







- C Greatest beaches & resorts
- C Unmissable island walks & drives
- C Spectacular areas of natural beauty
- Most charming towns & villages
- C Temples & ancient sights
- C Liveliest festivals & events
- C Most fun places for children
- C Finest restaurants & bars
- Best hotels for every budget
- C Insider tips for every visitor

YOUR GUIDE TO THE 10 BEST OF EVERYTHING

TOP 10 MALTA & GOZO



MARY-ANN GALLAGHER





Left Fish market, Marsaxlokk Centre Mnajdra Temple Right Historical re-enactment, Valletta



LONDON, NEW YORK, MELBOURNE, MUNICH AND DELHI www.dk.com

Produced by Coppermill Books 55 Salop Road London E17 7HS

Reproduced by Colourscan, Singapore Printed and bound in China by Leo Paper Products Ltd

> First American Edition, 2007 07 08 09 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1

Published in the United States by DK Publishing, Inc., 375 Hudson Street, New York, New York 10014

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A CIP catalogue record is available from the British Library.

> ISSN 1479-344X ISBN: 978-0-7566-2491-0

Within each Top 10 list in this book, no hierarchy of quality or popularity is implied. All 10 are, in the editor's opinion, of roughly equal merit.

> Floors are referred to throughout in accordance with British usage; ie the "first floor" is the floor above ground level.

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The information in this DK Eyewitness Top 10 Travel Guide is checked regularly.

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Cover: Front – ALAMY IMAGES: Cephas Picture Library/Mick Rock bl; Roger Cracknell cb; Wild Places Photography/Chris Howes main: Spine – ALAMY IMAGES: John Stark b. Back – ALAMY IMAGES: Cephas Picture Library/Mick Rock ra; CORBIS: Massimo Listri ca; DK IMAGES: Peter Wilson cla.



Left Golden Bay Centre Gobelin Tapestries, Grand Master's Palace Right Marina, Vittoriosa

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Left Blue Lagoon, Comino Right Palazzo Parisio, Naxxar



MALTA'S TOP 10

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> Marsaxlokk 20-21

Hal-Saflieni Hypogeum, Paola 22–23

> The Citadel, Rabat/Victoria, Gozo 24–25

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MALTA'S TOP 10

Malta and Gozo Highlights

The tiny Maltese archipelago, floating on the cusp of Europe and Africa, has been coveted and invaded throughout its history. The Knights of St John (later of Malta) bequeathed palaces, fortresses and the glorious golden capital Valletta, while the British left red telephone boxes, iced buns and a predilection for tea. It was the islands' earliest settlers who left the most spectacular legacy: the extraordinary megalithic temples, unparalleled elsewhere in the world. Malta, the largest island, has the most cosmopolitan resorts and the edge in cultural

treasures, while sleepy Gozo and tiny Comino offer unspoilt countryside and a gentler pace.



Grand Master's Palace, Valletta

This is a fittingly splendid home for the supreme head of the Knights. The opulent apartments are filled with treasures ranging from paintings and armour to elaborate friezes (see pp8–9).



St John's Co-Cathedral, Valletta

This, one of the world's finest Baroque churches, still belongs to the Knights of Malta. The Oratory contains Caravaggio's masterpiece, The Beheading of John the Baptist (see pp10–13).



Ċirkewwa

Marfa Ridg

Hagar Qim and Mnajdra

These hauntingly beautiful temples made of creamy limestone are set on a wild and

are set on a wild rugged cliff-top overlooking the sea. Haġar Qim is fascinatingly complex, while Mnajdra's South

Temple is the best preserved of all Malta's ancient sites (see pp14-15).

Mdina and Rabat

Mdina, Malta's ancient capital, is a magical little city girdled by sturdy walls and filled with medieval palaces and fine churches. Nextdoor Rabat boasts some of the most important Christian sites in Malta (see pp16–17).





Palazzo Parisio, Naxxar This splendid private palace was utterly transformed by the 6th Marquis of Scicluna in the early years of the 20th century. Its opulent salons and glorious gardens were embellished by the finest craftsman from Malta and Italy (see pp18-19).

Preceding pages Armour of the Knights of St John, in the Armoury of the Grand Master's Palace, Valletta

6



in one of the excellent

(see pp20-21).

St Paul's

Bur Marrad

• Qawra • Bugibba

Ta Hammud

Victoria Lin

Mosta

Attard

Hal Muxie

Ta'Brija

Tas-Bajjada

Hagar Qim

Liia

Palazzo Parisio

seafront restaurants

Malta

Bahar-ic-Caghao

St Julian's

Gzira •

Birkirkar

Hamrun .

Hal-Saflie

Luga

Hypogeum

Gudia .

• Żurrieq Birżebbuga

Hal Far

• Kirkop

• Safi

Sliema

Valletta

1 2

Gha

Marsaylokk 6

Benghisa

Cospicua

• Zabbar

Marsaskala

• Żejtun

II-Kap

Gharghu

Oormi .

• Żebbuć

• Siggiewi

Mgabba

Orendie

Naxxa

Marsaxlokk In this enchanting little fishing village, traditional, brightly painted *luzzus* bob in the blue bay. Maltese families pour in on Sundays to visit the famous fish market on the quays, and then to linger

elliel Bay

Mellieha

Xemxija

Mgarr Żebbiegh

Dingli

Bingemma

Mtarfa

Mdina 4

Victoria Lines

Hal Saflieni Hypogeum, Paola

More than 55 centuries ago, men hewed this extraordinary necropolis out of solid rock. The chambers are spread over three levels and are magnificently carved and decorated (see pp22–3).





The Citadel, Rabat/Victoria

The tiny walled Citadel sits high on a lofty promontory right in the centre of Gozo; from this vantage point, views unfold across the entire island and beyond to Malta. Within its walls is a clutch of fascinating museums (see pp24–5).



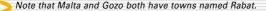
Dwejra, Gozo

Gozo's wild, dramatic western coastline is spectacularly beautiful around Dwejra, where the huge Azure Window frames stunning views of the receding cliffs. It's perfect hiking territory, and the diving is among the best in the Med (see pp26-7).



Comino

The smallest inhabited island in the Maltese archipelago, tiny Comino is an unspoilt wilderness where the air is still spicily scented with the cumin that gives it its name. You can swim in the Blue Lagoon or hike to spectacular cliffs (see pp28–9).



In Jan 2008, Malta abandons the Maltese lira (Lm) and adopts the euro (€). As this book goes to press, Lm1 is equivalent to €2.33.

Malta's Top 10

🔟 Grand Master's Palace, Valletta

This handsome palace was built between 1573 and 1578 by the celebrated Maltese architect Gerolamo Cassar (1520–86), who was also responsible for the Co-Cathedral of St John. Today it is the President's office and seat of the Maltese Parliament, but for more than two hundred years it was the residence of the Grand Master, supreme head of the Order of the Knights of St John. Here, the Grand Master would greet foreign envoys and important guests, and the State Apartments are suitably crammed with reminders of the Order's fabulous wealth and influence. The palace's armoury contains a spectacular array of weaponry and armour spanning more two centuries.



Supreme Council Hall

The Palace may be closed if Parliament is in session; check with the tourist office in advance.

- There are numerous cafés in the vicinity. Drop into the elegant wine bar Ambrosia (see p67) for a delicious light meal.
 - Triq II-Merkanti
 - Map J2
 - 2124 9349

• Palace: Open 10am– 4pm Fri–Wed. Adm Lm2 (concessions Lm1, children 50c)

 Armoury: Open 9am– 4:30pm daily. Adm Lm2 (concessions Lm1, children 50c)

 www.heritagemalta. org (armoury only)

Top 10 Features

- Neptune's Courtyard
- Corridors of the Knights
- 3 Tapestry Chamber
- Gobelin Tapestries
- 5 Supreme Council Hall
- 6 Great Siege Frieze
- Ambassador's Room
- 8 State Dining Hall
- 9 Armourv
- 10 Parade Armour

Neptune's Courtyard

The impressive statue that gives its name to the main courtyard (below) is attributed to the Flemishborn sculptor Giambologna (1529–1608). It is said that Admiral Andrea Doria, a friend of Grand Master de la Vallette, volunteered to pose naked for the statue.



2 Corridors of the Knights

On the first floor (the piano nobile) of the palace, lavishly decorated marble corridors (main picture) overlook Neptune's Courtyard. They are lined with portraits of the Grand Masters, their coats of arms and suits of armour.



Tapestry Chamber

In this elegant room, the senior Knights attended to day-to-day business and, in later years, the Maltese parliament met. It is now lit dimly to preserve the sumptuous Gobelin tapestries.

Gobelin Tapestries

Known as Les Tentures des Indes (the Indies Tapestries) (below), for their depictions of exotic scenes, they were donated in 1710 by Grand Master Perellos.





Great Siege Frieze

This dynamic frieze (above) recounting the key events in the Knights' celebrated defence of the island was painted by Matteo Perez d'Aleccio (1547– 1616) between 1575 and 1581.

Supreme Council Hall

This is the grandest room in the palace, also known as the Hall of St Michael and St George. It has glittering chandeliers, a coffered ceiling and a stunning frieze (*left*) which vividly depicts the Great Siege of 1565. The minstrel's gallery at one end of the hall once decorated the palace chapel, but

came originally from the warship *Grand Carrack* in which the Knights departed from Rhodes.





Armoury The Palace Armoury (above), located in the former stables, contains more than 5,000 pieces of military hardware. There are cannons, guns and entire walls lined with evil-looking devices for hacking, spearing and spiking your opponent.

State Dining Hall

Badly damaged by aerial bombardment during World War II, this beautifully proportioned chamber is lined with portraits of British monarchs and Maltese heads of state.

Parade Armour The highlight of the Armoury's collection is exquisitely decorated parade armour made for the Grand Masters. The most elaborate is a suit made for Grand Master Martino Garzes (1595–61), which has an intricate etched battern.



Ambassador's Room

The Grand Masters used this handsome chamber (above) for private audiences and to impress foreign dignitaries. Matteo Perez d'Aleccio painted the frieze, which represents important moments in the history of the Order of St John.

The Maltese Cross

The eight-pointed cross, symbol of the Knights of Malta, can be found throughout the Grand Palace. It is said that the eight points symbolize the eight Beatitudes as well as the eight original Langues (national "tongues", or chapters) of the Order. The four arms of the cross are supposed to represent the four cardinal Virtues: Fortitude, Justice, Temperance and Perseverance. Although the cross is traditionally said to date back to the founding of the Order in the 11th century, this particular style of cross didn't come into common use until the mid-16th century.

10 St John's Co-Cathedral, Valletta

St John's Co-Cathedral, designed by Gerolamo Cassar and consecrated in 1578, looms over Valletta like a giant fortress. Yet when you step over the threshold, the austerity gives way to an interior of dazzling beauty. The marble floor is covered with richly inlaid tombstones, every wall is intricately carved with flowers and garlands, and the vaulted ceiling is splendidly painted with frescoes by Mattia Preti (1613–99). The Cathedral's treasures include a magnificent painting of St John the Baptist by Caravagaio as well as a series of exquisite tapestries with designs by Rubens and Poussin. Since the 1820s, it has shared cathedral status with Mdina's Cathedral of St Paul.



The choir

Malta's Top 10

You may be refused entry if you are not dressed respectfully. Shoes with pointed or narrow heels are not allowed as they can damage the delicate floor.

Nearby you'll find Valletta's most venerable (but pricey) café, the Caffé Cordina (see p66) which has tables out on the square.

• Misraħ San Ġwann (visitors' entrance on Triq Ir-Repubblika)

- Map J2
- 2122 0536

• Open 9:30am-4:30pm Mon-Fri, 9:30am-12:30pm Sat Adm Lm2.50

Top 10 Features

- Facade
- 2 Cannons
- 3 Belltowers
- 4 Nave
- 5 Marble Tombstones
- 6 Chapels of the Langues
- 7 Oratory
- 8 High Altar
- 9 Crvpt
- 10 Museum

Façade

The cathedral's severe and unadorned façade is a reminder that it was built as the centrepiece of the new fortress-city of Valletta. Unlike the interior, it was never embellished by later Grand Masters



Cannons

Two cannons quard the main entrance to the church. They date back to 1600 and 1726: the first bears the Battenburg coat of arms, while the other (above) is engraved with the coat of arms of Grand Master Vilhena (see p36).

Belltowers

The severe belltowers flanking the main entrance (right) are the model for the twin belltowers that adorn virtually every church in Malta.



Nave

The nave (above) was at first as plain as the façade. It was transformed in the 1660s, when Mattia Preti gave it a Baroque makeover and painted his magnificent frescoes depicting episodes from the life of St John.



For more on the Order of the Knights of St John See p13

10



Entrance to Marble Tombstones The entire floor of the church is a sea of multicoloured marble, whore AOV Kniphts

where 400 Knights are buried beneath dazzling tombstones. Each is adorned with the coat of arms of its aristocratic occupant, along with symbols reminding onlookers of the inevitability of death *(left)*.



Oratory

The Oratory contains Caravaggio's masterpiece and Malta's most famous work of art, *The Beheading* of John the Baptist (1608).

High Altar

The 17th-century High Altar (*right*) is made of gold, silver and bronze, encrusted with precious jewels in many hues.

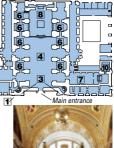
Crypt

Here are 12 tombs of Grand Masters, including la Vallette, after whom the city is named, plus that of Sir Oliver Starkey.



Museum

The museum displays the co-cathedral's most important paintings, lavishly embroidered vestments, illuminated antiphonaries, silver plate and a fine collection of 17th-century tapestries.





Chapels of the Langues

Each of the Langues (the national chapters of the Order of St John) was given its own chapel off of one of the aisles on either side of the nave. The Langues vied with each other to create the most lavish chapel, and all are richly decorated. Those of Provence and Italy (above) are the most sumptuous.

Caravaggio the Knight

When Caravaggio (1571-1610) arrived on Malta in 1607, the celebrated painter had a price on his head; he had killed a man in a street brawl the previous year. In spite of this, he impressed the Grand Master and was made a Knight. But soon after painting The Beheading of John the Baptist he was in trouble again: he injured another Knight and was thrown into prison. He escaped, and was stripped of his Knighthood as a "foul and rotten member".

the the



Left Grim Reaper memorial stone Centre Monstrance Right The Beheading of John the Baptist

III Treasures of St John's Co-Cathedral

Grim Reaper Memorial Stone

Entering the cathedral, you can't miss the chilling depiction of the Grim Reaper, scythe aloft, which adorns the tombstone of a French Knight. The inscription reminds visitors that "You who tread on me will soon be trodden on".

Altarpiece of St George

The altarpiece in the Chapel of Aragon was originally Mattia Preti's calling card – he sent it to Malta as an example of his work. It led to his commission to paint the church's ceiling frescoes.

Bendroidered Vestments

The Cathedral Museum contains ornate robes dating back to the 16th century. Most belonged to the Spanish Grand Master Nicolas Cotoner.

Monstrance

This flamboyant Baroque monstrance was made to hold the reliquary containing the right hand of St John the Baptist. Stolen by Napoleon, the religuary was lost at sea.

The Beheading of John the Baptist (1608)

Caravaggio's emotive masterpiece depicts the very moment after the sword has dropped and St John the Baptist has fallen, bleeding, to the ground.

Portraits of the Grand Masters

The highlight of the painting gallery is a series of portraits by the French artist Antoine de Favray (1706–c.1791). The best is his depiction of the pleasure-loving Grand Master Pinto de Fonseca.

Tombs of the Grand Masters

The resplendent Chapels of the Langues contain monuments to the Grand Masters. The most lavish belong to Grand Masters Nicolas Cotoner and Ramón Perellos in the Chapel of Aragon.

Tapestries

Flemish tapestries, based on cartoons by Rubens and Poussin, are among the most precious objects in the Cathedral Museum. They adorn the church on special occasions, such as the Pope's visit in 1990.

Blessed Sacrament Gate

According to legend, this silver gate was painted black to foil Napoleon's rapacious troops. It is one of the few silver objects to survive the plunder.

High Altar

The High Altar (1686) is a Baroque design in gilded silver, studded with precious jewels. At the centre, a relief in gilded bronze depicts the Last Supper.

For more on the Grand Masters of the Order of the Knights of St John See pp36–7

Memorial to

Nicolas Cotoner

The Knights of St John

The Order of the Knights of St John was founded in Jerusalem in the 11th century and is the oldest Order of Chivalry in existence. The Knights were required to show proof of noble birth (an ancient rule that was only modified in the 1990s) and were organized into national chapters called Langues. The supreme head is the Grand Master. After the fall of Jerusalem in the late 13th century, the Knights built an island fortress on Rhodes. In 1480, Grand Master Pierre d'Aubusson successfully defended Rhodes against an Ottoman siege. The Knights were, however, ousted by the Ottomans in 1522.

The Holy Roman Emperor Charles V offered the Knights the Maltese islands in exchange for the annual payment of a live Maltese falcon, and they arrived in Malta in 1530. They withstood the Turks during the Great Siege of 1565, built the walled city of Valletta and erected defences across the islands. During the 17th and 18th centuries, as the Ottoman threat diminished, the Order fell into decline. When Napoleon arrived on Maltese shores in 1798, the Knights submitted to the French without a fight. They were forced to leave Malta, but the Order refused to be crushed. Although still stateless today, it continues to function, focusing primarily on charitable and religious works.

