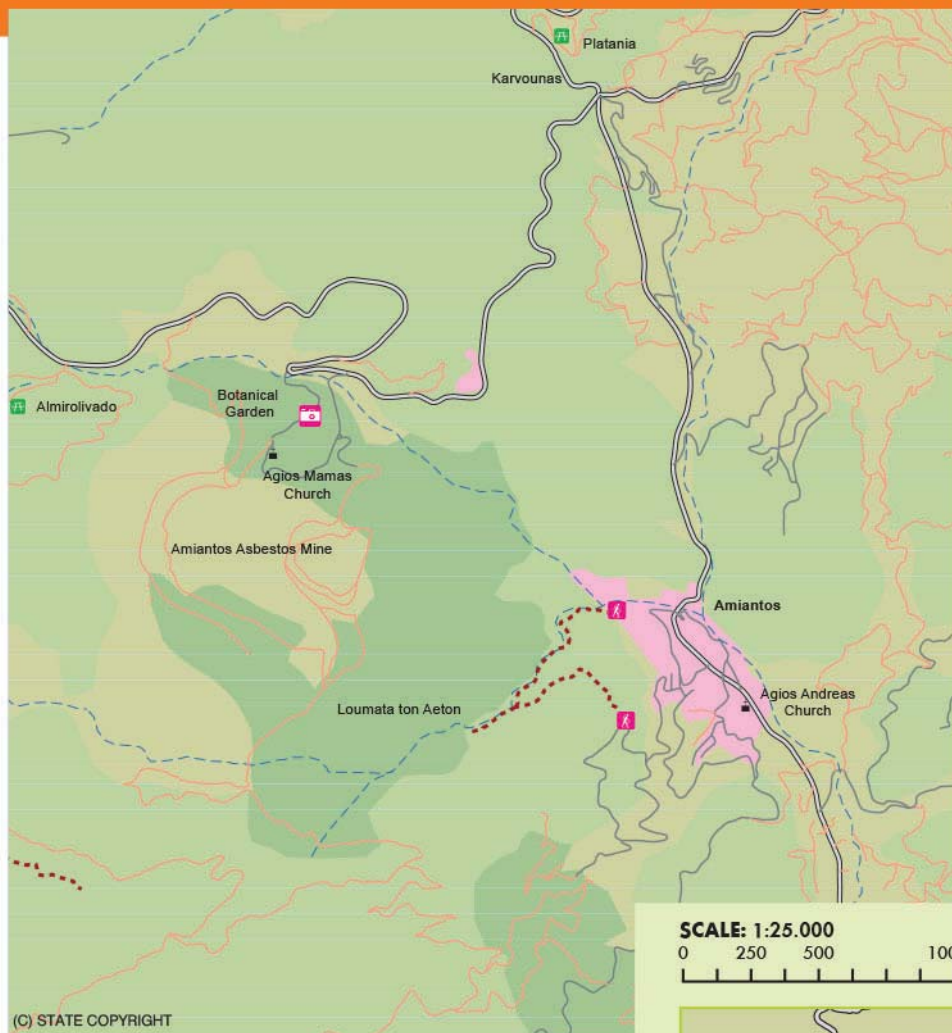
**BIRDS:** Wood pigeon, partridge, Cyprus warbler (endemic), Cyprus wheatear (endemic). The Forest of Akamas serves as a resting point for many migratory birds.

**REPTILES:** Cyprus viper, Cyprus lizard, Black whip snake



# TROODOS FOREST - LEMESOS DISTRICT

The Troodos National Forest Park is a Natura 2000 site.



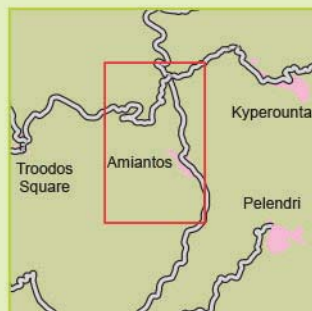
## Reference

-  Picnic site
-  Church
-  Point of interest
-  Archeological site
-  Starting point

-  Nature Trail
-  Loose surface road
-  Hard surface road
-  Main road
-  River
-  Built up area
-  Maquis vegetation
-  Forest

SCALE: 1:25.000

0 250 500 1000m



Prepared by the Department of Forest of the Ministry of Agriculture, Natural Resources and Environment

CYPRUS 2013



# LOUMATA TON AETON

## (LINEAR)

COORDINATES OF THE STARTING POINT	34.915396 / 32.931951
COORDINATES OF THE ENDING POINT	34.920130 / 32.931465
ALTITUDE OF THE STARTING POINT	1106m
ALTITUDE OF HIGHEST PEAK	1106m
ALTITUDE OF ENDING PEAK	1012m

**STARTING POINT:** The main road between Kato Amiantos village and SEK Trade Union camping site.

**LENGTH:** 2,5km

**ESTIMATED DURATION:** 1 hour

**DIFFICULTY RATE:** 2



### POINTS OF INTEREST:

The trail runs through a beautiful hillside and along the riverbank with lush vegetation, ending at Amiantos Park. It also goes past the restored hide-out of the EOKA fighters and the stream Loumata ton Aeton. From linear the trail becomes circular by following the roads through the village towards the summer camping site of S.E.K Trade Union Confederation. The trail is located within the Troodos National Forest Park.



### ENDEMIC PLANTS:

Golden oak (*Quercus alnifolia*), Troodos gorse (*Genista fasselata* subsp. *crudelis*), Purple Rock - Cress (*Arabis purpurea*), Aphrodite's spurge (*Euphorbia veneris*).

### FAUNA:

**The main species of fauna found in the area are:**



### MAMMALS:

Fox, hare, hedgehog



### BIRDS:

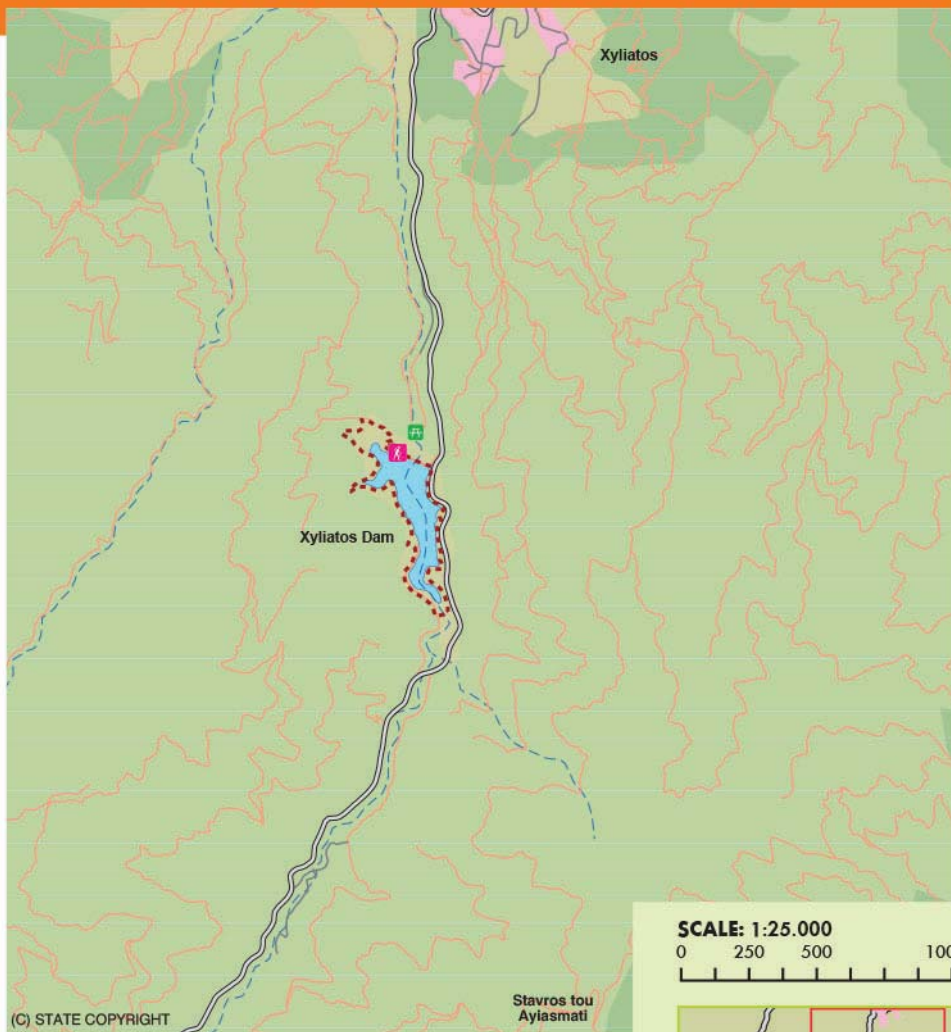
Bonelli's eagle, Eurasian jay, Wood pigeon, partridge, Cyprus warbler (endemic), Cyprus wheatear (endemic)



### REPTILES:

Cyprus viper, Cyprus lizard, Black whip snake, Montpellier snake





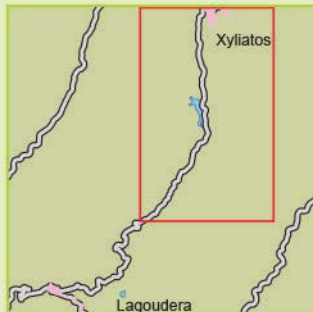
## Reference

-  Picnic site
-  Church
-  Point of interest
-  Archeological site
-  Starting point

-  Nature Trail
-  Loose surface road
-  Hard surface road
-  Main road
-  River
-  Built up area
-  Maquis vegetation
-  Forest
-  Dam

SCALE: 1:25.000

0 250 500 1000m



Prepared by the Department of Forest of the Ministry of Agriculture, Natural Resources and Environment

CYPRUS 2013



# XYLIATOS DAM

## (CIRCULAR)

COORDINATES OF THE STARTING POINT	35.009318 / 33.036420
COORDINATES OF THE ENDING POINT	35.009318 / 33.036420
ALTITUDE OF THE STARTING POINT	543m
ALTITUDE OF HIGHEST PEAK	601m
ALTITUDE OF ENDING PEAK	543m

**STARTING POINT:** (a) The overflow of the dam  
(b) The dam's picnic site

**LENGTH:** 3,8km

**ESTIMATED DURATION:** 1 -1,5 hours


**DIFFICULTY RATE:** 2



### POINTS OF INTEREST:


Forest Landscape. The trail begins at the overflow of the dam and runs alongside the highest water level point of the dam. It then crosses the artificial bridge over the dam. The uphill trail takes you to the Xyliatos-Lagoudera road, which if you follow through the dam's embankment will lead you to the starting point. The trail connects with another 200m trail, which starts from the picnic site Fraktis tou Xyliatou (Xyliatos Dam), follows a small section of the Xyliatos-Lagoudera road, joining with the circular path at dam's embankment. The dam itself is also a point of interest. A section of the path passes through a pine forest where you will encounter varieties of the golden oak tree, strawberry tree, myrtle, oriental alder and rock-rose.



