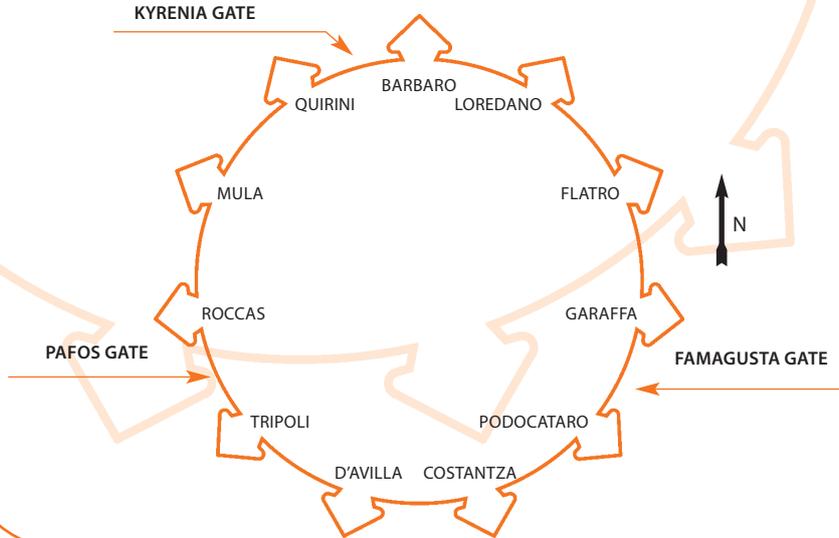


Nicosia is calling

Dear Friends

We are very excited to meet you! In your hands you are holding one of the first four booklets of the NICOSIA IS CALLING series. Have fun by following the activities, reading, exploring and learning about the particular areas of Nicosia within the walls:

- Arabahmet Neighbourhood
- Chrysaliniotissa Neighbourhood
- Pafos Gate
- Kyrenia Gate
- Kyrenia Gate



How did the idea come about for these booklets?

Well, it all started when the Master Plan (turn your booklet upside down to find out what this is) renovated some very beautiful and important areas of Nicosia within the Walls.

In order to assist you in getting to know these renovated areas, the Association for Historical Dialogue and Research decided to bring together a group of teachers from primary and secondary education, across the existing divide, to cooperate and produce useful and creative educational materials for you, your teachers and parents.

Today,
we explore the
**Chrysaliniotissa
Neighbourhood**



Starting Point

Chrysaliniotissa Neighbourhood - In front of Famagusta Gate

We are standing at the point from where Archduke Louis Salvador, an Austrian traveler who visited Nicosia in the late 19th century, drew Picture 1.



Picture 1

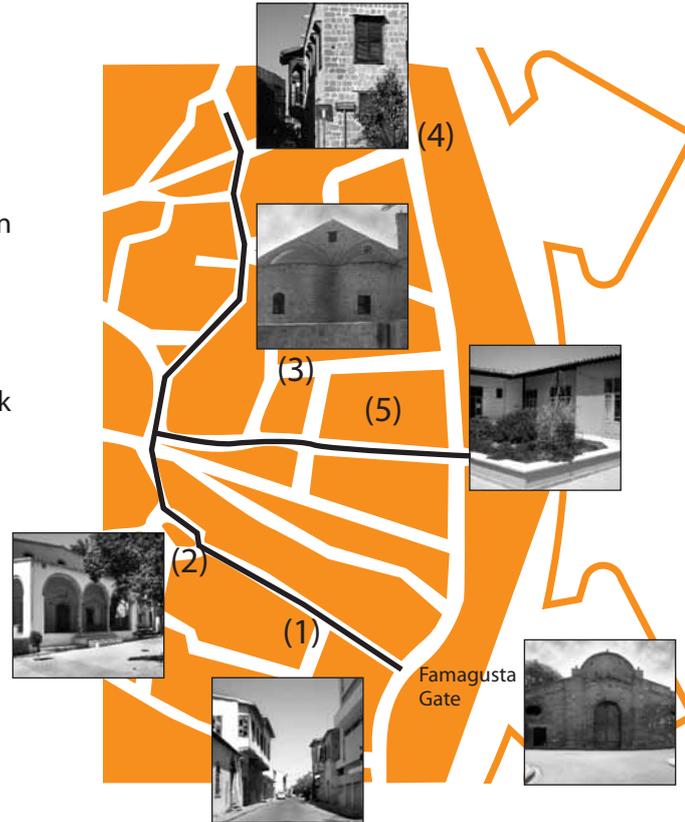
Behind us is Famagusta Gate, which was originally known as Porta Giulia.

