Cyprus Authentic Route 5



In Priase of Aphrodite

Lemesos • Lady's Mile • Agios Nikolaos ton Gaton Monastery • Akrotiri • Kolossi Castle • Kourion Archaeological Site • Sanctuary of Apollo Hylates • Avdimou • Pissouri • Petra tou Romiou • Alektora • Platanisteia • Agios Thomas • Anogyra • Pachna • Agios Amvrosios • Kato and Pano Kivides • Kantou • Erimi • Asomatos • Lemesos



Route 5

Lemesos – Lady's Mile – Agios Nikolaos ton Gaton Monastery – Akrotiri – Kolossi Castle – Kourion Archaeological Site – Sanctuary of Apollo Hylates – Avdimou – Pissouri – Petra tou Romiou – Alektora – Platanisteia – Agios Thomas – Anogyra – Pachna – Agios Amvrosios – Kato and Pano Kivides – Kantou – Erimi – Asomatos – Lemesos



Museum

Place of Interest

30 Km © STATE COPYRIGHT RESERVED

scale 1:1.500.000

20

0 5 10

Area Boundary

District Boundary

Natural Trails (Start of)

In Praise of Aphrodite From the birthplace of the Goddess of Love to ancient Kourion

A unique combination of exquisite coastal and mountainous scenery, this route takes you on a journey through Cyprus' ancient history via its archaeological monuments, whilst also offering a varied experience of Cyprus' natural landscapes. A half or full day trip, you



will come across some of Cyprus' wine villages, beautiful ancient monasteries, and Lemesos Salt Lake.

Starting from Lemesos drive north past Lemesos Port to get onto the long stretch of Lady's Mile beach



Lady's Mile

at Akrotiri Bay. This is a dirt road, with a rather rough terrain, so take care as you drive along. On the right hand side a barren landscape unfolds before you; on the left you encounter Lady's Mile, an 8 kilometres beach with shallow waters, particularly popular with the locals. Here you will find a variety of restaurants, kiosks and coffee shops, ideal for a quick snack or a

Type: Circular Suggested Starting point: Lemesos Duration: Approx. 4 Hours Distance: 135 Km



Route 5

proper fish tavern style meal.

When you reach the last cafeteria, close to the end of the road, make a right inland. The road is not sign posted and may be hard to trace at first, but drive west and soon you'll find yourself on a small road surrounded by the luscious vegetation of the Salt Lake, which you will encounter a bit further down on your right.

Take the first left and follow the road past the olive groves, until you come across the Agios Nikolaos ton Gaton Monastery, also known as The Holy Monastery of St. Nicholas of the Cats. As its name suggests, the monastery has for long been associated with felines. Take a few minutes to talk to the nuns who reside



there, and ask them to tell you the story that surrounds the monastery. Situated on Cape Gata, a popular version of the legend tells that the monastery was founded in the 4th century BC by Saint Helen, mother of Constantine the Great, who brought hundreds of cats to Cyprus in order to deal with the huge snake population that drove locals away. In 1983, the monastery was assigned to a group of

Akrotiri Monastery

nuns, who to this day take care of a large number of unwanted cats that have been abandoned there.

As you leave the monastery behind, follow the road for a short drive to Akrotiri.

The natural landscape that surrounds you is not familiar to the rest of the island and Akrotiri, part of the Sovereign Base Areas of Akrotiri and Dhekelia, has been a British Overseas Territory since 1960. The Salt Lake that borders the road to your right, covering an area of approximately 10 Km², is one of its most impressive sites. According to geologists, it is believed that the lake was formed after an offshore islet was gradually joined to the mainland. Thousands of birds stop over during the migration period, due to



the fact that over half the lake is less than 30 cm deep. The Greater Flamingos are some of its most popular visitors, and it is considered to be one of the most important wetlands of the eastern Mediterranean.