 **ENDEMIC PLANTS:** Shrubby knapweed (*Ptilostemon chamaepeuce* var. *cypricus*), Purple Rock - Cress (*Arabis purpurea*), 'Manouthkia'\* (*Pteroccephalus multiflorus* subsp. *multiflorus*), Cyprus skullcap (*Scutellaria cyprica* subsp. *elatior*), Thyme (*Thymus integer*), Wild garlic (*Allium willeaunum*). (\* Manouthkia evergreen small shrub with pale pink flowers).

**FAUNA:** **The main species of fauna found in the area are:**

 **MAMMALS:** Fox, hare, hedgehog

 **BIRDS:** Bonelli's eagle, Wood pigeon, partridge, Cyprus warbler (endemic), Cyprus wheatear (endemic)

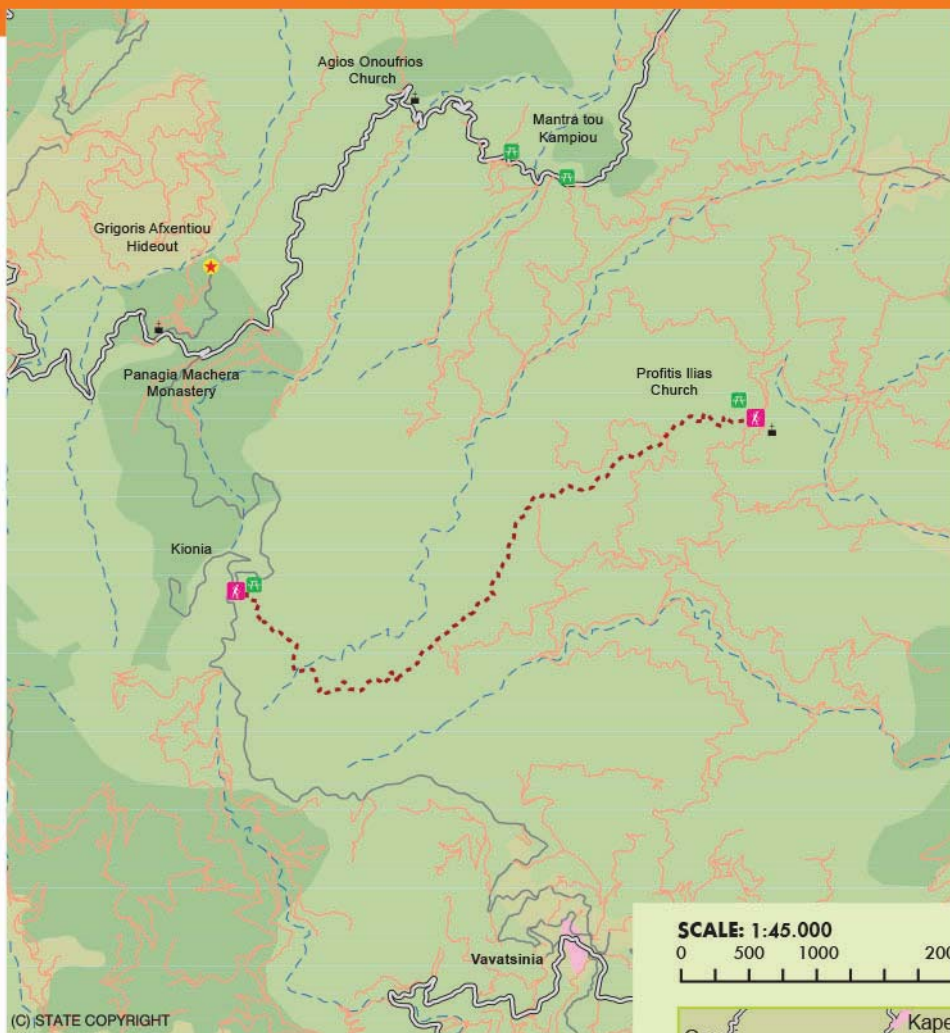
 **FISH:** Trout, carp, bass

 **AMPHIBIANS:** Frogs



# MACHAIRAS FOREST - LEFKOSIA DISTRICT

The Machairas National Forest Park is a Natura 2000 site.



## Reference

-  Picnic site
-  Church
-  Point of interest
-  Archeological site
-  Starting point

-  Nature Trail
-  Loose surface road
-  Hard surface road
-  Main road
-  River
-  Built up area
-  Maquis vegetation
-  Forest

SCALE: 1:45.000

0 500 1000 2000m



Prepared by the Department of Forest of the Ministry of Agriculture, Natural Resources and Environment

CYPRUS 2013



# KIONIA - PROFITIS ILIAS

## (LINEAR)

COORDINATES OF THE STARTING POINT	34.920214 / 33.197602
COORDINATES OF THE ENDING POINT	34.933480 / 33.246317
ALTITUDE OF THE STARTING POINT	1251m
ALTITUDE OF HIGHEST PEAK	1251m
ALTITUDE OF ENDING PEAK	677m

**STARTING POINT:** Kionia picnic site. There are two access points to the trail, one from the Machairas monastery road that leads to Kionia, and one from the Vavatsinia to Machairas road. The trail ends at the monastery of Profitis Ilias, approximately 8km from Lythrodontas and 6km from Mantra tou Kampiou, via dirt roads.

**LENGTH:** 7km

**ESTIMATED DURATION:** 2,5 hours

**DIFFICULTY RATE:** 3  
Steep downhill path especially towards the end.



### POINTS OF INTEREST:

The trail starts at the Kionia picnic site, where you can find a fountain with drinking water. The trail runs through a forest section and offers a great view of the Mesaoria plain. It belongs to the Machairas National Forest Park, which is a Natura 2000 site. On the trail there is a perennial strawberry tree, while the picnic site boasts perennial pine and arar trees. The trail ends at the Profitis Ilias picnic site.



**ENDEMIC PLANTS:** Shrubby knapweed (*Ptilostemon chamaepeuce* var. *cypricus*), Golden oak (*Quercus alnifolia*), Purple Rock - Cress (*Arabis purpurea*), 'Manouthkia' (*Pterocephalus multiflorus* subsp. *multiflorus*).

**FAUNA:** The main species of fauna found in the area are:



**MAMMALS:** Fox, hare, hedgehog



**BIRDS:** Bonelli's eagle, Eurasian jay, Wood pigeon, Partridge, Cyprus warbler (endemic), Cyprus wheatear (endemic)



**REPTILES:** Cyprus viper, Black whip Snake, Cyprus lizard









# AMMOCHOSTOS DISTRICT - CAPE GKREKO



(C) STATE COPYRIGHT

SCALE: 1:25.000

0 300 600 1200m



Prepared by the Department of Forest of the Ministry of Agriculture, Natural Resources and Environment

CYPRUS 2013

## Reference

-  Picnic site
-  Church
-  Point of interest
-  Archeological site
-  Starting point

-  Nature Trail
-  Loose surface road
-  Hard surface road
-  Main road
-  River
-  Built up area
-  Maquis vegetation
-  Forest



# KONNOI - AGIOI ANARGYROI

## (CIRCULAR)

COORDINATES OF THE STARTING POINT	34.982763 / 34.069620
COORDINATES OF THE ENDING POINT	34.975341 / 34.075811
ALTITUDE OF THE STARTING POINT	3m
ALTITUDE OF HIGHEST PEAK	28m
ALTITUDE OF ENDING POINT	10m

**STARTING POINT:** (a) Konnos Beach, between Protaras and Cape Gkreko.

(b) Agioi Anargyroi church, accessible from the Protaras-Cape Gkreko main road close to the Cape.

**LENGTH:** 4,8km

**ESTIMATED DURATION:** 2 hours

**DIFFICULTY RATE:** 1



### POINTS OF INTEREST:

There are excellent views throughout the trail. Particularly impressive is the view of the stunning Konnos Bay. For the first two km of the trail, beginning at Konnos Bay, the path continues parallel to the beach and arrives at the Agioi Anargyroi church, which is built above a sea cave where it is said that the Saints Anargyroi lived an ascetic life. Following the trail to the south, through low shrub vegetation, it leads to the natural Kamara (arch) and Koraka bridge, an impressive geological formation. After the bridge, the trail ascends slightly, passing through the ruins of the temple of Aphrodite, running parallel to the coastline through high shrub vegetation, and towards its end through a small, pine forest.



### ENDEMIC PLANTS:

Cyprus bousea (*Bosea cypria*), Wild garlic (*Allium willeaunum*), Three colour chamomile (*Anthemis tricolor*), Cyprus Golden – Drop (*Onosma fruticosum*), Cyprus Germander (*Teucrium micropodioides*), 'Valandia' (*Valantia eburnea*).

