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Kykkos Monastery

The Kykkos Monastery, dedicated to the Virgin of Kykkos, is the most famous and rich active Cypriot monastery. Founded high on the northwest face of the Troödos Mountains around end 11th century by a Byzantine Emperor, it carries a potpourri of tales of intrigue, deceit, visions, miracles, and unshakeable faith. It's most important possession is an icon of the Virgin Mary reputedly painted by Luke the Evangelist. The Virgin's face is veiled and never revealed. People from all over the world come to the Monastery to the miracle-working Mother of God, asking Her to cure them of some illness or grant them the strength to cope with life's trials and personal and family problems. They also seek blessings from the relics of the numerous Saints in the Museum, like St. Stefanos, Helena, Lazarus, Barnabas, Aristobulus, Epiphanius and Matrena..

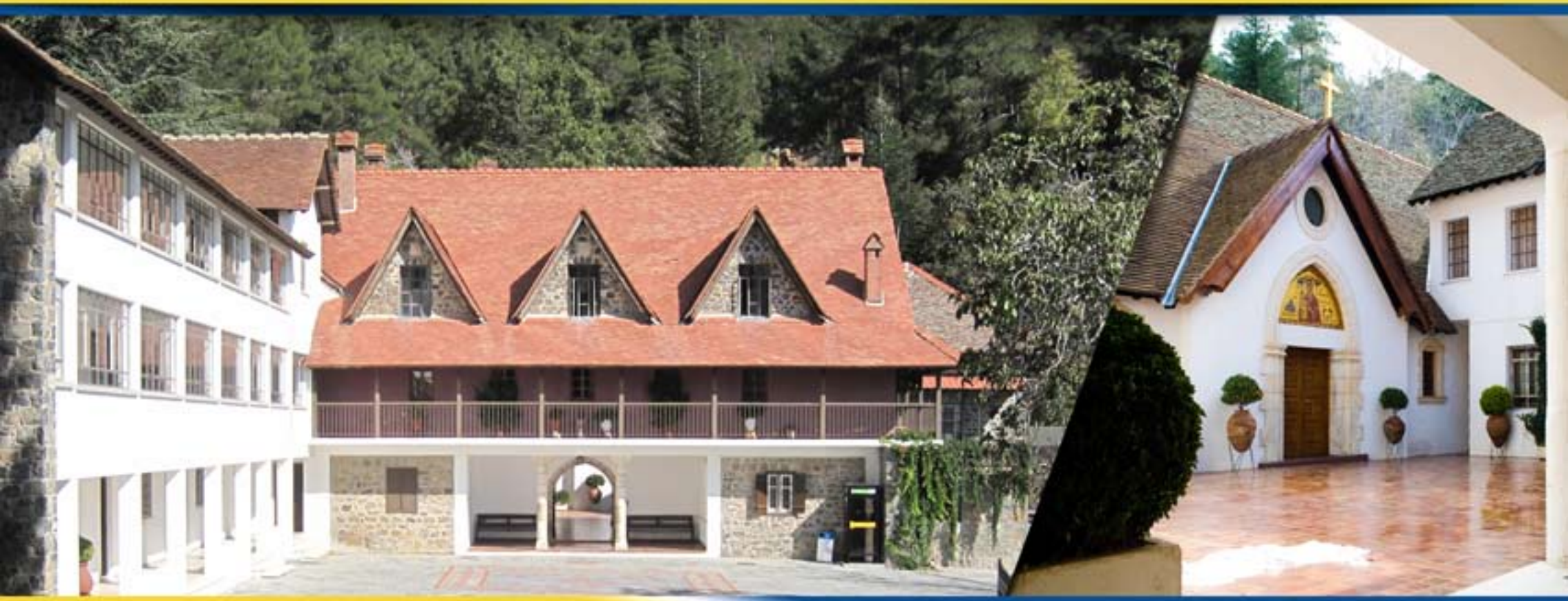
St. Thekla Monastery

Thecla (30 AD-circa 120 AD) was a saint of the early Christian Church, an ardent follower of Paul the Apostle and who decided on self-abnegation later in her life. Shielded by divine intervention three times in her life, her martyred remains were interred in Ma'loula, Syria. A Greek Orthodox nunnery of St. Thecla, Deir Mar Takla was built near her cave tomb, and is a pilgrimage site with a holy well. The Holy Monastery of Ayia Thekla, built by St. Helena of the Crosses in the 327 AD is located about 500 metres south of Mosfiloti village in Larnaca District. The holy water issuing from a spring there heals skin problems, including difficult ones like eczema, besides clearing issues with the eyes and the head. It reportedly helps to find a spouse for marriage.

