†*CHALKIDA IN DIFFERENT TIME PERIODS*†

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Chalkida owes its name to a very interesting fact. The fishermen of the city used to fish rare purple (and red) shells. Because of these rare shells, the city was named after the Phoenician word 'Kalchi', which means purple.

Chalkida's strategic position led to the Phoenicians and the Cretans conquering it.

In Byzantine times, Chalcis was usually called Euripos. It got transferred closer to the sea and expanded up to Agios Stefanos. For the first time, it was ramparted. The European community developed.

In 1216 it was captured by the Venetians. In Venetian times, the Agios Stefanos settlement was transferred to Negroponte. Chalkida was divided into three parts and trade was developed.

After a long siege in 1470, the Ottomans captured the city and made it the seat of the Aegean Islands.

Chalkida became part of the newborn Greek state after the War of Independence against the Ottoman Empire between 1821 and 1829.