### FAUNA:

**The main species of fauna found in the area are:**

### MAMMALS:

Fox, hare, hedgehog

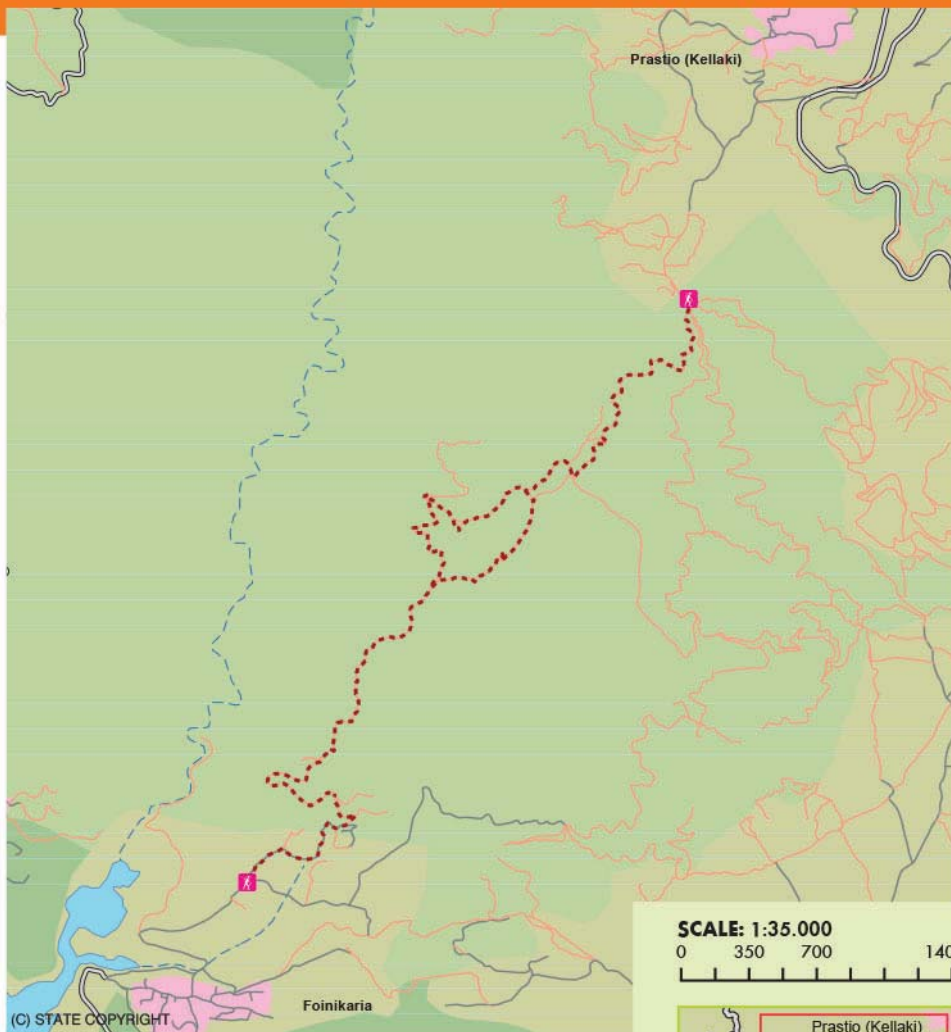
### BIRDS:

Kestler, partridge, Cyprus warbler (endemic), Cyprus wheatear (endemic). The National Cape Gkreko Forest Park serves as a resting point for many migratory birds.

### REPTILES:

Cyprus viper, Cyprus lizard, Cyprus chameleon, Black whip snake





**SCALE: 1:35.000**

0 350 700 1400m



Prepared by the Department of Forest of the Ministry of Agriculture, Natural Resources and Environment

CYPRUS 2013

## Reference

-  Picnic site
-  Church
-  Point of interest
-  Archeological site
-  Starting point

-  Nature Trail
-  Loose surface road
-  Hard surface road
-  Main road
-  River
-  Built up area
-  Maquis vegetation
-  Forest
-  Dam



# KYPARISSIA - YDATOFRAKTIS (DAM) GERMASOGEIAS

**(LINEAR)**

COORDINATES OF THE STARTING POINT	34.794998 / 33.136578
COORDINATES OF THE END POINT	34.759798 / 33.104231
ALTITUDE OF THE STARTING POINT	562m
ALTITUDE OF HIGHEST PEAK	692m
ALTITUDE OF ENDING PEAK	140m

**STARTING POINT:** Around 3km from the main Parekklesia - Kellaki road through dirt and forest roads. It ends at the dam of Germasogeia.

**LENGTH:** Two routes

- The first is circular and is 3,7km.
- The second terminates at the Germasogeia dam and is 11km in length.

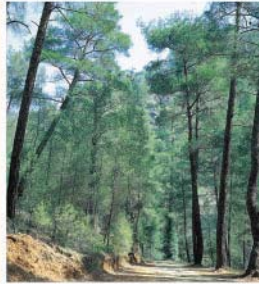
**ESTIMATED DURATION:** First trail: 1.5 hours  
Second trail: 3 - 3.5 hours

**DIFFICULTY RATE:** First trail: 2. There is a steep downhill at the start  
Second trail: 3. There is a steep downhill at the start



**POINTS OF INTEREST:**

The trail initially passes through areas of forest and then continues for a short distance along the Kyparissia river and then offers a panoramic view of the Germasogeia dam and Lemesos. The trail runs through a forest, with clusters of Cypress trees (*Cupressus sempervirens* var. *horizontalis*). It connects to the circular trail of Germasogeia dam. The Kyparissia Forest is a Natura 2000 site.



**ENDEMIC PLANTS:** Entire – Leaved Horehound (*Acanthoprasium integrifolium*), Kakomallis Alison (*Alyssum chondrogynum*), Thyme (*Thymus integer*), Shrubby knapweed (*Ptilostemon chamaepeuce* subsp. *cyprius*), Cyprus Yellow Sun Rose (*Helianthemum obtusifolium*).

**FAUNA:** The main species of fauna found in the area are:

**MAMMALS:** Fox, hare, hedgehog

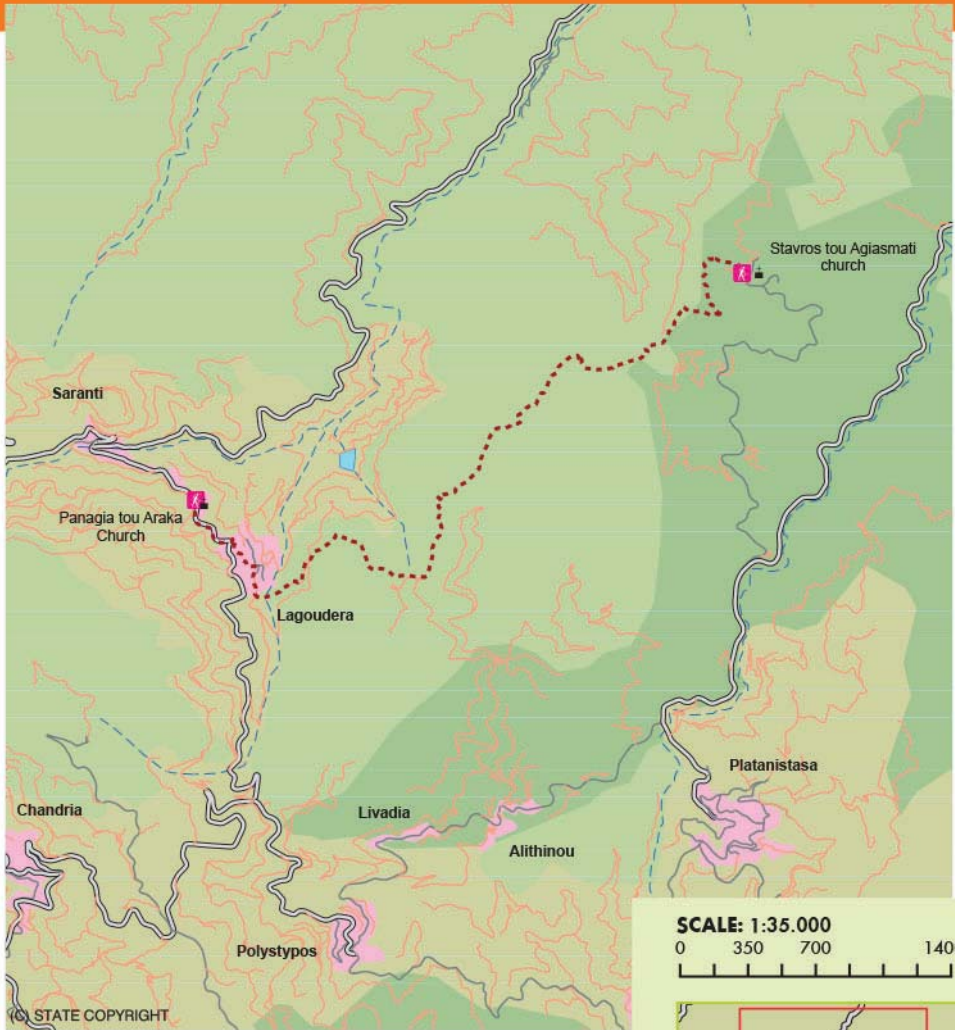
**BIRDS:** Bonelli's eagle, Wood pigeon, partridge, Cyprus warbler (endemic), Cyprus wheatear (endemic)

**REPTILES:** Cyprus viper, Cyprus lizard, Black whip snake



# ADELFOI FOREST - LEFKOSIA DISTRICT

A section of the path is located within a Natura 2000 site (Madari - Papoutsia area)



## Reference

-  Picnic site
-  Church
-  Point of interest
-  Archeological site
-  Starting point

-  Nature Trail
-  Loose surface road
-  Hard surface road
-  Main road
-  River
-  Built up area
-  Maquis vegetation
-  Forest
-  Dam

SCALE: 1:35.000

0 350 700 1400m



Prepared by the Department of Forest of the Ministry of Agriculture, Natural Resources and Environment

CYPRUS 2013



# PANAGIA TOU ARAKA - STAVROS TOU AGIASMATI

**(LINEAR)**

COORDINATES OF THE STARTING POINT	34.965616 / 33.006824
COORDINATES OF THE ENDING POINT	34.978989 / 33.045905
ALTITUDE OF THE STARTING POINT	1035m
ALTITUDE OF HIGHEST PEAK	1164m
ALTITUDE OF ENDING PEAK	854m


<b>STARTING POINT:</b>	(a) Panagia tou Araka, Lagoudera (b) Stavros tou Agiasmati (8km from Platanistasa)
<b>LENGTH:</b>	7km
<b>ESTIMATED DURATION:</b>	3 hours
<b>DIFFICULTY RATE:</b>	3



## POINTS OF INTEREST:

The churches of Panagia tou Araka (1192 AD) and Stavros tou Agiasmati (1494 AD) which boast outstanding frescoes and are UNESCO World Heritage Sites are of particular interest. The trail passes through a pine forest, vineyards, almond trees and old stone structures. To the east of the trail you will see Kionia, to the north the Morphou plain and Pentadaktylos mountain range, to the west, Troodos and to the south, Madari. The trail connects with the Lagoudera or Agros - Madari trail. At the entrance of the Panagia tou Araka church you will find a 700 year old oak tree.