Before us stands Chrysaliniotissa, one of the most beautiful neighborhoods within Nicosia's historic centre, in the south-eastern part of the city. During our visit (look at the map) we are going to visit the following places:

- The old Bazaar (1)
- Taht-El-Kale Mosque and Koran School (2)
- Church of Chrysaliniotissa (3)
- Axiothea/ Toufexis House (4)
- Crafts Centre of Chrysaliniotissa (5)

Look carefully at the road and the buildings in front of you

- What has changed since the time when Salvador drew picture 1?
- What has remained the same?
- What happened to the palm trees?





Activity 1

Chrysaliniotissa Neighbourhood - Ammochostos/ Taht-El-Kale Street

Locate the place we are standing on the map (p.3). Find Ammochostos Street which used to be called Tahtakala (Taht-el- Kale) Street.

Now let's walk along Ammochostos Street.

Keep in mind that we always walk to the right side of the road. Mind the passing cars! Try to find a place where you can feel secure for our next stop.

1st Stop

Sometimes from their doors we can get a lot of information about buildings. The doors on Ammochostos Street can tell us things about the buildings in the area, and also about the professions of the people who used to live in this area.

Look carefully at the different kinds of doors that you see on the buildings of this street.

1.1. Locate three buildings that used to be stores 100 years ago.
Write here their street numbers:,,

1.2. Locate three buildings that used to be houses 100 years ago.
Write their street numbers here:,,

1.3. Why are some of the doors so high?

1.4. Find the buildings at the particular street numbers. How were they used in the past (around 100 years ago) and how they are used today?

	Its use today	Its use in the past
NUMBER 29		
NUMBER 18		
NUMBER 15		



Activity 2

Chrysaliniotissa Neighbourhood - Taht-El-Kale Mosque

2nd Stop

Walk to the end of Ammochostos Street and turn left. Before you is Taht-El-Kale mosque (built in 1826), the same mosque which appears in Salvador's drawing.



The name Taht-El-Kale (meaning 'wooden castle') originates from the large wooden tower that once existed near Famagusta Gate and which gave its name to the nearby area within which

the mosque is located.

Answer the questions. You can search for the answers in the word search puzzle below.

What do we call the spire-like tower next to the mosque?

What do we call the person who invites the Muslim faithful to prayer?

What can you see on the top of the tower?

Next to the mosque there is a small building. In this building the Muslims of the quarter studied the Koran. The Koran is the _____ of the Muslims.

Find the answers in the word-search puzzle below:

A	D	T	M	I	N	A	R	E	T
U	O	I	U	U	I	O	P	K	L
J	C	R	E	S	C	E	N	T	M
E	E	L	Z	E	F	K	A	G	N
D	T	M	Z	O	T	R	N	G	J
F	Y	N	I	J	R	E	P	U	I
O	I	O	N	O	G	I	I	T	O
H	H	O	L	Y	B	O	O	K	K



Activity 3

Chrysaliniotissa Neighbourhood - Ermou Street

3rd Stop

Return back to Ammochostos Street. Use your map to find Ermou Street known in the past also as "Manufatura" (Manufacture) Street, which means the street of fabric manufacturers and sellers. Until early in the 20th century every profession ("isnafi") and every specialist technician were to be found in their own street that very often bore their name, i.e. the street of the bronze and iron-smiths, the street of the goldsmiths, the shoemakers, etc.

During the old times, you could buy lace from Cyprus, silk textiles from Prussa, French silk fabrics and English cotton, on the street pictured here.