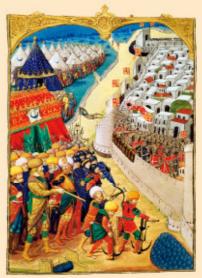
Top 10 Important Dates for the Knights of St John

- c.1100: Order founded after First Crusade.
- 1309: Knights take island of Rhodes.
- 3 1522: Ottomans oust Knights from Rhodes.
- 1530: Knights given Malta by Charles V.
- 1565: Knights victorious against Ottomans in first Great Siege.
- 1571: Ottomans defeated at Battle of Lepanto.
- 1578: St John's (later cocathedral) consecrated.
- 1660s: Mattia Preti transforms St John's into Baroque masterpiece.
- 1792: Revolutionaries seize the Order's considerable French assets.
- 1798: Knights cede Malta to Napoleon.



The First Grand Master

This coloured engraving from Father Helyot's *History and Costumes of Monastic Orders* (1842) shows Raymond de Puy, the first Grand Master. His robe is adorned with the white Maltese cross.



The Ottoman siege of Rhodes in 1480

For more on the Maltese Cross See p9

brow of the hill. It is pocked main entrance. It measures a huge 21 sq m (220 sq with bell-shaped water tanks,

External Altar, Hagar Qim Just beyond the gigantic

stone is an exterior shrine and oracle hole (left). It has been suggested that the central column and tapered block are male and female fertility symbols.

Misga Tanks

As you walk from Hagar Qim to Mnajdra, you pass a small rocky plateau on the

probably carved out of the

rock in order to provide the

nearby temples with water.

Main Entrance, Hadar Qim

Hadar Qim's dramatic main entrance (below) remains surprisingly intact, its large honey-coloured stones neatly interlocking.

🔟 Ħaġar Qim and Mnajdra Temples

These ancient temples of creamy limestone, built during the Gaantija and Tarxien eras (3600-3200 and 3150-2500 BC respectively), are set on a clifftop in one of the most beautiful and unspoilt regions of Malta. Ħaġar Qim, unique and complex in design, is also remarkable for its beautiful recovered artifacts. Mnajdra, closer to the cliff-edge, is even more spectacular, particularly in spring surrounded by fields of scarlet poppies. Mnaidra's extraordinary astronomical alignments have led to it being called "a calendar in stone".



Gigantic Stone, Hagar Qim

Special trips are organized by Heritage Malta four times a year (on the solstices and equinoxes) to see the sun's light strike the individual stones in Mnajdra. Book early as there's a very long waiting list.

C The only option for refreshments here is the simple café by the car park.

Tria Hadar Qim. bevond Qrendi

- Map C6
- 2142 4231 Open daily 9am-
- 4:30pm

 Adm Lm2 (single temple), Lm3 (both temples) (students Lm1, Lm2; children 5-12 yrs 50c, Lm1)

www.heritagemalta.org

Top 10 Features

- Main Entrance, Hagar Qim
- 2 Decorative Objects, Hagar Oim
- 3 Gigantic Stone, Hagar Qim
- 4 External Altar, Hadar Qim
- 5 Misga Tanks
- 6 Small Temple, Mnaidra
- **7** Facade of South Temple. Mnaidra
- 8 Porthole Niche, South Temple, Mnajdra
- 9 Carving of Temple Façade, Central Temple, Mnaidra
- 10 Islet of Filfla

Decorative Objects, Hagar Qim

The most beautiful object found at Hagar Qim is the "Venus of Malta", a fertility goddess statue. It is also notable for a pair of finely decorated stone altars. unique in Malta, with an elaborate pitted design.



Gigantic Stone, Hagar Qim

The biggest stone in the complex - technically called an "orthostat" is just to the right of the ft) and weighs 20 tonnes one of the largest found in any Maltese temple.

14

The "Venus of Malta" and many other key artifacts are held at the National Museum of Archaeology, Valletta See p40



Small Temple, Mnajdra

Almost nothing survives of Mnajdra's oldest temple (above), which dates from the Ggantija era (see p35). It is one of the oldest freestanding monuments in the world, but there is little to see besides some stones with pitted decoration.

Hagar Qim

5

Façade of South Temple, Mnaidra

The South Temple is the best preserved in all Malta. The façade (below) has a long exterior bench, which suggests that outdoor rituals took place in the courtyard in front.

Mnaidra





Islet of Filfla This tiny offshore islet (*above*) is now a wildlife reserve, but it retains its ancient mystique. It may have had special ritual significance for the temple-builders.

Carving of Temple Façade, Central Temple, Mnajdra

The most recent of the three, the Central Temple was built between the two existing temples. One of its huge orthostats shows a carved representation of a temple façade (*below*) – perhaps an early architectural plan.





Porthole Niche, South Temple, Mnajdra

The porthole niche is one of the finest pieces of original stonework still in situ in Malta's temples. It is framed by three stones, with pitted designs.

A Stone Calendar

Mnajdra's South Temple displays an extraordinary astronomical alignment. At the equinoxes (21 Mar and 23 Sep), sunlight shines directly through the main doorway. At the summer solstice (21 Jun), the rays fall on the big stone to the left of the doorway, at the winter solstice (22 Dec), on the corresponding right-hand stone.

Mdina and Rabat

Mdina is Malta's most hauntingly beautiful city. It and neighbouring Rabat were once part of the same settlement, but the Arabs walled off Mdina and made it a fortress-city. Still caught within the impregnable walls, it has barely changed in centuries, and the elegant palaces are still home to ancient Maltese families. Mdina remains a tiny time capsule of a city, but Rabat, which spreads beyond the old walls, has developed into a more workaday town. Nonetheless, it boasts some important Christian sights, from the cave where St Paul is said to have lived to early Christian catacombs and mesmerizing medieval frescoes.



Mding

Malta's Top 10

- A fascinating audio guide is available at St Paul's Catacombs.
- O Visit the Fontanella Tea Rooms (see p89) for a restorative coffee and delicious cakes.
 - Map C4

 St Paul's Cathedral: Pjazza San Pawl. 2145 4136. Open Mon-Sat. Free

 Cathedral Museum: Pjazza Ta' L-Arcisgof. 2145 4697. Open Mon-Sat. Adm Lm1

 Palazzo Vilhena: Pjazza San Publiju. 2145 5951. Open daily. Adm Lm1 Mdina Experience:

Pjazza Mesquita. 2145 4322. Open Mon-Sat Adm Lm2

 Roman Domus: II-Wesgħa Tal-Mużew. 2145 4125. Open daily. Adm Lm2.50

 St Paul's Church: Misraħ II-Paroċċa. Open Mon-Sat. Free

 St Paul's Catacombs: Trig Sant'Agata. 2145 4526. Open daily. Adm Lm2

• St Agatha's Catacombs: Trig Sant' Agata. 2145 4419. Open Mon–Sat. Adm Lm1

Top 10 Features

- St Paul's Cathedral, Mdina
- 2 Cathedral Museum, Mdina
- 3 Palazzo Vilhena, Mdina
- 4 Trig Villegaignon, Mdina
- 5 Walls and Gates, Mdina
- 6 Mdina Experience
- 7 Roman Domus, Rabat
- 8 St Paul's Church and Grotto. Rabat
- 9 St Paul's Catacombs, Rabat
- 10 St Agatha's Catacombs. Rabat



St Paul's Cathedral, Mdina

Lorenzo Gafa's handsome Baroque cathedral (above) is topped by an elegant dome. The marble tombstones laid into the floor are dedicated to notable prelates.

Cathedral Museum. Mdina

Housed in a faded Baroque building with a sweeping marble staircase, the museum is charming, quirky and old-fashioned. The highlight is a series of Dürer woodcuts.



Palazzo Vilhena, Mdina

Grand Master Vilhena commissioned Guion de Mondion, architect of the Manoel Theatre, to build this lavish Baroque palace in 1725. Most of its opulent

decoration was stripped away in later years, when it became a hospital. The building now houses a rather dull Natural History Museum (left) in the old wards.

St Paul's Cathedral shares "Co-Cathedral" status with St John's,

Valletta.





St Paul's Catacombs, Rabat These fascinating Phoenician catacombs, a handful of which have their original decoration, were later used by early Christians.



Triq Villegaignon, Mdina

Mdina's main street (left) is lined with the city's oldest and most beautiful palaces, many of them still occupied by noble families. The finest is the Palazo Falzon (Norman House), partly from the 13th century and now an excellent museum.

Walls and Gates, Mdina

Mdina's lavish, Baroque main gate (*left*) was constructed in 1724. A smaller gate, the Greek Gate, was named after a tiny Greek community that lived nearby. The imposing city walls were first built by the Arabs.

St Paul's Church and Grotto, Rabat St Paul is said to

have lived in this grotto during his

stay in Malta, and the cave remains a place of pilgrimage. The church (*below*) that protects the grotto is gloomy and dull, but it contains a statue of the Madonna said to have miraculous powers.



St Agatha's Catacombs, Rabat St Agatha is said to have prayed here. The main chapel (*left*) is beautifully decorated with medieval frescoes. Half-lost within the catacombs is another, exquisitely painted chapel from the 4th century AD.

Mdina Experience

e

IL-WESGMA TA'SANT'AGATA

6

TRIQ IL-MUZ

8 9 10

Rabat 500m (550 yards)

Mdina

Mdina has numerous audiovisual attractions, of which this is probably the best. It offers a good whistle-stop introduction to the city's history.

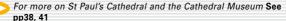
Roman Domus, Rabat

On the outskirts of Rabat, near Mdina's Greek Gate, this consists of a small museum and the time-worn ruins of an opulent Roman town house. The museum contains some wonderful mosaics

and sculptures (left).

St Agatha

St Paul is the most important saint in Malta, but St Agatha comes a close second. According to legend, the beautiful young virgin Agatha, a native of Sicily, caught the eye of the Roman governor but refused his advances. She fled to Malta to escape persecution. She is said to have prayed in a small cave in Rabat, and an underground chapel was later built there in her memory. After a few months (some say years) she returned to Sicily and was then captured by the Roman governor, who had her tortured and killed.



🔟 Palazzo Parisio, Naxxar

The Palazzo Parisio was originally built in 1733 for Portuguese Grand Master Manoel de Vilhena. In 1898 it was bought by the Marquis Giuseppe Scicluna, who transformed it into one of the island's most extravagantly beautiful residences. The Marquis commissioned the finest Maltese and Italian craftsmen to embellish his palace, filled it with exquisite furnishings and works of art, and introduced modern amenities such as electric light and telephones (Malta's first). Sadly, the Marquis died only a year after the palace's transformation was complete. It remains in the hands of the Scicluna family and the house, along with its glorious Baroque gardens, are now open to the public.



The Music Room

If you aren't in the mood to explore the palace, it's possible to purchase a ticket just for the gardens.

The palace's café is perfect for a coffee break or lunch; book in advance for a table out in the sublime gardens.

- Pjazza Vittorja, Naxxar
- Map C4
- 2141 2461

• Open 9am–4pm Mon–Fri (last tour 3pm)

 Adm Lm3.50 (Senior citizens Lm2.50, students Lm2.25, children 5–15 Lm1.75, under-5s free). Gardens only: Lm2.25 (students Lm1.75)

- Adm exclusively by guided tour; tours every hour
- www.palazzoparisio. com

Top 10 Features

- Facade
- 2 Entrance Hall
- 3 Marble Staircase
- 4 Dining Room
- 5 Main Bedroom
- 6 Study/Library
- 7 Music Room
- 8 Ballroom
- 9 Billiard Room
- 10 Gardens

Façade

The elegant façade of the palace (below) is sadly hard to appreciate since it fronts a main road. It overlooks Naxxar's central square, dominated by a flamboyant Baroque church.



Entrance Hall

Opulence envelops you as soon as you enter. The vestibule is flamboyantly decorated in the Pompeii Style with classical statues and a frescoed ceiling.

Marble Staircase

The coping over the magnificent staircase (right) is formed by a single piece of gleaming white Carrara marble 6 m (20 ft) in length.



Dining Room

The dining room (above) is decorated in the Pompeii Style popular around 1900. The huge dining table is laid with special Royal Doulton china and glittering crystal.



🖈 Malta's Top 10

Main Bedroom Sumptuously decorated in pale green and gold, the bedroom (*right*) boasts hand-painted walls topped with a delicate fringe of green and gold made of stucco. Off the bedroom is a pretty, pastel-hued ladies' dressing room with gilded furniture.





Ballroom

The opulent Ballroom (right) is a magnificent golden whil. Vast chandeliers are reflected in enormous gilt mirrors, and the ceiling is covered with elaborate stucco.



Billiard Room

This room still contains the original, enormous billiard table sent over from London. The walls and 3D "carved" ceiling are a triumph of *trompe l'oeil*.



Gardens

The palace's beautiful gardens are loveliest, and fragrant with orange and lemon blossom, in spring. There are two formal gardens and an Orangerie with a 17th-century grotto.

Study/Library

With its brocaded curtains and Art Nouveau chairs, this room (*below*) has a decidedly French feel. Stucco reliefs show plump cherubs equipped with a telephone.



Music Room

This beautiful little salon has walls of fine silk and an extravagantly gilded ceiling. Each item of furniture features a different musical instrument. The Maltese cross has been incorporated into the design of the inlaid floor.

The Palazzo in the Movies

This opulent stately home is much in demand today as a film and television location. It has doubled as a French château for the 2002 movie *The Count* of Monte Cristo, as a Genoa hotel in the BBC dramatization of Daniel Deronda (2002) and as an Italian villa in another BBC television drama, *Byron* (2003).

In Jan 2008, Malta abandons the Maltese lira (Lm) and adopts the euro (\in). As this book goes to press, Lm1 is equivalent to \notin 2.33.

Marsaxlokk

This enchanting fishing village is set around an azure bay. Traditional fishing boats painted in bright colours bob in the harbour, and the quays are spread with brilliantly coloured fishing nets. Life continues much as it has for decades, if not centuries, in this small and tight-knit community, which has somehow survived the daily deluge of tourists without selling its soul. The modern era has left some ugly marks, however: the power station out on Delimara Point blights the view, as does the enormous container port around the headland. For now at least, Marsaxlokk's sleepy charms remain intact.



Delimara Point

Malta's Top 10

Book early for Sunday lunch, as many Maltese families like to get together in the pretty seafront town for long lunches.

There are numerous dining options all along the seafront. Try Ir-Rizzu or Is-Sajjied (see p97).

• Map F5

Top 10 Features

- 1 Luzzus
- 2 Quavs
- 3 Daily Market
- Sunday Fish Market
- Church of Our Lady of Pompeii
- 6 Fish Restaurants
- "Seasick Summit" Monument
- 8 St Lucian's Tower
- 9 Delimara Point
- 10 St Peter's Pool

Luzzus

These traditional brightly painted boats (right) are said to owe their design to the ancient Phoenicians, who first arrived in Malta around 800 BC. The Eye of Osiris, an ancient symbol of protection against evil, is still painted on every prov.



Quays

The picturesque harbour of Marsaxlokk is hemmed in by quays strewn with brilliantly coloured fishing nets of cobalt blue and emerald green. The local fishermen are usually hard at work fixing boats (above) or mending nets.



Daily Market A section of the quays is dedicated to a daily market (*belowl*, where all kinds of clothes, souvenirs, CDs and sunglasses are sold. On Sundays, the tourist tat makes way for fresh fish.



20





Delimara Point This long finger of land sticks into the sea beyond Marsaxlokk harbour. It is is quiet and rural, with tiny bays, fields, wonderful walks – and a power plant.



Sunday Fish Market

Marsaxlokk's fish market (*left*) is a local legend. Locals and tourists alike come to gawp at the array of fabulous fresh produce on the seafront stalls. If buying fish, look for bright eyes and red gills.

Fish Restaurants Many of the old fishermen's houses that surround the quays (*below*) have been converted into fish restaurants. A long, lazy seafood lunch after a visit to the fish market is a Sunday tradition.



St Lucian's Tower This squat little fortress (below) guards the headland beyond Marsaxlokk. It was erected by the Knights in 1610 as part of their coastal defences. Now it houses the Malta Centre for Fisheries Sciences (not open to the public).



St Peter's Pool The closest swimming hole to Marsaxlokk, this (*left*) is hidden away on the eastern side of Delimara Point. Fishing boats will take you there if you don't have your own transport.

Church of Our Lady of Pompeii

This pretty little church (below) sits just back from the harbour. As in many Maltese churches, it has two clocks – one painted and permanently set at a few moments before the witching hour of midnight to ward off evil spirits.

Malta's Top 10 🚱



"Seasick Summit" Monument

A monument on the coast road from Marsaxlokk to Birżebbuġa commemorates the historic meeting of Mikhail Gorbachev and George Bush Sr on board a cruiser in Marsaxlokk Bay in 1989; this marked the beginning of the end of the Cold War.

The "Seasick Summit"

In December 1989. Mikhail Gorbachev and George Bush Sr declared an end to the Cold War after two days of talks aboard a cruiser moored in Marsaxlokk Bay. Unfortunately, the summit coincided with some of the worst storms ever to hit the Maltese coast. The flotilla out in the bay was badly battered, and the Press nicknamed the meeting the "Seasick Summit"

🔟 Ħal-Saflieni Hypogeum, Paola

This vast underground necropolis is quite simply one of the most extraordinary archaeological sites in the world. It was hewn from the rock around 3600 BC, and later expanded by tunnelling yet deeper. The stunning chambers, carved with incredible delicacy and refinement, echo the forms of the above-ground temples found across the islands. Around 7,000 bodies were found here, deposited over a period of a thousand years. This suggests that only certain members of society were eligible for burial here – but, like so much else relating to Malta's prehistoric temple-building culture, there are more questions than answers.



