



Mosaics of Agia Triada Basilica & Baptistery

This is a project of the Technical Committee on Cultural Heritage

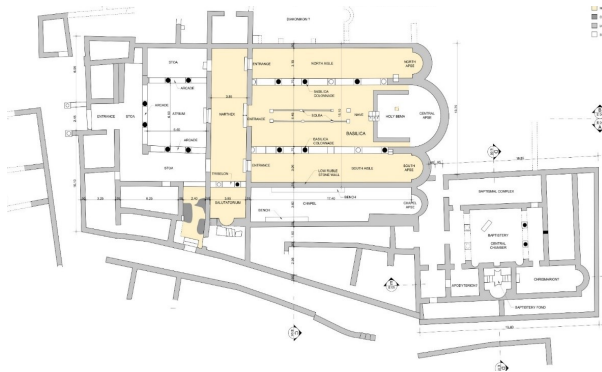


PROJECT OVERVIEW

Works Start Date: **October 2018**

Works End Date: **November 2018 – June 2019**

Type of intervention: **Conservation works**



The ancient city of Karpasia/Karpaz, which gave its name to the whole peninsula, is laying c. 3.5 km north east of the village of Rizokarpaso/Dipkarpaz. Only a minimum part of the city has been unearthed by the archaeological excavation which started in 1935 and continued until 1938. The excavation revealed this early Christian ecclesiastical complex consisting of the three-aisled basilica, the narthex, the atrium, the baptistery and many ancillary spaces.

The complex of the basilica of Agia Triada is situated in an unknown ancient rural settlement. The settlement is located between two streams to the east and west. The coastline with naturally protected bay is located about 1.5 km to the north, and probably served as an anchorage or small harbour.

The basilica at Agia Triada, which was probably part of a rural parish, belonged to the episcopal see of Karpasia, located some 20 km to the northeast (where the basilica of Agios Philon is located).

The interventions carried out for this archaeological site comprise:

- Cleaning and removal of the vegetation inside and around the ruinous area
- Cleaning of drainage pipes and reactivation of these
- Cleaning, stabilization and consolidation of the mosaics
- Pointing on horizontal and vertical surfaces of the walls adjacent to the mosaics
- Repair of the cracks at the columns
- Reburial of mosaics with compatible material during rainy season
- Uncovering and cleaning of the mosaics

Activities started in October 2018 and were completed in November 2018. The mosaics were buried to protect from the rainy season, before they were uncovered and cleaned in June 2019.

The project was fully funded by the European Union within the overall 14.7 million Euro Cultural Heritage Programme that the European Commission is implementing through UNDP in Cyprus.

European Union

The Aid Programme for the Turkish Cypriot community, based on Council Regulation 389/2006, aims at facilitating the reunification of Cyprus by encouraging the economic development of the Turkish Cypriot community, with particular emphasis on the economic integration of the island, on improving contacts between the two communities and with the EU, and on preparation for the EU body of laws (also referred to as *acquis communautaire*).

For more information please visit:

https://ec.europa.eu/info/funding-tenders/overview-funding-programmes/aid-programme-turkish-cypriot-community_en

EU Infopoint on Facebook - <http://www.abbilgi.eu/en> - <http://www.abbilgi.eu/tr/>

The Technical Committee on Cultural Heritage

The Technical Committee on Cultural Heritage works in line with the mutually agreed mechanism for the preservation of the island's common heritage. In 2009, the Advisory Board was set up by a decision of the Technical Committee on Cultural Heritage and approved by the two leaders as the consultative body of the Committee. The aim of the Board is to protect, preserve and facilitate the preservation, physical protection and restoration (including research, study and survey) of the immovable cultural heritage of Cyprus. This mechanism allows for the practical aspects of preservation to be considered in a non-political manner so that practical measures can be taken to improve the situation on the ground.

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United Nations Development Programme

UNDP aims to contribute and support the peace-building process in Cyprus and to enhance cooperation between the Greek Cypriots and Turkish Cypriot by implementing a range of confidence building measures.

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