 **ENDEMIC PLANTS:** Thyme (*Thymus integer*), Shrubby knapweed (*Ptilostemon chamaepeuce* var. *cyprusus*), 'Manouthkia' (*Pteroccephalus multiflorus* subsp. *multiflorus*), Cyprus skullcap (*Scutellaria cypria* subsp. *cypria*).

**FAUNA:** **The main species of fauna found in the area are:**

 **MAMMALS:**

Fox, hare, hedgehog

 **BIRDS:**

Bonelli's eagle, Wood pigeon, partridge, Cyprus warbler (endemic), Cyprus wheatear (endemic)

 **REPTILES:**

Cyprus viper, Cyprus lizard, Cyprus chameleon, Black whip snake









# ADELFOI FOREST - LEFKOSIA DISTRICT

The trail is found within a Natura 2000 site (Madari - Papoutsia Area)



## Reference

-  Picnic site
-  Church
-  Point of interest
-  Archeological site
-  Starting point

-  Nature Trail
-  Loose surface road
-  Hard surface road
-  Main road
-  River
-  Built up area
-  Maquis vegetation
-  Forest
-  Dam

SCALE: 1:25.000

0 250 500 1000m



Prepared by the Department of Forest of the Ministry of Agriculture, Natural Resources and Environment

CYPRUS 2013



# AGIA EIRINI - LIMERIA

## (LINEAR)

COORDINATES OF THE STARTING POINT	34.980599 / 32.968808
COORDINATES OF THE ENDING POINT	34.990647 / 32.950746
ALTITUDE OF THE STARTING POINT	906m
ALTITUDE OF HIGHEST PEAK	1217m
ALTITUDE OF ENDING PEAK	1204m

**STARTING POINT:** Agia Eirini village. The starting point is accessible by car by dirt road from "Selladi tis Straorouthkias", 2km from Spilia village.

**LENGTH:** 5km

**ESTIMATED DURATION:** 2,5 hours


**DIFFICULTY RATE:** 3  
Steep uphill route




### POINTS OF INTEREST:


The trail passes through a pine forest, offering a beautiful view of the Bay of Morphou, ending in Limeria. At Selladi tis Straorouthkias the trail joins with the Kourdali-Limeria trail, and they share a common trail for two km. You can visit various hideouts that were used by EOKA guerrillas during the anti-colonial struggle of 1955-59. The Kapoura picnic site is found 6km from the Agia Eirini road towards Vyzakia, next to the Kapoura Forest Station.



 **ENDEMIC PLANTS:** Golden oak (*Quercus alnifolia*), Thyme (*Thymus integer*), 'Manouthkia' (*Pterocephalus multiflorus* subsp. *multiflorus*), Cyprus skullcap (*Scutellaria cypria* subsp. *cypria*).

**FAUNA:** **The main species of fauna found in the area are:**

 **MAMMALS:** Fox, hare, hedgehog

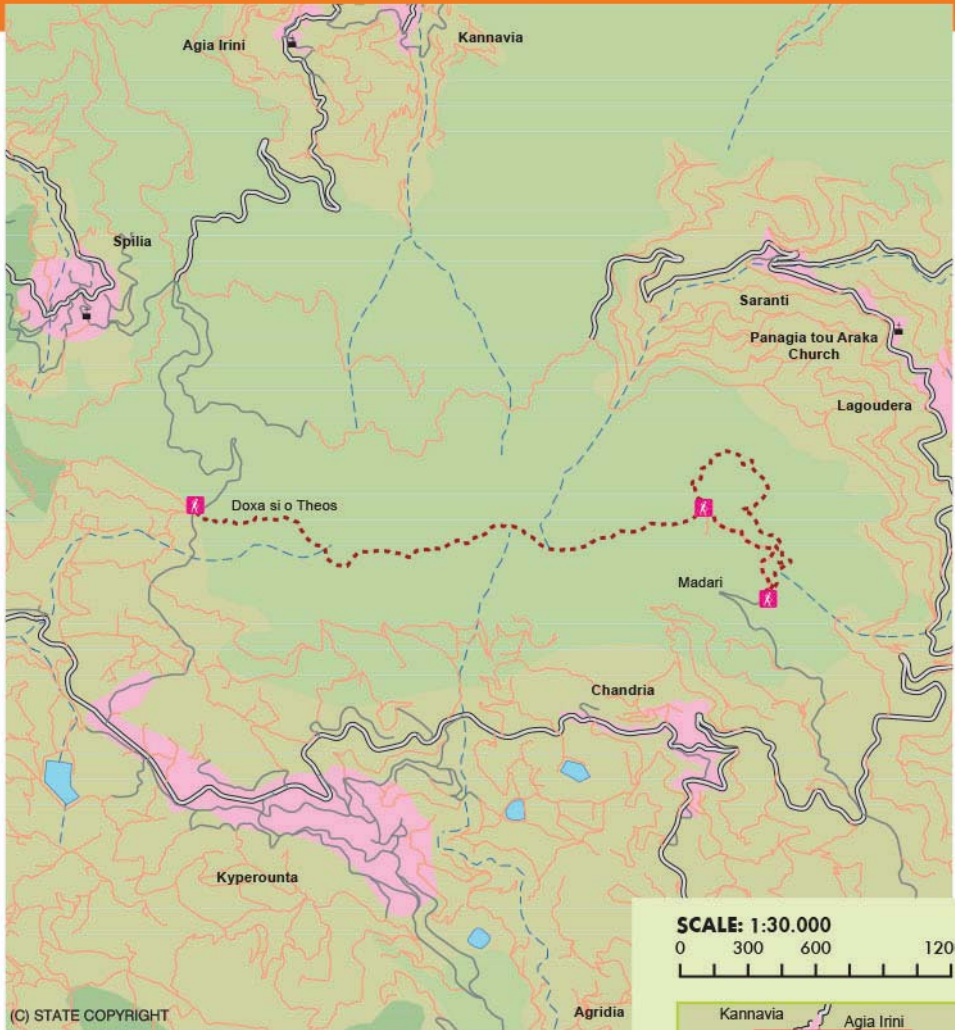
 **BIRDS:** Bonelli's eagle, Eurasian jay, Wood pigeon, partridge, Cyprus warbler (endemic), Cyprus wheatear (endemic)

 **REPTILES:** Cyprus viper, Cyprus lizard, Black whip snake



# ADELFOI FOREST - LEFKOSIA DISTRICT

The trail is located within a Natura 2000 site (Madari - Papoutsas area)



## Reference

-  Picnic site
-  Church
-  Point of interest
-  Archeological site
-  Starting point

-  Nature Trail
-  Loose surface road
-  Hard surface road
-  Main road
-  River
-  Built up area
-  Maquis vegetation
-  Forest

SCALE: 1:30.000

0 300 600 1200m



Prepared by the Department of Forest of the Ministry of Agriculture, Natural Resources and Environment

CYPRUS 2013



# DOXA SOI O THEOS - PYROFYLAKIO (FIRELOOK OUT STATION) MADARIS

**(LINEAR)**

COORDINATES OF THE STARTING POINT	34.956223 / 32.963155
COORDINATES OF THE ENDING POINT	34.956147 / 32.995126
ALTITUDE OF THE STARTING POINT	1338m
ALTITUDE OF HIGHEST PEAK	1609m
ALTITUDE OF ENDING PEAK	1582m

**STARTING POINT:** (a) At Doxa soi o Theos, 2km from Kyperounta and 5km from Spilia, on the Kyperounta - Spilia road.

(b) At the Madari fire lookout tower. You can access the trail by car on the Chandria - Polystypos road, heading towards the Adelfoi mountain which is at a distance of 3km. The road is paved, except for the last 800 metres before the starting point of the trail, where it becomes a narrow, uneven dirt road.

**LENGTH:** 3,8km

**ESTIMATED DURATION:** 2 hours

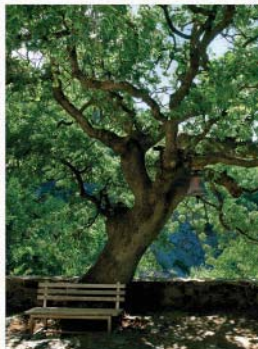
**DURATION:**

**DIFFICULTY RATE:** 3



**POINTS OF INTEREST:**

There is a panoramic view in all directions when you reach an altitude of around 1400-1600m along the Madari ridge. The path ends close to the top of Adelfoi mountain (1613m). The visitor has the opportunity to climb up the Madari fire lookout tower which overlooks the area. This trail connects with other nature trails in the area such as: the Madari - Selladi tou Karamanli path, Teisia tis Madaris and the Doxa soi o Theos - Moutti tis Choras path. At starting point (a) there is a fountain with drinking water.



