

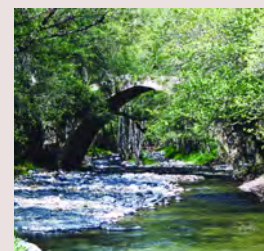
The “Venetian Bridges” nature trail is linear and connects three of the Venetian Bridges of the Pafos Forest namely Elias, Tzielefos and Roudias Bridge. The trail starts near Kaminaria village and ends near Vretsia village. It is divided into four sections as follows:

### 1. Kaminaria (Orpoli) – Elias Bridge

It starts 1 km after Kaminaria village, on the Kaminaria-Agios Nikolaos main road. It is 3.2 km long, with panoramic views all along the route.



### 2. Elias Bridge – Tzielefos Bridge - Stavri



It is 3.9 km long and passes through dense *Pinus brutia* forests and maquis vegetation. After Tzielefos Bridge, it passes near the Pera Vasa picnic site. The stump and part of the stem of the historical Pine tree of Pera Vasa can be seen next to the picnic site.

### 3. Stavri – Roudhias Bridge

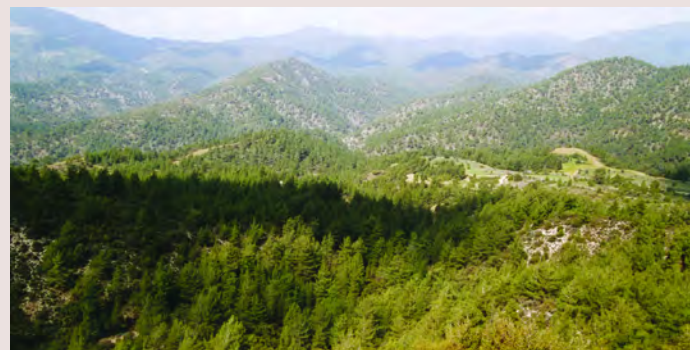
Its starting point is near the located by Tzielefos – Pera Vasa – Roudhia forest road, 4 km from Tzielefos bridge. It is 6.9 km long and passes by the Arminou water dam and Pera Vasa picnic site. It continues to Saouris Cave and passes by Mitas Shelter and ends at Roudhias Bridge.

### 4. Roudhias Bridge – Vretsia

It starts from Roudhias Bridge, on the forest road Stavri - Roudhias Bridge. It is 3 km long and passes by the Vulture observatory near Vretsia village.

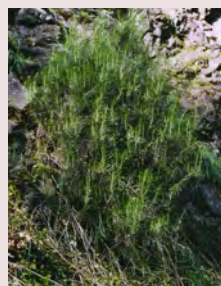
These bridges are protected by the Antiquities Law. They have been built presumably during the 16<sup>th</sup> or 17<sup>th</sup> century, although their precise age is unknown. The three bridges have been part of the historical «Camel Road» crossing mountainous areas which served the transportation of raw material, minerals and timber from inland to old ports.

Its total length is 17 km and it takes 6 to 8 hours to walk. The visitor can choose to walk one or two sections, thus covering a reasonable distance. If the whole path is to be walked, the total length would be 34 km. Along the path there are numbered signs corresponding to numbers and descriptions given below. The information provided in this leaflet allows you to get to know essential aspects of the local forest flora and geology.



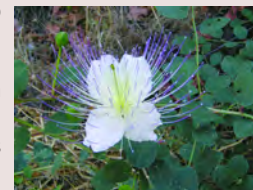
### SECTION 1: ORPOLI – ELIAS BRIDGE: 3,2 km

