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DEPUTY MINISTRY OF TOURISM **BEPUBLIC OF CYPRUS**



A GUIDE TO THE CITY







Pafos (Paphos) is situated on the southern coast of the island with a metropolitan population of 102.000 and it comprises of two distinct parts - Kato Pafos (lower city) and Pano Pafos (upper city). Today Kato Pafos is the tourist center of Pafos with vibrant life, modern nightclubs, tavernas, cosy cafes and gourmet restaurants. Pano Pafos is the commercial center of the city.

Pafos was the island's capital from the Hellenistic period to the Roman Period (2nd century B.C-4 th century A.D).

The Aphrodite Cult

According to Greek Mythology Aphrodite, the Olympian Goddess of Beauty and Love emerged from the sea on the Pafos shore. Her cult was established long before the time of Homer (700 B.C.) as her altar is mentioned in his epic poem Odyssey.

Follow the Aphrodite Cultural Route to embark upon an enchanted journey through the sites of Palaipafos (Kouklia) in the Pafos (Paphos) region, as well as in other regions of the island to retrace the Goddess footsteps on the island. Each site is linked to other sites and museums related to Aphrodite.

Arriving at Pafos by plane

Cyprus' second international airport is located just 15km from Pafos centre, therefore the city is easily accessible from abroad. Bus No 613 connects the Airport with the city center and Bus No 612 connects the Airport to the Port. Just outside the airport passenger area, private taxis offer service on a 24hour basis. Taxis must have taximeters and the charge commences from the minute the passengers board the taxi.

Pafos - most interesting historical facts

Pafos, which has been inhabited since the Neolithic period, was a center of the cult of Aphrodite and of pre-Hellenic fertility deities. The ancient Pafos settlement (Palaipafos) was built near the village of Kouklia. Later in the 4th century B.C the last King of Palaipafos relocated the city and established a new City (Nea Pafos) near the Port of Pafos. Pafos accumulated huge wealth and became a prominent city in the Mediterranean region. It was prospering and growing when the Romans conquered it in 58 B.C.

With the division of the Roman Empire in the 4th century A.D, Cyprus comes under the Eastern Roman Empire – which later became the Byzantine Empire. During the Frankish Period (1489-1571) a new name was given to Pafos as it constitutes Royal Estate (Domaine Royale), and was called Ktima (farmland) in Greek.

Climate and Weather:

along the Pafos coastline.

The temperature during the day in summer ranges between 22

The sea temperature is approximately 15.5 degrees Celsius in winter and 24 degrees Celsius in August so swimming is

Pafos Port is an ancient port that is still in use. It is situated next

to the city's Medieval Fort and it serves both as a fishing boat

shelter, and as an anchorage for vessels that offer mini cruises

18 degrees Celsius depending on the altitude of the area

Useful Information

For information on local bus schedules please visit the Pafos Buses website: www.pafosbuses.com

From Pafos Port bus station there is a frequent connection to the market and the coastal tourist area of the city with bus No. 610.

Private taxis offer service on a 24hour basis. Taxis must have taximeters and the charge commences from the minute the

Useful Telephone Numbers:

Cyprus Ports Authority	22817200	First Aid	112
Osypa Ltd (buses)	26934252	Hospitals	1400
Pafos Hospital	26803100	Airports / Flight Information	77778833
Police Station	112/199	Pharmacies (all night / all day)	90901416
Fire Station	112	Pafos Tourist Information Office	26932841

Choose your experience and follow the numbers on the map to make the most out of your visit at Pafos! Audio Guides available









Explore the City

City center

Pafos is built on a hill with fantastic panoramic views to the sea and the lower part of the city. Almost all public and municipal institutions are based here, as are the offices of innovative companies, banks and shopping malls. In the heart of the city there is a beautiful area, with lovely squares, early 20th century neoclassical buildings.

Every Thursday from March to May and October to December the "Old town walking tour" is organized. It starts at 09:30 from the Pafos Market bus stop and is free of



1. Hani tou Ibrahim (Ibrahim's Inn) Multi-purpose centre

Ibrahim's Inn (Khan) is basically a historical inn with an inner courtyard, which was built during the Ottoman era. Such inns served merchants, craftsmen and other individuals, when travelling from district to district. The buildings were recently restored and now house several artisans' workshops and a theatre.



2. Ethnographical Museum of Pafos

The Ethnographical Museum is a private museum belonging to the Eliades Family. Situated at the heart of Pafos and housed in one of the area's oldest and finest heritage buildings. The exhibits include amongst other items: representative costumes carved wooden furniture. Venetian mirrors, farming tools, kitchen utensils, as well as archaeological finds that date mainly from the Chalcolithic



3. Municipal Art Gallery

The Pafos Municipal Gallery exhibits paintings. sculptures and other artefacts donated by local artists.