**ENDEMIC PLANTS:**

Shrubby knapweed (*Ptilostemon chamaepeuce* var. *cypricus*), Golden oak (*Quercus alnifolia*), Purple Rock - Cress (*Arabis purpurea*), 'Manouthkia' (*Pteroccephalus multiflorus* subsp. *multiflorus*), Cyprus skullcap (*Scutellaria cyprica* subsp. *cyprica*), Thyme (*Thymus integer*).

**FAUNA:**

**The main species of fauna found in the area are:**



**MAMMALS:**

Fox, hare, hedgehog



**BIRDS:**

Bonelli's eagle, Eurasian jay, Wood pigeon, partridge, Cyprus warbler (endemic), Cyprus wheatear (endemic)



**REPTILES:**

Cyprus viper, Cyprus lizard, Black whip snake







# TEISIA TIS MADARIS

**(CIRCULAR)**

COORDINATES OF THE STARTING POINT	34.951404 / 32.999168
COORDINATES OF THE ENDING POINT	34.951404 / 32.999168
ALTITUDE OF THE STARTING POINT	1582m
ALTITUDE OF HIGHEST PEAK	1582m
ALTITUDE OF ENDING PEAK	1582m

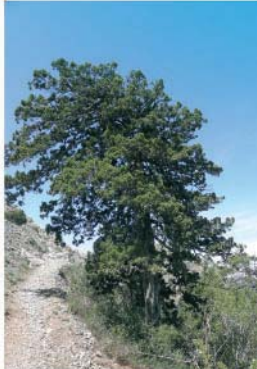
**STARTING POINT:** Close to the Madari fire lookout tower, near the ending point of the Doxa soi o Theos - Madari trail. You can access the road by car on the Chandria - Polystypos road, heading towards the tip of Adelfoi mountain which is at a distance of 3km. The road is paved, except for the last 800 metres before the starting point of the trail, where it becomes a narrow, uneven dirt road.

**LENGTH:** 3km

**ESTIMATED DURATION:** 1,5 hours

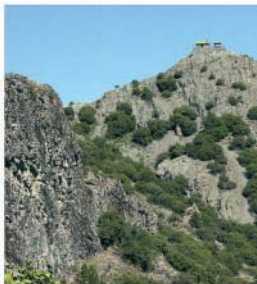
**DURATION:**

**DIFFICULTY RATE:** 3



**POINTS OF INTEREST:**

There are tall, impressive cliffs along the trail, as well as areas of geological interest. You will also encounter a beautiful view of the Mesaoria Plain and Morphou Bay. This trail connects with the Madari - Doxa soi o Theos trail and the Madari - Selladi tou Karamanli trail. The path is at an altitude of 1600m. At the highest point of Adelfoi mountain (1613m) you will find the fire lookout tower Madari.



**ENDEMIC PLANTS:** Troodos rose (*Rosa chionistrae*), Troodos cat-mint (*Nepeta troodi*), Star-of-Bethlehem (*Ornithogalum chionophilum*), Chamomile (*Anthemis plutonia*), Manouthkia (*Pteroccephalus multiflorus* subsp. *multiflorus*), Golden oak (*Quercus alnifolia*), Cedar (*Cedrus brevifolia*), Cyprus crocus (*Crocus cyprius*), Thyme (*Thymus integer*).

**FAUNA:** **The main species of fauna found in this area are:**

**MAMMALS:** Fox, hare, hedgehog

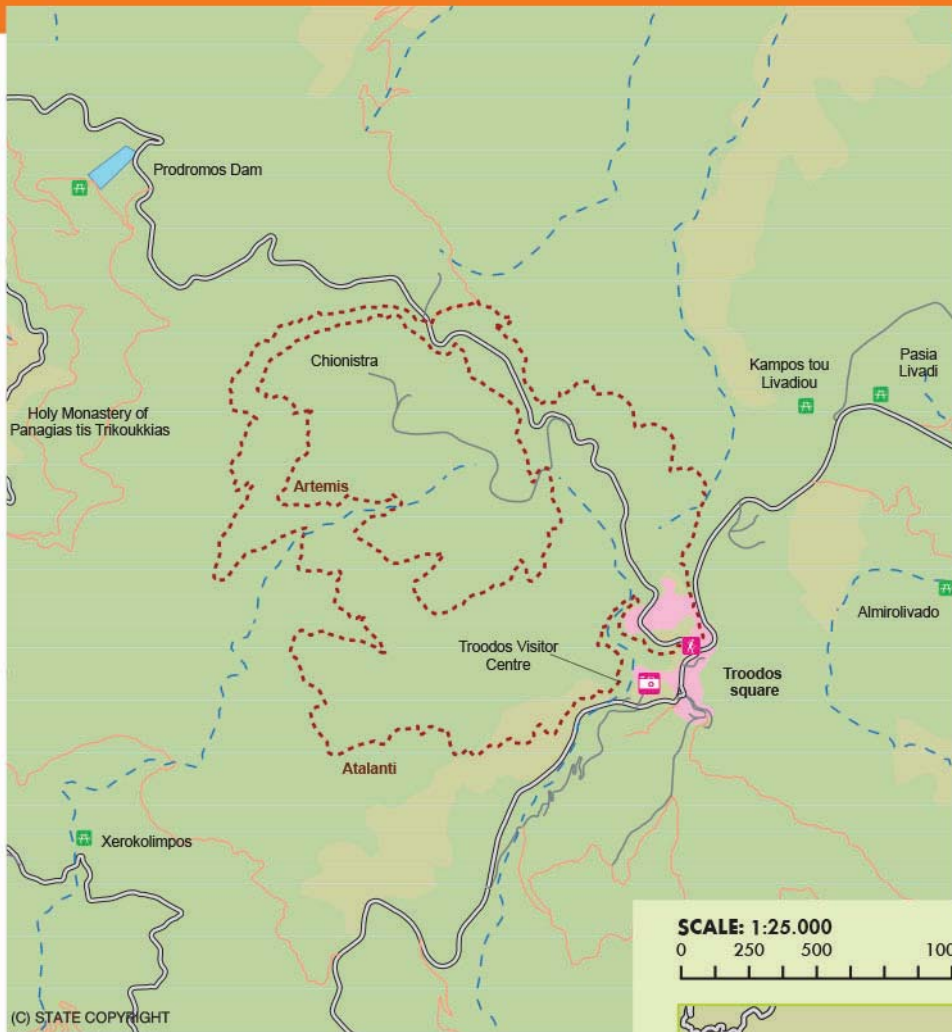
**BIRDS:** Bonelli's eagle, Eurasian jay, Wood pigeon, partridge, Cyprus warbler (endemic), Cyprus wheatear (endemic)

**REPTILES:** Cyprus viper, Cyprus lizard, Black whip snake

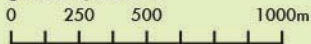


# TROODOS FOREST - LEMESOS DISTRICT

The Troodos National Forest Park is a Natura 2000 site.



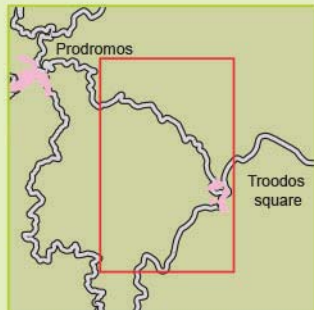
**SCALE: 1:25.000**



## Reference

-  Picnic site
-  Church
-  Point of interest
-  Archeological site
-  Starting point

-  Nature Trail
-  Loose surface road
-  Hard surface road
-  Main road
-  River
-  Built up area
-  Maquis vegetation
-  Forest
-  Dam



Prepared by the Department of Forest of the Ministry of Agriculture, Natural Resources and Environment

CYPRUS 2013



## ARTEMIS

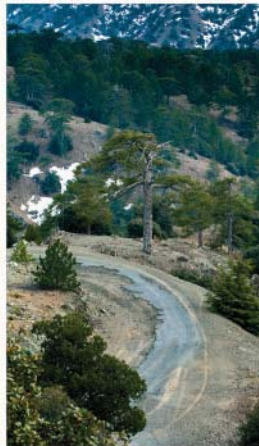
## (CIRCULAR)

COORDINATES OF THE STARTING POINT	34.933166 / 32.871986
COORDINATES OF THE ENDING POINT	34.933221 / 32.871964
ALTITUDE OF THE STARTING POINT	1835m
ALTITUDE OF HIGHEST PEAK	1850m
ALTITUDE OF ENDING PEAK	1835m

<b>STARTING POINT:</b>	300m from where the road starts, towards Chionistra meets the Troodos - Prodromos road.
<b>LENGTH:</b>	7km
<b>ESTIMATED DURATION:</b>	2,5 - 3 hours
<b>DIFFICULTY RATE:</b>	1

**POINTS OF INTEREST:**

The trail passes through black pine forest; you will also encounter rare species of flora and rock formations of the area. You can find two perennial black pine trees (*Pinus nigra* subsp. *pallasiana*) that are around 500 years old; they are accompanied by signs with information. Of historic interest are "The teishia tis palaias choras", ruins of makeshift fortifications built in the last years of the Venetian occupation of Cyprus (1571 AD) by a group of Venetian generals attempting to defend themselves against the Ottomans. The route circles around the top of Mount Olympus (Chionistra) at an altitude of 1850m, offering an excellent view in all directions. The trail is located within the Troodos National Forest Park and you will find the Environmental Information Centre for the Troodos National Forest Park at a distance of 2,2km from the trail.

**ENDEMIC PLANTS:**

Cyprus Skullcap (*Scutellaria cypria* subsp. *cypria*), Spurge (*Euphorbia cassia* subsp. *rigoi*), Cyprus germander (*Teucrium cyprium* subsp. *cyprium*), Troodos sage (*Salvia willeana*), Pondikangathos (common subshrub) (*Astragalus echinus* subsp. *chionistrae*).

