

Trails





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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.

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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 10,000 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 chose 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 (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 Phoenicean 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.

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 lochiae)
- 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), 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 leptidoptera, 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

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.



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.



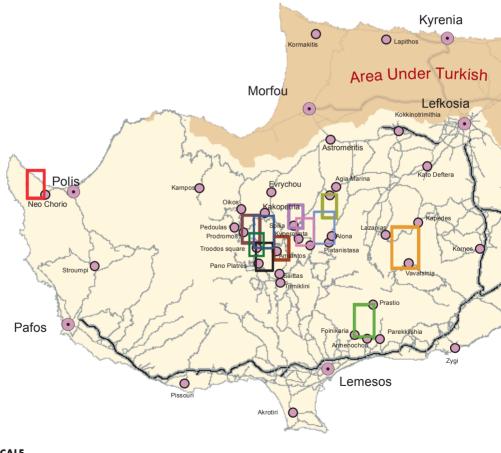






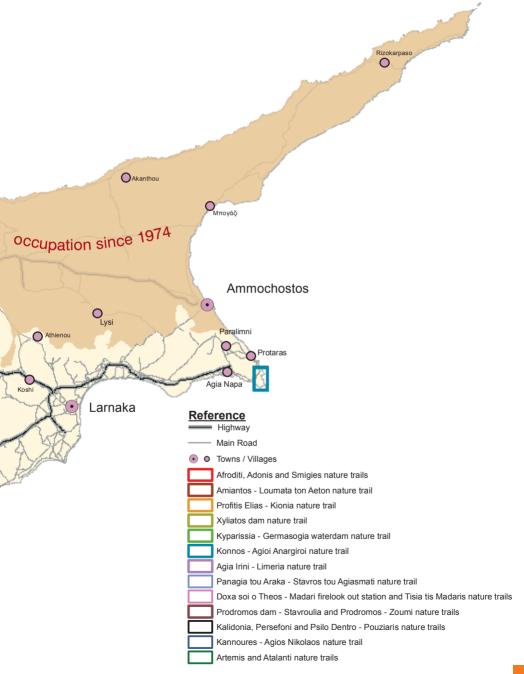
NATURE TRAILS

REFERENCE MAP



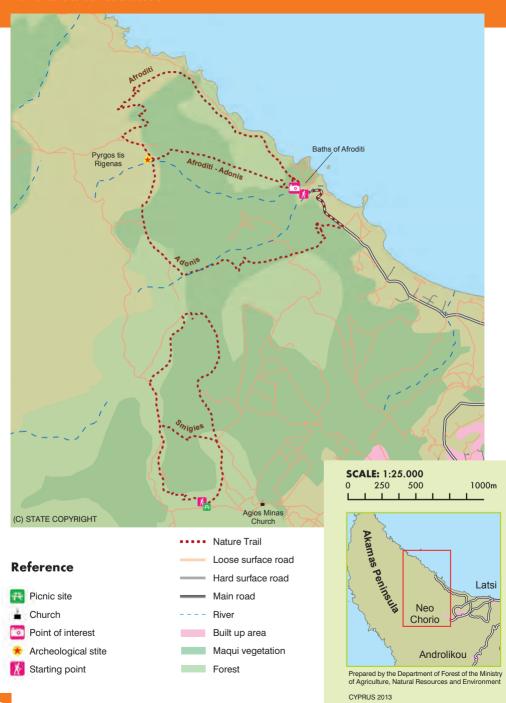
SC	AL						
0		10		20		4	40 km
			_				

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PAFOS DISTRICT - AKAMAS FOREST

ADONIS, APHRODITE, SMIGIES



ADONIS

(CIRCULAR)

COORDINATES OF THE STARTING POINT	440322 / 3879456
COORDINATES OF THE END POINT	440322 / 3879456
ALTIDUTE OF THE STARTING POINT	35m
ALTIDUTE OF HIGHEST PEAK	319m
ALTIDUTE OF END PEAK	35m

STARTING POINT:	400m before the Baths of Aphrodite
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 Aphrodite 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 Aphrodite with Polis for about 400 metres. At the starting point of the trail you can visit the Botanical Gardens of Akamas. It is part of the E4 European walking route.	
Kendemic 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 fruticosa), Cyprus sage (Phlomis cypria var. occidentalis).	
FAUNA:	The main species of fauna found in the area are:	C. Stan
MAMMALS:	Fox, hare, hedgehog	- ANKA
BIRDS:	Wood pigeon, partridge, Cyprus warbler (endemic), Cyprus wheatear (endemic). The forest of Akamas serves as a resting point for many migratory birds.	
എ.REPTILES:	Cyprus viper, Cyprus lizard, Black whip Snake	

APHRODITE

(CIRCULAR)

COORDINATES OF THE STARTING POINT	440322 / 3879456
COORDINATES OF THE END POINT	440322 / 3879456
ALTIDUTE OF THE STARTING POINT	35m
ALTIDUTE OF HIGHEST PEAK	333m
ALTIDUTE OF END PEAK	35m
ALTIDUTE OF HIGHEST PEAK	333m

STARTING POINT:	The Baths of Aphrodite
LENGTH:	7,5km
ESTIMATED	3 - 4 hours
DURATION:	
DIFFICULTY RATE:	3



POINTS OF INTEREST:

Of special interest on this trail are the Baths of Aphrodite, 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 Aphrodite and Kakoskali. The trail connects with the Adonis trail. The E4 European walking route crosses through the starting point of the trail, which is also the location of the Botanical Gardens of Akamas.