The monastery of the Holly Cross in Omodos

The Timios Stavros Monastery or the Monastery of the Holy Cross at Omodos holds relics taken directly from Golgotha, the site of Jesus Christ's crucifixion. The most important is the Great Cross with the Holy Rope. The piece of rope was given by St. Helena on her visit in 327-328 AD. A wooden Cross with a gold and silver-plated cover is placed in a special canopy at the iconostasis, bearing various depictions from the life of Christ. At the centre of the Cross, sheltered by a golden wicket that opens, lies the 'AGIOS CANNAVOS' (Holy Hemp-made Rope), also called the 'AGIO SCHINIO' (Holy Rope), a piece of the rope that the Romans used to fasten Christ upon the Cross and is stained red with His blood. It is the sole existing piece in the world. This church is a wonder of the World where visitors come to pray, asking for miracles related to family issues, health and happiness.

Trooditissa Monastery



The Monastery of the Panagia of Trooditissa in the Troödos Mountains near the village of Plátres, is an orthodox monastery dedicated to the Virgin Mary. In 990 AD, a cave with an icon of the Virgin was discovered but attempts to build a monastery there were foiled by a mysterious power that stopped any water reaching the site and laid to waste every night all that was built in the day. The workers were then led by divine power to a spring close by, a clear sign as to where to build the monastery. Obraz Bozhej Materi Umilenie, an overage, sterile and childless lady, conceived a child in 1864 with the blessings of Virgin Mary and left behind her belt touched by divinity. The silver belt adorns the icon of the Panagia. Today, only prospective mothers and childless wives may visit this icon, pray and put on that belt, taking away the expectation to conceive a child.

Saints Cyprian and Justina Monastery

The lives of St. Cyprian, a sorcerer reformed and converted by the Almighty through St. Justina circa 268-304 AD, and her own life history give details in Christian literature of sorcery and its power over men—and its defeat by the power of Christ. Executed in Antioch, an ancient Greek city, but buried in Rome, their remains were hidden in a small village church in Meniko, near Nicosia, in the 13th century. Many were healed by worshipping the relics of the saints, including Cypriot King Peter 1 Lusignan, who had a bigger church built on the site in mid-14th century. Saints Cyprian and Justina have worked many miracles through their intercession for victims of an evil eye or a curse and those suffering from satanic influence, voodoo or black magic. The monastery also hosts the power of St. Spyridon, who confers blessings on those who pray to him for help with their business or tide over difficult financial times.

Makheras Monastery

The Makheras' monastery was built in 1148 AD by two monks who came across an icon of the Virgin Mary in a cave nearby. Visitors are not welcome; Orthodox Christian males are tolerated by the monks who live there in seclusion, provided they are suitably dressed. Women may not enter the building. The monastery houses the icon, painted by Luke the Apostle, which is specifically named Our Lady of the Sign or 'Ikona Bozhey Materi' in the Slavonic dialect. This term is reserved for a particular type of icon of the Theotokos (Virgin Mary). The icon depicts the Theotokos during the Annunciation at the moment of saying, "May it be done to me according to your word."(Luke 1:38). The icon may be worshipped from afar by women desirous of finding a soul mate, a partner or a husband and live 'happily ever after'.

Panagia Chrysospiliotissa Church in a Cave

Also known as Panagia Chrysospiliotissa, it was built in the 17th century in honour of Panayia Khrysospiliotissa, Our Lady of the Golden Cave. This was a catacomb that was reworked to form a large cave within which a Church was erected. The 12th century Byzantine icon of the Virgin Mary of Valana in the Church is believed to have miraculous powers. It is the only Icon in the whole World where women have to pray within a circular miracle spot and then go beneath the icon to receive the fruit of their prayers. Women from around the world come to ask the Virgin for a successful marriage. While such a request may be made at several sites, barren women come to this cave to pray for an issue. Even if medical specialists rule out childbirth for a woman, that woman will conceive after observing the ritual.