1. *Junglans regia*, Persian Walnut: Deciduous tree up to 25 m high, growing on dump, rich soil.
2. *Prunus dulcis*, Almond Tree: Agricultural species, shrub or small tree up to 8 m high with spectacular flowering in the first months of the year.
3. *Quercus infectoria* subsp. *veneris*, Royal Oak: Deciduous tree up to 25 m high, becoming rarer in recent years due to overcutting.
4. *Styrax officinalis*, Storax: Deciduous shrub or small tree up to 8 m high. It is found on different types of soil from sea level up to 1200 m altitude.
5. *Olea europaea*, Wild Olive Tree: Evergreen tree up to 15 m high, widely cultivated on the island for its fruit and the precious olive oil.
6. *Cistus creticus* var. *creticus*, Rock Rose: Short evergreen shrub up to 1.5 m high, very common of the under-storey vegetation of *Pinus brutia* and a frequent element of phrygic vegetation.
7. *Pistacia terebinthus*, Terebinth, Turpentine: Deciduous shrub or small tree up to 6 m high.
8. *Clematis cirrhosa*, Virgins Bower: Climbing, evergreen shrub with yellow – white flowers, common in pine forests and maquis.
9. *Pterocephalus multiflorus* subsp. *multiflorus*, Pterocephalus: Endemic shrub up to 1 m high, common on the Troodos range and elsewhere.
- 9A. Diabase: Plutonic rock, covering the greatest part of the Pafos Forest area.
10. *Asperula cypria*, Cyprus Woodruff: Endemic, small shrub, up to 60 cm high, common throughout the island.
11. *Rubus sanctus*, Bramble: Prickly shrub up to 2 m high, growing mostly in moist situations.
12. *Helichrysum italicum*, Everlasting: Small shrub up to 80 cm high. It is found on rocky igneous mountainsides from 500 – 1800 m altitude.
13. *Rhamnus oleoides* subsp. *graecus*, Buckthorn: Sub deciduous branchy shrub up to 2,5 m high with stems armed with sharp prickles, characteristic of dry sites.
14. *Crataegus azarolus*, Mediterranean Hawthorn: Deciduous small tree or shrub up to 10 m high, with branches armed with rigid sharp prickles.
15. *Rhamnus alaternus*, Alaternus: Evergreen shrub or small tree up to 4 m high, with small leathery leaves, rather uncommon.
16. *Acer obtusifolium*, Maple: Evergreen shrub or small tree up to 10 m high, growing better near streams.
17. *Myrtus communis*, Myrtle: Evergreen shrub up to 3 m high, commonly found on dump soil.
18. *Ficus carica*, Fig Tree: Deciduous tree or shrub 4-6 m high. The fruit “fig” is soft and fleshy, there are many cultivated varieties in Cyprus for the production of figs.
19. *Ptilostemon chamaepeuce* var. *cyprius*, Ptilostemon: Endemic, evergreen shrub up to 1.5 m high, very common in many areas.
20. *Phlomis cypria* var. *occidentalis*, Wick Weed: Endemic shrub up to 1.5 m high, restricted to the Pafos and Akamas forests.
21. *Punica granatum*, Pomegranate: Deciduous branchy shrub or small tree up to 7 m high with stems armed with sharp prickles.



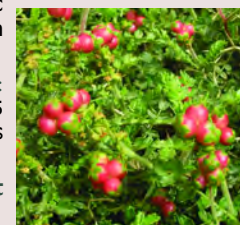
*Ptilostemon chamaepeuce* var. *cyprius*, Ptilostemon

22. *Adiantum capillus veneris*, Maida Hair: Perennial fern up to 15 cm high, with roots covered with hairs.
23. *Inula viscosa*, Fleabane: Viscid, small subshrub with many erect stems. It is found usually on moist places, up to 1500 m altitude.
24. *Platanus orientalis*, Oriental Plane: Robust deciduous tree up to 30 m high, with spreading crown.
25. *Calycotome villosa*, Thorny Broom: Spiny shrub up to 2 m high. It is a common species of maquis.
26. *Hyparrhenia hirta*, Thatching Grass: Perennial herb up to 1 m high.
27. *Quercus coccifera* var. *calliprinos*, Kermes Oak: Evergreen shrub or small tree up to 10 m high, extremely drought-resistant.
- 27A. Diabase: see 9A.
28. *Astragalus lusitanicus* subsp. *orientalis*, Milk Vetch: Perennial moss up to 1 m. It is common in pine woods and phrygana, poisonous to grazing animals.
29. *Capparis spinosa* var. *canescens*, Caper: Branchy shrub up to 1.5 m high with stems with sharp prickles.
30. *Rhus coriaria*, Sumach: Deciduous shrub up to 3 m high.
31. *Vitis vinifera*, Vine: Cultivated climbing shrub with very well known fruit, the grape, used for the production of wine.
32. *Asparagus acutifolius*, Hardy Asparagus: Sub-shrub with stems up to 2 m high. Common species in Cyprus up to 1500 m altitude.
33. *Lonicera etrusca*, Honeysuckle: Woody, climbing, deciduous shrub up to 3 m high, with twining stems.
34. *Teucrium kotschyannum*, Germander: Perennial herb up to 80 cm high. It is found on rocky mountainsides from 600 to 1600 m altitude.
35. *Asphodelus aestivus*, Common Asphodel: Perennial herb up to 1 m high. Common species of phrygana, and heavily grazed areas, found up to 1900 m altitude.