HENDEMIC PLANTS:	Cyprus Golden – Drop (<i>Onosma fruticosa</i>), Cyprus sage (<i>Phlomis cypria</i> var. <i>occidentalis</i>)	
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.	
∧S REPTILES:	Cyprus viper, Cyprus lizard, Black whip Snake	Real Area

SMIGIES

(CIRCULAR)

COORDINATES OF THE STARTING POINT	439163 / 3875910
COORDINATES OF THE END POINT	439163 / 3875910
ALTIDUTE OF THE STARTING POINT	273m
ALTIDUTE OF HIGHEST PEAK	388m
ALTIDUTE OF END 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



OF INTEREST:

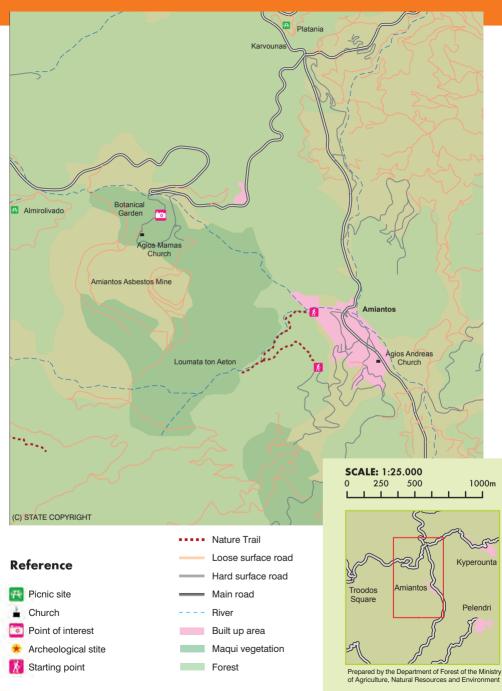
Initially the trail offers beautiful views of the coastline of the Akamas peninsula to the west, including Lara Bay, and later on to the east with view of Chrysochous bay in the direction of Latsi, Polis, Pachyammos and the Pafos forest. The long route runs past the old mines, magnesium facilities, and 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. The trail is part of the E4 European walking route.



₩ ENDEMIC PLANTS:	Thyme (<i>Thymus integer</i>), Cyprus germander (<i>Teucrium</i> <i>micropodiodes</i>), Cyprus Golden – Drop (<i>Onosma fruticosa</i>), Entire – Leaved Horehound (<i>Acanthoprasium integrifolium</i>), Sweet Marjoram (<i>Origanum majorana</i> var. <i>tenuifolium</i>).	
FAUNA:	The main species of fauna found in the area are:	S S VALE
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 AND LEFKOSIA DISTRICT

The Troodos National Forest Park is a Natura 2000 site.



KATO AMIANTOS - LOUMATA TON AETON

(LINEAR)		COORDINATES OF THE STARTING POINT COORDINATES OF THE END POINT ALTIDUTE OF THE STARTING POINT ALTIDUTE OF HIGHEST PEAK	493784 / 3863663 493740 / 3864188 1106m 1106m	
		ALTIDUTE OF END PEAK	1012m	
STARTING POINT:	The main road betwee	en Kato Amiantos village and SEK		

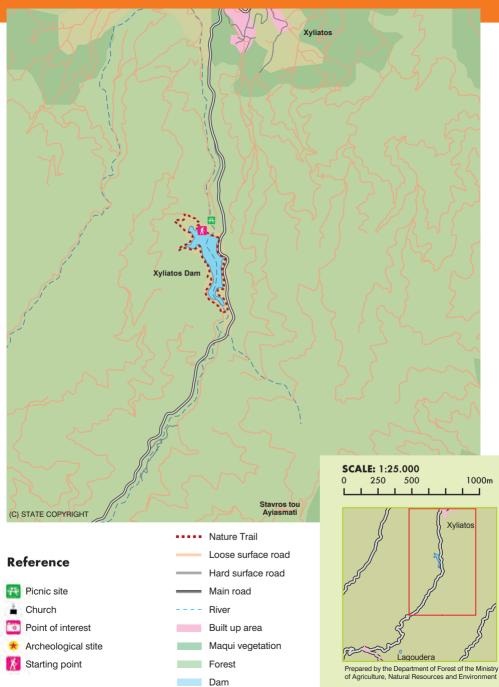
STARTING POINT:	Trade Union camping site.	
LENGTH:	2,5km	
ESTIMATED DURATION:	1 hour	
DIFFICULTY RATE:	2	



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.	
	National Forest Park.	

HENDEMIC PLANTS:	Golden oak <i>(Quercus alnifolia)</i> , Troodos gorse <i>(Genista fasselata</i> subsp. <i>crudelis</i>), Purple Rock - Cress <i>(Arabis purpurea)</i> , Aphrodite's spurge <i>(Euphorbia veneris)</i> .	5.0.2
FAUNA:	The main species of fauna found in the area are:	
MAMMALS:	Fox, hare, hedgehog	Alter and
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	

ADELFOI FOREST - LEFKOSIA DISTRICT



CYPRUS 2013

XYLIATOS DAM

(CIRCULAR)

COORDINATES OF THE STARTING POINT	503323 / 3874077
COORDINATES OF THE END POINT	503323 / 3874077
ALTIDUTE OF THE STARTING POINT	543m
ALTIDUTE OF HIGHEST PEAK	601m
ALTIDUTE OF END 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.