As you exit Akrotiri, take a right and follow the road driving north to Kolossi, to find Kolossi Castle. a former Crusader stronghold. The original castle was built in 1210 by the Order of St. John of Jerusalem.



known also as the Knights Hospitallers, but was destroyed during the Mameluke raids in 1425-26. The Great Commander Louis de Magnac, whose coatof-arms can be seen on the castle's walls, built the existing castle on the ruins. During the Middle Ages, Kolossi Castle

Route 5



this impressive stronghold was of great strategic importance – it also contained large facilities for the production of sugar, which was one of Cyprus' main exports. This area is also famous for its sweet wine. Commandaria, known as the oldest continuously

5

<u>Route</u> 5

The highlight of the Archaelogical site Kourion is the Greco Roman theatre. which is now fully restored and used for musical and theatrical performances

produced wine in the world. It is said that King Richard the Lionheart, upon tasting the wine, declared that it was the "wine of kings and the king of wines."

Double back on the same road and take a right onto the main coastal road with an exquisite view of the Mediterranean sea on your left, and follow the signs for the Archaeological site of Kourion, one of the finest in Cyprus. This site contains many monuments such as the Theatre, the Public Baths, the Fountain House, the House of the Gladiators and the House of Achilles among others; many of these date to the Roman Period. Excavations are still taking place and new treasures are continuously coming to light. The highlight of the site is the Greco Roman theatre. which is now fully restored and used for musical and



theatrical performances. It has unique acoustic qualities and offers exquisite views, an ideal location for a photography enthusiast.

About 3 kilometres down the road you come across the Sanctuary of Apollo Hylates on your right. Hylates, God of the Woodlands was the protector of the city of Kourion Theatre Kourion. celebrated here

from the 8th century BC to the 4th century AD. This site is one of the most interesting architectural complexes in Cyprus, and gives us a window into the development of a Cypriot sanctuary, from the Bronze Age through to the end of paganism on the island.

Continue on the main coastal road past Avdimou and onto Pissouri Bay, another one of Cyprus' turtle nesting sites and a Blue Flag awarded beach, at Cape Aspro. Rich in its production of Sultanina grapes, olives, carob and almonds, what makes this place stand out is the dramatic combination of sea and mountain as the main village is located on a higher altitude a few minutes away from the coast. The village square offers visitors a vast array of places for a break, including



Route 5

stone-built restaurants, formerly used as carob storage units.

A few kilometres down the road, while driving along

one of the island's most beautiful coastlines. lies Petra tou Romiou, a striking geological formation of large and tall rocks. better known as Aphrodite's Rock. According to mythology, this is the birthplace of Aphrodite, the Greek goddess of love and beauty and daughter



of Zeus and Dione, who rose from the foaming waves and traveled ashore on a shell to begin her worldly life. Perhaps the island's most notable natural site and a stop on the Aphrodite Cultural route, "Petra tou Romiou" is literally translated as 'the Rock of the Greek' and is associated with the legendary Byzantine hero, Digenis Akritas. Legend has it that with one hand he grabbed hold of the Kyrenia mountain range thereby forming 'Pentadaktylos' (five fingers) mountain, while at the same heaving a huge rock and tossing it into the sea at the Saracens to keep them at bay. Opposite the site you'll find a restaurant, cafe, and kiosk. The rocky beach of Petra tou Romiou is open to swimmers all year round and is especially popular with the helpless



Pissouri

romantics and Greek mythology buffs.

Double back on the same road and take a left inland north of Pissouri to ascend to Petra tou Romiou

According to mythology, Petra tou Romiou is the birthplace of Aphrodite, the Greek goddess of love and beauty.



Route 5

Anogyra is especially known for preserving the traditional method of making pastelli, a popular carobbased sweet Alektora, known for its beautifully aligned vineyards. Travel from Alektora to the neighboring stone-built picturesque villages of Platanisteia and Agios Thomas to reach the village of Anogyra, on the southern slope of Troodos.

On your way to Anogyra, which is surrounded by carob orchards, you will come across the ruins of the Byzantine Monastery of Timios Stavros (Holy Cross) with is beautiful surviving frescoes.

Go up to the paved village square, where you will find the island's only Carob Museum and Factory. The village is especially known for preserving the traditional method of making pastelli, a popular carob-based



sweet, celebrated annually with the Pastelli Festival in September. Also worth a visit is the village's 14th century limestone well.

Perched at a higher altitude on the southern slopes of Troodos, Pachna and its neighboring villages of Agios Amvrosios and Kato and Pano Kivides, boast reputable local wineries, worth a visit for anyone who would like to have a taste of

Timios Stavros, Anogyra

the high quality wine produced in the area.

