Eretria is one of the cities that created the grandeur of ancient Greece. People first settled on its territory in the 3rd millennium BC and lived there without interruption until the 6th century AD. Important remains testify to this long period of occupation: the Theater, the Sanctuary of Apollo, several other temples and sanctuaries, the Gymnasium, residential areas, a few major works of art (sculptures, vases), numerous inscriptions on stone, and coins. Following its abandonment in the Early Christian era, Eretria was only reoccupied at the beginning of the 19th century. The exploration and study of this heritage began 125 years ago and still continues. The present volume retraces the history of the city and its inhabitants, and presents a detailed description of its monuments.