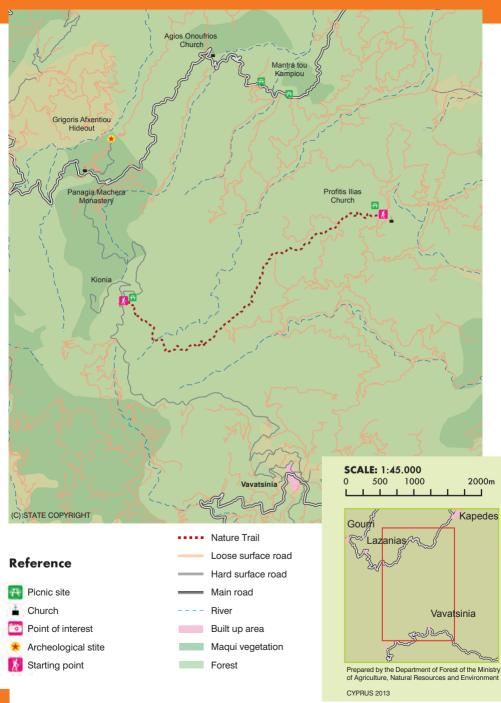


M ENDEMIC PLANTS:	Shrubby knapweed (<i>Ptilostemon chamaepeuce var.</i> <i>cyprius</i>), Purple Rock - Cress (<i>Arabis purpurea</i>), 'Manouthkia'* (<i>Pterocephalus multiflorus</i> subsp. <i>multiflorus</i>), Cyprus skullcap (<i>Scutellaria cypria</i> subsp. <i>elatior</i>), Thyme (<i>Thymus integer</i>), Wild garlic (<i>Allium willeanum</i>). (* 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	D
AMPHIBIANS:	Frogs	PEC.



MACHAIRAS FOREST

The Machairas National Forest Park is a Natura 2000 site.



KIONIA - PROFITIS ILIAS

OF INTEREST:

(LINEAR)		COORDINATES OF THE STARTING POINT COORDINATES OF THE END POINT ALTIDUTE OF THE STARTING POINT ALTIDUTE OF HIGHEST PEAK ALTIDUTE OF END PEAK	518049 / 3864213 522495 / 3865694 1251m 1251m 677m
STARTING POINT:	one from the Machaira and one from the Vav ends at the monaster	ere are two access points to the trail, as monastery road that leads to Kionia, atsinia to Machairas road. The trail y of Profitis Ilias, approximately 8km d 6km from Mandra tou Kambiou, via	
LENGTH:	7km		and the second
ESTIMATED DURATION:	2,5 hours		
DIFFICULTY RATE:	3 Steep downhill path e	especially towards the end.	

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 and is part of the E4 European walking route. 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 (<i>Ptilostemon chamaepeuce</i> var. <i>cyprius</i>), Golden oak (<i>Quercus alnifolia</i>), Purple Rock - Cress (<i>Arabis purpurea</i>), 'Manouthkia' (<i>Pterocephalus multiflorus</i> subsp. <i>multiflorus</i>).	
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 GRECO



KONNOI - AGIOI ANARGYROI

(CIRCULAR)		COORDINATES OF THE STARTING POINT COORDINATES OF THE END POINT ALTIDUTE OF THE STARTING POINT ALTIDUTE OF HIGHEST PEAK ALTIDUTE OF END PEAK	597627 / 3871654 598201 / 3870837 3m 28m 10m
	STARTING POINT:	(b) Agioi Anargyroi cl	etween Protaras and Cape Gkreko. hurch, accessible from the Protaras- bad close to the Cape.	Juno
	LENGTH:	4,8km		and the second s
	ESTIMATED DURATION:	2 hours		
	DIFFICULTY RATE:	1		AND M

Anargyroi

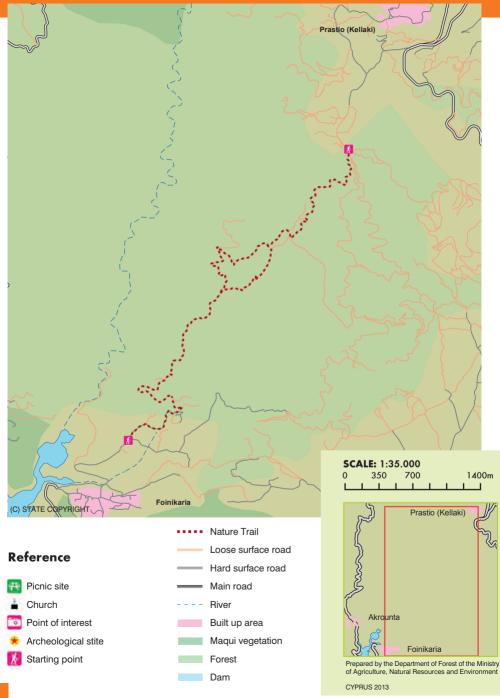
There are excellent views throughout the trail. Particularly impressive is the view of the stunning Konnos Bay. For the first two km of the trail, beginning at Konnos Bay, the path continues parallel to the beach and arrives at the Agioi Anargyroi church, which is bult above a sea cave where it is said that the Saint Anargyroi lived an ascetic life. Following the trail to the south, through low shrub vegetation, it leads to the natural Kamara (arch) tou 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.



HENDEMIC PLANTS:	Cyprus bosea (Bosea cypria), Wild garlic (Allium willeanum), Three colour chamomile (Anthemis tricolor), Cyprus Golden – Drop (Onosma fruticosa), Cyprus Germander (Teucrium micropodioides), 'Valandia' (Valantia eburnea).	
FAUNA:	The mains species of fauna found in the area are:	
MAMMALS:	Fox, hare, hedgehog	
BIRDS:	Kestler, partridge, Cyprus warbler (endemic), Cyprus wheatear (endemic). The National Cape Greco Forest Park serves as a resting point for many migratory birds.	
~S _ℓ REPTILES:	Cyprus viper, Cyprus lizard, Cyprus chameleon, Black whip snake	0



LEMESOS FOREST



KYPARISSIA - YDATOFRAKTIS (DAM) GERMASOGEIAS

(LINEAR)

COORDINATES OF THE STARTING POINT512494 / 3850318COORDINATES OF THE END POINT509539 / 3846411ALTIDUTE OF THE STARTING POINT562mALTIDUTE OF HIGHEST PEAK692mALTIDUTE OF END PEAK140m

STARTING POINT:	Around 3km from the main Parekklisia - 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.