4. Archaeological Museum of the Pafos District (free entrance)

The Archaeological Museum of the Pafos District houses a rich and notable collection of antiquities originating from excavations at various archaeological sites in the Pafos region. The collection is housed across five rooms and includes finds dating from the Neolithic Age up to the 17 th century AD. Of special interest are a set of surgical instruments and a rare sculpture of warrior Aphrodite.



5. Enjoying a meal in the city center

To taste the traditional cuisine, the town center is the best spot. The market area is the perfect spot where there is a panoramic view to the sea and a beautiful sunset during the afternoon. Restaurants, taverns serving traditional food and cafeterias are located in this area. Try local products and traditional meals to expand yourgastronomic knowledge and discover new local delicacies.

6. Shopping in Pafos

In the old city of Pafos in the pedestrian zone (Makarios Avenue and Agoras Street) one can find unique locally made items such as icons. mosaics, jewelry, pottery and other handicrafts. There are also many shops selling local food products such as carob syrup, olive oil and Cyprus herbs and spices. If you enjoy more shopping in a mall you can visit Kings Avenue Mall which is located 500 hundred meters from Pafos Old Port



Kato Pafos is built almost on top of the ancient city that dates back to the Hellenistic period. Here is where most ancient monuments are located, including the Pafos Archaeological Park. Sites listed below and marked with (P) are part of the Archaeological Park. The entire area

is listed as a UNESCO World Heritage Site.

7. Pafos Castle - Pafos Old Port

The Castle was originally a Byzantine fort built to protect the port, and was rebuilt by the Lusignans in the 13th century, but then demolished by the Venetians. The Ottomans rebuilt it in the 16th century when they conquered the island. What survives today is the 1592 Ottoman restoration of the western Frankish tower with its Venetian additions. An inscription above the only entrance of the castle bears witness to this restoration.



8. Pafos Mosaics - Roman Villas (P)

Marvelous mosaic floors were discovered at the ruins of four lavishly decorated roman villas. The mosaic floors date from the 2nd to the 5th century AD and are considered among the finest in the Eastern Mediterranean. They depict scenes from Greek mythology and are considered masterpieces of mosaic art. The villas were named after the scenes depicted in the mosaics: The House of Dionysos, the House of Theseus, the House of Aeon and the



9. Pafos Odeon (P)

The Odeon was part of the ancient city's Roman Agora buildings and dates back to the 2nd century A.D and is built entirely from perfectly hewn limestone rocks. To the south of the Odeon are the remains of the Roman temple of Asclepius, God of Medicine and to the north are remains of ancient city walls. The Odeon is partly restored and is still used for various cultural events.



10. "Saranta Kolones" Castle (P)

The Byzantine castle known as Saranta Kolones (Forty Columns) is located just north of Pafos Port, and takes its name from the have been built at the end of the 7th century showers, sun beds, umbrellas etc are: AD to protect the port and the city from Arab raids, and was later remodeled by the Lusignans. Destroyed by an earthquake in 1223, the castle was subsequently abandoned.



11. Tombs of the Kings (P)

A complex of monumental underground tombs that are carved out of solid rock and date back to the Hellenistic and Roman periods. Rather than kings, it is actually high-ranking officials and aristocracy that were buried here, but the size and splendor of the tombs gave this site its grand name. Some of the tombs imitate the houses of the living, with the burial chambers opening onto a peristyle atrium.



12. Chrysopolitissa /Agia Kyriaki Church and St. Paul's Pillar (P) (free entrance)

The Panagia Chrysopolitissa /Agia Kyriaki Church were built in the 13th century over the ruins of the largest Early Christian Basilica on the island. Within the compound is St. Paul's Pillar, where according to a folktale, Saint Paul was flogged before the Roman Governor Sergius Paulus converted to Christianity.



13. Agia Solomoni Christian Catacomb (P)(free entrance)

Agia Solomoni Church is a chapel that forms part of a small underground complex of chamber tombs from the Hellenistic period. Above the catacombs stands a sacred tree, believed to have curative powers, with its branches adorned by colorful rags and bits of clothing left by the faithful as offerings to the



14. Seafront Beaches

If you feel like swimming and sunbathing, visit one of the blue flag beach front beaches that are located literally in the heart of Kato Pafos near large number of granite columns that were the port. Some of the most popular seafront found on the site. The castle is believed to blue flag beaches that offer amenities like Municipal baths, Alvkes, Vrysoudia A. Vrysoudia B, and Faros Beach.