*Capparis spinosa* var. *canescens*, Caper

- 35A. Microgabbro
36. *Pinus brutia*, Brutia Pine: *Pinus brutia* is the main pine species of Cyprus and is found from sea level up to 1400 m altitude, on igneous, as well as on limestone formations.
37. *Thymus integer*, Thyme: Endemic subshrub found on rocky slopes from 100 m to 1700 m altitude.
38. *Teucrium cyprium*, Cyprus Germander: Endemic and aromatic shrub up to 15 cm high, restricted on the Troodos range.
- 38A. Dykes of Diabase, Microgabbro & Basalt
- 38B. Vesicular Basalt Dykes
39. *Sarcopoterium spinosum*, Thorny Burnet: Small shrub with branches terminating in slender, sharp spines, up to 40 cm high.



*Sarcopoterium spinosum*, Maživ



*Crataegus azarolus*, Mediterranean Hawthorn

### SECTION 2: ELIAS BRIDGE–TZIELEFOS BRIDGE-STAVRI: 3,9 km

40. *Crataegus azarolus*, Mediterranean Hawthorn: See number 14.
41. *Cistus creticus* var. *creticus*, Rock Rose: See number 6.

42. *Calycotome villosa*, Thorny Broom: See number 25.
43. *Sarcopoterium spinosum*, Thorny Burnet: See number 39.
- 43A. Vesicular Basalt with Celadonite(Lower Pillow Lavas)
44. *Pistacia terebinthus*, Turpentine: See number 7.
45. *Teucrium cyprium*, Cyprus Germander: See number 38.
46. *Cistus salvifolius*, Rock Rose: It is similar to *Cistus creticus* var. *creticus*, differing in its white flowers, less aromatic leaves and not-fissured bark.
- 46A. Altered Vesicular Basalt
- 46B. Vesicular Basalt with Celadonite(Lower Pillow Lavas)
47. *Asperula cypria*, Cyprus Woodruff: See number 10.
48. *Genista sphacellata*, Thorny Gorse: Spiny shrub up to 2 m high. It is a common species of maquis.
49. *Thymus integer*, Thyme: See number 37.
50. *Pinus brutia*, Calabrian Pine: See number 36.
- 50A. Altered Vesicular Basalt
51. *Asparagus acutifolius*, Hardy Asparagus: See number 32.
52. *Rhamnus oleoides* subsp. *graecus*, Buckthorn: See number 13.
53. *Quercus coccifera* var. *calliprinos*, Kermes Oak: See number 27.
54. *Platanus orientalis*, Oriental Plane: See number 24.
55. *Alnus orientalis*, Oriental Alder: Deciduous tree up to 20 m high.
- 55A. Vesicular Basalt with Disseminated Oxidized Mineralization\_
- 55B. Altered Dykes of Basalt & Andesite
56. *Rhamnus oleoides* subsp. *graecus*, Buckthorn: See number 13.
57. *Pinus brutia*, Calabrian Pine: See number 36.
58. *Calycotome villosa*, Thorny Broom: See number 25.
59. *Olea europaea*, Olive Tree: See number 5.
60. *Myrtus communis*, Myrtle: See number 17.
61. *Quercus coccifera* var. *calliprinos*, Kermes Oak: See number 27.
62. *Crataegus azarolus*, Mediterranean Hawthorn: See number 14.
63. *Asperula cypria*, Cyprus Woodruff: See number 10.
64. *Pistacia terebinthus*, Terebinth, Turpentine: See number 7.
65. *Cistus creticus* var. *creticus*, Rock Rose: See number 6.

### SECTION 3: STAVRI – ROUDHIAS BRIDGE : 6.9 km

66. *Quercus coccifera* var. *calliprinos*, Kermes Oak: See number 27.
67. *Olea europaea*, Olive Tree: See number 5.
68. *Calycotome villosa*, Thorny Broom: See number 25.
- 68A. Vesicular Basalt
69. *Cistus creticus* var. *creticus*, Rock Rose: See number 6.
70. *Lithodora hispidula* subsp. *versicolor*, Gromwell: Perennial small shrub up to 60 cm high.
71. *Ptilostemon chamaepeuce* var. *cyprius*, Ptilostemon: See number 19.
72. *Myrtus communis*, Myrtle: See number 17.
73. *Rhamnus oleoides* subsp. *graecus*, Buckthorn: See number 13.
74. *Genista sphacellata*, Thorny Gorse: See number 48.