**FAUNA:**

The main species of fauna found in this area are:

**MAMMALS:**

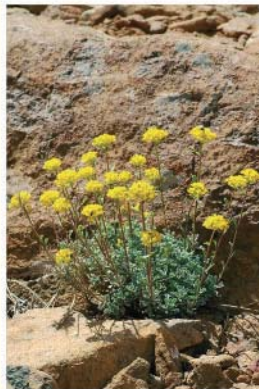
Fox, hare, hedgehog

**BIRDS:**

Bonelli's eagle, Eurasian jay, Wood pigeon, partridge, Cyprus warbler (endemic), Cyprus wheatear (endemic)

**REPTILES:**

Cyprus viper, Cyprus snake (endemic)







# ATALANTI

## (CIRCULAR)

COORDINATES OF THE STARTING POINT	34.924239 / 32.880879
COORDINATES OF THE ENDING POINT	34.924275 / 32.880956
ALTITUDE OF THE STARTING POINT	1725m
ALTITUDE OF HIGHEST PEAK	1830m
ALTITUDE OF ENDING PEAK	1748m


<b>STARTING POINT:</b>	Troodos Square
<b>LENGTH:</b>	14km
<b>ESTIMATED DURATION:</b>	4 - 5 hours
<b>DIFFICULTY RATE:</b>	2




### POINTS OF INTEREST:


The trail goes around Chionistra mountain at an altitude of 1700-1750 metres, passing through dense areas of black pine trees (*Pinus nigra* subsp. *pallasiana*) and Foetid Juniper (*Juniperus foetidissima*). One of the largest trees, Foetid Juniper is found on the trail; it is 800 years old. There are wonderful views of all areas of the island. The entrance tunnel of the chrome mine, which has been out of service since 1982 is particularly interesting. The first ending point of the trail is 9km along the Troodos - Prodomos road. To continue on the trail you must cross the main road and walk on the forest road of Katoikies Chromiou towards Agios Nikolaos tis Stegis church for around 200m, where a wooden sign points your direction; the trail is approximately parallel to the main road and ends at Troodos Square where you will find the Environmental Information Centre of Troodos National Forest Park. A fountain with drinking water is located 3km from the starting point heading towards Troodos Square.




 **ENDEMIC PLANTS:** Golden oak (*Quercus alnifolia*), Manouthkia (*Pterocephalus multiflorus* subsp. *multiflorus*), Urse mint (*Mentha longifolia* subsp. *cyprica*), Foetid Juniper *Juniperus foetidissima*, Troodos Alison (*Alyssum troodi*).

**FAUNA:** The main species of fauna found in this area are:

 **MAMMALS:** Mouflon, fox, hare, hedgehog

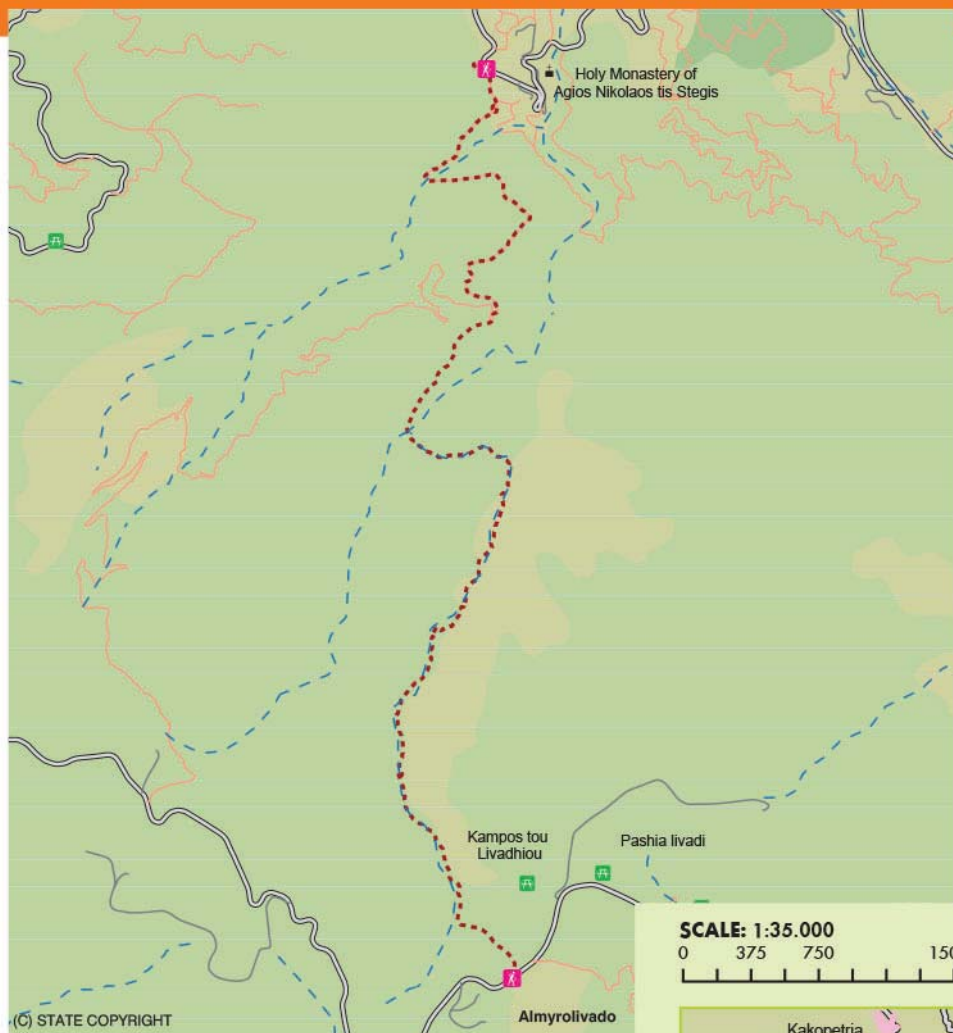
 **BIRDS:** Bonelli's eagle, Eurasian jay, Wood pigeon, partridge, Cyprus warbler (endemic), Cyprus wheatear (endemic)

 **REPTILES:** Cyprus viper, Cyprus snake (endemic)

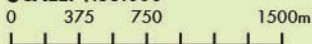


# TROODOS FOREST - LEMESOS AND LEFKOSIA DISTRICTS

The Troodos National Forest Park is a Natura 2000 site.



**SCALE: 1:35.000**



Prepared by the Department of Forest of the Ministry of Agriculture, Natural Resources and Environment

CYPRUS 2013

## Reference

-  Picnic site
-  Church
-  Point of interest
-  Archeological site
-  Starting point

-  Nature Trail
-  Loose surface road
-  Hard surface road
-  Main road
-  River
-  Built up area
-  Maquis vegetation
-  Forest
-  Dam



# KANNOURES - AGIOS NIKOLAOS TIS STEGIS

**(LINEAR)**

COORDINATES OF THE STARTING POINT	34.931739 / 32.887044
COORDINATES OF THE ENDING POINT	34.977789 / 32.885425
ALTITUDE OF THE STARTING POINT	1654m
ALTITUDE OF HIGHEST PEAK	1654m
ALTITUDE OF ENDING PEAK	872m

**STARTING POINT:** The main road of Karvounas - Troodos Square, 1km before Troodos, 9,5km from Karvounas. The trail can either end at the Agios Nikolaos tis Stegis Church or continue until Kakopetria village.


**LENGTH:** 9km (12km until Kakopetria)

**ESTIMATED DURATION:** 3 hours (4 hours until Kakopetria)

**DURATION:**


**DIFFICULTY RATE:** 3  
Quite a difficult downhill route.



 **POINTS OF INTEREST:**


Forest scenery. The trail begins at the source of the Karkotis river and crosses through the river's beautiful valley, passing near the closed chrome mine and ending in Kakopetria. On the way, you can visit the Agios Nikolaos tis Stegis church (12th century) that boasts exquisite frescoes; it is also a UNESCO World Heritage site. From the church, if you follow the Pedoulas - Kakopetria road for about 3km you will end up in Kakopetria. The trail is located within the Troodos National Forest Park.




 **ENDEMIC PLANTS:** Shrubby knapweed (*Ptilostemon chamaepeuce* var. *cypricus*), Golden oak (*Quercus alnifolia*), Purple Rock - Cress (*Arabis purpurea*), 'Manouthkia' (*Pteroccephalus multiflorus* subsp. *multiflorus*), Thyme (*Thymus integer*).