Picture 2:
The old bazaar in Ermou Street
early 20th century

3.1. Look at Picture 2 and fill in the table below:

What has changed ?	What has remained the same ?

Activity
3
continued

Chrysaliniotissa Neighbourhood - Ermou Street

3.2. Time to use your imagination!

Suppose you are now in the bazaar, shown in Picture 2.
You are looking around, smelling the air, discussing, trying some delicacies, buying or selling things, just walking ...



- What can you hear?

- What languages do the people speak around you?

- You are thirsty. Where can you get something to drink?

- The salesman next to you is moving his head backwards whispering "ts". What does that mean?

- "Fresh mahalepi"! "Here, here is the sweet smelling halouvas", "Here are the best loukoumia". What are all these?



Activity 4

Chrysaliniotissa Neighbourhood - Chrysaliniotissa Church

4th Stop

Use your map: Walk in Ermou Street until you find the corner to Chrysaliniotissa Street. Follow Chrysaliniotissa Street until you find, on your right hand side, the Church of Chrysaliniotissa (dedicated to Virgin Mary or "Our Lady of the Golden Flax")



- The original building was a single-naved (single-room) Byzantine basilica with a dome. During the passing centuries several constructions were added to the original building.
- The current building is a "Franco - Byzantine" type church: You can spot both Byzantine style features (i.e. curves like arches) and gothic style features (i.e. pointed arches).



4.1. Till now we have visited two worship places, a Muslim (Taht-el-Kale Mosque) and a Christian (Chrysaliniotissa Church) building.

Can you identify any architectural similarities in these two buildings?

1. _____ 2. _____ 3. _____

4.2. What does the presence of a mosque and a church in the same neighbourhood tell us about the inhabitants of Nicosia at that time?

What is the situation today?



Activity 5

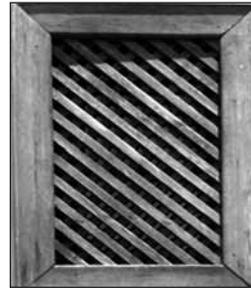
Chrysaliniotissa Neighbourhood - Tufexis/Axiothea Mansion

5th Stop

Use
your map:

We are walking from Chrysaliniotissa Church – following Chrysaliniotissa Street to Axiotheas Street. We stop in front of Tufexis/Axiothea Mansion.

- Walk around the house.
- Discuss your impressions with your group.
- Can you see the big windows and balconies? They were added later on and did not exist before 1900.



- **Imagine:** The house without the wooden balcony and the windows at the ground floor.
 - There was only one small door in a heavy wall, 8 meters tall.
 - There were also some small holes on the first floor.

5.1. Why did people build their houses in such a "closed" way?

5.2. What can this house "tell" us about the way rich people used to live in Nicosia in the 19th century?



Activity 6

Chrysaliniotissa Neighbourhood - Chrysaliniotissa Craft Centre

Use your map: Walk back to the Chrysaliniotissa Church. Put the church behind you and continue walking along Chrysaliniotissa Street. Once you find Odysseos Street, turn left. Follow Odysseos Street until you reach Dimonaktos Street. On Dimonaktos Street is Chrysaliniotissa Crafts Centre. Here you can see a complex of workshops around a central courtyard, designed on the basis of a traditional inn.

6.1 Look at the pictures below and tick the proper building material.



A



B



C

	A	B	C
stone- built (limestone ashlar)			
adobe bricks and whitewash (lime)			
stone built with clay and whitewash			

6th Stop



6.2. Several young artisans currently use the center's facilities for the production of traditional handicrafts. Look carefully around, think, discuss and make a list with the workshops that you find in Chrysaliniotissa Craft Centre.

**Nicosia
is calling**

Congratulations!

You have completed the exploration of the Chrysaliniotissa Neighbourhood with the help of this booklet. Now you know many new things.

There are, however many more things for you to discover in the Chrysaliniotissa Neighbourhood, so do not stop searching, researching and discovering.

Things you can do...

- ✦ Take some photos for your personal and school archive.
- ✦ For further reading and information look on website: www.hisdialresearch.org

Best wishes

"The Nicosia is Calling" team



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