Oracle Chamber

A Malta's Top 10

Book months in advance; only 80 people are allowed to visit the Hypogeum daily and there is a long waiting list. Note that there is no admission for children under six years of age.

There is nowhere to eat well in Paola. On the main square in front of the church there are several pastizzi vendors.

Triq Ic-Ċimiterju

- Map E5
- 2180 5019
- Open daily 9am–4pm
- Adm Lm4 (senior citizens, students and children 6–17 Lm2)
 Advance booking
- Advance bookin essential •www.heritage

maltashop.com (bookings); www. heritagemalta.com (information)

Top 10 Features

- 1 Entrance Trilithon
- 2 Upper Level (3600-3300 BC)
- 3 Second Level (3300-3000 BC)
- 4 Third Level (3000-2400 BC)
- 5 Oracle Chamber
- 6 Holy of Holies
- 7 Main Chamber
- Snake Pit
- 9 Sleeping Lady
- Recovered Artifacts



Entrance Trilithon

Most of the constructions in the upper level of the Hypogeum were destroyed by builders in the early 1900s. But the entrance doorway, in the typical trilithon form of two large stones supporting a lintel, has survived intact.

2 Upper Level (3600–3300 BC)

The upper level is the oldest section of the Hypogeum and it is apparent that the temple-builders originally enlarged a natural cave. This is the only level of the necropolis in which some ancient bones have been left *in situ*.

Second Level (3300–3000 BC) The most important

chambers – and the most accomplished examples of stone-carving and decoration – are found on this level.



The Hypogeum is poorly signposted in Paola. Luckily, the locals are very used to being asked for directions.

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Malta'sTop 10 🚯

Third Level (3000-2400 BC)

The third level (right) is reached via a series of uneven steps. It is thought that these chambers were used for storage, as no bones were found. This level was built at around the time that the temple-building

civilization came to its mysterious end.

Oracle Chamber



The red-ochre swirls that decorate the ceiling of this extraordinary chamber are thought to symbolize the Tree of Life. An "oracle hole" carved into the wall allows low-pitched (usually male) voices to reverberate impressively around the chamber.



Main Chamber

A series of recesses are set into the curved walls of the main chamber (above). Their function remains unclear. Perhaps statues were placed here. or perhaps the dead were left here before finally being buried elsewhere.

Snake Pit

Just off the main chamber is a small cavern. which is known as the snake pit" or "votive pit". It is possible that it was used for holding animals to be used for sacrifice. The famous statue of the Sleeping Lady was found here.

Holv of Holies

This is easily the most impressive of all the chambers in the Hypogeum, entered through a magnificently carved monumental facade featuring a fine trilithon doorway. This entrance echoes those of temples found above ground, but is here carved into the rock.

The Hypogeum and the Xagħra Circle

The Hypogeum was first excavated in the early 1900s using rudimentary archaeological techniques, and most of the early notes were subsequently lost. The absence of any information from the opening of this unique site was a huge blow to modern archaeologists, but the discovery of the Xagħra Circle in Gozo (another underground necropolis long thought lost) has given them fresh hope. The Xagħra Circle is being carefully excavated and has provided a wealth of new information that improves our understanding of the Hypogeum.

Sleeping Lady This is the most beautiful of all the statues found in Malta's ancient temples. The enormously plump woman dreams serenely. Perhaps she symbolizes death - or is

a priestess in a trance.

2

Entrance Trilithon

Entrance to

third level

Upper Level

Second Level

Third Level

Kev

Recovered Artifacts

The many artifacts found in the Hypogeum include amulets, figurines and vases. One of the most curious is a headless statue. It was found with two limestone heads, one of which fits perfectly,

> The Hypogeum's function remains mysterious; some eccentrics have contended that it was a control centre for alien spaceships.

Malta's Top 10

🔟 The Citadel, Rabat/Victoria, Gozo

All roads in Gozo lead to Victoria – or Rabat to locals. The Gozitan capital is crowned by the walled Citadel, the hilltop city whose handsome silhouette is visible from almost everywhere on the island. For many years, the island of Gozo was plagued by raiding corsairs and Saracens, who took the people into slavery. Life was so dangerous that, right up until 1673, the population was required by law, for their own safety, to spend every night within the Citadel. Now rather charmingly run down, the Citadel offers magnificent views, a fine cathedral and a clutch of fascinating museums.



The Citadel, Rabat/Victoria

The Citadel Card offers admission to four museums for Lm2. Audio guides can be picked up at the Cathedral ticket office.

Ta' Rikardu (see p103) is a popular choice for a snack.

• Map D2

- Cathedral: Pjazza Katidral. 2155 4101. Open Mon–Sat. Free
- Cathedral Museum: Triq II-Fosos. 2156 4188. Open daily. Adm Lm1.25
- Museum of Archaeology: Triq Bieb L-Imdina. 2155 6144.
 Open daily. Adm Lm1
 Old Prison: Triq II-Fosos.
- 2156 5988. Open daily. Adm Lm1 • Folklore Museum: Trig
- Pointore Museum, mg Bernardo DeOpuo. 2156
 2034. Open daily. Adm Lm1
- Natural Science Museum: Triq II-Kwartier San Martin. 2155 6153. Open daily. Adm Lm1 Gozo Crafts Centre: Triq Bieb LImdina. 2155 6160. Open daily. Free

Top 10 Features

- 1 Walls
- 2 Cathedral
- 3 Cathedral Museum
- 4 Museum of Archaeology
- 5 City Gate
- 6 Folklore Museum
- Old Prison
- 8 Norman Ruins
- 9 Natural Science Museum
- 10 Gozo Crafts Centre



Walls

The Citadel's sturdy walls (*above*) owe their appearance to the Knights, who had them substantially reinforced after their victory over the Turks in 1665. Although the Turkish threat had been quelled, the Knights feared vengeance.

Cathedral

The lavish Baroque cathedral (main image) was designed by the renowned Lorenzo Gafa and completed in 1716. It is only the latest place of worship on this site; a megalithic temple is thought to have occupied the hilltop 7,000 years ago.



Cathedral Museum

The Cathedral Museum (below) contains some eccentric items – like the stole of El Salvadorean Archbishop Oscar Romero, assassinated in 1980 while saying mass.



The Citadel's museums are open from 9am–5:15pm. Last admission is at 4:30pm.

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Museum of Archaeology

Housed in the elegant Casa Bondi, this museum contains wonderful artifacts from Ggantija, Xaghra Circle and other Gozitan sites. Look out for the beautiful "shaman's bundle" (above).



Natural Science Museum

This small museum, located in a 17thcentury inn, has related to Gozo's wildlife (*right*), geography and geology. Pride of place goes to a fragment of moon rock, which was donated to the Maltese people by US President Richard Nixon.

City Gate

The main city gate is very plain, punched through the walls in the 1950s to allow the statue of Santa Marija from the Cathedral to pass. The original city gate is a few steps away.

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MISRAH KATIDRAI

Folklore Museum

Three adjoining period houses host this intriguing museum. Displays of rural Gozitan life include reconstructions of typical homes, a grain mill (below) and tools for various crafts.



Norman Ruins

Much of the northern part of the Citadel consists of ruined houses, walls and streets, which in many cases have been reduced to rubble. Many date back to the 12th century; EU funds are being sought for reconstruction.

Gozo Crafts Centre

A good place to get an overview of local crafts, particularly lace-

making and silk, cotton and wool weaving. Cosy woven rugs, sweaters and other items are usually available to buy.



Old Prison

This was in use from the mid-16th to the 20th centuries. The cells and corridors are still etched with prisoners' graffiti (*above*), including a rendition of a galley with its oars. As a young man, Grand Master de la Vallette was imprisoned here after a brawl.

Dragut Rias and the Raid of 1551

Gozo, hard to defend and vulnerable to attack. suffered countless raids by pirates and corsairs. The worst occurred in 1551, when legendary corsair Dragut Rias attacked the Citadel and took nearly 6,000 people into slavery - virtually the entire population of the island. A local soldier, Bernardo DeOpuo, found the thought of his wife and daughters being sold into slavery so intolerable that he slit their throats rather than allow their capture. A street in the Citadel is named after him.

Malta's Top 10 🙀

In Jan 2008, Malta abandons the Maltese lira (Lm) and adopts the euro (\notin). As this book goes to press, Lm1 is equivalent to \notin 2.33.

🗐 Dwejra, Gozo

The western tip of Gozo is savagely beautiful, with wild, wave-battered cliffs, dramatic rock formations and wind-whipped headlands. This stretch of coastline, known as Dwejra, is blessed with celebrated natural landmarks such as Fungus Rock and the stunning Azure Window – possibly the most photographed sight in Gozo. The area is considered one of the finest in the Mediterranean for diving and snorkelling, and the cliffs are etched with walking paths offering panoramic views. In summer the sea is a calm and perfect blue, but in winter huge waves dash dramatically against the cliffs.



Dwejra Point

- Visit at dusk if possible; a Dwejra sunset is unforgettable.
- Bring a picnic to Dwejra – sources of refreshments are limited to the mobile snack vans.
 - Map C1

Top 10 Features

- Dweira Point
- 2 Azure Window
- 3 Inland Sea
- 4 Fungus Rock
- 5 Blue Hole
- 6 Qawra Tower
- 7 Dweira Bav
- 8 Chapel of St Anne
- 9 Boat Trips
- 10 Wildlife

Dwejra Point

This mighty promontory is the most westerly point of Gozo's dramatic coast. It is pierced by the Azure Window. Daring visitors walk out to the farthest tip for spectacular views – and sheer drops on either side.



Fungus Rock

The strange, squat rock (above) in Dwejra Bay gets its name from a rare plant, *Cynomorium coccineum*, that still grows copiously there. The Knights prized the "fungus" highly: anyone caught stealing it was sentenced to three years in the galleys. The rock remains out of bounds to this day.



Azure Window

This huge arch of rock (above) nearly 100 m (328 ft) high is perhaps the most spectacular natural phenomenon in the Maltese islands.

Inland Sea

This shallow lagoon (below) is a popular spot for a swim, although it's really more of a pond than a "sea". Boats take visitors in through a passage in the rocks.



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The area around Dwejra has no sandy beaches but several good sites for swimming, diving and snorkelling **See pp50–51**

Blue Hole

The Blue Hole (right) is another remarkable natural phenomenon close to the Azure Window: a chimney, about 10 m (33 ft) wide and 25 m (82 ft) long, which links the open sea with the Inland Sea through an underwater arch. It's an extremely popular dive site.





Dwejra Bay

The sweeping bay that curves around Fungus Rock is the best place for swimming as the shallow rocks offer easy access to the water. It's also a popular yacht anchorage.

Boat Trips

Fishermen run trips (right) from the Inland Sea to the Azure Window through a curious rift in the cliff. The journey is short but exhilarating.

Chapel of St Anne

This simple little chapel overlooks the Inland Sea. Built in 1963 on the site of a much older church, it is rather dishevelled but important for local people.



Wildlife

Despite illegal hunting and trapping, the Dwejra cliffs remain an important bird breeding and nesting site. As well as the "Malta Fungus", Fungus Rock is home to the rare Maltese wall lizard.

Qawra Tower

This squat little tower (*below*) was erected by the Knights in the 16th century to guard the precious "fungus" that covered Fungus Rock. A hoist was built to winch an official plant-gatherer across to the Rock, which was difficult to scale.



The General's Root

Fungus Rock is known in Maltese as "The General's Rock," after the General of the Galleys who discovered the rank-smelling plant that grows there. The "General's Root", as the plant became known. was thought to cure dysentery, staunch bleeding, and prevent infection in wounds, and the Rock was kept under constant watch to deter thieves. Modern tests have shown the plant to have no medicinal value whatsoever; the Rock is still protected, but purely for reasons of conservation.

10 Comino

Comino is a diminutive but paradisiacal island with a permanent population of just four or five. The Romans introduced the cumin that gives Comino its name, and its spicy scent, mingled with thyme and other aromatic herbs, lingers headily in the air. It takes just a couple of hours to make a circuit of the island, taking in dramatic cliffs and rocky coves where other visitors – even in the height of summer – rarely penetrate. Comino's most famous natural attraction is the dazzling Blue Lagoon; it's best to stay overnight in the island's one hotel if you want to enjoy its turquoise waters in peace.



St Niklaw Bay

A Malta's Top 10

Boats ferry passengers between Cirkewwa (on Malta) and Mgarr (on Gozo) all year round: the trip takes around 25 minutes and the standard fare is I m2. The Comino Hotel (see p114) also runs a ferry service for its guests, which non-residents can use for a fee of Lm3.50 per person from March to October.

The Comino Hotel has a restaurant and there are mobile snack vans, but the best option is to bring a picnic.

Map A1

Top 10 Features

- Blue Lagoon
- 2 St Mary's Tower
- Chapel of Our Lady's Return from Egypt
- 4 The Village
- 5 St Mary's Battery
- 6 St Niklaw Bay
- 7 Santa Marija Bay
- 8 Crystal Lagoon
- 9 Cominotto
- 10 Wildlife

Blue Lagoon

This glorious natural inlet (below) divides Comino from the miniature islet of Cominotto. Its famously clear azure waters are quiet and sheltered, making them popular with families. The Lagoon has no sandy beach, but the smooth, flat rocks are inviting.



St Mary's Tower

The most imposing building on Comino is a crenellated watchtower guarding the sea passage between Malta and Gozo. It was erected in 1618 by order of Grand Master Alof de Wignacourt, and troops stationed here protected locals against the constant threat of corsair raids.





Chapel of Our Lady's Return from Egypt

This charming chapel *(above)* overlooking Santa Marija Bay is also called the Chapel of the Annunciation. Built in the 13th-century, its simple bell tower and whitewashed walls are reminiscent of Greek island chapels.

The Village

A rather ramshackle building behind St Mary's Tower, this was an isolation hospital in the early 20th century. It houses Comino's few remaining inhabitants.

28

Comino's single policeman runs up the flag on the little pink police station when he is in residence.





St Mary's Battery

This sturdy battery *(above)* was built by the Knights in 1714 as part of a chain of coastal defences across the Maltese islands. It was topped with a semi-circular gun platform, but the cannons mounted there were never fired.



Cominotto

Cominotto (above), or Cominetto, is a tiny islet facing Comino across the Blue Lagoon. It has a tiny stretch of beach (at low tide you can wade across from Comino), and its rocky coastline is riddled with numerous caves. It's one of the best diving spots in the area.



Crystal Lagoon

Just beyond the Blue Lagoon, this natural inlet (below) is fringed by steep cliffs. As a result it can only be accessed by boat. The incredibly clear waters make it a popular snorkelling site.



Wildlife

Hunting here is illegal, but the ban is regularly violated. In spite of this, Comino offers good birdwatching opportunities, particularly in spring. For such a dry island there is diverse plant life (*left*).

St Niklaw Bay

This pretty bay is one of only two sandy beaches on Comino, but non-guests at the Comino Hotel must pay a fee to use it.



Santa Marija Bay

Comino's second sandy beach (above) is overlooked by a few pink bungalows, a pink police station and a whitewashed chapel. It's perfect for swimming and snorkelling.

The Spanish Messiah

The great dream of the Spanish Jew Abraham ben Samuel Abulafia (1240-c.1292) was to create a new religion that would unify Jews, Christians and Muslims. Most people thought he was, at best, insane or, at worst, a heretic. He travelled to Rome. hoping to convert Pope Nicholas III - who died of apoplexy before carrying out his threat to burn Abraham at the stake. After this escape and a spell in Sicily, Abraham withdrew to a cave on the uninhabited island of Comino for three years. He wrote two texts setting out his ideas, but little is known of his later years.







Left Hagar Qim Temple Right "Drinking Doves" mosaic, Roman Domus, Rabat

10 Moments in History

Prehistoric Malta (5000 BC-2500 BC)

Human settlement in Malta dates back at least to 5200 BC, although evidence found in the Ghar Dalam cave has raised the possibility that it may have begun as early as 7200 BC. The first of the islands' great temples were built around 3600 BC – a thousand years before the first pyramid in Egypt. The temple period came to an abrupt and mysterious end in 2500 BC.

Phoenicians, Carthaginians and Romans (800 BC–AD 4th century)

Little is known of the civilization that occupied the islands from the end of the temple period until the arrival of the Phoenicians in around 800 BC. The Carthaginians used the islands as a military base from the 6th century BC, until their defeat by the Romans in 218 BC. According to legend, St Paul was shipwrecked on Malta in AD 60, initiating the country's long history of religious devotion.



The Great Siege of 1565

Byzantine and Muslim Eras (AD 4th century–1090)

After the division of the Roman Empire in 395, Malta came under the control of the Byzantines until their defeat by the Arab caliphs. The Arabs left their mark both on agriculture and on the language. The islands fell to Count Roger the Norman in 1090.

Medieval Malta (1090–1282) The Maltese enjoyed relative independence under Norman rule, and most continued to practise Islam. In 1194, control of the islands passed to the Swabian kings, who expelled the Muslims for ever. After a brief period of French rule, Malta was acquired by Spain in 1282.

Spanish Rule (1282–1530) Under the Aragonese and later the Castilians, the first local governing body, the Università, was created and the first Maltese nobles were appointed. Charles V gave the islands to the Knights of St John in 1530.