4VIP Religious Tours

Church of Saint Lazarus, Larnaca

The Church of St. Lazarus, the friend of Christ and the first Bishop of Kition, Cyprus is in Larnaca city. Kition was the name of Larnaca earlier. St. Lazarus Church was built on the sepulchre of the Saint, the first Bishop of Kition. He lived 30 more years here, and was buried for the second and last time. Leo VI, Emperor of Byzantium, erected the magnificent church in Byzantine style some 1,125 years ago. Virgin Mary came to Cyprus, to visit St. Lazarus. She arrived at Kition where She met Lazarus, to whom She presented a bishop's pallium, woven by Her own hands. Having blessed the local Church of Kition, She returned to the Holy Land. Many illnesses were healed and other miracles were performed here owing to the Saint's grace. A spring exists here and its water is considered holy with the power of healing.

Stavrovouni Monastery

Stavrovouni Monastery is a Greek Orthodox monastery which stands on the top of Stavrovouni hill in Larnaca District; it is sometimes simply known as Stavrovouni. The monastery is one of the only places where one can see a piece of the Holy Cross. The monastery was founded by St. Helena, the mother of Constantine I the Great, in the 4th century. Helena discovered the three crosses on which Jesus and the two thieves had been crucified. She excavated them to take to Constantinople, but left one of these crosses in Cyprus due to a shipwreck. The Holy Cross was transferred by a miracle to the peak of a hill overnight and a strong light emanated from that peak. Helena decided to leave a piece there, and built a small chapel over it. Other relics left behind by Helena include the Cross of the Good Thief and a nail..

Crysoroyiatissa Monastery

The Chrysoroyiatissa Monastery located near Paphos, at an altitude of 610 metres, was founded in the 1152 AD by a monk called Ignatius who found an icon of the Virgin Mary at Moula, near Paphos and installed it in a monastery and dedicated it to Virgin Mary or the Cypriot 'Our Lady of the Golden Pomegranate'. This icon is thought to be painted by Luke the Evangelist. Inside the monastery there is a variety of religious icons and treasures on display. The statue that attracts the most attention is of Virgin Mary, made of pure silver. On 15th August, a celebration is held in honour of 'Virgin Mary' as it is believed that on this day she did not wake up after she slept. The word death is not used, as 'Our Lady of the Golden Pomegranate' is believed to be in deep sleep, but her other senses and organs, like her heart and brain are still working. This famous church is frequented by those who wish to have a wealthy family and possess great material wealth in their lives.