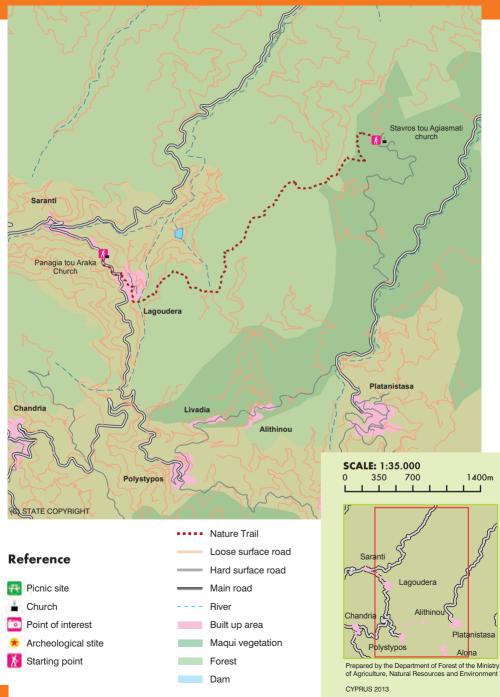


₩ ENDEMIC PLANTS:	Entire – Leaved Horehound (<i>Acanthoprasium</i> <i>integrifolium</i>), Kakomallis Alison (<i>Alyssum chondrogynum</i>), Thyme (<i>Thymus integer</i>), Shrubby knapweed (<i>Ptilostemon</i> <i>chamaepeuce</i> subsp. <i>cyprius</i>), Cyprus Yellow Sun Rose (<i>Helianthemum obtusifolium</i>).	-
FAUNA:	The main species of fauna found in the area are:	
MAMMALS:	Fox, hare, hedgehog	1
BIRDS:	Bonelli's eagle, Wood pigeon, partridge, Cyprus warbler (endemic), Cyprus wheatear (endemic)	
REPTILES:	Cyprus viper, Cyprus lizard, Black whip snake	



ADELFOI FOREST - LEMESOS DISTRICT

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



PANAGIA TOU ARAKA - STAVROS TOU AGIASMATI

(LINEAR)

 COORDINATES OF THE STARTING POINT
 500622 / 3870714

 COORDINATES OF THE END POINT
 504190 / 3870714

 ALTIDUTE OF THE STARTING POINT
 1035m

 ALTIDUTE OF HIGHEST PEAK
 1164m

 ALTIDUTE OF END PEAK
 854m

STARTING POINT:	(a) Panagia tou Araka, Lagoudera
	(b) Stavros tou Agiasmati (8km from Platanistasa)
LENGTH:	7km
ESTIMATED DURATION:	3 hours
DIFFICULTY RATE:	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 Pentadactylos 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. The trail is part of the European E4 path.



M ENDEMIC PLANTS:	Thyme (Thymus integer), Shrubby knapweed (Ptilostemon chamaepeuce var. cyprius), '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, Wood pigeon, partridge, Cyprus warbler (endemic), Cyprus wheatear (endemic)
, , , , REPTILES:	Cyprus viper, Cyprus lizard, Cyprus chameleon, Black whip snake