Knights of Malta (1530–1798)

The Knights built Valletta, along with many palaces, fortifications, and engineering works like the Wignacourt Aqueduct. They defeated the Turks in the Great Siege of 1565, a fatal blow to Muslim aims in the central Mediterranean.

Preceding pages Sunbathers on the beach at Golden Bay

/alta's Top 10

French Rule (1798–1800)

In 1798, Napoleon took Malta from the Knights without a struggle. He stayed just six days, but stripped the islands bare of all valuables. The outraged Maltese revolted and sought British help. The French were defeated and the British took control.

British Rule (1814–1939)

After defeating the French, the British declared Malta a colony in 1814 at the Treaty of Paris. It grew wealthy as an important refuelling station for British steamships on their way to India. In World War I, Malta was used as a vast hospital.



Victory St, Senglea, 4 July 1942

World War II (1939–1945)

During World War II, Malta became the most bombed place on earth – 6,700 tons fell in just six weeks. The brave Maltese were awarded the George Cross in 1942 "... to bear witness to a heroism and devotion that will long be famous in history".

Post-War Malta (1945–present)

Much of Malta lay in ruins after the war, although the British gave funds for reconstruction. The yearning for independence grew stronger and was finally granted in 1964. In 1979, the last British forces left the islands. Malta joined the EU in 2004.

Top 10 World War II Sites

Siege Bell Monument, Valletta

At the tip of Valletta, this huge bell commemorates victims of 1942's Second Great Siege.

Unexploded Bomb, Mosta Dome

In the dome is a replica of the bomb that pierced the roof during mass, but miraculously failed to explode *(see p38)*.

War Memorial, Floriana

This monument is inscribed with the names of 2,297 British Commonwealth servicemen.

George Cross Medal, National War Museum

In 1942, the George Cross was awarded to the Maltese people for their heroism (see p40).

Lascaris War Rooms, Valletta

The defence of Malta and the invasion of Sicily were planned in these rooms (see p40).

"Faith" biplane, National War Museum

Of three old biplanes, "Faith", "Hope" and "Charity", only Faith survived the war (see p40).

Malta At War Museum, Vittoriosa

This interesting little museum has recreated war-time rooms and displays period objects.

Red Tower, Marfa Ridge

This 17th-century fortress was used as a signalling station by the British.

Luqa airport, Luqa

Malta's airport was an Air Force base; its unusually long runway served supply planes.

Dockyard Creek, Vittoriosa

HMS Illustrious, a symbol of bravery to the suffering Maltese, was moored here.



Left Decorated stones, Tarxien Centre Ghar Dalam Cave Right Cart ruts, "Clapham Junction"

Temples and Ancient Sites

Mnajdra, Qrendi

Mnajdra, of all the temples, most captivates visitors, thanks partly to its breathtaking clifftop setting. Its alignment has caused it to be described as a "calendar in stone" (see pp14–15).

Haġar Qim, Qrendi Like nearby Mnajdra, Haġar Qim sits on a clifftop. A remarkable cache of "Fat Lady" (goddess) figures was found here, plus a fine altar (see pp14–15).

Hal Saflieni Hypogeum, Paola

One of Europe's most extraordinary prehistoric sites, Hal Salflieni is a vast underground burial complex carved from solid rock (see pp22–3).

Tarxien Temples, Paola

The largest and one of the latest temple complexes on the islands, this was built between 3000 and 2500 BC. Decorative finds include huge "Fat Ladies"

and complex reliefs. An altar containing a flint knife and animal bones suggests that animals were sacrificed at Tarxien. Today the site is unfortunately squeezed by drab suburbs. Triq It-Tempi Neolitici • Map E5 • 2169 5578 • Open daily 9am–5pm • Adm charge • www. heritagemalta.org

Stone altar, Haġar Qim

Ta' Haġrat, Mġarr

Two temples form this small complex. The larger, built between 3600 and 3000 BC, is one of the earliest on the islands, while the smaller dates from 3300–3000

> BC. The view of Mgarr rising behind the temple ruins is charming. (*) *Triq Ta' Hagrat, Mgarr* • *Map B4* • 2123 9545 • *Open Tue 9:30–11am* • *Adm charge* • www.

heritagemalta.org

Skorba, Żebbiegħ

This small temple complex is, with Ġgantija in Gozo, one of the oldest free-standing monuments

in the world. First excavated in the 1960s, the site was undisturbed by earlier, less careful explorations. It was built on an even older village site, and some of the earliest depictions of the human figure, now in Valletta's Museum of Archaeology (see p40), were found here. Near Mgarr • Map B3 • 2122 2966 • Open Tue 11:30am-1pm

• 2122 2966 • Open lue 11:30am-1pm

Adm charge • www.heritagemalta.org



Mnajdra

For more on Malta's megalithic temples visit http://web.infinito.it/ utenti/m/malta_mega_temples

Ġgantija, Xagħra, Gozo

This is one of the bestpreserved Neolithic sites on the islands, in a wonderful setting overlooking Gozo's central plateau. The two temples, sideby-side, share the same façade. They were built around 3600 BC. © *Triq II-Maqdes* • *Map E1* • 2155 3194 • *Open daily 9am–50m* • *Adm charae*

• Open dally 9am–5pm • Adm charg

www.heritagemalta.org

Xagħra Circle, Gozo

This underground burial site, undisturbed by earlier excavators, is today providing extraordinary new data. Rare but remarkably well-preserved human remains have been discovered, including a puppy with two children, and a new-born baby in the arms of its mother. I hot open to public • www.heritagemalta.org

"Clapham Junction"

Curious grooves, or "cart ruts", etched into the limestone can be found across Malta. They have never been fully explained, but probably relate to some form of transport. The sheer number of ruts here earned it the nickname "Clapham Junction", after a famously busy London train station (see also p88). Near Buskett Woods • Map B5 • 24-hour access • Free • www.heritagemalta.org

Għar Dalam Cave and Museum, Birżebbuġa

When Malta was cut off by rising sea levels at the end of the Ice Age, animals adapted to restricted surroundings by evolving smaller forms. The bones of dwarf hippopotamuses and elephants were found here – plus evidence of Malta's earliest human settlement, dating back over 7,000 years. © *Triq Żejtun • Map E6* • 2165 7419 • Open 9am-5pm Mon-Fri

Adm charge • www.heritagemalta.org

Top 10 Archeological Finds

"Sleeping Lady"

This exquisite statue of a sleeping woman was carved around 3000 BC. It was found in the Hal Saflieni Hypogeum.

Maltese Venus

Unlike the stylized "Fat Ladies" from many temples, the Maltese Venus of Haġar Qim is extraordinarily realistic.

Red Skorba Figurines

The earliest representations of the human figure in Malta were a group of small female figurines found at Skorba.

Giant Goddess of Tarxien

Perhaps the most striking "Fat Lady," only the lower half of this giant statue survives. A replica is on site at Tarxien.

Shaman's Bundle

An intriguing group of pale figurines – human and animal – found at the Xagħra Circle.

Snake Relief

A huge stone found at Ggantija is etched with an undulating snake. Its significance is still a mystery.

Bird Pot Sherd

This delicate pot sherd from Ġgantija has a repeating pattern of a crested bird.

Animal Friezes

Sheep and pigs, all handsomely carved in relief, strut across a pair of stone apses discovered at Tarxien.

Altar Block

This stone altar from Tarxien, with spiral decoration, has a secret compartment where a flint knife and animal bones were found.

"The Priest"

This small figurine with a long skirt and a solemn face was found at Tarxien.

The best places to see Malta's archeological finds are the Museums of Archaeology in Valletta and Gozo See pp40-41



Left Armoury, Grand Master's Palace Right Memorial to Jean de Lascaris in St John's Co-Cathedral

Grand Masters

Phillippe Villier de L'Isle Adam (1521–34)

L'Isle Adam was Grand Master when, in 1522, the Turks defeated the Order of St John and ousted them from Rhodes. The Knights looked for a permanent home for eight years until Charles V of Spain offered them the Maltese islands.

Jean Parisot de la Vallette (1557–68)

Brave and charismatic, La Vallette led the Knights in the Great Siege of 1565; he was 70 years old. He responded to Turkish attacks by

firing back the heads of Turkish prisoners. After the victory, he began to build the city that bears his name.

3 Jean l'Evêque de la Cassière (1572–81)

La Cassière commissioned the building of St John's in Valletta as the conventual church

of the Order. (It was granted Co-Cathedral status only in 1816.)

Alof de Wignacourt (1601–22)

Wignacourt's term of office was notable for the construction of several coastal fortifications, including the St Lucien Fort at Marsaxlokk and the Wignacourt Tower in St Paul's Bay. He also provided much of the funding for a new aqueduct to bring water from Rabat to Valletta (see p88).



Jean l'Evêque de la Cassière

Jean de Lascaris Castellar (1636–57)

The Maltese still use the phrase wiċċ Laskri (face of Lascaris) for a sour facial expression, after this famously dour man. Like Wignacourt, he commissioned watchtowers and fortifications around the island, such as the Red Tower on Marfa Ridge (see p80).

Nicolas Cotoner (1663–80) Nicolas Cotoner followed his brother Raphael (Grand Master 1660–63). Together, these two Spanish Knights were respon-

sible for the lavish decoration of the interior of St John's Co-Cathedral. Nicolas also strengthened the city walls, and ordered the construction of the Cottonera Lines and Fort Ricasoli, both of which protect the Three Cities (*see pp68–71*).

Antoine Manoel de Vilhena (1722–36)

The Knights generally had as little as possible to do with the locals, but this Portuguese Grand Master was an exception; he did all he could to improve the lives of the Maltese population, and as a result achieved great popularity. He was also responsible for building the suburb of Floriana (just outside Valletta), the exquisite Manoel Theatre, and Fort Manoel in Marsamxett Harbour.

For more on St John's Co-Cathedral See pp10-13

8 Manoel Pinto de Fonseca (1741–73)

This vain, flamboyant and shrewd Grand Master gathered a huge court, which vied with the most fashionable in Europe. Under his rule, many of Valletta's restrained Renaissance buildings were embellished, including the Palace of the Grand Masters and the Auberge de Castille. He died at the age of 92; rumour has it that he owed his longevity to the elixirs concocted by his private alchemist.



Manoel Pinto de Fonseca

Ferdinand von Hompesch (1797–9)

Von Hompesch was a mild and well-meaning Grand Master, but entirely unsuited to a stand-off with a cunning and powerful leader such as Napoleon. He oversaw the ignominious cession of Malta to the French, without a single shot being fired. (When Napoleon was defeated at Waterloo, Malta became British.)

Andrew Willoughby Ninian Bertie (1988–)

The current – 78th – Grand Master is British. He is primarily responsible for overseeing the Order's charitable activities.

Top 10 Unusual Facts about the Knights

Dining off Silver

Invalids in the Knights' Hospital dined off silver plate, for ease of cleaning.

Flamboyant Pinto

Among Pinto's staff was a baker whose only job was to make bread for the hounds.

English Knight

Sir Oliver Starkey, English secretary to La Vallette, is the only Knight below Grand Master buried in the crypt of St John's.

The Maltese Falcon

The Knights paid an annual tribute of a live falcon to the King of Spain – the historical nugget that inspired Dashiell Hammett's celebrated story.

Dragut Rais and La Vallette

These heroes on opposing sides during the Great Siege of 1565 had both previously spent time as galley slaves.

The Oubliette

Wrongdoers were confined in this dark hole in the rocks beneath Fort St Angelo.

Sex and Croquet

To keep his young Knights free of impurity, Grand Master Lascaris made them play *palla a maglio*, a version of croquet.

Valletta, Party Capital

By the 18th century, piety forgotten, Valletta was famous for promiscuity and hedonism.

Important Relics

When the Knights left Malta in 1798 (see p13), they took the hand of St John the Baptist and other important relics with them.

Sovereign Knights of the Order of Malta

The Knights no longer have a permanent home, but claim sovereign (state-like) status.





The Grand Masters are the supreme leaders of the Order of the Knights of St John (see p13).



Cathedral, Mdina Right Our Ladies Return from Egypt, Comino

Churches and Cathedrals



St John's Co-Cathedral, Valletta

St John's Co-Cathedral

One of Valletta's most iconic sights was built as the Knights' conventual church (see pp10-13).

St Paul's Shipwreck Church, Valletta

For many, the arrival of St Paul on the islands in AD 60 is the greatest event in Maltese history. In the depths of this elaborate Baroque church is a fragment of the pillar on which St Paul was beheaded and a venerated relic of the saint's wristbone. S Tria San Pawl • Map J2 • 2122 3348 • Open 9am–noon, Mon–Sat • Free

Church of St Lawrence. Vittoriosa

Knights and Maltese celebrated the end of the Great Siege here in 1565. Lorenzo Gafa designed the present church in 1681. It was carefully restored after virtual destruction during World War II. Trig San Lawrenz • Map L5 • 2182 7057 Open daily 6-9:30am, 4-6pm • Free

Our Lady of Victories Church, Senglea

The original 18th-century church was destroved in World War II but has been faithfully restored. The church contains statues of Our Lady of Victories, and of Christ the Redeemer, believed to have healing powers. (S) Misrah II-Papa Benedittu XV • Map K6 • 2182 7203 • Open daily for mass from 7am • Free

St Paul's Cathedral, Mdina Mdina's cathedral is said to stand on the site of the villa of Roman Governor Publius, converted to Christianity by St Paul, Lorenzo Gafa designed today's elegantly restrained Baroque structure after an earthquake destroyed the original.
 Pjazza San Pawl • Map C4 2145 4136
 Open 9:30–11:45am. 2-5pm Mon-Fri, 9:30am-4pm Sat • Free

Mosta Dome, Mosta

Officially Our Lady of the Assumption, this was built from 1833 to 1871. The dome is the third largest in Europe (or perhaps fourth: see Xewkija Church, below).
 Pjazza Rotunda • Map C4 • 2143 3826 • Open 9am-11:30pm, 3-5pm Mon-Sat • Free



Mosta Dome

Catholicism is the state religion in Malta, and 96 per cent of the population are practising Catholics.

/alta's Top 10

Ta' Pinu Basilica, Gozo

Thousands of Maltese travel here hoping that Our Lady of Ta' Pinu will cure their ailments. Exvoto offerings, from crutches to plaster casts, show the strength of their belief. Near Gharb on the Ghammar road • Map D1 • 2155 6187 • Open 6:30am-12:15pm, 1:30-7pm Mon-Sat (4:30pm Sun) • Free

Xewkija Church, Gozo

Xewkija Rotunda, completed in 1971, is claimed by Gozitans to have the third largest dome in Europe – but this is disputed by the people of Mosta (see above). The church is big enough to hold three times Xewkija's population. St John the Baptist Square • Map E2 • 2155 6793 • Open daily for mass • Free



Gozo Cathedral nave, Rabat

Gozo Cathedral, Rabat/Victoria

Lorenzo Gafa designed this elegant Baroque cathedral, with its wonderful *trompe l'oeil* dome. The Citadel • Map D2 • 2155 4101 • Open 9am-4:30pm Mon-Sat • Free

Our Ladies Return from Egypt, Comino

Set back from Santa Marija Bay, this winsome little church dates from the 13th century. The simple whitewashed building is topped with three hooped bells and surrounded by a grove of tamarisk trees. Mass is said twice a week. Santa Marija Bay • Map A1 • 2155 6826 • Usually open Sat eve and

• 2155 6826 • Usually open Sat eve and Sun morning; check in advance • Free

Top 10 Religious Figures

St Paul

In AD 60, St Paul was shipwrecked off the islands; he converted the local populace to Christianity.

St Agatha

A patron saint of Malta, St Agatha is said to have hidden from her Roman persecutors in a cave in Rabat.

St Publius

Roman Governor Publius was converted to Christianity by St Paul and was appointed first Bishop of Malta.

St John the Baptist

St John has been patron saint of the Knights since the Order was founded.

Pope Pius V

Pius V helped to pay for the construction of Valletta and sent his best engineers to advise on the project.

Our Lady of the Assumption

The most popular incarnation of the Virgin Mary in Malta. Her feast day, on 15 August, is one of the liveliest *festas*.

Our Lady of Ta' Pinu

Our Lady of Ta' Pinu is credited with miraculous healing powers (see left).

Saint Peter

The feast day of Saints Peter and Paul on 29 June has fused with the traditional Maltese festival of L'Imnarja.

San Lawrenz

Unique as the only patron saint to have a Maltese village named after him, in Gozo.

St Andrew

Patron saint of fishermen, St Andrew's statue appears in lamp-lit niches across the islands. There's also a statue on the seafront in Xlendi.