Pafos

15. Pre- Historic Settlement of Lemba (free entrance)

Excavations near the village of Lemba, which is located 5 km north of Pafos, unearthed an important settlement of the Chalcolithic Age. Near the site, replicas of five houses from this period have been reconstructed using the same materials and the same building methods that were used in Chalcolithic times (3900-2500BC).

Linked to the Aphrodite Cultural Route.



16. "Petra tou Romiou" -Birthplace of Aphrodite

The 'Petra tou Romiou' is a beautiful beach, easily accessible from the Pafos – Lemesos motorway, 25 km from Pafos. Here according to mythology, Aphrodite emerged from the waves. The Greek name, Petra tou Romiou means the Rock of the Greek man, referring to the Byzantine hero Digenis Akritas, who kept the marauding Saracen Arabs (7 th - 10 th centuries) at bay with his superhuman strength. According to legend he heaved the huge rock seen today on this beach and tossed it into the sea crushing a Saracen ship, which was trying

Linked to the Aphrodite Cultural Route.



17. Sanctuary of Aphrodite and Palaipafos Museum

Palaipafos is located near Kouklia village, 14km east of Pafos and was one of the most celebrated pilgrimage centres of the classical Greek world and an important city-kingdom. Here lie the ruins of the famous sanctuary of Aphrodite that date back to the 12 th century BC. The sanctuary continued to be a place of worship until the 3 rd or 4 th century AD. A dedicated museum is housed in a nearby Lusignan manor and its collection includes impressive finds, dating from the Chalcolithic up to the Middle Ages. It depicts how the cult of the Goddess of fertility developed into the cult of Aphrodite Linked to the Aphrodite Cultural Route.



18. Agios (Saint) Neofytos Monastery

The Monastery is located 9 km north of Pafos and was founded around 1200 by a Cypriot hermit, which was later recognized as Saint

Neofytos. A nearby cave, called "Enkleistra", is where the hermit lived and is covered with some of the finest examples of Byzantine frescoes that date back to the 12 th and 15 th centuries.



19. Agia (Saint) Paraskevi Church and **Ecclesiastical Museum of Pafos**

This is one of the most interesting and beautiful churches in Cyprus. It is located in Geroskipou village, 5 km east of Pafos and it dates back to the 9 th century. Architecturally it is a three-aisled five domed Basilica and it is decorated with beautiful frescoes that date from the 9 th and the 15 th century. The Byzantine Museum of Pafos, also located in Geroskipou village, has an important collection of artefacts from the Byzantine period.



20. Loukoumi (Cyprus Delights)

Opposite Geroskipou village Square, there is a workshop producing, loukoumi a traditional sweet that is known as Cyprus Delight. The workshop, which operates continuously since the 19th century, is producing traditional Loukoumi in a variety of flavors such as rose, bergamot, vanilla etc. The workshop is open for visits. Loukoumi Geroskipou is a product that bears a Protected Geographical Indication.

21. Coral Bay / Sea Caves

Coral Bay is a popular tourist destination near the village of Peyia, 11 km north of the city of Pafos. The coast to the north and to the south of Coral Bay is characterized by rocky headlands and beautiful sea caves. Coral Bay Beach itself is a 600m crescent of soft white sand that offers amenities like showers, sun beds,



22. Family friendly activities

Have a fun day out at Paphos Aphrodite Waterpark, in Kato Pafos. Plunge 50 feet down on the Free Fall ride, have a friendly race on the tube water slides, or relax on the lazy river and in the wave pool here. Special rides for kids are also available.