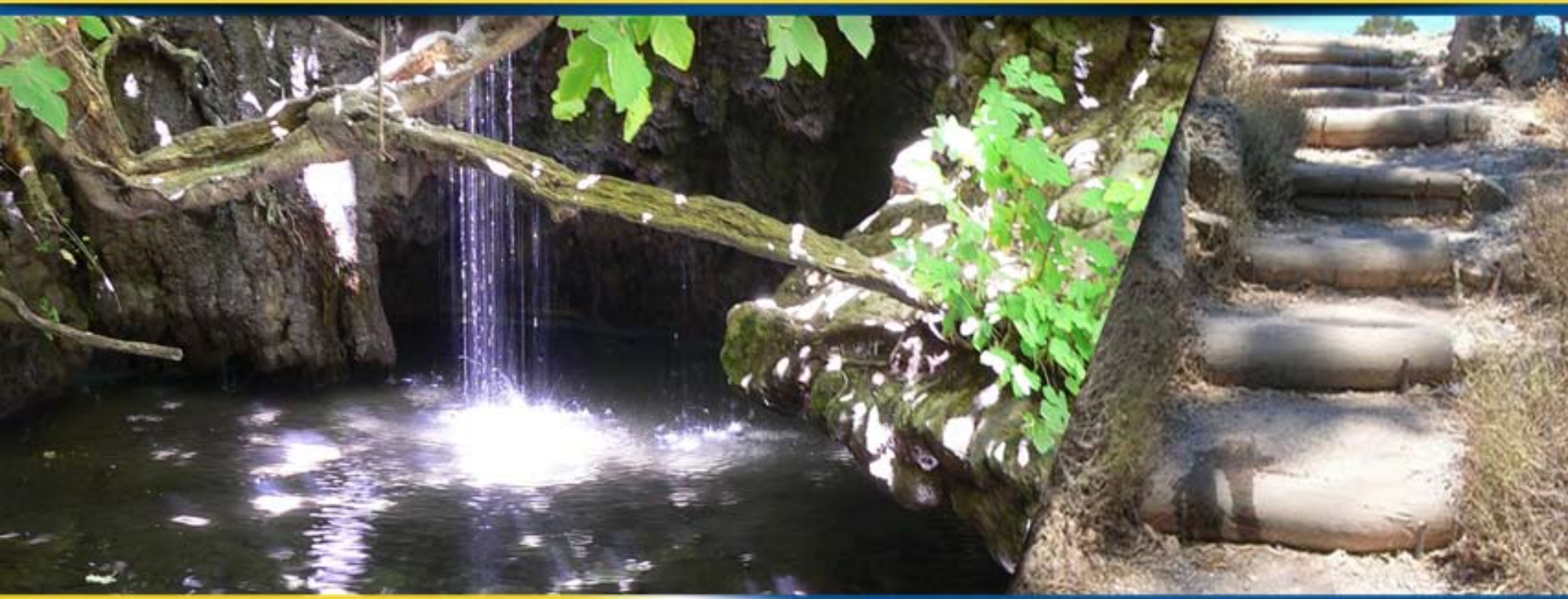
Tombs of the Kings

The Tombs of the Kings is a large necropolis that is located just outside the walls, to the north and east of Pafos town in Cyprus. It is a UNESCO World Heritage Site. It was built during the Hellenistic period (3rd century B.C.) to satisfy the needs of the newly founded Nea Paphos. Its name is not connected with the burial of kings, as the royal institution was abolished in 312 B.C., but rather with the impressive character of its burial monuments. The underground tombs are cut into the native rock, and at times imitated the houses of the living. 4VIP Tour conducts a tour of this site.

Aphrodite Birth Place (Petra tou Romiou)

Petra tou Romiou, an unusual geological formation of huge rocks off the southwest coast in the Paphos district and along the main road from Paphos to Limassol forms one of the most impressive natural sites of Cyprus associated with Aphrodite. There are numerous legends correlating this rock formation with Aphrodite. 4VIP Tour have this site on their agenda, as it is a site worth a trip to Cyprus on its own.

Bath of Aphrodite



Aphrodite, the Greek goddess of love, beauty and sensuality, is perpetually cited as being a Cypriot at heart, and also known as Cypris. Aphrodite is also considered the patron of the island. She also has a prominent role in tourism in Cyprus.The 'Baths of Aphrodite' is an area on the way to Akamas National Park just after pictures village of Latchi which attracts many visitors. This beauty spot is situated close to the tip of the Akamas peninsula. A natural pool grotto surrounded in greenery, the site lies at the end of a small nature trail. As its name suggests, the grotto is said to be where the Goddess of Love used to bath in a pond just before her marriage to Hephaestus, the maker of the weapons for the gods.

4VIP Historical Tours

Famagusta and the lost sity of Varosha

The term 'Lost City' is intensely exciting and evokes memories of Pompeii, Atlantis and the like. This 4VIP tour in Cyprus is full of surprises and amazing stories that will stretch your examination to its limit. On this excursion, we will first start with the city of Famagusta, which has that infinitesimal element of mystery that attracts curious visitors. Famagusta is the de jure capital of the Famagusta District of the Republic of Cyprus. Just east of Nicosia, this city has started to develop and there is a general belief that it may finally be on its way to re-capturing its past glory and once again become a world-class tourist destination. It possesses the deepest harbor of the island, though not in use today. Turkey calls it the capital of Gazimağusa District of the Turkish Republic of Northern Cyprus (TRNC), which is a bit of an anomaly since it is not recognised by any country in the world other than Turkey. This one political peccadillo has held up Turkey's ad-mission to the EU for ages. To deepen the mystique, Famagusta has within its ramparts a surreal and beautiful ghost township called Varosha, frozen in time for 40 years now. This is definitely one of the many places to see in Cyprus.