*Cistus creticus* var. *creticus*, Rock Rose



75. *Cistus creticus* var. *creticus*, Rock Rose: See number 6.  
 76. *Pistacia terebinthus*, Terebinth, Turpentine: See number 7.  
 76A. Pillow Basaltic Lavas (Upper Pillow Lavas)  
 77. *Pterocephalus multiflorus* subsp. *multiflorus*, Pterocephalus: See number 9.  
 78. *Crataegus azarolus*, Mediterranean Hawthorn: See number 14.  
 79. *Sarcopoterium spinosum*, Thorny Burnet: See number 39.  
 80. *Thymus capitatus*, Wild Thyme: Perennial, small, aromatic shrub up to 40 cm high.  
 81. *Capparis spinosa* var. *canescens*, Caper: See number 29.  
 82. *Teucrium creticum*, Germander: Shrub up to 2m high. Common species of Cyprus.  
 83. *Vitis vinifera*, Vine: See number 31.  
 83A. Pillow Basaltic Lavas (Upper Pillow Lavas)  
 84. *Inula viscosa*, Fleabane: See number 23.  
 85. *Prunus dulcis*, Almond Tree: See number 2.  
 86. *Prunus domestica*, Plum Tree: Deciduous shrub up to 10 m high.  
 86A. Silicified Chalks  
 87. *Pistacia vera*, Pistachio: Dioecious, deciduous tree up to 10 m high.  
 88. *Origanum majorana* var. *tenuifolium*, Cyprus Marjoram: Endemic, aromatic shrub up to 1 m high.  
 88A. Chalks with Chert Nodules  
 89. *Teucrium divaricatum* subsp. *canescens*, Grey Germander: Sub shrub up to 50 cm high. Common, endemic species of Cyprus.  
 90. *Styrax officinalis*, Storax: See number 4.  
 91. *Asperula cypria*, Cyprus Woodruff: See number 10.  
 92. *Helichrysum conglobatum*, Everlasting: Subshrub up to 50 cm high with stems covered with hairs.  
 92A. Chalks with Chert Nodules  
 93. *Ceratonia siliqua*, Carob Tree: Evergreen tree up to 10 m high with leaves oblong, usually pinnate and characteristic fruit, the carob.  
 94. *Hyparrhenia hirta*, Thatching Grass: See number 26.  
 94A. Umber  
 94B. Pillow Basaltic Lavas (Upper Pillow Lavas)  
 94C. Vesicular Basalt with Celadonite (Lower Pillow Lavas)  
 95. *Pinus brutia*, Calabrian Pine: See number 36.  
 96. *Platanus orientalis*, Oriental Plane: See number 24.  
 97. *Alnus orientalis*, Oriental Alder: See number 55.  
 97A. Vesicular Basalt  
 98. *Anagyris foetida*, Bean Trefoil: Deciduous shrub up to 3 m high.  
 98A. Pillow Basaltic Lavas (Lower Pillow Lavas)



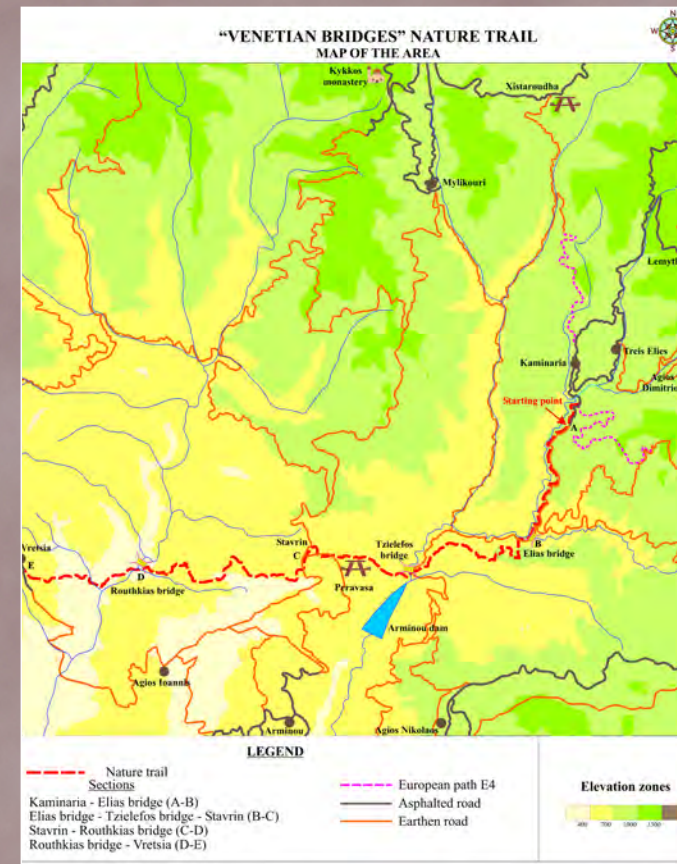
*Crataegus azarolus*,  
Mediterranean Hawthorn