Within the village of Agios Amvrosios you'll find the 14th century church dedicated to St. Ambrosios. A little outside the village, you could make a stop at

chapel of Saint Elisabeth (16th century) with notable Byzantine frescos.

Drive south, past the Kouris dam to get to Kantou, with its 16th century limestone Byzantine



Kantou Olive picking



chapel of Agia Napa, and then head to Erimi. Make a point of visiting the Cyprus Wine Museum for an informative journey through the history of Cyprus wine making. With the use of traditional and contemporary audiovisual aids, visitors get a glimpse into the cultivation, production, storage and consumption of wine in the past. Ancient vases and jars, mediaeval drinking vessels, old documents, instruments and other findings are sure to impress and inspire a new found appreciation for fine wine.

Make a point of visiting the Cyprus Wine Museum for an informative journey through the history of Cyprus wine making

Route 5



Follow the road back to Akrotiri and take a left at

Asomatos to head back to Lemesos.



Safety - Drívíng ín Cyprus

We hope you enjoy your time with us in Cyprus and take the opportunity to explore the island. We have a modern and efficient road system that enables easy travel between all major towns and many places of interest. Before heading out onto the road, please take the time to read the following important information.

In Cyprus, we drive on the LEFT side of the road. NOT the right.



Ensure that you have valid insurance for injuries and any damages

Driving a car

For their own safety and the safety of others, drivers must adhere strictly to the national speed limits. The maximum speed permissible on the island's major highways is 100 km/h and the minimum is 65km/h. Unless otherwise posted, the maximum speed limit on ordinary inter-urban and rural roads is 80km/h. In built up areas, the maximum limit is 50km/h, unless otherwise posted.

Choulou Pafos

It is prohibited to drive if the levels of alcohol in the blood or breath are above the admissible limit. The admissible limit in the blood is 50 milligrams of alcohol per 100 millilitres of blood (BAC 0.5 mg/ml). The admissible limit in the breath is up to 22 micrograms of alcohol per 100 millilitres of exhaled air. Since 6.5.2015, a new alcohol limit has been prescribed for the following categories of drivers: Persons who have been holders of a driving licence for less than three years, learner drivers, persons driving motorbikes,

motorcycles, tricycles, quadricycles, drivers of lorries of a maximum weight that exceeds 3.5 tons, drivers of buses with more than eight passenger seats, not including the driver's seat, taxi drivers when driving on duty and drivers

Safety - Drívíng ín Cyprus

of vehicles that carry dangerous cargo. The new prescribed limit for the above mentioned categories is 9 micrograms of alcohol per 100 millilitres of breath or 20 milligrams

of alcohol per 100 millilitres of blood.

The use of hand-held mobile phones or other devices while driving is prohibited. Drivers wishing to use their mobile phone while driving must use a hands-free device.



Kelokedara

Seatbelts are obligatory both in the front and back seats of motor vehicles. Children less than 1.5m in height must wear a suitable safety belt or be

protected with an effective restraint mechanism.

If you will be driving a motor vehicle during your stay, please note that a valid driving licence is required, keep in mind the following:

- European citizens may drive using their country's driving licence.

- Non-European visitors may drive using their country's driving licence for a maximum period of 30 days or on a valid international driving licence.

- Citizens from Norway, Iceland, Lichtenstein, Australia, Russia, Georgia, Ukraine, Serbia, Switzerland, Zimbabwe, U.S.A, Japan, Canada, New Zeaand, South Africa and S. Korea may drive using their country's driving licence for a maximum period of 6 months. Upon the completion of the 6 month period, they are required to apply for a Cypriot driving licence without taking a driving test.

- Citizens from countries that do not fall in any of the categories mentioned above are required to acquire a Cypriot driving licence by following the

Safety - Drívíng ín Cyprus

appropriate procedure i.e. taking a driving test (both theory and practice).

Driving a motorcycle: If you are going to drive a motorcycle or moped you must have the following in mind:

- The law states that both the driver and passenger must wear a helmet.

- A passenger can be carried on suitable motorcycles/mopeds provided that he/she is over 12-years-old and sits astride the seat.

- The headlight must be switched on during the daytime also.

Pedestrians should be aware of the following:Therefore you must always:

- Walk on the pavement. In case there is no pavement, walk on the right side of the road (ie. towards the oncoming traffic).