4VIP Historical Tours

Kyrenia and Bellapais Abbey

In this 4VIP Tour around Cyprus, we will visit Kyrenia, a town on the northern coast of Cyprus, noted for its historic harbor, castle and history. Kyrenia is split into two neighborhoods, Kato (Lower) Kyrenia and Pano (Upper) Kyrenia. It is an entrancing city to visit in an excursion into the deeper recesses of Cyprus.Kyrenia Castle, marking the east end of the old harbor is a spectacular site, going back to Byzantine times and has served the Byzantines, Crusaders, Venetians, Ottomans, and British. Within its walls there is a 12th-century chapel containing reused late Roman capitols, and a shipwreck museum. Huge round towers that the Venetians built in 1540 AD occupy the corners.

Paphos Archaeological Park

Nea Pafos is situated on a small promontory on the southwest coast of the island. The town was apparently founded at the end of the 4th century B.C. by Nicocles, the last king of Palaipafos. In early 3rd century B.C. when Cyprus became part of the Ptolemaic kingdom, which had its capital in Alexandria, Nea Pafos became the centre of Ptolemaic administration on the island, ultimately becoming its capital. When in 58 B.C. Cyprus was annexed by Rome, Nea Pafos continued to be the capital of Cyprus. After the disastrous earthquakes of the 4th century A.D. the capital was transferred to Salamis, which was then renamed Constantia. Even then however, Nea Pafos dominated the other cities of Cyprus.

