

Pomegranate tour of Cyprus

According to the 4th century BC writer Eriphos, the pomegranate tree was the only tree planted by the goddess Aphrodite on the island of Cyprus. The fruit is attested in Cyprus from as early as the 2nd millennium BC and is associated with fertility, prosperity, wealth, and good health. Pomegranate iconography is known across the island from prehistoric, starting in the Late Bronze Age (c. 1650-1050 BC), through modern times. Please find below our suggested locations in which to visit prehistoric and historical examples of the pomegranate, among other beautiful artifacts, across the island.

Nicosia

Chatzigeorgakis Kornesios' House



Chatzigeorgakis Kornesios was the grand dragoman of the island between 1779 and 1809. His house is located near the archbishop's palace and dates back to the Frankish period. The entrance of the house contains a carved marble tablet depicting the coat of arms of the Podocataro family. The imagery on the tablet includes the lion of St. Mark, a Byzantine two-headed eagle, and foliage with pomegranates. Pomegranates are also featured on the old wood-carved ceiling on display.

Location	Patriarchou Grigoriou 20, Nicosia (https://goo.gl/maps/uEEeKDuyTFdYQLsi8)
Opening hours	Tuesday to Friday (8:30 – 15:30), Saturday (9:30-16:30)
Entrance fee	Free

The Cyprus Museum

Look out for the gold necklace with pomegranate shaped pendants and a hematite cylinder seal from the sanctuary of Ayios Iakovos (14th to 13th centuries BC; left) and the gold pomegranate shaped pendant from the site of Enkomi (14th to 13th centuries BC; right).



Location	1 Mouseiou Str., Nicosia (https://goo.gl/maps/9jVuJJ1cHgh7rt2n7)
Opening hours	Tuesday to Friday (8:00 – 18:00), Saturday (9:00 – 17:00), Sunday (10:00 – 13:00)
Entrance fee	Free

Larnaca

Archaeological Museum of the Larnaca District



Look out for the relief of Sargon II from the site of Kition dated to circa 700 BC. The figure is holding a distaff topped by a pomegranate. In the last room of the museum, you will also find an example of such a distaff, made of ivory.

Location	WJ9M+M95 Πλατεία, Kalograion, Larnaca (https://goo.gl/maps/pTEESwbQuJzRw582A)
Opening hours	Tuesday to Sunday (9:30 – 15:30)
Entrance fee	Free

Limassol

Archaeological Museum of the Lemesos (Limassol) District



Look out for the clay model of a pomegranate found at the site of Amathus and dated to between the 10th and 8th centuries BC.

Location	M3P3+3JC, Lord Byron, Limassol 3035 (https://goo.gl/maps/Hf5BygRPMfHdyAjW9)
Opening hours	Monday to Friday (8:00-16:00)
Entrance fee	Free

Paphos

'Our Lady of the Golden Pomegranate' (Chrysoroyiatissa) Monastery

The monastery was founded in the 12th century by a monk called Ignatius after he discovered an icon of the Virgin Mary washed up at a beach in Paphos. The monastery also produces some of the best vintage wines in the region.

Location	WJ59+XF6, E703, Pano Panagia, Cyprus (https://goo.gl/maps/Ar8mqP7SLzy3Wbcq8)
Opening hours	Daily (10:00 -12:30/ 13:30 - 16:00)
Entrance fee	Free

Archaeological Museum of the Pafos (Paphos) District

Look out for the iron pins topped by golden pomegranates (unknown date and origin)



Location	B6 43, Paphos, Cyprus (https://goo.gl/maps/Y1DqyA4Bpb33DrKN8)
Opening hours	Tuesday-Sunday (10:00-17:30)

Entrance fee

Free

Kato Paphos Archaeological Park



Look out for the Triumph of Dyonisos mosaic in the house of Dyonisos, showing Skirtos with a trayful of fruit including pomegranates (4th century AD)

Location

QC45+F8X, Paphos, Cyprus
(<https://goo.gl/maps/ysrq7fE1qkdrPRGD6>)

Opening hours

Daily (08:30 - 17:00)

Entrance fee

€4,50



Courtesy of the Face to Face: Meet an Ancient Cypriot project



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