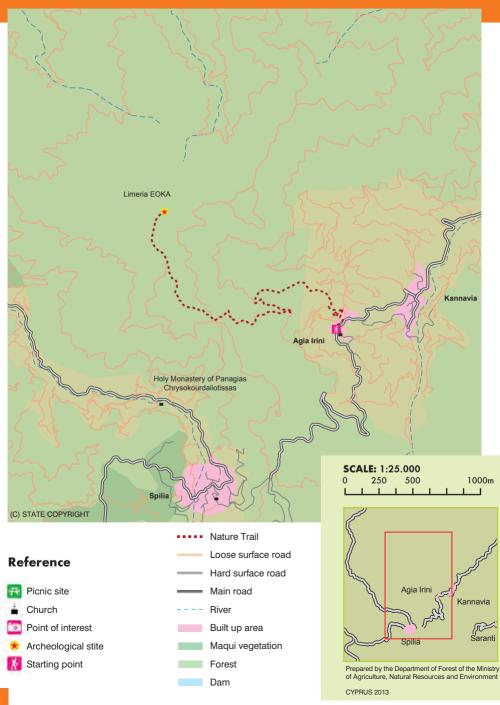






ADELFOI FOREST - LEFKOSIA DISTRICT

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



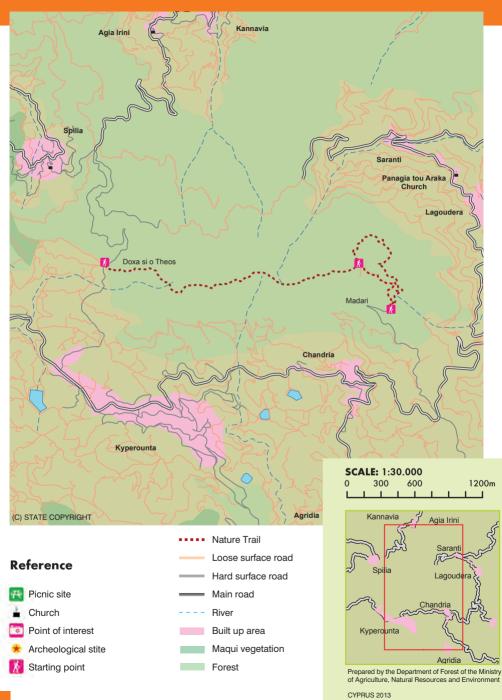
AGIA EIRINI - LIMERIA

COORDINATES OF THE STARTING POINT 495505 / 3972007 ALTIDUTE OF NOTH 495505 / 3972007 ALTIDUTE OF INCHESTARTING POINT 49505 / 3972007 ALTIDUTE OF THE STARTING POINT 49505 / 3972007 ALTIDUTE OF INCHESTARTING POINT 49505 / 3972007 ALTIDUTE OF INCHEST PEAK 1217m ALTIDUTE OF NOTES Estimation DIFFICULTY RATE Steep uphill route OF NOTS The trail passes through a pine forest, offering a beautiful view of the Bay of Morphou, ending in Limera, AL Selladi the Strarorouthikais trail joins with the Kourdai-Limera it at Selladi the Strarorouthikais trail joins with the Kourdai-Limera it at Selladi the Strarorouthikais trail joins with the Kourdai-Limera it at Selladi the Strarorouthikais trail joins with the Kourdai-Limera it at Selladi the Strarorouthikais trail joins with the Kourdai-Limera it at Selladi the Strarorouthikais trail joins with the Kourdai-Limera it at Selladi the Strarorouthikais trail joins with the Kourdai-Limera it at Selladi the Strarorouthikais trail joins with the Kourdai-Limera it at Selladi the Strarorouthikais trail joins with the Kourdai-Limera it at Selladi the Strarorouthikais trail joins with the Kourdai-Limera it at Selladi the anti-colonial struggle of 1955-55. We here a common trail for two km. You can visit Variouthikai trail joins of 1955-50. We here a common trail for two km. You can visit Variouthikai trail joins of 1955-50. We anatom the Kapoura Forest Station. We of the Bay of Morphou. ending in Limera it be at t			
by dirt road from "Selladi tis Straorouthkias", 2km from Spilia village. Image: Construct of the straorouthkias", 2km from Spilia village. LENGTH: 5km ESTIMATED 2,5 hours DURATION: Image: Construct of the straorouthkias is the straorouthkias trail joins with the Kourdal-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 prioric site is found 6km from the Agia Eirini road towards Vyzakia, next to the Kapoura Forest Station. Image: ENDEMIC PLANTS: Golden oak (Quercus ahrifolia), Thyme (Thymus integer), 'Manouthkia' (Pterocephalus multiforus subsp. multiforus), Cyprus skullcap (Soutellaria cypria subsp. cypria). FAUNA: The main species of fauna found in the area are: MAMMALS: Fox, hare, hedgehog MAMMALS: Fox, hare, hedgehog BirdDS:	(LINEAR)	COORDINATES OF THE END POINT ALTIDUTE OF THE STARTING POINT ALTIDUTE OF HIGHEST PEAK	495505 / 3872007 906m 1217m
OF INTEREST:view of the Bay of Morphou, ending in Limeria. At Selladi tis Straorouthkias 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 pionic site is found 6km from the Agia Eirini road towards Vyzakia, next to the Kapoura Forest Station.Image: Content of the Kapoura Pionic site is found 6km from the Agia Eirini road towards Vyzakia, next to the Kapoura Forest Station.Manouthkia'Golden oak (Quercus alnifolia), Thyme (Thymus integer), 'Manouthkia' (Pterocephalus multiflorus subsp. multiflorus), Cyprus skullcap (Scutellaria cypria subsp. cypria).Image: Content of the area are: Found in the area are:MAMMALS:Fox, hare, hedgehog BIRDS:Bonelli's eagle, Eurasian jay, Wood pigeon, partridge,Image: Content of the area and the area	LENGTH: ESTIMATED DURATION:	by dirt road from "Selladi tis Straorouthkias", 2km from Spilia village. 5km 2,5 hours 3	
 'Manouthkia' (<i>Pterocephalus multiflorus</i> subsp. <i>multiflorus</i>), Cyprus skullcap (<i>Scutellaria cypria</i> subsp. <i>cypria</i>). FAUNA: The main species of fauna found in the area are: MAMMALS: Fox, hare, hedgehog BIRDS: Bonelli's eagle, Eurasian jay, Wood pigeon, partridge, 	•	view of the Bay of Morphou, ending in Limeria. At Selladi tis Straorouthkias 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,	
in the area are: MAMMALS: Fox, hare, hedgehog BIRDS: Bonelli's eagle, Eurasian jay, Wood pigeon, partridge,		'Manouthkia' (<i>Pterocephalus multiflorus</i> subsp. <i>multiflorus</i>), Cyprus skullcap (<i>Scutellaria cypria</i> subsp. <i>cypria</i>).	
	MAMMALS:	in the area are: Fox, hare, hedgehog Bonelli's eagle, Eurasian jay, Wood pigeon, partridge,	

Cyprus viper, Cyprus lizard, Black whip snake

ADELFOI FOREST - LEFKOSIA DISTRICT

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



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

(LINEAR)	
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 COORDINATES OF THE STARTING POINT
 496636 / 3868189

 COORDINATES OF THE END POINT
 499555 / 3868180

 ALTIDUTE OF THE STARTING POINT
 1338m

 ALTIDUTE OF HIGHEST PEAK
 1609m

 ALTIDUTE OF END PEAK
 1882m

STARTING POINT:	(a) At Doxa soi o Theos, 2km from Kyperounta and 5km from Spilia, on the Kyperounta - Spilia road.	(M)
	(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	A Contraction
ESTIMATED DURATION:	2 hours	
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. The European



ENDEMIC PLANTS:

FAUNA:

BIRDS:

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

The main species of fauna found in the area are:

MAMMALS: Fox, hare, hedgehog

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

trail E4 crosses with starting point (a).

REPTILES: Cuprus viper, Cyprus lizard, Black whip snake





TEISIA TIS MADARIS

(CIRCULAR)

 COORDINATES OF THE STARTING POINT
 499924 / 3867654

 COORDINATES OF THE END POINT
 499924 / 3867654

 ALTIDUTE OF THE STARTING POINT
 1582m

 ALTIDUTE OF HIGHEST PEAK
 1582m

 ALTIDUTE OF END 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	- THE
DIFFICULTY RATE:	3	N. C. N.