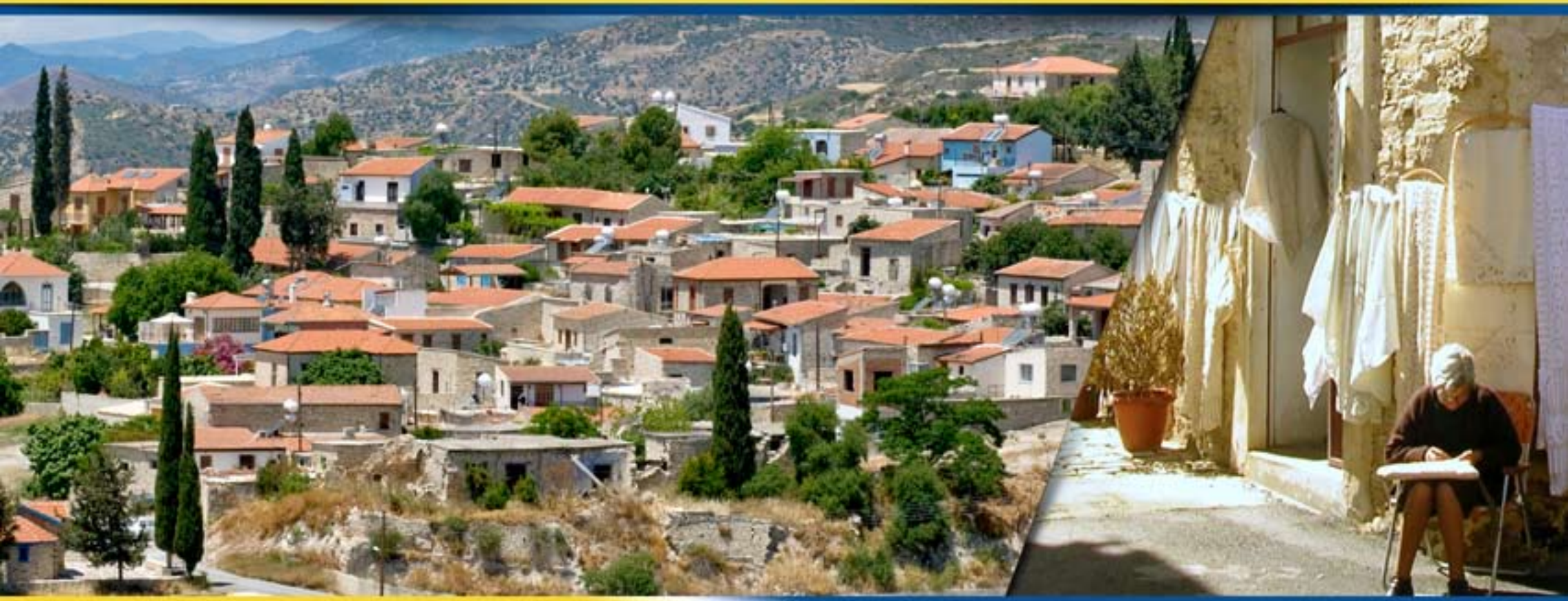
Amphitheatre Kourion

The ancient city-state of Kourion lies in the British Overseas Territory of Akrotiri and Dhekelia but is maintained and administrated by the Republic of Cyprus according to the Treaty of Establishment. The mount of Kourion, on which the ancient city-kingdom developed, occupies a dominant position on the coast 4 km southwest of the village of Episkopi in Limassol district. The earliest evidence of settlement in the broader area of Kourion dates to the Neolithic period (4500-3900 B.C.), whilst the most ancient remains in the area of the ancient city itself are connected with settlements and tombs of the Middle and Late Bronze Age. According to tradition Kourion was founded by Argives in the 13th century BC, during the first wave of the Mycenaean expansion and others followed the Argives in the 12th century as a result of the Dorian invasion of Greece. This site is on 4VIP Tour agenda.

Khirokitia

Khirokitia (sometimes spelled Choirokoitia) is an archaeological site on the island of Cyprus dating from the Neolithic age. It has been listed as a World Heritage Site by UNESCO since 1998. The site is known as one of the most important and best preserved prehistoric sites of the eastern Mediterranean. Much of its importance lies in the evidence of an organised functional society in the form of a collective settlement, with surrounding fortifications for communal protection. The Neolithic Aceramic period is represented by this settlement and around 20 other similar settlements spread throughout Cyprus. The site was discovered in 1934 by Porphyrios Dikaios, director of the Cyprus Department of Antiquities. For those keen on visiting digs, Khirokitia is a worthwhile excursion in Cyprus.

Lefkara



Tucked away and nestled in the foothills of the Troodos Mountains in the southeast of Cyprus is a charming village with old stone buildings, cobble stone streets, narrow winding alleys, and a colorful past, Lefkara. This is where the Cypriot folk needlecraft art was born – the famous 'lefkaritiko' – the reputation of which has gone beyond the frontiers of Cyprus and has become known in most European countries and beyond. Lefkara owes its welfare and prosperity to this needlecraft and to its trade launched in the late 19th century, flourishing during the first thirty years of the 20th century.

Cyprus Wine tasting

Cyprus is renowned for the various wines it produces. Vintners have vineyards ranging from just one acre to tens of hectares. Wine is not a new story for Cyprus. Recent archaeological excavations which have been undertaken on the island have confirmed the thinking that this small island has been producing wine for almost 5,000 years. The discoveries testify that Cyprus may well be the cradle of wine development in the entire Mediterranean basin, from Greece, to Italy and France.

Fasouri Water Park in Limassol

Fasouri Watermania is the ideal place for families, friends and children to spend a one-day outing, away from work troubles and paper loads. At Fasouri Watermania Waterpark, you can enjoy being entertained in a safe, fun and relaxing environment. Get away from the hassle and bustle of the crowded city and join in for a unique thrilling experience. The Waterpark packs an impressive array of attractions, facilities and services. Dressed in a Polynesian theme, the Waterpark adds a tropical feeling to your experience.

Duty Free Shopping in Cyprus

Cyprus is renowned for its gold, fur coats and Israelite diamonds. The fur coats are generally Greece in origin, but stores like Avanti, Zara's and others have a ready stock. Since they are rarely worn in warm Cyprus, the coats and hats are generally bought by tourists at decent prices. Diamonds are yet another high-brow purchase. They could be the simple Solitaire or the more intricate Eternity wedding ring, anniversary rings or gifts. Zaharias Jewellery at Limassol has on show wedding rings and best priced Gold items, where is Chopard and Vertu watches doesn't need any presentation. There you can find huge section of branded watches and pieces from well known jewellers' collections, like Pasquale Bruni or Roberto Coin as well as diamond encrusted wristwatches from Longines and Raymond Weil.

Cyprus nights with plates smashin

Every tourist is curious about is the tradition of smashing plates or glasses during celebratory occasions. Such an occasion would, of course, not arise in the nightlife discussed above, but is often seen in celebratory functions in smaller Bars and Nightclubs. The origin of this strange custom is not known in much detail. What is certain is that it originated in Greece and soon filtered down to Cyprus.

