

INTERNATIONAL COUNCIL ON MONUMENTS AND SITES

ICOMOS

LISTE DU PATRIMOINE MONDIAL

WORLD HERITAGE LIST N° 79

A) IDENTIFICATION	A) IDENTIFICATION
<p><u>Bien proposé</u>: Site 1: Village de Kouklia, localit�� Petra tou Romiou. Site 2: Village de Kouklia. Site 3: Kato Paphos.</p> <p><u>Lieu</u>: District de Paphos</p> <p><u>Etat partie</u>: La R��publique de Chypre</p> <p><u>Date</u>: Mars 1980 (dossier complet)</p>	<p><u>Nomination</u>: Site 1: Kouklia village, locality Petra tou Romiou. Site 2: Kouklia Village. Site 3: Kato Paphos.</p> <p><u>Location</u>: Paphos District.</p> <p><u>State party</u>: Republic of Cyprus.</p> <p><u>Date</u>: March 1980 (complete file)</p>
B) RECOMMANDATION DE L'ICOMOS	B) ICOMOS RECOMMENDATION
<p>Que le bien culturel propos�� soit inclu �� la Liste du patrimoine mondial.</p>	<p>That the nominated property be included in the World Heritage List.</p>
C) JUSTIFICATION	C) JUSTIFICATION
<p>Les biens culturels propos��s peuvent ��tre consid��r��s comme ��tant d'une valeur universelle exceptionnelle parce qu'ils remontent �� une haute antiquit�� et qu'ils sont directement et ��troitement li��s au culte et �� la l��gende d'Aphrodite (V��nus), qui, par le rayonnement de la po��sie Hom��rique est devenue l'id��al de la beaut�� et de l'amour, inspirant ��crivains, po��tes et artistes �� travers l'histoire humaine. Les biens culturels propos��s r��pondent aux crit��res d'inclusion 3 et 6.</p> <p>Depuis les temps N��olithiques (6e mill��naire av. J.C.), Chypre a ��t�� un lieu de culte �� des divinit��s pr��-hell��niques de la fertilit��; un grand nombre des vestiges arch��ologiques propos��s remontent �� une haute antiquit��; le temple d'Aphrodite lui-m��me date du 12e si��cle av. J.C., et t��moigne d'un des plus anciens ��tablissements Myc��niens.</p>	<p>Because of their great antiquity, and because they are closely and directly related to the cult and legend of Aphrodite (Venus), who under the influence of the Homeric poetry became the ideal of beauty and love, inspiring writers, poets and artists throughout human history, the nominated properties can indeed be considered to be of outstanding universal value. The nominated properties meet the evaluation criteria n�� 3 and 6.</p> <p>Prehellenic fertility deities were worshipped in Cyprus since Neolithic times (6th millenium B.C.); many of the archaeological remains are of great antiquity; the temple of Aphrodite dates back to the 12th century B.C. and represents one of the earliest Mycenaean settlements; the mosaics of Nea Paphos are extremely rare and rank amongst the best examples in the</p>

Les mosaïques de Nea Paphos sont extrêmement rares et sont considérées parmi les plus beaux spécimens du monde entier; elles couvrent depuis les temps Hellénistiques jusqu'à la période Byzantine. Une des clés de notre connaissance de l'architecture ancienne, les vestiges architecturaux des villas, palais, théâtres, forteresses, tombeaux aux péristyles taillés avec des outils en pierre, de Paphos sont d'une valeur historique exceptionnelle.

L'importance culturelle et religieuse du culte de Vénus, divinité de la fertilité de Paphos devenue déesse universelle de l'amour et de la beauté est un fait incontestable qui contribue à la valeur exceptionnelle des biens culturels proposés.

whole world; these mosaics range from Hellenistic down to Byzantine times. The architectural remains of villas, palaces, theaters, fortress, rockhewn peristyle tombs are of outstanding historical value as they are one of the keys of our understanding of ancient architecture.

The universal religious and cultural importance of the Cult of Venus, local fertility deity of Old Paphos which developed into the world goddess of love and beauty, is an indubitable fact that contributes to the outstanding value of these properties.

D) INTEGRITE, AUTHENTICITE ET ETAT DE CONSERVATION

D) INTEGRITY, AUTHENTICITY AND STATE OF PRESERVATION

En octobre 1979, lors du Bureau de la Convention du patrimoine mondial, l'ICOMOS avait souligné dans son rapport, que les sites de Petra tou Romiou et de Nea Paphos étaient menacés par des développements commerciaux (touristiques) et qu'ils demandaient une attention particulière, les membres du Bureau de la C.P.M. parlant d'effet de banalisation possible.