**FAUNA:** **The main species of fauna found in the area are:**

 **MAMMALS:** Fox, hare, hedgehog

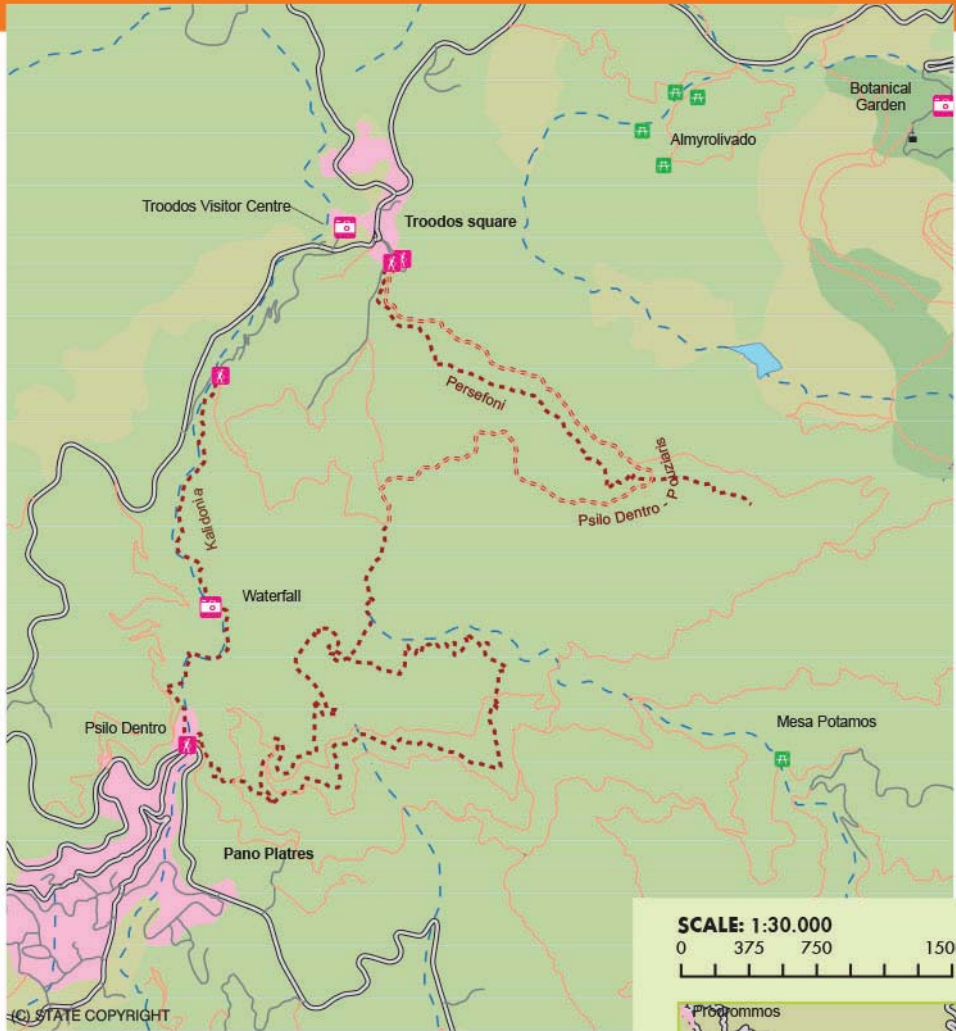
 **BIRDS:** Bonelli's eagle, Eurasian jay, Wood pigeon, partridge, Cyprus warbler (endemic), Cyprus wheatear (endemic)

 **REPTILES:** Cyprus viper, Cyprus lizard, Black whip snake, Montpellier snake



# TROODOS FOREST- LEMESOS DISTRICT

The Troodos National Forest Park is a Natura 2000 site.



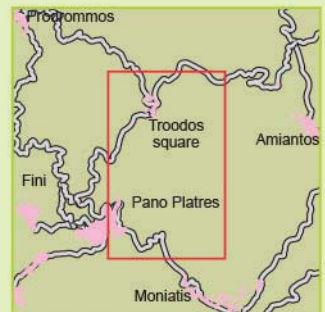
## Reference

-  Picnic site
-  Church
-  Point of interest
-  Archeological site
-  Starting point

-  Nature Trail
-  Loose surface road
-  Hard surface road
-  Main road
-  River
-  Built up area
-  Maquis vegetation
-  Forest
-  Dam

SCALE: 1:30.000

0 375 750 1500m



Prepared by the Department of Forest of the Ministry of Agriculture, Natural Resources and Environment

CYPRUS 2013



# KALIDONIA

## (LINEAR)

COORDINATES OF THE STARTING POINT	34.914670 / 32.870569
COORDINATES OF THE ENDING POINT	34.895785 / 32.868541
ALTITUDE OF THE STARTING POINT	1571m
ALTITUDE OF HIGHEST PEAK	1571m
ALTITUDE OF ENDING PEAK	1238m

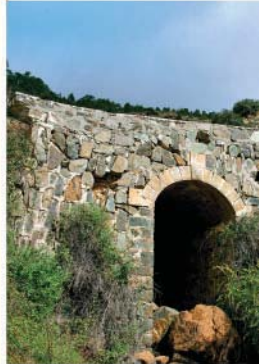
**STARTING POINT:** (a) 350m from the main road of Troodos Square - Platres, 3km from the square. You can also access the starting point from the old Troodos - Platres road, after the Presidential Summer Residence.

(b) At the Psilodentro (Tall Tree) above Pano (Upper) Platres

**LENGTH:** 3km

**ESTIMATED DURATION:** 1,5 hours

**DIFFICULTY RATE:** 3



### POINTS OF INTEREST:

From the starting point (a) the trail passes through a dense forest and then runs alongside the Cold River (Krios Potamos), which has running water all year round. It then passes by the Kalidonia Waterfall and finishes at the Psilodentro in Pano Platres. The trail is located within the Troodos National Forest Park. In Troodos Square you will find the Environmental Information Centre for the Troodos National Forest Park.



### ENDEMIC PLANTS:

Troodos sage (*Salvia willeana*), Purple Rock - Cress (*Arabis purpurea*), Thorny gorse (*Genista fasselata* subsp. *crudelis*), Urse mint (*Mentha longifolia* subsp. *cyprica*), Aphrodite's spurge (*Euphorbia veneris*), Golden oak (*Quercus alnifolia*).

### FAUNA:

**The main species of fauna found in the area are:**



### MAMMALS:

Fox, hare, hedgehog



### BIRDS:

Bonelli's eagle, Eurasian jay, Wood pigeon, partridge, Cyprus warbler (endemic), Cyprus wheatear (endemic)



### REPTILES:

Cyprus viper, Cyprus snake (endemic)



## PERSEFONI

**(LINEAR)**

COORDINATES OF THE STARTING POINT	34.920443 / 32.881202
COORDINATES OF THE ENDING POINT	34.908118 / 32.903485
ALTITUDE OF THE STARTING POINT	1733m
ALTITUDE OF HIGHEST PEAK	1733m
ALTITUDE OF ENDING PEAK	1654m

**STARTING POINT:** 150m south of Troodos Square, in the direction of the police station.

**LENGTH:** 3km

**ESTIMATED DURATION:** 1 hour

**DIFFICULTY RATE:** 1



**POINTS OF INTEREST:**

Lush vegetation. For the first 2km of the route the walker will pass through dense black pine forest. The ending point at Makria Kontarka offers a stunning view. The trail is located within the Troodos National Forest Park. The Kampos tou Livadiou picnic area is located 2km from Troodos Square in the direction of Karvounas, and at a distance of 2.5km you will find the Armyrolivado and Livadi tou Pasia picnic sites. The Environmental Information Centre for the Troodos National Forest Park can be found in Troodos Square.



**ENDEMIC PLANTS:** Golden oak (*Quercus alnifolia*), Cyprus Skullcap (*Scutellaria cypria* subsp. *cypria*), Troodos cat mint (*Nepeta troodi*), Cyprus Germander (*Teucrium cyprium* subsp. *cyprium*), Manouthkia (*Pterocephalus multiflorus* subsp. *multiflorus*), Troodos sage (*Salvia willeana*).

**FAUNA:** The main species of fauna found in the area are:

**MAMMALS:**

Fox, hare, hedgehog

**BIRDS:**

Bonelli's eagle, Eurasian jay, Wood pigeon, Partridge, Cyprus warbler (endemic), Cyprus wheatear (endemic)

**REPTILES:**

Cyprus viper, Cyprus snake (endemic)





# PSILODENTRO (TALL TREE) - POUZIARIS

**(CIRCULAR)**

COORDINATES OF THE STARTING POINT	34.895957 / 32.869154
COORDINATES OF THE ENDING POINT	34.920633 / 32.881826
ALTITUDE OF THE STARTING POINT	1178m
ALTITUDE OF HIGHEST PEAK	1718m
ALTITUDE OF ENDING PEAK	1178m

**STARTING POINT:** The crossing point of the forest road Platres - Mesa Potamos with the Moniatis - Platres - Troodos road close to Psilodentro (Tall Tree) location.

**LENGTH:** 9km

**ESTIMATED DURATION:** 3 - 4 hours

**DIFFICULTY RATE:** 3  
This path is very challenging due to the uphill and downhill areas of the route.



**POINTS OF INTEREST:**

For the first km the path passes through dense clusters of calabrian pine trees, whilst on the 3rd km, at the points with a higher altitude, it passes through an impressive and dense black pine forest (*Pinus nigra* subsp. *pallasiana*.) At points along the trail you will experience a panoramic view. It is located within the National Forest Park of Troodos.



**ENDEMIC PLANTS:** Golden oak (*Quercus alnifolia*), Purple Rock - Cress (*Arabis purpurea*), Manouthkia (*Pteroccephalus multiflorus* subsp. *multiflorus*), Cyprus Skullcap (*Scutellaria cyprica* subsp. *cyprica*), Troodos Sage (*Salvia willeana*).

**FAUNA:** The main species of fauna found in the area are



**MAMMALS:**

Fox hare, hedgehog



**BIRDS:**

Bonelli's eagle, Eurasian jay, Wood pigeon, partridge, Cyprus warbler (endemic), Cyprus wheatear (endemic)