101. *Prasium majus*: Climbing shrub with stems up to 4 m high.  
 102. *Teucrium creticum*, Germander: See number 82.  
 102A. Pillow Basaltic Lavas with Zeolites (Upper Pillow Lavas)  
 103. *Pinus brutia*, Calabrian Pine: See number 36.  
 104. *Inula viscosa*, Fleabane: See number 23.  
 105. *Tamarix smyrnensis*, Tamarisk: Shrub or small tree up to 4 m high.  
 106. *Asparagus acutifolius*, Hardy Asparagus: See number 32.  
 107. *Nerium oleander*, Oleander: Evergreen shrub up to 4 m high.  
 108. *Platanus orientalis*, Oriental Plane: See number 24.  
 109. *Rubus sanctus*, Bramble: See number 11.  
 110. *Genista sphacellata*, Thorny Gorse: See number 48.  
 111. *Thymus integer*, Thyme: See number 37.  
 112. *Ficus carica*, Fig Tree: See number 18.  
 113. *Asperula cypria*, Cyprus Woodruff: See number 10.  
 114. *Cistus salvifolius*, Rock Rose: See number 46.  
 115. *Calycotome villosa*, Thorny Broom: See number 25.  
 116. *Styrax officinalis*, Storax: See number 4.  
 117. *Hyparrhenia hirta*, Thatching Grass: See number 26.  
 118. *Sarcopoterium spinosum*, Thorny Burnet: See number 43.  
 119. *Pistacia terebinthus*, Terebinth, Turpentine: See number 7.  
 120. *Rhamnus oleoides* subsp. *graecus*, Buckthorn: See number 13.  
 121. *Thymus capitatus*, Thorny Burnet: See number 39.  
 122. *Teucrium micropodioides*, Germander: Aromatic subshrub up to 20 cm high. Common endemic species of Cyprus.  
 123. *Olea europaea*, Wild Olive Tree: See number 5.  
 124. *Lithodora hispidula* subsp. *versicolor*, Gromwell: See number 70.  
 125. *Myrtus communis*, Myrtle: See number 17.  
 126. *Cistus creticus* var. *creticus*, Rock Rose: See number 6.  
 127. *Quercus coccifera* var. *calliprinos*, Kermes Oak: See number 27.  
 128. *Quercus infectoria* subsp. *veneris*, Royal Oak: See number 3.  
 129. *Prunus dulcis*, Almond Tree: See number 2.  
 130. *Crataegus azarolus*, Mediterranean Hawthorn: See number 14.  
 131. *Salix alba*, White Willow: Deciduous shrub or small tree up to 10 m high, not very common.



#### SECTION 4 : ROUDHIAS BRIDGE - VRETSIA : 3 km

99. *Ceratonia siliqua*, Carob Tree: See number 93.  
 100. *Phlomis cypria* var. *occidentalis*, Wick Weed: See number 20.



#### IT IS IMPORTANT TO NOTE THE FOLLOWING:

- ▶ Lighting of fire anywhere in the forest, is strictly prohibited.
- ▶ Avoid smoking or eating while walking on trails.
- ▶ Remember you are in an area that is home for birds and wildlife. Respect this, and do not disturb them in any way. Avoid cutting plants or carving tree bark.
- ▶ Respect Nature. Remember not to:
  - Dispose litter,
  - Cut wild flowers or other plants,
  - Cause damage to any structures.
- ▶ If you detect smoke or fire in or near the forest call 1407 at once (24 hours, free of charge).