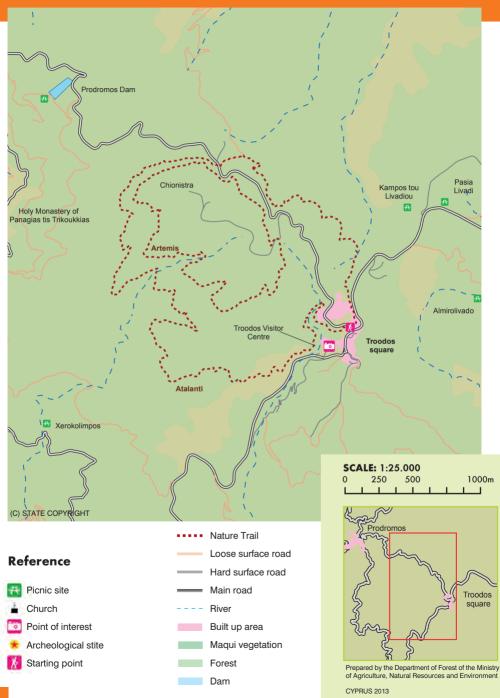
POINTS OF INTEREST:

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 (Pterocephalus 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:	E.
MAMMALS:	Fox, hare, hedgehog	
BIRDS:	Bonelli's eagle, Eurasian jay, Wood pigeon, partridge, Cyprus warbler (endemic), Cyprus wheatear (endemic)	×
AND REPTILES:	Cyprus viper, Cyprus lizard, Black whip snake	E.

TROODOS FOREST - LEMESOS LEFKOSIA DISTRICTS



ARTEMIS

(CIRCULAR)

COORDINATES OF THE STARTING POINT	488309 / 3865639
COORDINATES OF THE END POINT	488307 / 3865645
ALTIDUTE OF THE STARTING POINT	1835m
ALTIDUTE OF HIGHEST PEAK	1850m
ALTIDUTE OF END PEAK	1835m

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



POINTS OF INTEREST:

The trail passes through the 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)

Cyprus viper, Cyprus snake (endemic)

∽S REPTILES:





ATALANTI

(CIRCULAR)

COORDINATES OF THE STARTING POINT	489120 / 3864648
COORDINATES OF THE END POINT	489127 / 3864652
ALTIDUTE OF THE STARTING POINT	1725m
ALTIDUTE OF HIGHEST PEAK	1830m
ALTIDUTE OF END PEAK	1748m

Troodos Square
14km
4 - 5 hours
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 foeditissima). 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 finishing point of the trail is 9km along the Troodos - Prodromos 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:

FAUNA:

Golden oak (Quercus alnifolia), Manouthkia (Pterocephalus multiflorus subsp. multiflorus), Urse mint (Mentha longifolia subsp. cyprica), Foetid Juniper, Troodos Alison (Alyssum troodi).

The main species of fauna found in this area are:

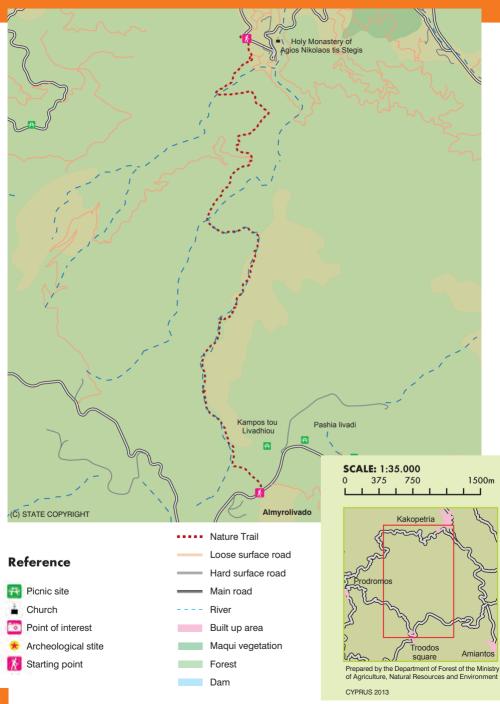
 MAMMALS:
 Mouflon, fox, hare, hedgehog

 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



KANNOURES - AGIOS NIKOLAOS TIS STEGIS

(LINEAR)

 COORDINATES OF THE STARTING POINT
 489684 / 3865479

 COORDINATES OF THE END POINT
 489542 / 3870586

 ALTIDUTE OF THE STARTING POINT
 1654m

 ALTIDUTE OF HIGHEST PEAK
 1654m

 ALTIDUTE OF END PEAK
 872m

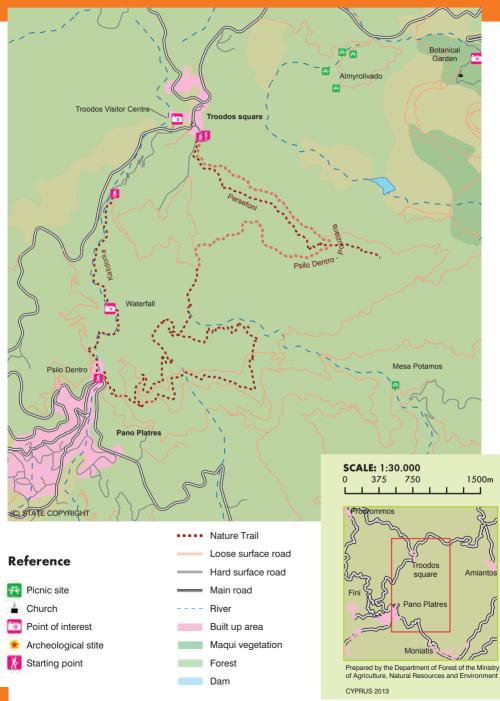
STARTING POINT:	The main road of Karvounas - Troodos Square, 1km before Troodos, 9,5km from Karvounas. The trail can either end at the Agios Nikolaos tis Stegis Church or continue until Kakopetria village.	
LENGTH:	9km (12km until Kakopetria)	Complex State
ESTIMATED DURATION:	3 hours (4 hours until Kakopetria)	
DIFFICULTY RATE:	3 Quite a difficult downhill route.	

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
	you will end up in Kakopetria. The trail is located within the Troodos National Forest Park.