**REPTILES:**

Cyprus viper, Cyprus snake (endemic), Cyprus lizard



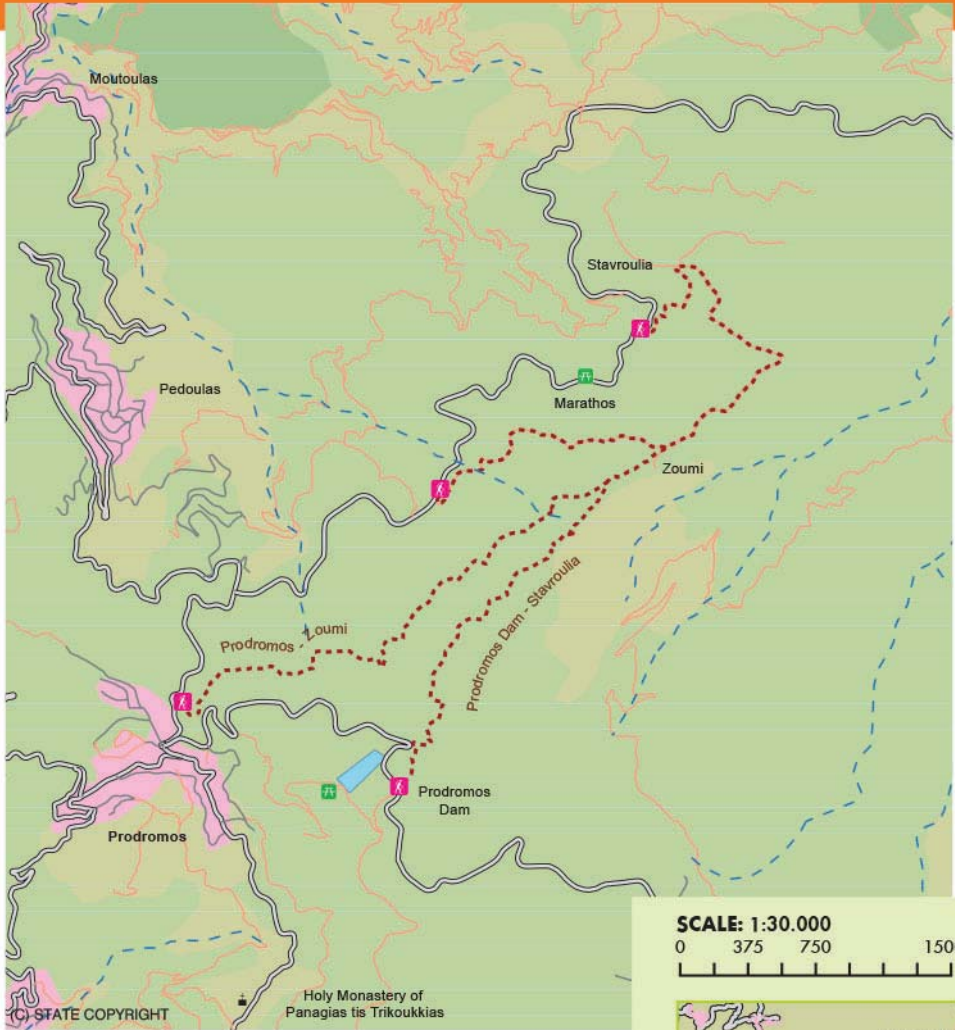






# TROODOS FOREST - LEMESOS AND LEFKOSIA DISTRICTS

The Troodos National Forest Park is a Natura 2000 site.



SCALE: 1:30.000

0 375 750 1500m



Prepared by the Department of Forest of the Ministry of Agriculture, Natural Resources and Environment

CYPRUS 2013

## Reference

-  Picnic site
-  Church
-  Point of interest
-  Archeological site
-  Starting point

-  Nature Trail
-  Loose surface road
-  Hard surface road
-  Main road
-  River
-  Built up area
-  Maquis vegetation
-  Forest
-  Dam



# PRODROMOS - ZOUMI

## (LINEAR)

COORDINATES OF THE STARTING POINT	34.952183 / 32.833700
COORDINATES OF THE ENDING POINT	34.963214 / 32.849812
ALTITUDE OF THE STARTING POINT	1499m
ALTITUDE OF HIGHEST PEAK	1475m
ALTITUDE OF ENDING PEAK	1314m

**STARTING POINT:** The children's play area in Prodomos

**LENGTH:** 3km

**ESTIMATED DURATION:** 1 - 1,5 hours

**DURATION:**

**DIFFICULTY RATE:** 2



### POINTS OF INTEREST:

The trail passes through rows of Black Pine trees (*Pinus nigra* subsp. *pallasiana*). At various points along the trail there are panoramic views of the Marathasa valley, Morphou Bay, Kykkos Monastery, Tripylas and Vouni Panagias. At Zoumi the path joins with the Fragma Prodromou-Stavroulia nature trail. The path can also be circular if the walker chooses the Prodomos - Troodos road, with an extra distance of 2.7 km. The trail is located within the Troodos National Forest Park.



**ENDEMIC PLANTS:** Manouthkia (*Pterocephalus multiflorus* subsp. *multiflorus*), Troodos sage (*Salvia willeana*), Cyprus Germander (*Teucrium cyprium* subsp. *cyprium*).

**FAUNA:** **The main species of fauna found in the area are:**



**MAMMALS:** Fox, hare, hedgehog



**BIRDS:** Bonelli's eagle, Eurasian jay, Wood pigeon, partridge, Cyprus warbler (endemic), Cyprus wheatear (endemic)



**REPTILES:** Cyprus viper, Montpellier snake









# FRAGMA (DAM) PRODROMOU - STAVROULIA

**(LINEAR)**

COORDINATES OF THE STARTING POINT	34.947845 / 32.847256
COORDINATES OF THE ENDING POINT	34.971462 / 32.862341
ALTITUDE OF THE STARTING POINT	1592m
ALTITUDE OF HIGHEST PEAK	1592m
ALTITUDE OF ENDING PEAK	1262m

**STARTING POINT:** On Troodos Square - Prodomos main road, a little bit above the Prodomos dam, at an 8km distance from Troodos Square and a 3km distance from Prodomos. There are two options for the ending point, both on the Prodomos - Agios Nikolaos road.

**LENGTH:** First route 4,5km. Second route 5,5km.

**ESTIMATED DURATION:** 1,5 - 2 hours

**DIFFICULTY RATE:** 3  
Very sudden downhill.



**POINTS OF INTEREST:**

The trail offers a wonderful view of the Morphou Bay and the Troodos mountain range, and a panoramic view of the abandoned chrome mining tunnels. The trail passes through an incredibly dense black pine forest. The trail is located within the Troodos National Forest Park. On the west side of the dam there is a picnic site "Fragma Prodromou" and the Marathos picnic site is found on the Agios Nikolaos - Prodomos road.



**ENDEMIC PLANTS:** Troodos cat mint (*Nepeta troodi*), Cyprus germander (*Teucrium cyprium* subsp. *cyprium*), Troodos Alison (*Alyssum troodi*).

**FAUNA:** The main species of fauna found in the area are:

**MAMMALS:** Fox, hare, hedgehog

**BIRDS:** Bonelli's eagle, Eurasian jay, Wood pigeon, partridge, Cyprus warbler (Endemic), Cyprus wheatear (Endemic)

**REPTILES:** Cyprus viper, Cyprus snake (endemic)



# GENERAL INFORMATION

- **In case of a forest fire only, call**  
1407 immediately (24 hours, no charge)
- **In case of injury call**  
112 (general emergency number)
- **Contact the Police**  
1460
- **Forestry Department head offices**  
Tel: +357 22805510, +357 22805542  
E-mail: director@fd.moa.gov.cy
- **LEFKOSIA, LARNAKA and AMMOCHOSTOS Forest District** Tel: +357 22403704 /+357 22462943 E-mail: nicosiadv@fd.moa.gov.cy
- **PAFOS Forest District**  
Tel: +357 26991840  
E-mail: pafosdiv@fd.moa.gov.cy
- **Troodos Forest District**  
Tel: +357 22608512  
E-mail: troodosdiv@fd.moa.gov.cy
- **Platania Forest Station**  
Tel: +357 22924219, +357 22924221
- **Troodos Environmental Information Centre**  
Tel: +357 25420145  
[http://www.moa.gov.cy/moa/fd/fd.nsf/DMLcenters\\_en/DMLcenters\\_en?OpenDocument#1](http://www.moa.gov.cy/moa/fd/fd.nsf/DMLcenters_en/DMLcenters_en?OpenDocument#1)  
E-mail: troodosvc@fd.moa.gov.cy
- **Amiantos Environmental Information Centre - Troodos Botanical Garden "AG Leventis"**  
Tel: +357 25550092  
E-mail: troodosbg@fd.moa.gov.cy
- **Troodos Geopark Visitor's Center**  
Tel: +357 25752401  
E-mail: troodos-geo.org
- **Camping Sites**  
[http://www.moa.gov.cy/moa/fd/fd.nsf/DMLcamp\\_en/DMLcamp\\_en?OpenDocument](http://www.moa.gov.cy/moa/fd/fd.nsf/DMLcamp_en/DMLcamp_en?OpenDocument)
- **Picnic Sites:**  
[http://www.moa.gov.cy/moa/fd/fd.nsf/DMLpicnic\\_en/DMLpicnic\\_en?OpenDocument](http://www.moa.gov.cy/moa/fd/fd.nsf/DMLpicnic_en/DMLpicnic_en?OpenDocument)
- **Kyperounda Hospital**  
Tel: +357 25806700
- **Platres Hospital**  
Tel: +357 25422224 / +357 25421324
- **Cyprus Agrotourism Company**  
Tel: +357 22340071  
[www.agrotourism.com.cy](http://www.agrotourism.com.cy)  
E-mail: info@agrotourism.com.cy
- **Visitor Centre of Athalassa National Forest Park**  
Tel: +357 22462943, +357 22805527  
[http://www.moa.gov.cy/moa/fd/fd.nsf/DMLcenters\\_en/DMLcenters\\_en?OpenDocument#2](http://www.moa.gov.cy/moa/fd/fd.nsf/DMLcenters_en/DMLcenters_en?OpenDocument#2)  
E-mail: athalassacentre@fd.moa.gov.cy
- **Environmental Information Centre of Larnaka Mountainous Area Skarinou Village**  
Tel: +357 24322020  
<http://www.perivallontiko.anetel.com>  
E-mail: perivallontiko@anetel.com
- **The Episkopi Environmental Information Centre**  
Tel: +357 26642234  
Email: epeicentre@cytanet.com.cy
- **Cyprus Centre of Environmental Research and Education of Lemesos Bishopric**  
Tel: +357 25954954, +357 25864344, +357 99302425  
[http://www.kykpee.org/istoselides/istoselides\\_agglika/kikpee\\_to\\_kentro\\_en.html](http://www.kykpee.org/istoselides/istoselides_agglika/kikpee_to_kentro_en.html)  
Email: kykpee@cytanet.com.cy
- **Akrotiri Environmental Education and Information Centre**  
Tel: +357 25826562  
<http://www.akrotirienviroment.com/>  
Email: akrotiricentre@cytanet.com.cy



