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| **Αποτέλεσμα εικόνας για lefkaraΑποτέλεσμα εικόνας για lefkaraΑποτέλεσμα εικόνας για lefkaraΑποτέλεσμα εικόνας για lefkara**  ***Αποτέλεσμα εικόνας για lefkara ARGYROXOIAThe Silversmith's Craft***  Αποτέλεσμα εικόνας για lefkara  **Besides embroidering that is thriving for several decades, another important craft that is flourishing is the silversmith's craft. The silversmith's craft in Lefkara village has probably appeared in the early 18th century. It flourished in the mid-20th century, thanks to the Kalopaidi family which has a long tradition in art. A great variety of rings, spoons, Church utensils, candels, Cherubim, crosses, religious Icons and many more are made. The village is widely known for its excellent workshops of crafted silver that make beautiful and unique souvenir for tourists.** | **Αποτέλεσμα εικόνας για lefkaraΑποτέλεσμα εικόνας για lefkaraΑποτέλεσμα εικόνας για lefkaraΑποτέλεσμα εικόνας για lefkara**  ***Architecture***  Σχετική εικόνα  ***The Old Fountain***  Pigi  ***The Church of Timios Stavros***  ***G:\Lambdaepsilon3CD0kappaalpharhoalpha110_zps8d9aaf51.jpg*** | Αποτέλεσμα εικόνας για lefkaraΑποτέλεσμα εικόνας για lefkaraΑποτέλεσμα εικόνας για lefkaraΑποτέλεσμα εικόνας για lefkara  ***Lefkara Village***  ***G:\3219359f05c373d6082edb9f8112af16_XL.jpg***  **Lefkara village is located in the Larnaca region and is world-renowned for its traditional handicrafts of lace embroidery and filigree silver. The village is situated at the foot of the Troodos Mountains in the south eastern region, 650 m above sea level. The character of the village is very picturesque with its narrow, winding streets and traditional architecture of old, terracotta-roofed houses. It is also included as one of the stops on the island’s 7th Wine Route. Among its interesting sites are the Folklore Museum, the old fountain and the old olive mill. The village also has beautiful and ancient chapels, including the church of Timios Stavros (Holy Cross), and the chapel of Archangelos Michail.** |
| Αποτέλεσμα εικόνας για lefkaraΑποτέλεσμα εικόνας για lefkaraΑποτέλεσμα εικόνας για lefkaraΑποτέλεσμα εικόνας για lefkara  **The name of Lefkara village derives from the colour of the surrounding calcareous rocks: “White rocks = Lefkara”. Considering the archaeological findings, the Lefkara region has most probably been inhabited for centuries. The settlement is likely to have progressively been established and has developed reaching its current status during the Arab raids between the 7th and 9th century A.D. The inhabitants of the island were forced by the situation due to the raids to move from the coastal areas where they were living in this period to the inland ones, looking for safer places to settle.**  **However, the very first written historical statement about Lefkara is brought out in Cypriot big type letters: Saint Neophytos the Recluse, who was born in Lefkara in 1134, according to the information provided by him.**  Αποτέλεσμα εικόνας για lefkara | **Αποτέλεσμα εικόνας για lefkaraΑποτέλεσμα εικόνας για lefkaraΑποτέλεσμα εικόνας για lefkaraΑποτέλεσμα εικόνας για lefkara**  ***Αποτέλεσμα εικόνας για λευκαριτικαThe Embroideries***  **G:\Lace_Lefkara_village_Larnaka_1_prv.jpgLefkara is the homeland of the island’s traditional embroidery, the Cypriot famous lace which is called “lefkaritiko”. Its reputation skidded from the boundaries of Cyprus and became known in most countries of Europe and not only.** | **Αποτέλεσμα εικόνας για lefkaraΑποτέλεσμα εικόνας για lefkaraΑποτέλεσμα εικόνας για lefkaraΑποτέλεσμα εικόνας για lefkara**  **In the late 19th century and early 20th an important period begins for Lefkara village. The trade of embroidery gave a considerable impetus to the development of embroidery. Due to its great demand a lot of local women were induced to get involved with embroidery so it rapidly became a serious economic source for each family in the village. It also contributes decisively to the economic independence of women.**    **The "lefkaritiko" lace embroidery has finally reached, as a work of art, at its highest point during the period 1920-1930, when according to experts, could be counted as one amongst the best artwork of the world.** |