4VIP Fun and Spa

Trodos Jeep Safari

VIP Tours has an excursion that will take you on a grand tour of what the true world of the Cypriot is. It will necessarily be on a 4x4 Landrover, as the hilly roads into and across the Troodos mountains are narrow, winding and steep when you leave the main road. Depending entirely on your choice, we will select a route where you can see rustic villages in their natural splendour, take in the refreshing cool air of the hillsides tinged with the refreshing aroma of the pine trees which you will see in abundance.

4VIP Fun and Spa *Cyprus Yacht Hire (Birthday and private parties)*

The main ports of Cyprus are Limassol and Larnaca, both situated on the south coast of the island. Limassol Port, on the outskirts of the country's second main city in terms of population and economic significance, is the largest port in Cyprus, handling over 90% of the country's passenger traffic. Larnaca does not handle any passenger traffic of note.

Boat Fishing

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Skiing in Troodos (winter season)

Right in the middle of the Mediterranean island of Cyprus towers Mt. Olympus. At just under 2,000m, its able to collect enough snowfall from late December to March to have its own resort. Originally built and operated by the British army after the Second World War, the 60s saw the Cyprus Ski Club take over the resort and have since installed more lifts and expanded the terrain. It is about an hour's drive from Nicosia and Limassol and a short walk from Troodos village. 4VIP Tours will arrange a visit if required.

Golf in Cyprus

Golfers seeking warm breaks in the east Mediterranean have been turning to Cyprus, the so-called new jewel in the crown, for fresh golf course challenges in stunning and relaxing settings. 4VIP Tour can help you to organize your trip to the best standards by pre-booking a desire Golf Course, as well as hiring a Golf equipment and providing you a transportation.

Akamas National Park

The Akamas Peninsula is an area of soothing natural beauty in the North West of Cyprus. The 230 sq km patch of wilderness is the most exotic area in the whole of Cyprus and is unaffected by the ravages of development. The area gets its name from Akamas, the son of Theseus, who landed there after the Trojan War. It is said that Akamas also founded a city called Akamantis in the area, but it has never been found. 4VIP Tour will be more than glad to organise an excursion to this surreal site for you. Akamas also lays claim to place of birth of Aphrodite, the Greek goddess of love, beauty, sensuality, sexual rapture and eternal youth, considering that her baths are in the vicinity.

Cyprus Night Life

Cyprus is one island that promises a lot and delivers! And that includes night life. 4VIP Tour will advise you where to go depending on your location or choice. The huge range includes stylish cafes and bars, pubs, jet set beach clubs, chic lounges, music bars and pulsating dance clubs. Relax, chill out or dance the night away, and get ready to have the time of your life! Nightspots are always included in tours around Cyprus. The cities that figure prominently are Ayia Napa, Limassol and Larnaca. These cities are major tourist attractions in Cyprus during the day, but equally prominent when your trip for sightseeing in Cyprus includes night life.

Medical tours in Cyprus

Uniquely positioned at the crossroad between Europe, Asia, Africa and the Middle East, Cyprus is easily accessible for all people whether coming from Europe or the rest of the world. Visitors since 9500 BC came to Cyprus to be treated by Cypriot Doctors. Apollodoros of Kition was famous for recommending radish seeds in water against poisoning. Synesis the Cypriot (4th BC) was also mentioned by Aristotle as a famous doctor and so was Apollonios of Kition (1st century BC) who was also known as the Cypriot Hippocrates.

4VIP Fun and Spa

Spa tours in Cyprus

Since 9500 BCE, Cyprus has had visitors with various ailments coming down to our medical caretakers ever since the days of glory of Khirokitia (Choirokoitia). Find out what Aphrodite's secret for perennial health and youth was, at one of Cyprus' world class health spas and wellness centres. From her secret abode, she must be envying the heavenly retreats on offer, with pampering treats incorporating big-name beauty brands, local treatments such as the trachana wrap, which uses a sour milk and coarse wheat concoction, normally made into soup, and site specific restorative therapies. 4 VIP Tour will take you to any sites in Cyprus you have set your heart on.

Rejuvenation and Injections

The past few years have seen Cyprus gain prominence for its excellent healthcare system that offers value for money and quality medical treatment for patients from all over the world. Over the last few years, Cyprus' healthcare system has improved tremendously and is something that both Cypriots and the practitioners can be justifiably proud of. European and other patients stand to benefit considerably from the vast quality treatments that Cyprus offers.