Le Secrétariat de l'UNESCO ayant reçu des garanties du gouvernement de la République de Chypre à l'effet qu'aucun développement touristique ne sera permis dans les environs des Sites 1,2 et 3 et que ce dernier acquiert de façon systématique toutes les propriétés situées à l'intérieur de ces zones, l'ICOMOS considère que ces garanties sont suffisantes pour permettre l'inscription du bien proposé.

Le temple principal d'Aphrodite à Kouklia requiert des travaux urgents de préservation. La majorité du site de la ville n'a pas encore été fouillé mais représente un grand potentiel pour l'avenir.

Plusieurs équipes archéologiques internationales assurent la qualité des recherches qui sont effectuées à Paphos.

In October 1979, during the Bureau of the World Heritage Convention Committee, ICOMOS had underlined in its report that the sites at Petra tou Romiou and Nea Paphos required special attention as they were threatened by commercial (tourist) developments, the members of the Bureau of the W.H.C. cautioning on the possible effect of triteness.

The UNESCO Secretariat has received guarantees from the Republic of Cyprus government to the effect that no touristic developments will be tolerated in the neighbourhood of Sites 1, 2 and 3 and that they were systematically acquiring all properties located inside these areas. ICOMOS believes that these guarantees are sufficient to permit inscription of the nominated properties.

Aphrodite's main temple in Kouklia requires urgent preservation measures. The townsite itself is mainly unexcavated but offers a great potential for future discoveries.

Several international archaeological teams guarantee the quality of research at Paphos.

INTERNATIONAL COUNCIL ON MONUMENTS AND SITES

ICOMOS

29 March 1979

WORLD HERITAGE LIST (CULTURAL PROPERTY)
ICOMOS TECHNICAL REVIEW NOTES

N.B. All comments are keyed and numbered according to the World Heritage Nomination Forms. Information requested is underlined.

1. (a) Country: Cyprus

(c) Name of property: Paphos District (Identification ° 79)

5. Justification for inclusion in the World Heritage List: it is essential that a statement be made on the form as to the property's significance (i.e. its "outstanding universal value" in the terms of the Convention) in terms of the criteria adopted by the World Heritage Committee (see item 5, Nomination Form).

Information requested above should be forwarded to:

The Secretariat
World Heritage Committee
Division of Cultural Heritage
UNESCO
7, place de Fontenoy
75700 Paris

- A) NOMINATED PROPERTIES: Site 1: Kouklia village, locality "Petra tou Romiou"
 Site 2: Kouklia village
 Site 3: Kato Paphos town.
- B) LOCATION: Paphos District.
- C) NOMINATED BY: Republic of Cyprus.
- D) DATE RECEIVED BY ICOMOS: June 14, 1979 (complete file).
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E) ICOMOS RECOMMENDATION:

That the nominated properties be included in the World Heritage List.

F) JUSTIFICATION:

1- According to the general principles of the Convention:

Because of their great antiquity, and because they are closely and directly related to the cult and legend of Aphrodite (Venus), who under the influence of the Homeric poetry became the "ideal of beauty and love, inspiring writers, poets and artists throughout human history", the nominated properties can indeed be considered to be of outstanding universal value. The nominated properties meet the evaluation criteria n° iii and vi.

2- According to the criteria for inclusion:

iii- Be unique, extremely rare, or of great antiquity.

Prehellenic fertility deities were worshipped in Cyprus since Neolithic times (6th millenium B.C.); many of the archaeological remains are of great antiquity; the temple of Aphrodite dates back to the 12th century B.C. and represents one of the earliest Mycenean settlements; the mosaics of Nea Paphos are extremely rare and rank amongst the best examples in the world; these mosaics range from Hellenistic down to Byzantine times. The architectural remains of villas, palaces, theaters, fortress, rockhewn peristyle tombs are of outstanding historical value as they are one of the keys of our understanding of ancient architecture.

vi- Be most importantly associated with ideas or beliefs, with events or with persons of outstanding historical importance or significance.

The universal religious and cultural importance of the Cult of Venus, local fertility deity of Old Paphos which developped into the world

goddess of love and beauty, is an indubitable fact that contributes to the outstanding value of these properties.

G) INTEGRITY, AUTHENTICITY AND STATE OF PRESERVATION.

Most of the archaeological remains of the nominated properties are in good condition.

In spite of the existing legislation for the protection of Ancient Monuments, the sites at Petra tou Romiou and Nea Paphos require special attention as they are presently threatened by commercial (touristic) development.

Aphrodite's main temple in Kouklia requires urgent preservation measures. The townsite itself is mainly unexcavated but offers a great potential for future discoveries.

Most of Nea Paphos, the capital of Cyprus for more than six centuries, remains also to be excavated.

Several international archaeology teams assure the quality of research done at Paphos.

ICOMOS
October, 1979.