Full-Day Mountain Excursion







The archaeological site of Choirokoitia

Troodos trip

Departure at around 9.00 am and travel towards the imposing Troodos mountain range. The guests will have the opportunity to visit the Cyprus Mountains which offer a spectacular scenery and breathtaking views at the lofty heights of Mount Olympus.

Our first visit will be Choirokoitia, a Neolithic, best-preserved site, which is a UNESCO World Heritage. The Neolithic settlement of Choirokoitia, occupied from the 7th to the 4th millennium B.C., is one of the most important prehistoric sites in the eastern Mediterranean. Its remains and the finds from the excavations there have thrown much light on the evolution of human society in this key region.

Then heading towards Troodos mountain and travel among idyllic pine scented forests, we will reach Platres; the largest and most stylish mountain resort in Limassol district. Platres is a popular place for excursions. Besides, the beauty of the village was immortalized in a poem by the Greek Nobel laureate George Seferis. Here we can stop for a coffee and traditional sweets.

Our next stop will be Troodos Geopark Visitor Centre, in where guests learn about the most complete and best-studied ophiolite in the world. It is located in the old Asbestos mine (Amiantos mine), an area with enormous historical value which now hosts an extraordinary botanical garden with information about the flora of the area, a seed bank of endemic species and also a plethora of evidence for the past mining activity and the community which once flourished there. Impressive rocks and minerals, a maquette of the geology of the area, depicting sites of geological importance and interest (faults, mines, geo-trails, etc.), informational panels and a conference room where the visitor can watch documentaries, of the significance of the geology of the Troodos mountain range are only some of the exhibits in the visitor centre.

Then heading to Kakopetria village, you will rest for 'meze lunch' at a traditional family run tavern.

Finally, a visit to the church of Agios Nikolaos tis Stegis (St. Nicholas of the Roof) a UNESCO World Heritage. The domed cross-in-square church once belonged to a monastery complex and derives its name from its pitched timber roof that was built to protect it from the weather.