Left National Museum of Fine Arts Right National War Museum

Museums and Arts Centres

National Museum of Archaeology, Valletta

A visit is essential to understand fully Malta's unique prehistoric temples. A star attraction is the enigmatic "Sleeping Lady" (about 2000 BC). The lavish salon upstairs gives a glimpse of the building's former glory as the Auberge de Provence. Trig Ir-Repubblika • Map H2 • 2122 2163 • Open daily 9am–5pm • Adm charge • www.heritagemalta.org

National Museum of Fine Arts, Valletta

Highlights include works by Mattia Preti (1613-99) and a watercolour of Valletta by the British artist J.M.W. Turner (1775-1851). "Sleeping Lady" - National who never set foot in Museum of Archaeology the islands. There are also delicate sculptures by Antonio Sciortino (1879-1947). S Admiralty House, Trig Nofs In-Naħr • Map H2 • 2123 3034 • Open 9am-5pm daily • Adm charge

Museum of St John's Co-Cathedral, Valletta

On display are treasures of the Knights, including vestments, portraits of Grand Masters (look out for Antoine de Favray's rendition of the decadent Pinto), tapestries and the monstrance built to hold the reliquary of the right hand of St John the Baptist. *Misrah San Gwann* • *Map J2* • 2122 0536 • *Open 9:30am-4:30pm Mon-Fri; 9:30am-12:30pm Sat* • *Adm charge*

St James Cavalier Centre for Creativity, Valletta

This contemporary arts centre opened in 2000 for the millennium, and is now one of Malta's most dynamic and popular institutions. The emphasis is on events: theatre and film performances, concerts, children's events, workshops, even yoga classes. S *Misrah Kastilja* • Map H3 • 2122 3216 • Open 10am–9pm daily • Free • www.sicav.org

Lascaris War Rooms, Valletta

This fascinating museum is located in the World War II military operation rooms, deep in the bastions of Valletta. An animated commentary vividly evokes Operation Husky (the invasion of

Sicily) and other pivotal events planned in these subterranean passages. © Lascaris Ditch • Map H3 • 2123 4936 • Open 9:30–3pm Mon–Fri, 9:30–12:30 Sat, Sun • Adm charge

National War Museum, Valletta

This small museum, tucked away in a corner, is full of World War II items. There are black-painted Italian torpedo boats, "Faith" (the only surviving biplane of the trio that defended Malta early in the war), and the George Cross awarded to all the Maltese people in 1942. Telta for the Maltese people in 1942. Fort St Elmo • Map K1 • 2122 2430 • Open daily 9am-5pm • Adm charge • www.heritagemalta.org

Exhibits in Maltese museums are not always well labelled, but curators are generally happy to give explanations to visitors.

7 Malta Maritime Museum, Vittoriosa

Exhibits here range from model ships to lavish ceremonial barges built for the Grand Masters. Look out for the traditional decorations from fishing boats, including a wonderful St George and the dragon. (§) Xatt Ir-Risq • Map K5

- 2166 0052 Open daily 9am–5pm
- Adm charge www.heritagemalta.org



Malta Maritime Museum

Cathedral Museum, Mdina

The enjoyably diverse collection ranges from worn Roman tombstones to an exquisite 16thcentury *Hagiothecium* (Book of Saints). The highlight is works by the German artist Albrecht Dürer (1471–1528). © Pjaza L'Arcisqof • Map C4 • 2145 4697 • Open 9:30am -4:30pm Mon-Fri, 9:30am -3:30pm Sat • Adm charge

Museum of Archaeology, Rabat/Victoria, Gozo

This delightful museum is set in a noble mansion. Ancient Gozitan artifacts are displayed. (© *Triq Bieb* L'Imdina • Map D2 • 2155 6144 • Open daily 9am–5:15pm • Adm charge • www. heritagemalta.org

Folklore Museum, Rabat/Victoria, Gozo

This engaging museum occupies three historic houses. Exhibits cover all aspects of rural life in Gozo, with recreations of traditional homes and a display of crafts and trades. Triq Bernardo DeOpuo • Map D2 • 2156 2034 • Open daily 9am-5:15pm • Adm charge • www.heritagemalta.org

Top 10 Artists and Architects

Francesco Buonamici (1490–1562)

This celebrated Italian engineer designed Valletta's first major Baroque buildings.

Gerolamo Cassar (1520–92)

Cassar was responsible for the Grand Masters' Palace and St John's Co-Cathedral.

Francesco Laparelli da Cortona (1521–71)

The Pope sent Laparelli (once Michelangelo's assistant) to oversee the building of Valletta.

Matteo Perez d'Aleccio (1547–1616)

This pupil of Michelangelo created the Great Seige frieze in the Grand Masters' Palace.

Tommaso Dingli (1591–66)

Dingli designed Malta's most beautiful Renaissance churches, including St Mary's in Attard.

Mattia Preti (1613–99)

Painter of the nave in St John's Co-Cathedral, Preti was perhaps Malta's finest artist.

Lorenzo Gafa (1638–1703)

An outstanding Baroque architect, Gafa designed Mdina and Gozo cathedrals.

Andrea Belli (1703–22)

Belli remodelled the Auberge de Castille for Grand Master Pinto, adding superb Baroque flourishes.

Antoine de Favray (1706–91)

See this French-born artist's portraits and landscapes at the National Museum of Fine Arts.

J.M.W. Turner (1775– 1851)

Turner painted his renowned watercolour of the Grand Harbour from a postcard.



Left Blue Lagoon, Comino Right Dingli Cliffs

Areas of Natural Beauty

Dwejra, Gozo

Spectacular cliffs, rocks with supposedly magical powers and curving bays make this stretch of Gozitan coastline among the most scenic regions in the entire Maltese islands (*see pp26–7*).

San Blas Bay, Gozo

This secluded beach can be found at the end of a lush valley filled with fruit trees, and its reddish sand makes a striking contrast with the green of the orchards. There is no direct road for access and just one kiosk in summer, so it is almost always wonderfully peaceful. Map F1 • Signposted from Nadur

Ta' Ċenċ Cliffs, Gozo

These sheer, silvery cliffs are hauntingly lovely, particularly at dusk. Wonderful walking trails follow the line of the cliff edge, and the pock-marked limestone landscape is etched with the mysterious Bronze Age "cart ruts".



Ta' Cenc Cliffs, Gozo



Dwejra, Gozo

Although illegal hunting remains a problem in the area, these cliffs are home to protected sea and coastal birds, including the blue rock thrush. () *Map E2*

Salt Pans, Gozo

The salt pans are formed by shallow indentations in the creamy limestone, right on the water's edge. In winter storms, the pans fill with sea water, which evaporates in the summer heat to leave behind chunky white crystals of salt. The pools, glassy in winter and oddly pale in summer, have a peculiar yet haunting beauty. S Map D1 • Between Xwieni Bay and Rega Point

Blue Lagoon, Comino

The beautiful Blue Lagoon is formed by a narrow channel which cuts between the small island of Comino and minute Cominetto. The azure waters are shallow and inviting, perfect for swimming, snorkelling and diving. Go out of season if you can, because the Lagoon's languid charms are shattered in summer by the crowds and the motor boats (see p28).

1alta's Top 10

Marfa Ridge

This is the wildest and least populated part of the island of Malta. It was historically impossible to defend, which is why few settlements grew up here. The coast is pocked with little bays and beaches (the best are Paradise Bay and Little Armier), and the towering cliffs of Ras Il-Qammieh rear up at the southwestern end. @ Map B2

Fomm Ir-Rih Bay

This wild and remote bay is surrounded by gentle hills with tumbling terraces of pale stone. The only way to get down to the bay is via a steep stone staircase hacked into the rock. As a result it has one of the few beaches in Malta to remain relatively uncrowded in summer. S Map A4

Dingli Cliffs

A thrilling road skirts these cliffs, 300 m (1,000 ft) high, which plunge dramatically into the inky sea. This is easily the loveliest and least spoilt corner of Malta, and is particularly beautiful during spring and autumn when the fields are carpeted with wildflowers. Take a picnic of fresh Maltese bread,

some pungent local cheese and tomatoes with you. (9) *Map B5*

Buskett Gardens

In a fairly barren island, the Buskett Gardens stand out as Malta's most extensive woodlands. They were first established as a hunting ground for the Knights, and are filled with groves of olives, citrus trees and plump, bushy pines that look like gigantic broccoli.



Buskett Gardens

Perfect for picnics and leafy walks, these woods are the scene of one of Malta's most enjoyable festivals, L'Imnarja (see p48). @ Map C5

Blue Grotto, Wied iż-Żurrieq This huge natural arch in the cliffs near the tiny village of Wied iż-Żurrieq gets its name from the unearthly blue which seems to flicker beneath the waters, evoking thoughts of the mermaids who were believed to live here. A boat trip takes in this and six other caves along the same stretch of coast. \otimes Map D6 • Boats depart from Wied iż-Żurrieq about every 15 mins, 9am-5pm (7pm in high season) daily



Malta's charismatic ex-prime minister Dom Mintoff used to ride his horse down the slippery steps of Fomm Ir-Riħ Bay.



Left Marfa Ridge Right Salt pans near Wied II-Ghasri

Walks and Drives

Floriana (walk)

Floriana is a town of faded Baroque beauty right at the gates of Valletta. Begin a short tour (1.5 km; 1 mile) by strolling along the Mall, then continue to the Sarria Chapel, decorated by Mattia Preti. Wander through the adjacent Botanic Gardens before visiting the Lion Fountain and turning back towards Valletta. © Map G3

Circuit of Comino (walk) This 8-km (5-mile) walk takes a couple of hours. Begin at the Blue Lagoon and take the dirt road to Santa Marija Bay. Follow the curve of the headland (no marked path) to the highest point of Comino. Walk towards St Mary's Battery, then continue around the coast to the Comino Tower and back to the Blue Lagoon. (a) Map A1

Victoria Lines: Fomm Ir-Rih to Baħar iċ-Ċagħaq (walk) This long, 30-km (19-mile) coastto-coast hike follows the remnants of the Victoria Lines. British-built fortified walls. Begin at wild Fomm Ir-Rih (or at Mġarr if relying on public transport), and follow the walls through cliffs and valleys to Baħar iċ-Ċagħaq. () *Map A4*

Wied II-Għasri and Salt Pans, Gozo (walk)

This is a circular 12-km (7-mile) route from Rabat/Victoria. Head for Ghasri, then follow the signs for the Wied II-Ghasri, a blaze of colour in spring. Follow the coastline towards Marsalforn to see the salt pans scooped from limestone, and from Marsalforn walk back to Victoria. (S Map D2

Siggiewi to Dingli (walk) This walk (10 km; 6 miles) takes in the stunning Dingli Cliffs. Begin in Siggiewi, pass the pretty chapel of Tal-Providenza, and reach the cliffs at the Underground Chapel. Follow the cliffs to reach the giant golf-ball of Dingli radar station at their highest point. Continue on to Dingli to pick up the bus back. @ Map C5



Delimara Point (walk)

A circular 8-km (5-mile) walk from Marsaxlokk takes in both sides of the point. Make for the bay of II-Hofra Żgħira, follow the coast to Peter's Pool for a dip, then to Delimara Point. Return the other side for views of Marsaxlokk Bay. @ Map F5

Victoria Lines



Comino

Xlendi to San Lawrenz, Gozo (walk)

This arduous 12-km (7-mile) walk includes the stunning Dwejra Cliffs. From Xlendi Bay, climb up Tar-Riefnu then continue to Wardija Point. Follow the track to Dwejra Bay, then the path behind the chapel to San Lawrenz. © Map D2

Marfa Ridge (walk)

A 14-km (9-mile) circuit from Mellieha Bay takes in all of rugged Marfa Ridge. Head for the Ras il-Qammieh cliffs, then follow the coast to Ċirkewwa and Ahrax Point, before heading back around the coast to Mellieha Bay. @ Map A2

North Coast, Gozo (drive)

From Rabat/Victoria, head for pretty Gharb and Ta' Pinu Basilica, then Żebbuģ. Stop in Marsalforn for lunch, then drive east towards Calypso's cave and Ramla Bay to swim before returning via Xagħra to Rabat/Victoria. (S Map D2)

West Coast, Malta (drive)

From Qrendi, head for the Hagar Qim and Mnajdra temples. Drive on narrow roads to Laferla Cross, then follow signs for the "Clapham Junction" cart ruts and a breathtaking cliff view. Take the cliff road to Dingli. © Map D6

Top 10 Viewpoints

Opper Barrakka Gardens, Valletta

The beautiful gardens, with their fountains and flowers, frame magnificent views over the stunning Grand Harbour.

Dingli Cliffs Viewpoint

At the half-way point on the cliff road along Dingli Cliffs is a spectacular viewpoint. Park and walk to the headland.

Red Tower, Marfa Ridge

This squat, crenellated tower high on the ridge offers views over much of Malta and across to Comino and Gozo.

Citadel Walls, Rabat/ Victoria, Gozo

Climb to the very top of the ramparts for great views over Gozo's verdant central plain.

Xewkija Dome, Gozo

The lift in Xewkija's parish church takes you to the top of the huge dome for spectacular views over all of Gozo.

Qammieh Point, Marfa Ridge

From here the massive cliffs of the beautiful, wild coastline stretch in both directions.

Dwejra Point, Gozo

Gozo's western coast, with its mighty cliffs and spectacular natural rock formations, looks beautiful from this high point.

Mdina's Ramparts

From here you can see major landmarks, including the enormous Mosta Dome.

Senglea Tower

This curious tower, in tiny gardens on the tip of Senglea, offers lovely views of Valletta across the Grand Harbour.

Wignacourt Tower, St Paul's Bay

This lookout tower, built by the Knights, affords far-reaching views out over the bay.











For more on the "Clapham Common" cart ruts See p35



Left Ramla Bay, Gozo Right St Peter's Pool

10 Beaches and Resorts

St Peter's Pool, Marsaxlokk

This perfect bay of turquoise water is surrounded by limestone cliffs as pale and creamy as Italian ice cream. The sea is clear and inviting – but watch out for occasional shoals of jellyfish. The pool is a rewarding end to a walk along the Delimara Peninsula, or it can also be reached by fishing boat from Marsaxlokk. \otimes Map F6

Sliema and St Julian's

These are the two major towns within the urban sprawl that stretches northwest of Valletta. The majority of Malta's hotels, restaurants, bars and clubs are concentrated in this area, making it the most popular tourist resort in the Maltese islands. Although there are no sandy beaches, several lidos are dotted along the rocky coast. (a) Map D4, E4



Sliema and St Julian's



St Paul's Bay

St Paul's Bay

St Paul's Bay is the most attractive of the clutch of resorts that line the shores of the large bay of the same name. Its minuscule port, with its fleet of brightly painted *luzzus*, is still utterly charming. A church is built on the site where St Paul is said to have come ashore after his shipwreck in AD 60. Map C3

Mellieħa Bay

The sizeable resort town of Mellieha sits high on a ridge overlooking the sea. At the bottom of the hill is the sweep of golden sand that has made this resort one of the most popular with families. The sand, shallow waters and excellent amenities are perfect for parents with young children. © Map B2

Għajn Tuffieħa Bay and Golden Bay

Two of Malta's most beautiful beaches, these are separated by a wonderful, though challenging, walking path. Golden Bay (see *p82*) is the more accessible and therefore not quite as charming as its little sister. (S) Map A3

Ramla Bay, Gozo

Gozo's prettiest beach, with ochre sands and crystal-clear waters, Ramla Bay is best in the "shoulder" seasons (May–Jun and Sep–Oct), before the crowds arrive or after they have left, yet it's warm enough to swim and picnic. There are a couple of beach cafés and you can strike out along coastal paths in both directions. It is overlooked by Calypso's Cave (see p100), at the end of a short but stiff uphill walk that is rewarded by magnificent views. @ Map E1

Marsalforn, Gozo

Marsalforn is Gozo's largest resort, yet this former fishing village remains enjoyably lowkey, and is ideal for a quiet and relaxing holiday. Piled along a ridge on the northern coast, it has all the amenities you would expect, including restaurants, bars and watersports facilities. There's some fine walking along this stretch of coast. Take a stroll to the salt pans (see p42); carved into the limestone, they glimmer beautifully in the sun. © Map E1

Xlendi, Gozo

Xlendi enjoys a dramatic setting, strung out between powerful cliffs and overlooking an attractive bay. Thoughtless development has almost entirely destroyed the village itself, but the scenic backdrop is still more or less intact. Sleepv by the standards of most resorts. Xlendi is Gozo's liveliest holiday town and has all the amenities you would expect.
Map D2



Malta boasts some of the clearest waters in the Mediterranean – just one of the reasons why it's a favourite diving destination.

Blue Lagoon, Comino

The dazzling turquoise waters and remote island setting make this the most celebrated beauty spot in all Malta. Although there is no beach as such, the flat rocks around the lagoon fill up in summer with sun-worshippers and families enjoying the shallow, child-friendly waters. The Blue Lagoon is also a great spot for diving and snorkelling, but it's quietest early or late (see p28).



Santa Marija Bay, Comino

Santa Marija Bay, Comino This lovely bay with its sandy beach is overlooked by a charming little pink-painted police station (with a flag to show when the local officer is making his weekly visit). The rugged headland has rocky coves and fine cliff walks. It's very popular in summer, but empties when the day-trippers leave (see p29).



Left Carnival Right Good Friday celebrations in Mosta

Festivals and Other Events

Carnival

The Knights brought Carnival to Malta in the 16th century. It takes place in the week leading up to Ash Wednesday, and has always been an excuse to let off steam before Lent begins. It is celebrated in villages across the islands with parades, fireworks and fancy dress. The biggest events are in Valletta and Floriana; Nadur, on Gozo, is infamous for its own rather unruly version.

Good Friday

Malta is staunchly Catholic, and Good Friday is marked with suitable solemnity. Statues of scenes from the Passion of Christ are paraded through the streets of towns all over the islands.

Easter Sunday

In contrast to sombre Good Friday, Easter Sunday is a much more joyful affair. There are more parades, but they include music



Fireworks Festival, Grand Harbour, Valletta

and sometimes even fireworks. *Figolli* (pastry figures filled with marzipan) are exchanged, along with chocolate eggs and rabbits.

