



1. The Municipal Market of Chania

The Municipal Market of Chania, the large building of 4000 square meters in a surrounding area of 17.200 square meters, is the "heart" of the city. The design and construction of the

Municipal Market was a time-consuming procedure that started in 1908 and was completed in 1913, the year when Crete was united with Greece.

2. The Cathedral of the Presentation of the Virgin Mary (Trimartiri)

The present Cathedral temple of "Eisodion" was built on the place of an older temple of "Theotokos" (Virgin Mary), dating back to the 14th century. When the city of Chania was occupied by the Turks in 1645, the temple was converted into a soap-factory without altering its initial design. The construction of the church was completed in 1860 in the style of a three aisle Basilica.



3. Archaeological Museum of Chania

This building complex is located in the middle of Halidon street and hosts the **Archeological Museum since 1962**. It contains excibits coming from the Neolithic era to roman times.

4. Catholic Church of Chania

It's the Cathedral of the Catholic Diocese and it was built in 1842 in the place of the old monastery of Capuccini monks , who arrived in Chania in 1566.

5. Jewish Synagogue

The main street of the Jewish community was Kondilaki st., where the houses of the most important Jewishes where located. In a nearby street the Etz Hayyim Synagogue, built in 17th century, is preserved. It is considered to have been built in the place of St. Caterina temple.

7. Byzantine and Post-Byzantine Collection

The accumulation of valuable archeological findings, collected from excavations but also from donations, created a rich collection that marks the historical route of the Chania Prefecture from the Paleo-Christian period to the Turkish period. The exhibits were divided in units according to category (mosaics, inscriptions, wall paintings, ceramics, sculptures, coins, ect) and are presented in chronological order, along with information tables and maps.

8. Nautical Museum of Crete

The Museum was inaugurated on the 27th May 1973, date of the 32nd anniversary of the Battle of Crete. It includes models of ships, various nautical instruments and objects. There are also paintings, portraits, authentic historic photographs. Also exhibited are relics such as uniforms and other memorabilia which belonged to the heroic dead of the Greek Navy, guns which had been used in the war of 1912-13, etc.



9. Firka Fortress

The fortress on the northwest side of the port was constructed to protect the entrance of the port and maintains its Turkish name "Firka" (Firka=barracks. The fortress was the headquarters of the Army Commander of

the city. In the interior, the spaces were organized to barracks and ammunition storage areas. From the years of the Turkish period until recent years, the "Firka" fortress was used as barrack, but also as a prison.

10. Giali Tzamisi

A bright example of Islamic art of the Renaissance, distinguished by its uniqueness, Giali Tzamisi is the only from preserved Mosques of the city that was built during the second half of the 17th century. It was built to honor the first Sergeant of Chania, Kioutsouk Hassan, and the studies conducted by the 13th Ephorat of Byzantine Antiquities concluded that on its position there used to be a small temple.



11. Great Arsenal - CAM

The Grand Arsenal is the last of the 17 "Neoria" (Venetian Dockyard) to the west. Its construction started in 1585 by the Intendant Alvise Grimani. With the addition of a second floor in 1872, during the Turkish period, a new era began for the "Grand Arsenal". Since then, the building has

hosted several important public services and activities. Nowadays, it has been transformed into an impressive building that hosts various exhibitions and events. It also hosts the Center of Mediterranean Architecture.

12. Old Customs House

The Old Customs House is surrounded between two squares and is located in the place where some of the Neoria were.



13. Venetian Neoria

During the Venetian occupation (1204 - 1669), the need for the closer presence of Venetian navy in Crete obliged Venice to construct the "Neoria"

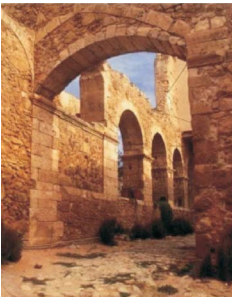
(arsenal), a dockyard where the ships would be maintained during the winter. In 1467, Venice ordered the construction of a number of "Neoria", two per city (Chania and Rethymno). The construction of the first two "Neoria" in Chania was completed in 1526. In 1593, sixteen "Neoria" had been constructed. In 1599, the south "Neoria" complex was completed with the construction of the 17th "Neorio".

14. Venetian Neoria Moro

In 1607, at the same time when the northeast rampart was extended, the construction of 5 more "Neoria" at the heart of the port begins, which are commonly known as "the Neoria of Moro", named after the General Intendant who suggested their construction. Two of the five "Neoria" were completed, and walls were also constructed.

15. 5th Merarchias square

It is located on the top of the "Kastelli" hill, between Merarchias square and Ag. Titou square. From this point one can enjoy the panoramic view towards the Venetian Harbour.



16. The Monastery of Santa Maria dei Miracoli

The Monastery of Santa Maria was built by Marussa Mengano in 1615 for the Dominican nuns of Chania. The Monastery was described by the Venetian Inquisitor G. Perpignano in 1620, who wrote that it had comfortable cells south from the catholic. From the original building complex, today the south and part of the east wall of the

catholic are preserved and part of the cells on its south part.

17. Greek-Swedish excavation

The main archaeological excavation is located in the heart of the "Kastelli" hill, including 5000 years of the history of Chania. The excavation works begun in 1964 and since 1970 had been continued in cooperation with the Swedish Institute..



18. The Byzantine Wall

The initial fortification of the city of Chania, surrounding the hill of Kasteli, is founded over the remains of an older fortification of the Hellenistic period. The larger part of the Byzantine wall was constructed by the ruins of ancient

Kydonia, which were used as building material. Its outline is irregular and consists of rectilinear parts interrupted by small oblong or polygonal towers.

19. The Temple of Aghios Rokkos

It consists of two domed aisles of different morphology, from which the oldest is the northern, a simple construction without any decoration. On the contrary, the southern aisle has been entirely made of carved walls, according to the doctrines of **Venetian Mannerism**. In the temple there is an inscription: "dedicated to the excellent and grand God and to the divine Rokkos 1630". The temple was probably built after a plague, as it is commonly known that Aghios Rokkos was the protector against plagues.



20. The Dominican Temple of Aghios Nikolaos

The grand Temple of the monks of the **Dominican Order** in Chania was built in about 1320 by the fraternity of Candia. Its architecture resembles the one of the Central Temple of Aghios Petros. In the years of the Turkish occupation the church was converted into a mosque, the Hiougkar Tzamisi (the Mosque of "Igemonas", meaning, "The Sovereign's Mosque"), which was the central Mosque of the city. During the **18th century**, an

underground fountain was built at the square in front of the Mosque, necessary for the ritual washing of the believers.

21. The Temple of Aghioi Anargyroi

After the occupation of Chania by the Turks in **1645**, it was the only Orthodox Church in the city until the 19th century and is now used as the headquarters of the Bishop of "Kydonia". During the recent preservation works, the initial inscription was uncovered, which records the names of the Venetian rector of Chania, **Nicolaus Venerio** and Georgios Stavrianos as dedicators



2. Trimartiri



10. Giali Tzamisi

Urgent phone numbers

Tourist Information Office
53, Milonogianni Street
tel: 28213 41666-5

Greek National Tourist Org.
Kriari 40 (1866 sq.)
tel: 2821092943

First Aid Ambulance (EKAV)
tel: 166

Police tel: 100

Airport tel: 2821083841

Port Authority tel: 2821098888

Taxi ERMIS tel: 2821098700

Taxi KYDON tel: 2821094300

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OLD TOWN OF CHANIA



Municipality of Chania

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