H ENDEMIC PLANTS:	Shrubby knapweed (<i>Ptilostemon chamaepeuce</i> var. <i>cyprius</i>), Golden oak (<i>Quercus alnifolia</i>), Purple Rock - Cress (<i>Arabis purpurea</i>), 'Manouthkia' (<i>Pterocephalus</i> <i>multiflorus</i> subsp. <i>multiflorus</i>), Thyme (<i>Thymus integer</i>).	
FAUNA:	The main species of fauna found in the area are:	1/2 1/1
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 AND LEFKOSIA DISTRICTS



KALEDONIA

(LINEAR)	COORDINATES OF THE STARTING POINT COORDINATES OF THE END POINT	488177 / 3863588 487989 / 3861494
	ALTIDUTE OF THE STARTING POINT	1571m
	ALTIDUTE OF HIGHEST PEAK ALTIDUTE OF END PEAK	1571m 1238m
	ALTIDUTE OF END PEAK	1238m
STARTING POINT: LENGTH: ESTIMATED DURATION: DIFFICULTY RATE:	 (a) 350m from the main road of Troodos Square - Platres, Skm 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 3km 1,5 hours 	
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 Kaledonia Waterfall and finishes at the Psilodentro in Pano Platres. The trail is located within the Troodos National Forest Park. The E4 length of the route begins at starting point (a) and runs until the Kaledonia Waterfall. In Troodos Square you will find the Environmental Information Centre for the Troodos National Forest Park.	
Kendemic 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).	South
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)	
∧ S: REPTILES:	Cyprus viper, Cyprus snake (endemic)	

PERSEPHONE

(LINEAR)

COORDINATES OF THE STARTING POINT	489149 / 3864227
COORDINATES OF THE END POINT	491183 / 3862858
ALTIDUTE OF THE STARTING POINT	1733m
ALTIDUTE OF HIGHEST PEAK	1733m
ALTIDUTE OF END 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 and it is part of the European E4 path. 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.



M 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).	e Las
FAUNA:	The main species of fauna found in the area are:	
MAMMALS:	Fox, hare, hedgehog	20
BIRDS:	Bonelli's eagle, Eurasian jay, Wood pigeon, Partridge, Cyprus warbler (endemic), Cyprus wheatear (endemic)	
⊷S REPTILES:	Cyprus viper, Cyprus snake (endemic)	



PSILODENTRO (TALL TREE) - POUZIARIS

	STARTING POINT:	The crossing point of	the forest road Platres - Mesa	Mar Andrew
			ALTIDUTE OF END PEAK	1178m
			ALTIDUTE OF HIGHEST PEAK	1718m
			ALTIDUTE OF THE STARTING POINT	1178m
(CIRCULAR)			COORDINATES OF THE END POINT	489206 / 3864248
(CIRCULAR)			COORDINATES OF THE STARTING POINT	488045 / 3861513

STATING FORM.	Potamos with the tourist road Moniatis - Platres - Troodos, close to the Psilodentro (Tall Tree).	
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.	

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.

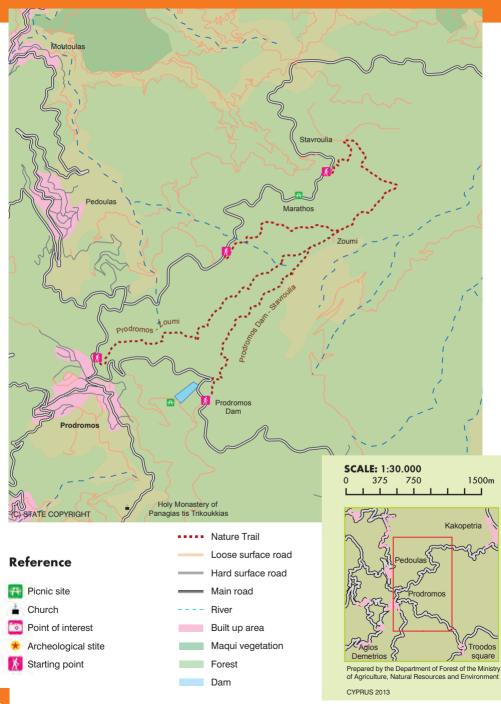


*	ENDEMIC PLANTS:	Golden oak (Quercus alnifolia), Purple Rock - Cress (Arabis purpurea), Manouthkia (Pterocephalus multiflorus subsp. multiflorus), Cyprus Skullcap (Scutellaria cypria subsp. cypria), Troodos Sage (Salvia willeana).	
l	FAUNA:	The main species of fauna found in the area are	-
	MAMMALS:	Fox hare, hedgehog	
Ň	BIRDS:	Bonelli's eagle, Eurasian jay, Wood pigeon, partridge, Cyprus warbler (endemic), Cyprus wheatear (endemic)	
~D 5	REPTILES:	Cyprus viper, Cyprus snake (endemic), Cyprus lizard	6h





TROODOS FOREST - LEMESOS AND LEFKOSIA DISTRICTS



PRODROMOS - ZOUMI

(LINEAR)

COORDINATES OF THE STARTING POINT	484816 / 3867753
COORDINATES OF THE END POINT	486289 / 3868974
ALTIDUTE OF THE STARTING POINT	1499m
ALTIDUTE OF HIGHEST PEAK	1475m
ALTIDUTE OF END PEAK	1314m

STARTING POINT:	The children's play area in Prodromos
LENGTH:	3km
ESTIMATED DURATION:	1 - 1,5 hours
DIFFICULTY RATE:	2



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, Tripylos 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 Prodromos - Troodos road, with an extra distance of 2.7 km. The trail is located within the Troodos National Forest Park.	
Stendemic 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)	Store and
∽℃ REPTILES:	Cyprus viper, Montpellier snake	S. G. M.