Fireworks Festival

The Maltese love fireworks, and every year they show off their prowess using the spectacular Grand Harbour as the theatre. Other countries are invited to participate, and for three consecutive nights the Grand Harbour is ablaze with colour and sound. It's not to be missed if you are in the islands. S Apr/May

L'Imnarja

One of Malta's most colourful events, this traditional folklore festival is celebrated with music, dance, song and local foods such as *fenkata* ("rabbit feast"). The main arena is Buskett Gardens, where there are bareback horse and donkey races, as well as the traditional singing known as *Ghana*. The carousing carries on all night. § 28/29 Jun

Local Festas

Every village in Malta and Gozo joyfully celebrates the feast day of its patron saint with gaudy lighting and street decorations, brass bands, parades, firework shows, traditional foods and plenty of local wine. The flamboyant parish churches are trimmed with coloured lights, and each village competes to put on the best and wildest festa. Throughout summer

Ash Wednesday falls on 6 Feb in 2008, 25 Feb in 2009, and 17 Feb in 2010; Carnival takes place during the previous week.

lalta's Top 10

Jazz Festival

Major international performers are invited to the fabulous threeday jazz festival that is held on the Grand Harbour, Valletta. The setting, just below the massive bastions, is magical, and a variety of musical styles is represented. S Jul • www.maltajazzfestival.com

Malta International Air Show

A great family event, Malta's annual air show displays modern and vintage aircraft which can be explored, plus flying displays. You can see historic aircraft such as Spitfires and Hurricanes in action and enjoy the aerial dexterity of international aerobatic teams. Sep • www.maltairshow.com



Historic Cities Festival, Valletta

Historic Cities Festival

Every autumn, this ten-day event is held in three historic locations: Mdina, Vittoriosa and Valletta. There are displays of local dance and song and demonstrations of crafts such as glass-blowing and lace-making. Re-enactments of historical events are staged in period costume.
 Oct • www.visitmalta.com

Mediterranea

This Gozitan celebration of the arts includes concerts, plays and lectures. There are walks around heritage sites guided by eminent scholars and introductions to local food and wine. @ Oct/Nov www.mediterranea.com.mt

Top 10 Festival Traditions

Brass Bands

The British introduced this tradition, which has been enthusiastically embraced.

Traditional Foods

Local nougat (aubbait) is eaten at all festivals. During L'Imnaria, it's traditional to eat rabbit (fenek), and at Easter, marzipan-stuffed pastry figolli.

Pilgrimages

The devout Maltese make pilgrimages to holy sites such as St Paul's Grotto in Rabat or the Ta' Pinu Basilica in Gozo.

Penitents

Penitents follow the floats of Easter processions dressed in pointed hoods. Many are barefoot or carry heavy crosses.

Folk Dances

Folk dances are performed in traditional dress. Among them are il-Maltija and the parata, performed with sticks.

Floats

The Maltese take decorations for festivals very seriously. Carnival floats are particularly flamboyant.

Confetti

On village feast days. children toss confetti from balconies as the main statue from the church is paraded.

Street Decorations

Maltese street decorations are dazzling - literally. Lines of light bulbs outline the church and often the houses too.

Fireworks

Fireworks are the soul of every village festa; Lija and Moabba are famous for theirs.

Petards

For weeks leading up to the local summer festas, children tear around their villages letting off these fire crackers.







Left Preparing to dive at the Blue Hole, Dwejra, Gozo Right Golf at the Royal Malta Golf Club

Outdoor Activities

Diving and Snorkelling

Maltese waters are renowned for diving and snorkelling. Natural harbours, bays, wrecks, reefs and caves offer endless opportunities for experienced and novice divers alike. The water is warm and clear.

and there is a wealth of marine life. Contact the Professional Diving Schools Association for information on dives and schools. @ Msida Court. 61 Msida Sea Front • Map E4 • Info@pdsa.org.mt www.pdsa.org.mt

Sailing

Malta has a maritime tradition dating back thousands of years, and yachting is very popular. The biggest marinas are to be found in Marsamxett Harbour (see p106).

Other Watersports

Most hotels can arrange jetskis, water-skiing, para-sailing, windsurfing and so on. The best windsurfing areas are Mellieha and Bahar ic-Caohao. Water polo is a popular spectator sport - in fact, it's a national obsession.



Windsurfing



Ghadira Wetland Reserve bird sanctuary

Hikina

Both Malta and Gozo boast excellent hiking trails (see pp44-5): Gozo has the edge because it is much less crowded. Comino is also great for a hike (albeit a short one), if only because few visitors

> venture beyond the bays. Watch out for Maltese hunters (see p111).

Bird-watching

Hunters and trappers have done their best to wipe out the Maltese bird population, but they haven't succeeded vet. They eliminated the

Mediterranean peregrine falcon from the beautiful Ta' Cenc cliffs. but this area is still home to all kinds of bird life, including the largest colony of breeding Cory's Shearwaters in the Maltese islands. There are two bird sanctuaries in Malta (see p79).

Golf

Malta has just one golf course, the Roval Malta Golf Club. It is open to visitors daily except Thursday and Saturday mornings, but advance booking is essential. Facilities include changing rooms, bar, restaurant, pro shop, practice putting green and driving range. Equipment can be hired, and lessons are available for golfers of all abilities. Note that "proper golf attire" (polo shirt, tailored trousers or shorts) is compulsory. Triq Aldo Moro, Marsa • Map D4 2123 9302 • www.maltagolf.org





Boat excursion, Crystal Lagoon, Comino

Boat Excursions

Numerous boat excursions are available, from a tour of the Grand Harbour to jaunts taking in all three main islands. In Malta, most trips start from Sliema, in Gozo from Xlendi Bay.

Rock-climbing

There are no mountains, but the cliffs offer exciting challenges for climbers. More than 1,200 established routes include climbs suitable for people of all abilities. Local tour operator Malta Rock Climbing can organise courses and climbing holidays. (© 2148 0240 Info@malta-rockclimbing.com • www.malta-rockclimbing.com

Horse-riding

Malta has a long tradition of horse-riding, and even boasts Europe's oldest polo club. There are numerous stables where you can arrange children's pony rides or longer treks for experienced riders. Malta's Tourism Authority can supply a list of approved centres. @ www.visitmalta.com

Cycling

The volume of traffic, terrible roads and appalling driving make cycling a bad idea on the island of Malta. On Gozo, the surfaces and drivers are just as bad, but the roads are generally very quiet. Be prepared for steep hills.

Top 10 Diving and Snorkelling Sites

Marfa Point, Cirkewwa

Good for night dives, with moray eels, octopuses and corals. Has a training pool for beginners. (Map A2

Ahrax Point

Off Marfa Ridge. Huge seaweed meadows shelter abundant marine life. Good visibility for photos. (© Map B2

Blenheim Bomber, Marsaxlokk

The remains of this World War Il plane make for an interesting but difficult dive. (*) *Map F5*

Delimara Point

This site is reached by boat. Groupers and stingrays are often seen. (*) *Map F6*

Fungus Rock, Gozo

Several good sites cluster around Dwejra; this huge rock, covered in marine life, is one of the best.
Map C1

Azure Window, Gozo

Another scenic dive at Dwejra. Huge boulders shelter abundant marine life. (S) Map C1

The Blue Dome, or Cathedral Cave, Gozo

One of the best. Light reflects onto the vast ceiling, creating the "blue dome" effect. Fish include sea horses. (S) Map D1

San Dimitri Point, Gozo

Accessible only by boat. There are shoals of barracuda and many other fish. (S) Map C1

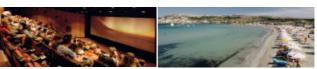
Lighthouse Reef, Comino

Perhaps Comino's best site, with a chimney through the reef. Marine life includes sea horses and starfish. (S) Map A1

Santa Marija Caves, Comino

Several caves, some offering spectacular swim-throughs. A good photo spot. (S) Map A1





Left Malta Experience Right Mellieħa Bay

10 Children's Activities

Malta Experience, Valletta

Malta has countless audiovisual attractions, mostly in Valletta and Mdina. This one offers a good introduction to Maltese history on a giant screen, but the 45-minute show may be a bit too long for smaller children. Mediterranean Conference Centre, Triq II-Mediterran • Map K2 • 2124 3776 • On the hour 11am-4pm Mon-Fri, 11am-1pm Sat, Sun (2pm Oct-Jun) • Adm charge • www.themaltaexperience.com

Pirate Boat Excursion

The whole family can become pirates for a day on this fun cruise. Activities include walking the plank, a treasure hunt and sword fights staged by the crew. Lunch is included, and there is ample opportunity for swimming and snorkelling. Tigné Seafront, Sliema • Map R3 • 2346 3333 • Wed & Sat, end Jun to mid-Sep • Adm charge • www.captainmorgan.com.mt

Mediterraneo Marine Park This seaside marine park puts on daily shows by dolphins, sea lions and parrots. The reptile room and seal pool are also popular, but for many the highlight is the



Mediterraneo Marine Park



Popeye Village

chance to swim with dolphins (book ahead).
 Bañar Iċ-Ċagħaq • Map D3 • 2137 2218 • Open daily 10am-5pm Apr-Oct (check show times) • Adm charge • www.mediterraneo.com.mt

Splash & Fun Park

You'll find a lagoon-shaped swimming pool with varied chutes and a dinosaur-themed play area for smaller kids. There's a simple café, but it's best to bring snacks. It's very crowded in high season, particularly at weekends. S Bahar ic-Caghaq • Map D3 • 2137 4283 • Open daily 9:30–4:30pm • Adm charge

Popeye Village, Anchor Bay Popeye's home town of Sweethaven was recreated here for *Popeye, the Movie*. Besides the film set, younger children may also enjoy the adjoining fun park. The tiny beach is a good spot for a picnic. (a) Map A3 • 2152 4782 • Open daily 9:30am-7pm Apr-Sep; 9:30am-4:30pm Oct-Mar • Adm charge • www.popeyemalta.com

As in most southern-Mediterranean cultures, the Maltese adore children and will do everything they can to make yours welcome.

/alta's Top 10

Playmobil Park, Hal-Far

Kids aged 6-plus can tour the world's second-largest Playmobil factory and see all their favourite characters being made. There's also a small play park (for children 3 and over), café and shop. *Hal-Far Industrial Estate* • *Map E6* • 2224 2445 • *Open Oct–Jun: 10am–6pm Maily; Jul–Sep: 10am–6pm Mon–Sat, 10am–1pm Sun* • *www.playmobilmalta.com*

Malta Aviation Museum

Kids will enjoy seeing the large collection of vintage aircraft on display. The more technicallyminded can watch volunteers restoring the planes. Ta' Qali Aerodrome, between Mdina and Attard • Map C4 • Open daily 9am–5pm • Adm charge • www.maltaaviationmuseum.com

Historical Re-enactments, Forts Elmo and Rinella

Fort Rinella (see p70) shows the world of the Victorian soldier, with signalling displays and weapons fire. Fort Elmo stages full-scale military parades in period costume. S Fort



Elmo, Valletta • Map K1, E4 • 2123 7747 • Check dates with Malta Tourism Authority • Adm charge. • www.visitmalta.com

• Aum charge. • www.visitmana.com

Hal Saflieni Hypogeum

This underground burial cavern is the most dramatic of Malta's ancient sites, and the best for children – but under-6s are not admitted (see pp22–3).

Mellieħa Bay

This popular, sandy and shallow bay is good for families with small children *(see p46)*.

Top 10 Child-friendly Restaurants

The Avenue, Paceville A colourful, buzzy budget restaurant (see p75).

Henry J. Beans American Bar & Grill, St Julian's

A 1950s-style burger-and-rib joint with an outdoor terrace. S Corinthia San Gorg, St George's Bay • 2370 2696

Piccolo Padre, St Julian's

A popular Italian restaurant serving great pasta and pizzas © 194 Main Street • 2134 4875

Hard Rock Café, St Julian's

The rock-themed decor features Cher's dress, and the menu the usual burgers and fajitas. © Bay Street Hotel Complex, St George's Bay • 2372 2253

Tal-Familja, Marsaskala

This friendly seafood spot is a favourite with Maltese families (see p97).

Fontanella Tea Gardens, Mdina

Service may be slow, but kids seem to like these outdoor tea rooms (see p89).

Blue Creek, Għar Lapsi

Overlooking the popular lido, this restaurant is very family-friendly (see p97).

Tex Mex Grill & Cantina, Sliema

This raucous US-themed spot is always a hit with youngsters. © 132A Trig II-Torri • 2133 9247

Ciao Bella Pizzeria, St Paul's Bay

A rustically furnished Italian trattoria, this is a great family choice *(see p83)*.

Oleander, Gozo

This country restaurant serving local cuisine welcomes kids enthusiastically (see p103).







Left Bread vendor Centre Qubbajt Right Mqaret

10 Culinary Highlights

Maltese Bread

The Maltese are justly proud of their excellent bread. Most villages have at least one bakery, where you can pick up delicious *hobz* (small soft rolls) or *ftira* (a ring-shaped loaf that is similar in texture to Italian *ciabatta*).

Gbejniet

These small round cheeselets are typical of Gozo and are made from goat or sheep's milk. There are two common kinds: the plain, which is smooth and creamy, and the peppered version, which is piquant and perfect with the local crusty bread and a slice of tomato. These



Traditional menu including rabbit (fenek)

cheeses are often used to flavour other dishes, such as soups.

Soppa Tal-Armla

Maltese cuisine boasts many delicious soups, including *minestra* (vegetable soup) and the traditional *soppa tal-armla* (literally "widow's soup"). This



Ftira and gbejniet

name probably comes from the simple ingredients, which include potatoes, courgettes and other vegetables, plus a dollop of ricotta cheese or a *gbejniet* cheeselet.

Bragioli

Bragioli are "beef olives",

similar to the Italian version. They are made using slices of beef or veal stuffed with a mixture of cheese, ham and herbs, then braised gently on the stove or in the oven.

Fenek

Fenek (rabbit) is the most popular meat in Malta, and a favourite for *festas* and special events. It is prepared

in countless ways, but the most common include rabbit stew made with wine and flavoured with herbs, roast rabbit served with a bitter chocolate sauce, and a simple dish of spaghetti with a rabbit sauce.

Torta Tal-lampuki

This fish pie is made with lampuki, a prized local fish that is only available for a short period each year (usually from Sepember to November). Such is the demand for this fish that rights to catch it are granted by lottery. The pie combines the fish with vegetables, walnuts, olives and raisins, and is considered a great delicacy by locals.

Gbejniet made with sheep's milk are considered superior in taste to those made with goats' or cows' milk.

Malta's Top 10

Qubbajt

This nougat-style sweet is made with almonds and honey, and is traditionally eaten at festivals and special events. There are always several stalls selling *qubbajt* at village *festas*, but it is also available year-round from stalls and local shops. It is said to date back to the Arab occupation of the islands.

Pastizzi and Qassatat

Pastizzi – Malta's favourite snack – are tasty, diamondshaped pastry parcels stuffed with ricotta cheese or a pea mixture. Pastizzi stalls can be found everywhere, and virtually every old-fashioned bar will offer its own, home-made versions. Qassatat are similar to pastizzi but made of a lighter pastry and round in shape.



Qassatat

Hobz Biz-zejt

These are chunks of bread brushed with olive oil and topped with a mixture of roughly chopped tomatoes, onions and herbs. They were traditionally considered a humble snack, akin to Italian *crostini*, but have acquired a sophisticated cachet in recent years and are regularly served in smart bars and restaurants as appetizers.



Maaret are scrumptious pastry parcels, filled with a date mixture and deep-fried. They make the perfect sweet snack, and are delicious, if fattening.

Top 10 Drinks

Cisk Lager

An excellent lager beer, this is very refreshing on burning-hot summer days.

Hopleaf Pale Ale

A tasty amber ale that goes well with a couple of *pastizzi*. Like Cisk, it's made by Farsons.

Blue Label Ale

This popular Farsons brew has a sweet, malty taste.

Wine

Maltese wine has improved a lot in recent years. The main producers are Marsovin, Delicata and Meridiana.

Kinnie

Peculiar to Malta, this is a slightly bitter, fizzy soft drink flavoured with orange and herbs.

Anisette

This aniseed-flavoured liqueur is a Gozitan speciality, and is an ingredient in many local pastries and biscuits.

Bajtra Liqueur

The fat, stumpy limbs of prickly pear cacti grow all over the islands. The red, ear-like fruits are used in this sweet liqueur, which is also flavoured with honey and herbs.

Coffee

Maltese coffee may sound Italian (*cappuccino*, *espresso*) but lacks the kick. It's served long and milky for breakfast.

Теа

The Maltese remain attached to tea, introduced by the British and often, especially in rural areas, very strong.

Bottled Water

Much of the tap water in Malta is produced by a "reverse osmosis" process (which converts sea water into drinking water). Most people prefer to drink bottled water, much of it produced locally.





Left Bacchus, Mdina Right Ta' Rikardu, Rabat/Victoria

间 Restaurants

Giannini, Valletta

A townhouse with beautiful views over Marsamxett Harbour houses perhaps Valletta's best restaurant, with creative Maltese and Italian cuisine. The set menu "A journey through the Maltese Islands" is a good introduction to local cooking. © 23 Triq Limitihen • Map H2 • 2123 7121 • Closed Sat L, Sun • €€€€

Rubino, Valletta

One of the best places for traditional Maltese soups and stews. It began as a confectionery shop and is still famous for its desserts; the *cassata Siciliana* – a rich and creamy concoction made with ricotta cheese – is heavenly. © 53 Trig II-Fran • Map H2 • 2122 4656 • Closed Mon, Wed-Thu D, Aug (open for confectionery only Sun); reservations highly recommended • €€€

Da Pippo, Valletta

This welcoming, rustic-style trattoria is regularly voted as Valletta's best budget restaurant.

