



MALTA

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Chapel of the Annunciation, Hal Millieri, Zurrieq

This 15th Century Chapel is situated in the old village of Casal Millieri and contains important frescoes and graffiti.
Open: First Sunday of the month 9.00am to 12 noon.

Chapel of St Roque, Zebbug

Tel: 21220358 or 998424176
This Chapel was built in 1592 on the initiative of Tumas Vassallo and dedicated to St Roque, a patron saint of those suffering from the plague which had just hit the Maltese Islands. It contains a small museum relating to prominent Zebbug citizens.
Open: First Sunday of the month and by appointment.

Chapel of Santa Marija ta' Bir Miftuh, Gudja

This Chapel is located in Gudja near the International Airport and is one of the best preserved examples of a 15th Century parish church.
Open: First Sunday of the month 9.30am to 12pm and by appointment.

Delimara Lighthouse, Delimara

This 19th century lighthouse was constructed by the British authorities. Initially it had a static red lantern, however, this was replaced by a gasoline lamp with a hand wound mechanism producing red and white beams. The structure and lantern machinery are currently being restored.

Dwejra Tower, Gozo

This Tower is located off the road leading to the Inland Sea in Gozo and was completed in 1652 during the reign of Grand Master Lascaris.

Open: Mon-Fri 9.00am-3.00pm; Sun and public holidays 12 noon-3pm and when the flag is flying.

Garden of Rest and Museum of Maltese Burial Practices, Floriana

This is the site of the first Protestant cemetery opened in 1806. It is located on the side of the imposing Floriana bastions and affords a wonderful view of the Sliema Harbour. Restoration took place over ten years and received the Silver Medal Award from Europa Nostra in 2002. A small Museum of Maltese Burial Practices was opened nearby in 2004.

Open: Tues, Thurs, Sat and first Sunday of month 9.30am-12 noon.

Ghallis Tower, Salina

This tower is one of the thirteen towers built by Grand Master de Redin on the coastline between 1658 and 1659 to serve as lookouts. The tower is 12m high and has a 9m square base.

Open by appointment.

Qalet Marku Tower, Bahar ic-Caghaq

This tower is one of the thirteen towers built by Grand Master de Redin on the coastline between 1658 and 1659 to serve as lookouts. The tower is also known as St Mark's Tower.

Open by appointment.

St Agatha's Tower (the Red Tower), Mellieha

This Tower is situated on the crest of Marfa Ridge. A shallow alcove within the Tower housed a chapel dedicated to St Agatha. It is also known as the Red Tower due to the colour it was painted and this colour has been retained on restoration. It was completed in 1649 during the Grand Mastership of Jean Paul Lascaris Castellar. Open: Mon-Sun 10am-1pm. Tues 10am-4pm.

St John the Evangelist chapel, Hal Millieri, Zurrieq

This medieval chapel existed by 1481 and was dedicated to the martyrdom of St John the Evangelist whose feast was held on 6th May.

Santa Marija Battery, Comino

This Battery was erected in 1715 and is one of three surviving Batteries of Gozo and Comino. It is at present equipped with a number of original cannon.

Open by appointment.

Santa Marija Tower, Comino

This Tower was built on the island of Comino by Grand Master Wignacourt in 1618 to watch over the Malta-Gozo Channel.

Open: Apr-Oct, Fri-Sun 10.30am-3.00pm and when flag is flying.

Open public holidays.

Ta' Braxia Cemetery, Pieta

The cemetery was designed by Emanuele Luigi Galizia and opened in 1857 when the group of older cemeteries close to the bastions in Floriana were full.

Torri Mamo, Marsascula

Although referred to as a Tower, this is really a fortified residence built by the Mamo family in 1657 as a defence against Turkish pirates landing at nearby St Thomas Bay.

Open: Thurs-Sun, 9.30am-12pm.

Wignacourt Tower, St Paul's Bay

This Tower, built in 1610 by Grand Master Alof de Wignacourt is the oldest surviving coastal defence post. The building houses an exhibition of models of fortifications around Malta and an exhibition of typical equipment and weapon of the period.

Open: Mon-Sun, 10am-12noon or 1pm; Mon, Wed, 7pm-10pm, Thurs 6pm-9pm, Sun 6pm to 9pm.

Other Sites and Monuments restored by Din I-Art Helwa

De Vilhena Lion Statue, corner East Street and Archbishop Street, Valletta

A prominent monument celebrating the reign of the Grand Master de Vilhena, who reigned in Malta between 1722 and 1736. The lion guards the shield emblazoned with the coat of arms of De Vilhena.

Ghajn Razul Fountain, St Paul's Bay

The limestone fountain stands about 15 courses high and has a marble plaque with a Latin inscription dated 1725 under the coat of arms of Grand Master Wignacourt.

Lunzjata Fountain, Kercem, Gozo

This fountain was built in 1698 to create a niche over a natural spring, and was used by Gozitans to obtain water.

Mistra Gate, St Paul's Bay

This was the gateway to an estate set up in 1607 by Grand Master Pinto to collect money for the ransom of slaves.

St James Vedette, Valletta

One of the many Watch Towers built to overlook the Harbours area.

St Paul's Statue, St Paul's Island

This 4 metre statue was inaugurated in 1845 and restored in 1996. It is thought to be located near the spot that St Paul was shipwrecked in 60 AD.

Wignacourt Fountain, Valletta

In 1610 Grand Master Wignacourt initiated a project to bring water to Valletta from a number of natural springs in Rabat. A system of aqueducts were built bearing his name as well as a number of fountains in Valletta. This fountain is near St James Cavalier and was built in 1615.