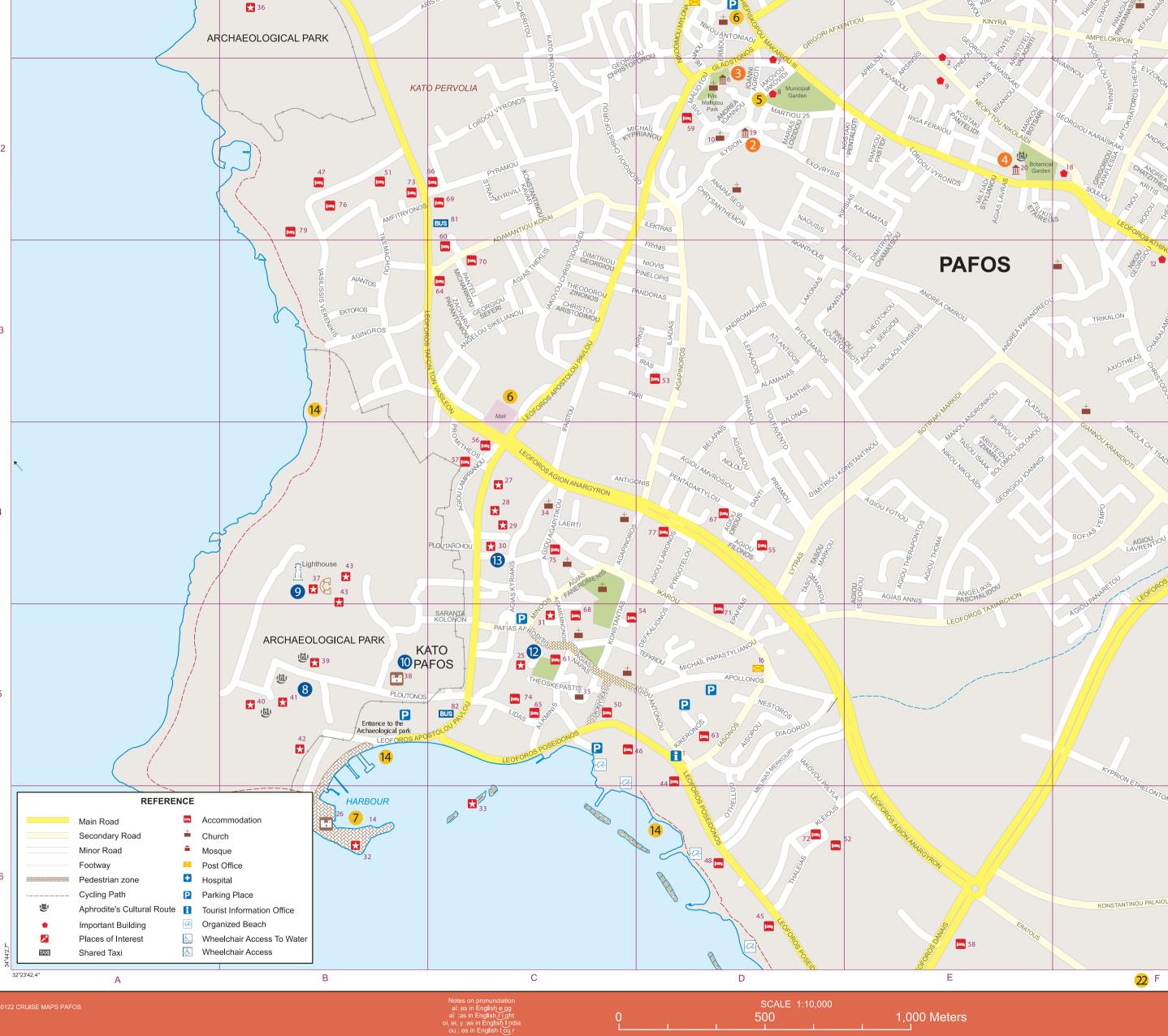
https://aphroditewaterpark.com/en

The Island Cove mini golf near the Geroskipou village is a small American-style golf club, with 18 holes and surrounded by picturesque nature. The Coral bay GO karting track is located just a few minutes from Coral Bay Beach, featuring modern facilities. For kids there are special go karts and a playground. https://coral-bay-karting-center.business.site/



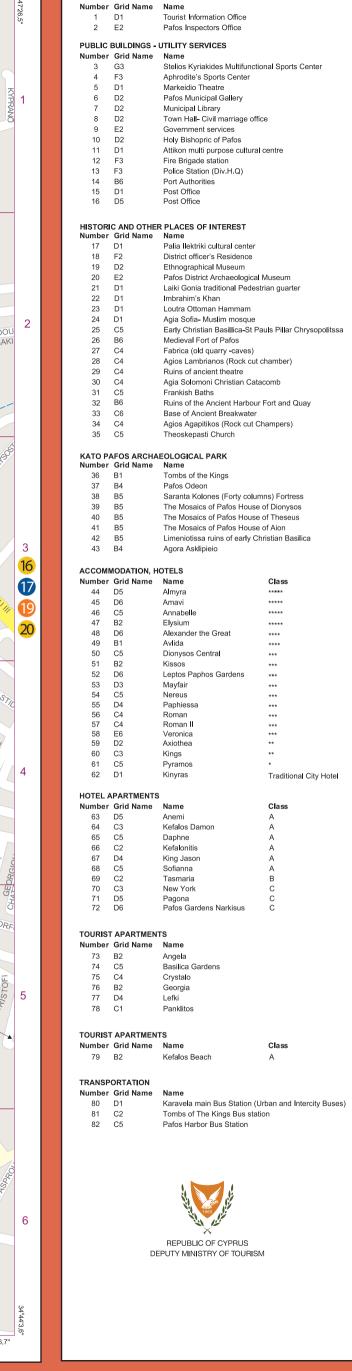
Coral Bay / Sea Caves

Family friendly activities



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