All the food is fresh, homecooked and surprisingly affordable. Go for the superb fresh fish, which is selected daily from the local catch. Static Melita Map H2 • 2124 8029 • Open for lunch only; advance booking essential; closed Sun • €€

4 Ta' Frenc, Marsalforn, Gozo

Housed in an exquisitely restored 14th-century

farmhouse, the sublime Ta' Frenc features excellent Maltese and Mediterranean cuisine, with many ingredients from its own farm. Try fresh local fish baked in an aniseflavoured salt crust, or hand-made seafood ravioli. S *Triq Ghajn Damma (off Marsalforn Road)* • *Map E1* • 2155 *3888* • Closed Jan-Feb Mon-Thu L & D, Fri & Sat L, Sun D; Tue all year • €€€€

Jeffrey's, Gharb, Gozo A friendly, simple restaurant in an old farmhouse, this has a lovely ivy-draped courtyard. Choose from traditional dishes such as rabbit stew (the speciality) or fresh local fish. [®] 10 Trig Gharb Map D1 • 2156 1006 • Advance booking essential; closed winter • €€

Ta' Rikardu, Rabat/ Victoria, Gozo

A great place for a simple meal of Gozitan cheese, tomatoes and fresh bread, washed down with a sturdy local wine. S 4 *Triq II-Fosos* • *Map D2* • 2155 5953 • *Closes 6pm* (*7pm in summerl* • €



Rubino, Valletta

For more restaurant listings See pp67, 75, 83, 89, 97 and 103

Top 10 Food Shops Smart Supermarket, Birkirkara

A good source of local meat, fresh fish, vegetables and Gozitan cheese. S *Trig In-Naxxar*

Azzopardi's Fisheries, Sliema

This shop is highly praised for the variety and freshness of its seafood. (S) *Triq Tas-Sliema*

Wembley Stores, Valletta

A handy convenience store, selling Maltese bread, local cheese, honey and regional wines. (1) *Triq Ir-Repubblika*

Valletta Bus Station

This unlikely venue has stalls selling some of the freshest bread and cakes, and mqaret (date pastries).

Ir-Razzett, Mellieħa

Delicious fresh fruit and vegetables are the main attraction here. (S) 244 Triq Gorg Borg Olivier

Parruċċan, Rabat

Parruccan sells traditional cakes and pastries made to generations-old family recipes. 3 *Triq San Cataldus*

Fish Market, Marsaxlokk

The busiest and most colourful fish market on the islands, held every Sunday.

Marsovin, Marsa

One of Malta's oldest winemakers; cellar tours (book ahead). S www.marsovin.com

4 Triq II Fosos, Rabat /Victoria, Gozo

This shop, next to Ta' Rikardu restaurant, sells traditional Gozitan thyme honey, anisette and local wines.

Delicata, Paola

Another leading wineproducer, also offering tours. *Paola waterfront* • 2182 5199



Gesther, Xagħra, Gozo

This simple, old-fashioned

country restaurant is a great place

to try authentic Maltese dishes

at bargain prices. It's very handy

for the nearby Ggantija temples.

Tria Tmienia Ta' Settembru • Map E1

2155 6621 • Closed D. Sun • €

Grabiel, Marsaskala

Grabiel, Marsaskala

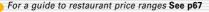
Grabiel is justly famous for its fresh and varied seafood. It also serves meat and pasta, but seafood is the star.
[©] Pjazza Mifsud Bonnici • Map F5 • 2163 4194 • Closed Sun D, Mon L • €€€€

Bacchus, Mdina

This magnificent stone palace boasts a vaulted dining room, exquisite perfumed gardens and a panoramic terrace on the ramparts; few restaurants can compare for sheer romance. Choose from the snack menu during the day or go à la carte in the evening. I *Triq* Inguanez • Map C4 • 2145 4981 • €€ (snack menu), €€€€€ (à la carte)

Zeri's, Paċeville

Stylish and relaxed, this fashionable place is a wonderfully grown-up oasis amid the frenzy of Paceville. The chef prepares fresh, creative dishes inspired from around the world. 19 Triq Paceville • Map D3 • 2135 9559 • Closed Mon L & D. Tue-Sun L • €€€





AROUND MALTA

Around Valletta 60–67

Around Sliema, St Julian's and the Three Cities 68–75

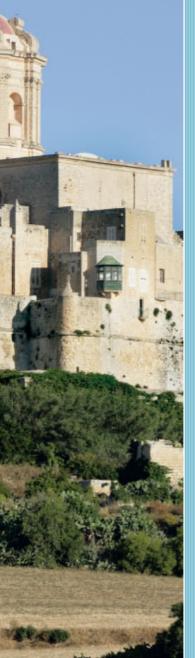
MALTA'S TOP 10

Around Northern Malta 78–83

Around Central Malta 84–89

Around Southern Malta 92–97

> Around Gozo and Comino 98–103







Left Grand Master's Palace Right Summer dining room, Casa Rocca Piccola

Around Valletta

VALLETTA, A GLORIOUS CITY OF GOLDEN STONE, straddles a narrow promontory flanked on either side by magnificent natural harbours. Built for the Knights after the Great Siege of 1565 and named after their victorious Grand Master, Jean Parisot de la Vallette, this fortress city is contained behind a massive ring of impenetrable walls and bastions. Within the walls, the Renaissance streets unfold in an elegant grid. Valletta's heart is broad Triq Ir-Repubblika, Republic Street, lined with princely palaces and dominated by the spectacular Co-Cathedral of St John. From here, side streets flanked by

crumbling palazzi slope steeply down to the harbours. Time, neglect and the terrible bombardment of World War II have all taken their toll on this miniature capital, and yet its cobbled streets remain hauntingly redolent of the era of the Knights. Still dreaming of the past, the somnolent city shuts down at nightfall.



Manoel Theatre



🔟 Sights

- 1 St John's Co-Cathedral
- 2 Palace of the Grand Masters
- 3 Auberges of the Langues
- 4 National Museum of Archaeology
- 5 National Museum of Fine Arts
- 6 St James Cavalier Centre for Creativity
- 7 Lascaris War Rooms
- 8 Manoel Theatre
- 9 St Paul's Shipwreck Church
- 10 Casa Rocca Piccola

Preceding pages A view of Mdina Cathedral from outside the city walls



St John's Co-Cathedral

St John's Co-Cathedral

Although the magnificent Co-Cathedral may be severe and unembellished on the outside, inside it explodes in a glorious visual paean to the wealth and influence of the powerful Knights (see pp10–13).

Palace of the Grand Masters

This spectacular palace, filled with opulent tapestries and paintings, was the magnificent residence of the Grand Masters of the Order of the Knights of St John for more than two centuries (see pp8–9).

Auberges of the Langues

Each of the eight *langues* – literally "tongues", national branches of the Order of St John – had its own inn, or auberge, in newly built 16th-century Valletta. They were grand lodging houses for the Knights, and monuments to their wealth and prestige. Most of the few surviving auberges are now government offices and are not open to the public, but their graceful Baroque façades epitomize Valletta's regal allure. The most lavish is the Auberge de Castille et Leon (on Misrah Kastilja), now the office of the Maltese president. The former Auberge de Provence houses the National Museum of Archaeology. Look out too for the Auberge d'Italie, on Triq II-Merkanti, and the discreet Auberge d'Aragon, opposite St Paul's Anglican Cathedral. © Map H3, H2, H3, J1

National Museum of Archaeology

The old Auberge de Provence, its former magnificence somewhat battered, is the setting for this collection of fascinating artifacts gathered from Malta's prehistoric temples. Two of the star attractions are the serene and lovely

> "Sleeping Lady" (see p40) and the "Venus of Malta" (see p14).

National Museum of Fine Arts

A sweet but rather faded 16th-century *palazzo* with a fine Baroque staircase houses

"Venus of Malta", National Museum of Archaeology this delightful museum, which contains many paintings, sculptures and

items of furniture by Maltese and overseas artists (see p40).



Auberge de Castille et Leon

For more on artifacts discovered in Malta's prehistoric temples See p35



St James Cavalier Centre for Creativity

St James Cavalier Centre for Creativity

One of the mighty bastions that protect the main gate into the city has been sympathetically and beautifully restored. It now houses this excellent centre for contemporary arts, with a theatre, cinema and galleries (see p40). There's also a delightful café, Inspirations, with an outdoor terrace in summer (see p66).

Lascaris War Rooms

These dank, sunless rooms deep in Valletta's bastions were the nerve centre for military operations during World War II. Field Marshal Montgomery and General Eisenhower were among the Allied commanders based here. The wartime atmosphere is recreated with models and equipment, and an audio guide is available (see p40).

Malta and the Movies

Valletta's Grand Harbour is spectacularly cinematic, ringed by honey-coloured spires and bastions which have barely changed in centuries. The Maltese islands have provided the backdrop for countless films, including *Troy*, *Gladiator*, *Midnight Express*, *The League of Extraordinary Gentlemen*, *Swept Away* and *A Different Loyalty*.

Manoel Theatre

The Manoel is one of the oldest surviving enclosed theatres in Europe. It was built in 1731 by Grand Master Manoel de Vilhena. The auditorium is much smaller than in modern theatres, oval and lined with three tiers of boxes on which a delicate, gilded Mediterranean scene was painted. A

particularly lavish box, reserved for the Grand Master, is now used by the Maltese President, A seat is still reserved for the censor. who retains enormous influence in this deeply Catholic country. The stage and orchestra pit are tiny, so large modern productions, such as ballets, can rarely be mounted. The adjoining theatre museum contains fascinating 19thcentury machinery for making dramatic sound effects, including thunder and heavy winds. The pretty café is one of the nicest in Valletta (see p66). S Trig It-Teatru L'Antik • Map J2 • 2122 4515 • Guided visits 10:30am, 11:30am and 2:30pm Mon -Fri (including adm to theatre museum) Adm charge
 www.manoeltheatre.org

St Paul's Shipwreck Church

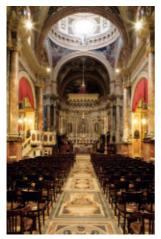
Dedicated to Malta's premier patron saint, this elaborate Baroque church was built between 1639 and 1740 on the site of an earlier, simpler church by Gerolamo Cassar (*see p41*). The façade was added in 1885 by Nicola Zammit (*see p38*).

Casa Rocca Piccola

This exquisite palace was built in the 16th century for an Italian Knight, but it has belonged to the noble de Piro family for the last two centuries. The 9th

62

Marguis de Piro has opened his family home to the public, and runs entertaining and witty guided tours around the 50-room palazzo. (The Marquis doesn't personally lead all the tours, so it's best to ensure in advance that he'll be your guide.) The rooms contain some beautiful items of furniture and fascinating curiosities, such as a pouch of silver medical instruments among the very few silver objects to survive Napoleon's rapacious troops. There's also an ornate 18thcentury sedan chair. The family portraits and photographs, and the quirky curio collections, lend the house a warm and personal ambience not usually found in stately homes. Underneath the palazzo, the old water cisterns were converted into a bomb shelter during World War II. They are connected by passages to the pretty patio with its pots of colourful flowers. @ 74 Tria Ir-Repubblika • Map J2 • 2123 1796 • Adm by guided visit only, on the hour 10am-4pm Mon-Sat • Adm charge • www. casaroccapiccola.com



St Paul's Shipwreck Church

A Day in Valletta

Morning

Few city tours begin with bus stations, but Malta's venerable fleet of antique **buses** is a delight. Stop at the mgaret stall for a date pastry before heading through the main gate. Sweep down Trig Ir-Repubblika to St John's Co-Cathedral (see pp10 13), the most splendid church in the Maltese islands. After visiting the cathedral, have a coffee out on the square at the Caffe Cordina (see p66). Continue down Trig Ir-Repubblika to the charming Casa Rocca Piccola, where the Marguis will give you a tour of his family home if you prebook. Have lunch in the stone courtyard of the lovely Manoel Theatre (see p66). Lunchtime concerts are often held here - check in advance with the tourist office.

Afternoon

Return to Trig Ir-Repubblika and make for the Auberge de Provence, now home to the fascinating National Museum of Archaeology (see p40). A visit will help you to put Malta's extraordinary temple culture into context. Don't miss the upstairs salon or the beautiful and mysterious megalithic sculpture of the "Sleeping' Lady. Stroll over to the Upper Barrakka Gardens, which are small but beautifully kept, for spellbinding views over the Grand Harbour. The view is best at dusk, extending across the water to the romantic silhouette of the Three Cities (see pp68-71)). Watch the sun set over a glass of local wine and a light supper at the Café Deux Baronnes (see p66).

Around Valletta





eft Triq Ir-Repubblika Right Sapienza's Bookshop

Shopping

"Monti" Market

Crowds pack this street market every morning to buy fashion items, CDs, leather goods, souvenirs and more. There's a bigger market on Sundays in St James's Ditch. Triq I-Merkanti• Map J2

Z Triq Ir-Repubblika/ Republic Street

Valletta's showcase avenue and the surrounding streets have its biggest concentration of shops. You'll find familiar British high street names alongside souvenir and jewellery shops. (1) Map H3-J2

Sapienza's Bookshop

This friendly shop is probably Malta's best for English-language books. Its stock ranges from Malta-related titles (covering everything from temples to cooking) to beach reading. 26 Triq Ir.Repubblika • Map H2

Diesel

Two Diesel branches are among the several fashion label shops along Merchant Street (others include Dockers, Kookai and Morgan). They offer slick Italian streetwear for men and women. If *Tig Il-Merkanti • Map J2*

Marks & Spencer

This outpost of the famed British store has fashion for men, women and children, a small food section (with a selection of international wines), and an airy café. (*) 44 Trig It-Teatru L'Antik • Map J2

J. Piccinino

Malta's largest women's swimwear retailer offers styles from tiny bikinis to classic black one-pieces. There are many branches across Malta, several of them in Valletta. © 238–9 Triq Ir-Repubblika • Map J2

The Millroom

This small, stylish boutique has a range of unusual designs for women, mostly in linen, silk and other gorgeous fabrics, plus a good range of accessories. Chill-out music and striking African sculptures set the tone. © 307 Trig San Pawl • Map J2

C. Camilleri

This old-fashioned bakery has been selling scrumptious cakes, sweets and confectionery since 1843. Try the local almond pastries, or deliciously sticky doughnuts and iced buns. 49–51 Trig II-Merkanti • Map J2

Malta Crafts Centre

This is a good place to find such Maltese specialities as brightly coloured Mdina glass, delicate lace, and handmade woollen jumpers from Gozo. Misraħ San Ġwann • Map H2

Heritage Malta Giftshop

This large, well-stocked shop at the entrance to the Museum of Archaeology sells its own comprehensive range of books, plus souvenirs and postcards. Triq Ir-Repubblika • Map H2

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Right Tra Buxu Right The Pub

🗐 Nightlife

Maestro e Fresco

Valletta has few late-night bars or clubs, but this relaxed wine bar is a mellow spot for a drink and a snack. At weekends, there are regular live gigs featuring jazz or world music. © 8–9 Trig Nofs In-Nhar • Map H2

The Pub

This tiny hole-in-the-wall pub has a ghoulish claim to fame: it is here that Oliver Reed is said to have drunk himself to death during the filming of the movie *Gladiator*. Photos of the actor adorn the walls. © 136 Trig *Larcisoof* • Map J2

Tra Buxu

Black-and-white photos of musical instruments cover the brick walls of this subterranean wine bar. Laid-back and stylish, it's a great spot to unwind after a hard day's sightseeing. (a) 1 Triq Id-Dejqa • Map G4

Castille Wine Vaults

This elegant, vaulted wine bar opposite the Castille Hotel offers a good range of local and international wines plus tasty snacks. On some weekends, especially in winter, it hosts live jazz. © Pjazza Kastilja • Map H3

Sacha's Bar & Bistro

George Curmi, a well-known local musician, owns this buzzy spot, which has live music every night. Check the website for who's on. (3) 37 Triq Nofs In-Nhar • Map H2 • www.sachasbistro.com

QEII

A friendly and unpretentious little pub, the QEII has a tiny terrace offering great views of the Grand Harbour. Perfect for an early evening drink as the sun sets. © *Triq II-Mediterran (at entrance to Lower Barrakka Gardens)* • Map K2

Labyrinth 1586

Symbolizing the regeneration of once-sleazy Strait Street, Labyrinth 1586 is a stylish fusion of bar, supper club, art gallery and live-music venue. © 44 Triq Id-Dejqa • Map G4

St James Cavalier Centre for Creativity

Valletta's vibrant new arts centre offers a range of activities for the whole family, from cult-film screenings to theatre and dance performances (see p40).

Mediterranean Conference Centre

Valletta's handsome conference centre, set in the atmospheric old hospital belonging to the Knights of St John, regularly hosts music, theatre, dance and other events, by local and overseas performers. So *Trig Il-Mediterran* Map K2 • www.mc.com.mt

Manoel Theatre

This tiny jewel of a theatre makes for an atmospheric night out. Its stage has hosted some major international performers. The courtyard café is perfect for a light lunch (see p66).