First look right and then left before crossing the road.
At night, use special fluorescent badges on your clothes or wear light coloured clothes so that you can be easily detected on the road.

- Never cross the road between stationery cars, on bends or corners or from a steep gradient

Highways:

- Vehicles move in the left lane.
- •Use of the right lane is only allowed when:
 - Over-taking another vehicle

The left lane is not free

Giving priority to a vehicle entering the highway

The following is forbidden on highways:

- To stop and/or park a vehicle
- Use by pedestrians.
- Use by cyclists, motorcyclists or agricultural vehicles
- -Vehicles unable to sustain a speed of 65 kms per hour.

In case of an accident, please call 199 or 112 immediately.

ENJOY YOUR STAY AND PLEASE HELP US KEEP THE ROADS OF CYPRUS SAFE FOR EVERYONE.



Accommodation

Enjoy a different kind of holiday in Cyprus off the beaten track in peace and tranquillity by staying in a restored traditional house in one of the island's many picturesque villages.

Awaken to the sound of a cock crowing, or a donkey braying, take your breakfast in the shade of a vine with the smell of jasmine or wild thyme in the air, go for a long walk



in the pine-scented forest, watch how the local bread and 'halloumi' cheese are made and experience rural living at first hand. And when the sun goes down, just lie back and enjoy Cyprus' magical evenings gazing at one of the starriest skies you will ever see, lulled by the gentle sounds of the night crickets.

You will be given the warmest of welcomes, as Cypriots have a reputation for being hospitable, and you will certainly end up making many good friends before you leave. Don't be surprised if your hosts go out of their way to treat you as one of the family, lavishing a veritable feast of local delicacies upon you.

Kalopanagiotis Lefkosia

Try everything by ordering 'mezedes' and wash it all down with one of the local beers or wines. Cyprus' sweet Commandaria wine is one of the oldest in the world, and if you're brave enough, have a shot of 'zivania', which is almost pure alcohol and packs a neat punch.

More than just for summer, Cyprus is perfect at any time of year. Blessed with an abundance of sunshine and warm year-round temperatures, it is a great place to enjoy winter

Accommodatíon

sun, to avoid the crowds in the autumn and to marvel at nature's springtime tapestry of colour. With rugged coasts and mountain peaks, sunny vineyards and cool pine forests,

flat expanses of wheat fields and lush citrus orchards, the island has something for everyone.

And when you've had your fill of relaxing, you'll find that in Cyprus there's much to see and do. Play a round of golf, go cycling, or



Tochni Larnaka

hiking round the countryside, or take up a new sport. Or wonder at spectacular Greek temples, opulent Byzantine churches and ancient artefacts that are the remnants of a civilisation going back 10,000 years.

The properties offered are a great base from where to explore the island. Carefully renovated to maintain their distinctive character, while including all modern conveniences, they are ideal for those seeking comfort and privacy in friendly and attractive surroundings.

Cyprus Agrotourism Company 19, Limassol Ave. 1390 Nicosia, Cyprus Telephone: +357 22340071 Fax: +357 22334764 Email: info@agrotourism.com.cy Website: www.agrotourism.com.cy

Further information regarding accommodation is available on www.visitcyprus.com

Tourist Guides

Tourist Guides in Cyprus are trained and licensed by the Cyprus Tourism Organisation which is the Government authorised operator of the "Tourist Guides School". Licensed guides for sightseeing tours in Cyprus can be reached through:

Cyprus Tourist Guides Association

P.O.Box: 24942, CY 1355, Lefkosia Tel: 22 76 57 55, Fax: 22 76 68 72 E-mail: cytouristguides@cytanet. com.cy www.cytouristguides.com

Guides can also be contacted directly. A "List of qualified licensed Tourist Guides" can be obtained from the Cyprus Tourism Organisation Offices in Cyprus or through the web-sites: www.visitcyprus.com and

www.visitcyprus.biz

Audio Guides

Have you ever imagined the new possibilities of your personal audio guide when visiting a new country? Learn about the history, the civilisation, the people...