FRAGMA (DAM) PRODROMOU - STAVROULIA

(LINEAR)

COORDINATES OF THE STARTING POINT486053 / 3867270COORDINATES OF THE END POINT387434 / 3869887ALTIDUTE OF THE STARTING POINT1592mALTIDUTE OF HIGHEST PEAK1592mALTIDUTE OF END PEAK1262m

STARTING POINT:	On Troodos Square - Prodromos main road, a little bit above the Prodromos dam, at an 8km distance from Troodos Square and a 3km distance from Prodromos. There are two options for the finishing point, both on the Prodromos - Agios Nikolaos road.	
LENGTH:	First route 4,5km. Second route 5,5km.	Carl and the
ESTIMATED DURATION:	1,5 - 2 hours	
DIFFICULTY RATE:	3 Very sudden downhill.	

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 Ayios Nikolaos - Prodromos road.



HENDEMIC 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: 22805510, 22805542 E-mail: director@fd.moa.gov.cy
- LEFKOSIA, Larnaca and AMMOCHOSTOS Forest District Tel: 22403704
 E-mail: LEFKOSIAdiv@fd.moa.gov.cy
- PAFOS Forest District Tel: 26991840 E-mail: PAFOSdiv@fd.moa.gov.cy
- Troodos Forest District Tel: 22608512 E-mail: troodosdiv@fd.moa.gov.cy
- Platania Forest Station Tel: 22924219, 22922454
- Troodos Environmental Information Centre Tel: 25420145
- Website in Greek http://www.moa.gov.cy/moa/fd/ fd.nsf/DMLcenters_gr/DMLcenters_ gr?OpenDocument#1
- Website in English http://www.moa.gov.cy/moa/fd/ fd.nsf/DMLcenters_en/DMLcenters_ en?OpenDocument#1 E-mail: troodosvc@fd.moa.gov.cy
- Amiandos Environmental Information Centre -Troodos Botanical Garden "AG Leventis" Tel: 25550092
 E-mail:troodosbg@fd.moa.gov.cy
- Camping Sites
 Website in English:
 http://www.moa.gov.cy/moa/fd/fd.nsf/DMLcamp_
 en/DMLcamp_en?OpenDocument
- Picnic Sites: Website in English: http://www.moa.gov.cy/moa/fd/fd.nsf/DMLpicnic_ en/DMLpicnic en?OpenDocument
- Kyperounda Hospital Tel: 25532021
- Platres Hospital Tel: 25422224
- Cyprus Agrotourism Company Tel: 22340071 www.agrotourism.com.cy
 E-mail:helpdesk@agrotourism.com.cy

- Visitor Centre of Athalassa National Forest Park
 Tel: 22403704, 22805527
 Website in English: 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 Larnaca Mountainous Area Tel: 24322020 http://www.perivallontiko.anetel.com E-mail:perivallontiko@anetel.com
- The Episkopi Environmental Information Centre Tel: 26642234 Email: epeicentre@cytanet.com.cy
- Cyprus Centre of Environmental Research and Education of Lemesos Bishopric Tel: 25954954, 25864344, 99302425 Website in English: http://www.kykpee.org/istoselides/istoselides_ agglika/kikpee_to_kentro_en.html Email: kykpe@cytanet.com.cy
- Akrotiri Environmental Education and Information Centre Tel: 25826562 Website in English: http://www.akrotirienvironment.com/ Email: akrotiricentre@cytanet.com.cy

Public Transportation

- Transportation Organization of LEFKOSIA District Tel: 7777755 www.osel.com.cy
- Lemesos Public Transportation Company Tel:77778121 www.limassolbuses.com
- Zinonas Buses, Larnaca Tel: 80007744 www.zinonasbuses.com
- PAFOS Transport Organization Tel: 80005588 www.pafosbuses.com

CTO Offices in Cyprus

Leoforos Lemesou 19, Lefkosia P.O. Box 24535, CY 1390 Lefkosia Cyprus Tel: 22 69 11 00, Fax: 22 33 16 44 E-mail: cytour@visitcyprus.com Web-site: www.visitcyprus.com

Information Offices

Lefkosia (Nicosia)

Aristokyprou 11, Laiki Geitonia (East of Plateia Eleftherias) CY 1011 Lefkosia Tel: 22 67 42 64, Fax: 22 66 07 78

Lemesos (Limassol)

- Agiou Andreou 142, CY 3036 Lemesos Tel: 25 36 27 56, Fax: 25 74 65 96
- Georgiou A' 22, CY 4047 Lemesos Potamos tis Germasogeias (Eastern entrance of Dasoudi beach) Tel: 25 32 32 11, Fax: 25 31 34 51
- Lemesos Harbour
 P.O. Box 55605, CY 3781 Lemesos (Service to all passenger boats)
 Tel: 25 57 18 68, Fax: 25 56 03 43

Larnaka

- Plateia Vasileos Pavlou, CY 6023 Larnaka Tel: 24 65 43 22, Fax: 24 65 34 92
- Larnaka International Airport CY 7130 Larnaka Tel: 24 00 83 68, Fax: 24 00 83 69

Pafos

- Agoras 8, CY 8010 Pafos
 Tel: 26 93 28 41, Fax: 26 95 33 41
- Poseidonos 63A, CY 8042 Kato Pafos Tel: 26 93 05 21, Fax: 26 93 05 19
- Pafos International Airport, CY 8320 Pafos (Service to all flights)
 Tel: 26 00 73 68, Fax. 26 00 73 69

Polis

 Vasileos Stasioikou A' 2 CY 8820 Polis Chrysochous Tel: 26 32 24 68, Fax: 26 32 13 27

Agia Napa

 Leoforos Kryou Nerou 12, CY 5330 Agia Napa Tel: 23 72 17 96, Fax: 23 72 45 07

Paralimni - Protaras

Protara 14, CY 5296 Paralimni
 Tel: 23 83 28 65, Fax: 23 83 28 64

Pano Platres

CY 4820 Platres
 Tel: 25 42 13 16, Fax: 25 81 30 80



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