



## Cruise Pissouri - Paphos

Pafos Castle - Castle, located on the outskirts of Paphos harbor . It was originally built as a Byzantine fort to protect the harbor . Then the Lusignan castle was rebuilt in the thirteenth century after the castle was destroyed by an earthquake in 1222. In 1570 the castle was dismantled by the Venetians. After capturing the island, Turks restored and strengthened it. Over the centuries, the castle had many uses - it served as a fortress, a prison and even a warehouse of salt during the British occupation of the island. Recently castle serves as a place for the annual cultural festival in the open air, which takes place in September. In 1935, Paphos castle was declared a monument of architecture and has since become one of the most characteristic sights of the town of Paphos. Some archeological excavations on the castle grounds are allowed to explore the historical surroundings.





25 km south- east of Paphos on the coast ( on the old road Paphos - Limassol ) is Petra tou Romiou. Here, the myths , came ashore Penorozhdennaya - the Greek goddess of beauty, Aphrodite . However, the name of this place has nothing to Aphrodite - it translates as " Stone Romeo ." Under the "Romeo " in this case refers to Digenes Akrites hero Byzantine epic poem of the same name . Here Digenes selflessly defend the coast from the Saracens , hurling boulders in them . The largest stone is Romeo .

Like any legendary place, Petra tou Romiou has its own set of beliefs . Lovers not part never if redeemed together here. Eternal youth , a successful marriage, children swim guarantees the full moon. However, go into the water here, as almost the entire coast of Cyprus, uncomfortable - too many rocks . Nevertheless, there are a lot a of swimming and sunbathing going on at the Stone Romeo.



Then Paphos residents say the city's harbor , they usually are referring to the famous promenade with a succession of taverns , restaurants and souvenir shops. This thin strip that separates the sea from the town of Paphos fascinates visitors from all over the world. You can walk for hours , considering a variety of souvenirs or sipping local wine in one of the riverside restaurants and admiring the ancient fortress of Paphos and white yachts , " fringing " harbor.



Familiarity with the city must begin here. As well as say goodbye, throwing into the warm waters of the sea affable few small coins. To go back even a single time. It is said that Alexander the Great decided to take Cyprus, sample local wines. And when he arrived in Paphos and saw clear sea, ordered to lay here the city's harbor.