The Cyprus Tourism Organisation has digitised in mp3 format a series of Audio Guides (listed below) to Archaeological Sites and the Cultural Heritage of Cyprus, which can be downloaded for free from CTO's

website www.visitcyprus.com. Try them on your mobile phone or mp3 player and experience the rich culture and heritage of Cyprus through a different perspective. List of audio guides available to download:

Lefkosia area:

 The Cyprus Museum
 Byzantine Museum and Art Galleries
 The House of Chatzigeorgakis Kornesios/
 Ethnological Museum
 Omeriye Mosque (Ex Augustinian church)-Lefkosia

Lemesos area:

- 1. Kourion Archaeological site
- 2. Kolossi Medieval Castle

Larnaka area:

 Agios Lazaros church + ecclesiastical museum
 Halan Sultan Tekkesi Mosque
 Choirokoitia Archaeological Site

Pafos area:

1. Kato Pafos Archaeological Park

- 2. Medieval Fort of Pafos
- 3. Tombs of the Kings
- 4. Sanctuary of Aphrodite and
- Palaipafos Museum
- Kouklia village
- 5. "Petra tou Romiou"- Birthplace of Aphrodite
- 6. "Baths of Aphrodite" Akamas
- 7. Monastery of St. Neophytos the Enkleistos

Free Famagusta area:

1. Agia Napa Monastery

Troodos

 Kykkos Monastery (+ the Museum of the Holy Monastery of Kykkos)
 The church of Agios Nikolaos tis Stegis -Kakopetria village
 The church of Timios Stavros (Church of the Holy Cross) - Pelendri village

4. The church of Stavros tou Aviasmati -Platanistasa village 5. The church of Panagia tou Araka - Lagoudera village 6. The church of Panagia Podithou-Galata village 7. The church of Ayios Ioannis Lampadistis -Kalopanaviotis village 8. Panagia Asinou church-Nikitari village 9. The church of Transfiguration of the Saviour (Metamorfosis tou Sotiros)-Palaichori village 10. The church of Archangel Michael-Pedoulas village 11. The church of Panagia tou Moutoula 12. The Monastery of Panagia tou Machaira

Byzantine Churches and Monasteries

Many fine examples of Byzantine art have survived on the island that can be seen /admired both in painted churches with colourful frescoes and monasteries. Because of the eminent importance of the icons and frescoes, most churches and monasteries are kept locked. Therefore, visitors wishing to see any of these churches should first ask at the "coffee shop" of the village for the priest or any other responsible person who will escort them. The Cyprus Tourism Organisation's publication "10,000 years of History and Civilisation" refers briefly to various churches and monasteries on the island. Some of the monasteries have visiting hours which have to be respected by visitors.

Important Notes:

- Wearing shorts, backless tops,

verv short dresses etc., should be avoided. - The use of flash is prohibited as it may damage the icons and frescoes. - No accommodation is available in the monasteries. - Most of the monasteries and convents remain closed on Saturday or Sunday for group visits. - It is advisable especially for certain monasteries e.g. Machairas and Agios Irakleidios that the guiding should be done outside the monasteries.

Environmental Centres

1. Troodos Visitor Centre (Environmental Information) Plateia Troodos, Tel: 25 42 01 45

2. Troodos Geopark Karvounas – Troodos Road, next to Botanical Gardens Tel: 22 952 043 Website: www.troodos-geo.org All year round

3. Botanical Gardens Asb<mark>est</mark>os Mine Cyprus,

Amiantos mine Tel: 25 55 00 91 Tel/Fax: 25 55 00 92 E-mail: troodosbg@fd.moa.gov. cy

4. Visitor Centre of the Athalassa National Forest Park

Keryneia Ave. 1, 2116 Aglantzia Tel: 22 462943, 22805527 All year round

5. Akrotiri Environmental, Education and Information Centre

Akrotiri village, Lemesos area 4640

www.akrotirienvironment.com Email : akrotiricentre@cytanet. com.cy

Tel: 25 82 65 62, Fax: 25 82 65 63 All year round

6. Cyprus Centre of Environmental Research and Education

Holy Church of Limassol 4km from Akrotiri village (next to Agios Nikolaos ton Gaton Convent), Lemesos area Website : www.kykpee.org Tel: 25954954, 2586444 Fax: 25371548, 25335682 E-mail: kykpee@cytanet.com.cy a.chadjihambi@cytanet.com.cy All year round

7. Environmental Information Centre of Larnaka

Mountainous Area Agiou Louka 35, 7731 Skarinou www.perivallontiko.anetel.com Tel: 24322020 All year round

8. Episkopi of Pafos Environmental, Education and Information Centre

Episkopi village, Tel: 26 642 234 (Closed on Public Holidays)

Transportation

One can travel around Cyprus either by bus or by taxi. There are no trains in Cyprus. Visitors are requested to confirm itineraries and prices with the appropriate company as these are subject to alterations.