#### OTHER INFORMATION

For any other information, comments or suggestions do not hesitate to contact us:

Pafos Forest Division: tel. 22942746, 26999144

e-mail: [paphosdiv@fd.moa.gov.cy](mailto:paphosdiv@fd.moa.gov.cy)

Forestry Department Headquarters: tel. 22805528, 22805501

e-mail: [nature@fd.moa.gov.cy](mailto:nature@fd.moa.gov.cy)

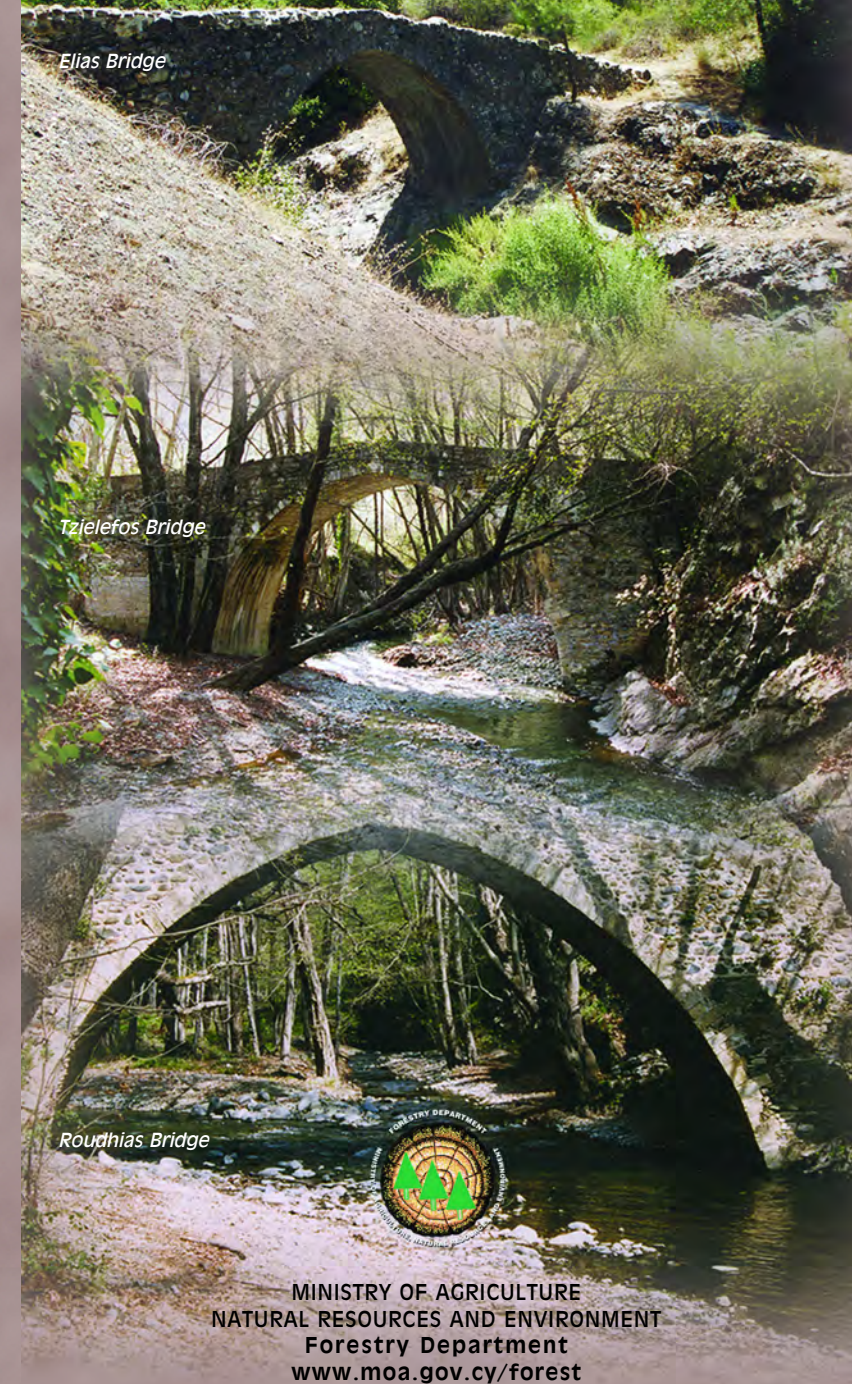


P.I.O. 427/2007 — 5.000

Published by the Press and Information Office

Printed: Imprinta Ltd

# Nature Trail «VENETIAN BRIDGES»



MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE  
NATURAL RESOURCES AND ENVIRONMENT  
Forestry Department  
[www.moa.gov.cy/forest](http://www.moa.gov.cy/forest)