BUS SERVICE FACILITIES 1. Interurban buses:

Various Bus companies link all major towns and Larnaka Airport with routes at specified intervals.

For more information please contact:

a) L.L.L.A. Intercity Buses Ltd

Tel: 70 00 77 89, 24 64 34 93 Fax: 24 64 34 92 E-mail: info@intercity-buses.com www.intercity-buses.com

b) Kapnos & Sons Transport Ltd

Tel: 77 77 14 77, 24 00 87 18 www.Kapnosairportshuttle.com

c) EAL Ltd

Tel: 77 77 70 75, 25 33 87 67 Calling from abroad: +357 97 77 90 90 limassolairportexpress.eu E-mail: info@limassolexpress.eu

2. Public Service vehicles

These operate frequently during daytime and in certain areas extended till midnight. For more information you may contact:

Lefkosia:

Transport Organisation for Nicosia District (OSEL) Ltd Tel: 77 77 77 55, 22 46 80 88 www.osel.com.cy

Lemesos:

Transport Company for Limassol District (EMEL) Ltd Tel: 77 77 81 21, 25 35 21 11 www.limassolbuses.com

Larnaka:

Larnaka Buses Zenonas Ltd Tel: 80 00 77 44, 24 66 55 31 www.zinonasbuses.com

Pafos:

Pafos Transport Organisation Ltd Tel: 80 00 55 88, 26 93 42 52 www.pafosbuses.com

Paralimni/Protaras & Agia Napa:

M.E. Ammochostos Buses Ltd Tel: 23 81 90 90, 80 00 52 00 www.osea.com.cy Intercity: L.L.A Intercity Buses Ltd Tel: 24 64 34 93, 80 00 77 89 www.intercity-buses.com

Taxi Facilities

1. Service (shared) Taxis: This service offers the opportunity to share a taxi with 4-8 passengers and provides connection between all major towns of Cyprus (Lefkosia, Lemesos, Larnaka and Pafos) every half hour Monday-Friday 6am-6pm.Saturday-Sunday 7am-5pm. Seats can be booked by phone and passengers can be collected from and dropped off at any place they wish within municipal boundaries. They are run by an amalgamation of private companies under the umbrella of Travel & Express Tel: 77 77 74 74 www.travelexpress.com.cy

2. Urban Taxi

A 24-hour taxi service is available in all towns. They can be booked on the phone or hailed on the street. Urban taxis are equipped with meters, the use of which is obligatory. Charging commence upon the entrance of a passenger in the taxi.

Should you decide to explore the island in a guided tour hire a licensed tourist guide.

Emergencies/ Hospitals

In case of emergency, immediate response is given by the following telephone numbers, where English is spoken: ALL OVER THE ISLAND

Ambulance: 199/112 Fire Service: 199/112 Police: 199/112 Night Pharmacies: 11892 or automatic recording for Lefkosia 90901412, Lemesos 90901415, Larnaka 90901414, Pafos 90901416. Ammochostos 90901413 AIDS Advisory Centre: 22 30 51 55 NARCOTICS Emergency Service: Information Centre for drugs and Poisoning: 90901401

Hospitals:

Lefkosia Gen. Hospital: 22 60 30 00 (Accidents & Emergency) Makareio Hospital: 22 40 50 00 Lemesos Gen.I Hospital: 25 80 11 00 Lemesos Old Gen. Hospital: 25 30 53 33 Larnaka Gen. Hospital: 24 80 05 00 Larnaka Old Gen. Hospital: 24 30 43 12 Pafos Gen. Hospital: 26 80 31 00 Paralimni Hospital: 23 20 00 00 Platres Hospital 25 42 22 24, 25 4<mark>2 1</mark>3 24 Polis Hospital: 26 32 14 31 Kyperounta Hospital: 25 53 20 21

CTO Offices

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)

- Entrance of Old Port, Syntagmatos Square, 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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