Left Caffe Cordina Right Gambrinus

Cafés

Caffe Cordina

Valletta's most famous café, the elegant Cordina has a large, shady terrace on the square. The drinks and snacks (which include excellent *pastizzi*) are overpriced, but the location can't be beaten. Misrah IrRepublika • Map J2

Inspirations

Part of the St James Cavalier Centre for Creativity (see p40), Inspirations offers tasty Maltese and Italian dishes plus lighter fare such as soups and quiches. There's a pretty terrace. © Triq Papa Piju V • Map H3

Café Jubilee

Small and wood-panelled, with tiny booths, this cosy spot is decorated with old posters. It is a favourite with locals working or shopping nearby, serving good sandwiches and light meals. © 125 Trig Santa Lucija • Map J2

Deli Café

This simple café offers tasty pasta dishes and sandwiches at bargain prices. Popular with young locals, it's good for a quick stop while sightseeing. Messina Palace, 141 Trig San Kristofru • Map J2

Museum Café

Cluttered and cosy, with old prints and curios in the walls, this is a popular place for breakfast or a mid-morning snack. Try a creamy cappuccino and a couple of ricotta-filled pastizzi. © 24 Tria Melita • Map H3

Café Marquee

One of several cafés on an attractive central square, the shady terrace here has fine views of the cathedral's façade. It serves all the usual favourites – pizzas, pasta, burgers etc. 9 *9 Misrah San Gwann • Map H2*

Café Deux Baronnes

An outdoor café with wrought-iron chairs and tables under crisp white parasols, the Café Deux Baronnes offers spectacular views over the whole of the Grand Harbour. © Upper Barakka Gardens (lower level), Trig Sant' Orsla • Map H3

Café Cadena

Popular with business people and elegant ladies taking a break from shopping, this is usually packed at lunchtimes. It serves snacks, drinks and simple meals. 37-38 Triq II-Merkanti • Map J2

Gambrinus Café

Firmly stuck in a 1960s timewarp, this little café has chromepanelled walls and lipstick-red chairs and tables. The coffee is probably the best in town. Triq Melita (corner of Triq Zakkarija) • Map H3

Café Manoel

This arty, fashionable café is tucked in the Manoel Theatre's courtyard. It serves sandwiches, home-made soups and classic local dishes such as rabbit stew. Opera plays in the background. 115 Tirg It-Teatru LAntik • Map J2

Restaurants get busy at lunchtime so you may have to reserve a table then. In the evenings, you'll only have to book at weekends.

Price Categories

For a three course	
meal for one with half	
a bottle of wine (or	€
equivalent meal), taxes	€€
and extra charges.	€€€

£	under 5 Lm/€12
€€	5–10 Lm/€12–24
€€	10-15 Lm/€24-36
€€	15-20 Lm/€36-48
€€	over 20 Lm/€48

Rubino



Malata

Politicians and business people love this smart yet informal restaurant, which offers highly creative, beautifully prepared French fare. It's abuzz with deals at lunchtimes, but evenings are quieter. (So Misrah II-Palazz • Map J2 • 2123 3967 • Closed Sun • €€€€

Da Pippo

A simple, friendly little trattoria, serving delicious and beautifully fresh local cuisine. There are no printed menus, as the chef uses whatever is freshest at the market that day. Open lunchtimes only (see p56).

Giannini Ristorante

One of the finest restaurants in the capital, Giannini's offers sublime views to go with its sophisticated versions of local cuisine (see p56).

Rubino Ristorante & Dolceria

A former confectioner's, Rubino's is a great place to try traditional local cooking. Desserts are still the highlight (see p56).

Ambrosia

This coolly elegant wine bar tucked down a side street serves creative and beautifully fresh Mediterranean cuisine in a welcoming and informal atmosphere. Save room for the heavenly desserts. © 137 Triq (Zrcissof • Map J2 • 2122 5923 • Closed Mon D, Sun L & D • EE

The Carriage

This elegant hideaway offers sophisticated Mediterranean cuisine on a romantic terrace in summer, or in a chic dining room in winter. S 22/5 Valletta Buildings, Triq Nofs In-Nhar • Map H2 • 2124 7828 • Closed Mon-Thu D. Sun • €€€€€

• Closed Mon–Thu D, Sun • EEEE

Blue Room

When pasta and pizza pall, try the comfortable and elegant Blue Room – consistently voted Valletta's favourite Chinese restaurant. © 59 Triq Ir-Repubblika • Map J2 • 2123 8014 • €€€

Crianza

This cheap and cheerful little pizza joint is in a cosy vaulted cellar. It serves pasta and salads as well as imaginatively-topped pizzas. © 33 Triq L'Arcisoof • Map J2 • 2123 8120 • Closed Sun L • €

Sicilia

The dining room is tiny, but a terrace offers picture-postcard views over the Grand Harbour. Try the tasty pasta dishes or the fresh fish. Open lunchtimes only. (a 1A Triq San Gwann (above Victoria Gate) • Map J3 • 2124 0569 • Closed Mon-Sat D, Sun • EE

Trattoria Palazz

This attractive, stone-walled subterranean restaurant is cool in summer but cosy in winter. The grilled meats and seafood are good, but the pasta is better. & 43 Trig It-Teatru L'Antik • Map J2 • 2122 6611 • Closed Sat-Sun L • 666

In Jan 2008, Malta abandons the Maltese lira (Lm) and adopts the euro (€); the price categories above refer to both currencies.





Left Armstrong 100-ton gun, Fort Rinella Right Spinola Bay, St Julian's

Around Sliema, St Julian's and the Three Cities

VALLETTA'S CLOSE NEIGHBOURS – Sliema and St Julian's to the west, the Three Cities (Vittoriosa, Senglea and Kalkara) to the east – couldn't be more different. The Three Cities, piled on a pair of promontories jutting into the bay, are quiet, historic and time-worn, a far cry from the brash glitz of Sliema and St Julian's, where high-rise hotels, luxury apartments, shopping centres and neonlit nightclubs have mushroomed, popular with tourists and young locals alike.



- 4 Our Lady of Victories Church, Senglea
- 5 Fort Rinella, Kalkara
- 6 Paċeville
 - Fort St Angelo, Vittoriosa
 - Malta Maritime Museum, Vittoriosa
- 9 Triq It-Torri, Sliema
- 10 Spinola Bay, St Julian's



Gardens of the Inquisitor's Palace



The Inquisitor's Palace, Vittoriosa

In the late 1500s, word of the lax and frivolous lifestyle of the Knights in Malta reached the ears of the Pope in Rome. An Inquisitor was dispatched to the islands, with orders to bring the Knights to heel. This palace was not simply the Inquisitor's residence: it also served as court and prison. But today there is little sense of its former magnificence, or even of its former role. Only some 17thcentury murals, a few cells, and the grand staircase survive. The Judgement Room strikes the only chilling note: prisoners entered the Inquisitor's presence through a half-sized door, forcing even the most defiant to bow. S Tria II-Mina L-Kbira • Map L5 • 2182 7006 9am–5pm daily
 Adm charge
 www. heritagemalta.org

Collachio, Vittoriosa

Collachio is the area of Vittoriosa where the Knights built their auberges (inns) when they first arrived in Malta in the 1530s. This cool stone maze remains the most atmospheric district in the Three Cities, a place to abandon the map and lose yourself in the



Collachio



Our Lady of Victories Church, Senglea

drowsy lanes. None of the auberges are currently open to the public, although the Auberge de France – now the Museum of the Maltese Language – may take visitors by prior arrangement. Very little has survived from the time of the Normans in Malta, but look out for an exquisitely carved Siculo-Norman window in the crumbling but picturesque old mansion at 11 Triq It-Tramuntana. (*) *Map L5*

Church of St Lawrence, Vittoriosa

A church has stood on this site for 900 years. The present elegant Baroque church was built by Lorenzo Gafa in 1681, and, after substantial bomb damage during World War II, has been lovingly restored (*see p38*).

Our Lady of Victories Church, Senglea

This church remains close to the hearts of the Maltese, thanks to two much-venerated statues: the jewel-encrusted 17th-century statue of our Blessed Lady of Victories, and a statue of Christ the Redeemer which is widely believed to have miraculous healing powers (*see p38*).



Out at the very tip of Senglea, the gardens of Gnien II-Gardiola contain a small but muchphotographed vedette (lookout). Jutting out over the heights of Senglea Point, it frames a beautiful view of the Grand Harbour. The vedette is famously carved with symbols of vigilance: an eye, an ear and a crane. These were supposed to remind the sentries of their duty of watchfulness. The vedette was carefully dismantled and stored before World War II, and thus survived the bombs.

Fort Rinella, Kalkara

Rinella was one of a pair of coastal batteries built in the 1880s by the British, against threats from Italy. It was equipped with a huge Armstrong 100-ton gun, but the introduction of auick-firing auns only 20 years later rendered this mighty weapon obsolete. A group of enthusiastic young men in Victorian garb stage an "animated tour" - letting off cannons, firing muskets and signalling furiously - to provide an enjoyable insight into the fort's history. (The 100ton gun itself has only been fired once in recent years, causing the fort's ceilings to crack, so it now remains silent.) (Tria Santu Rokku Map E4 • 10am–5pm daily; animated tour 2:30pm daily • Adm charge • www. wirtartna.org/FortRinella/fortrinella.htm

Paċeville

Paceville comprises a handful of small streets and alleys packed with bars, clubs and restaurants. On Saturday nights, the area is thronged with party people, both Maltese and tourists, all dressed to kill. Your feelings about Paceville will probably depend on your age and notions of what constitutes a good holiday. All those under 25 in search of booze, bright lights and bars will find Paceville the answer to every hedonistic dream. Everyone else will feel more comfortable in nearby St Julian's and Spinola Bay, where the restaurants and bars are geared towards an older and calmer clientele. © Map P1

Fort St Angelo, Vittoriosa This mighty fortress dominates the theatrical sweep of the Grand Harbour. Perhaps nothing evokes the drama of the Great Siege of 1565 like its imposing bulk when viewed from across the water in Valletta. Seat of the Grand Master until Valletta, the Knights' new capital, was constructed, it was here that punishment was meted out. Most feared was the "oubliette" - a pit hollowed out of the rock where wrong-doers were abandoned to the darkness and their own demons. The fortress withstood the Turks in 1565 and the German bombs in the 1940s, and these two great sieges are discussed in the fascinating guided tours that take place every day. Nap K4 • 10am-5pm daily • Adm charge



Paceville nightlife



Fort St Angelo

Malta Maritime Museum, Vittoriosa

The grand 19th-century building overlooking Vittoriosa's seafront was built by the British to house the naval bakery. Now it contains a museum celebrating Malta's seafaring tradition (see p41).

Triq It-Torri, Sliema

Sliema, once a small fishing village and modest resort, is now a dense concrete jungle packed with hotels, shops, restaurants and bars. But some old-fashioned traditions have survived - notably the passegaiata, the traditional evening stroll imported from Italy. Each evening, couples and families amble along Sliema's seafront, Trig It-Torri (Tower Rd), nodding to neighbours and sizing up strangers. Pavement cafés make peoplewatching easier. The stretch from Ghar Id-Dud to St Julian's Point is the most popular. (S) Map Q2

Spinola Bay, St Julian's

There is little natural beauty in the concrete sprawl of Malta's northern coast, but Spinola Bay, with its smattering of pretty villas, is a welcome exception. The small bay has become one of the most fashionable addresses in Malta. A clutch of smart restaurants with terraces overlook the bay. Multicoloured *luzzus* sway gently in the sun, as fishermen by the water's edge mend their nets. The bay is prettiest at night, when the twinkling lights are reflected in the water. @ *Map P1*

A Walk around the Three Cities

Morning

Before you start out, note that there are very few places for lunch or coffee in the Three Cities, so make sure to bring snacks and water. Enter Vittoriosa through its mighty main gate (where there is a very nice outdoor café for a coffee break) and head along Trig II-Mina I-Kbira. On the right, you'll come to the Inquisitor's Palace, where unfortunate prisoners were accused of heresy. Behind the Inquisitor's Palace is the original Knights' quarter, called the Collachio. Head down Trig H. Tabone to see the auberges (inns) of the Knights, before returning to the central square, Misraħ Ir Rebh. There are a couple of simple bars here if you want to stop for a snack or a coffee.

Afternoon

Wind your way down to the water's edge at Dockyard Creek. The Freedom Monument, in front of the splendid Church of St Lawrence commemorates those who died during World War II. Take a boat tour around the Grand Harbour (there are regular departures from the waterfront in Vittoriosa) for sublime views of Valletta and the Three Cities. Continue your stroll around the bay, following the water's edge to the entrance to Senglea. Walk down Senglea's main street, Trig II-Vitorja, to the gardens right at the tip of the promontory; here you will find the famous vedette (lookout) with its curious symbols, offering more magnificent views.

St St

St Julian's was originally known as San Giljan; its name was anglicized by British soldiers in the 19th century.





Left Eighteen-Ninety Right Victor's Jewellery

Shopping

Bay Street Mall, St Julian's

Plaza Shopping Mall, Sliema

Sliema's main shopping mall has high-street chains like Body Shop and Benetton, along with cafés and a well-stocked book-shop, Agenda. (*) *Trig Bisazza* • *Map R3*

Chaucer's, St Julian's

This convenient newsagent's sells a wide range of books and magazines in several languages. There's plenty of choice if you are looking for relaxing beach reading.
Bay Street Tourist Complex, Level 1, St George's Bay • Map D3

Eighteen-Ninety, Sliema

Elegant and stylish furnishings and decorative objects for the home are sold here, along with table linen, women's fashion, fine wines and gourmet foods. It's a good place to find unusual gifts. *Annuciation Square • Map R3*

Cesca's, Sliema

One of a popular chain of shoe stores, Cesca's sells a wide variety of footwear for men and women, especially Italian labels. It also carries a range of accessories. (*) *Trig Bisazza • Map R3* **Go Bananas, St Julian's** This is a convenient place to pick up local Maltese specialities, including Mdina glass, lace, honey, woollen jumpers and the famous Maltese Cross in gold or silver. © 107 Trig San Gorg • Map P1

Bisazza Street, Sliema As well as the Plaza Shopping Centre (see left) and a supermarket, all the usual high street chains can be found on or around Sliema's Bisazza Street, including Next, Mango and dozens more. (Nap R3

Pedigree Toyshops, St Julian's

This branch of one of Malta's biggest toy retailers has all you need to keep young kids happy indoors, on the beach, or on the plane. It's also a good back-up on a rainy day. © Bay Street Tourist Complex, Level 0, St George's Bay • Map D3

Victor's Jewellery, Sliema

Malta has long been known for its delicate filigree jewellery. This store has a good range of locally made examples as well as Maltese Crosses in gold or silver. 7 *Trig It-Torri* • *Map R3*

Tower Stores, Sliema Village shops and fruit-andvegetable vans supply most visitors' needs, but occasionally a supermarket comes in useful. There are few in Malta; this is the biggest in the Sliema region. Trig I-Kbira • Map R3

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Left BJ's Nightclub and Piano Bar Right Dragonara Palace Casino

🗐 Nightlife

The Alley, Paceville

A long-standing favourite in Paceville, with a happy young crowd and DJs at weekends. During the week, there are occasional live gigs – check the website. (a) *Triq Wilga*• *Map P1* • *www.at-the-allev.com*

• www.at-the-aney.com

BJs Nightclub and Piano Bar, Paceville

A classic in Paceville, BJs has great live bands playing everything from jazz to rock at weekends. It's quieter during the week, when a 30-something crowd enjoy chilling out on the battered sofas. © *Triq Ball* • *Map P1*

Coconut Grove, Paceville

Brash and noisy, this is a huge hit with local teenagers (it's strictly for the under-20s). To fit in, dress to impress – boys as well as girls. (8) *Triq Wilga* • *Map* P1

Fuego, St Julian's

With its tropical cocktails, over-the-top Caribbean decor, and DJs playing Latin rhythms, Fuego may be a tad tacky, but it's always good for a fun night out. There are free salsa lessons on Thursdays. © *Tiq Santu Wistin*, *St George's Bay* • *Map D3*

Clique, Paceville

This hugely popular dance club brings in top international DJs to supplement the great local line-up. House music for a young and up-for-it crowd. ® 83 Trig San Gorg • Map P1

Misfits Bar, Paceville

A dimly lit, boho-chic spot, Misfits makes a change from the hormone-fuelled atmosphere elsewhere in Paċeville. Chill-out gives way to dance music at weekends. © *Tiq Paċeville* • Map P1

121, St Julian's

A sophisticated and sultry lounge bar with sleek designer furnishings and deep sofas to sink into. The early evening lounge music progresses to jazzy house and soul as the night heats up. I st George's Bay • Map D3

Casino de Venezia, Vittoriosa

Malta's newest casino is in a stunning palace on the Vittoriosa waterfront, offering romantic views of Valletta across the Grand Harbour. Yachties and well-heeled locals try their luck at the tables. @ *Palazzo del Capitan* • *Map K4*

Dragonara Palace Casino, St Julian's

This 19th-century palazzo by the sea is Malta's most lavish casino, with gaming tables, slot machines and live entertainment. Dress smartly and take ID – it's for over-18s only. © Dragonara Point • Map E3

Eden SuperBowl and Cinemas, St Julian's

Malta's biggest cinema complex cum bowling alley has 16 screens showing Hollywood's best, plus an Imax cinema. (St George's Bay • Map D3



Take note: nightclubs in Malta change names or close down with alarming frequency.



O Bars and Cafés

Café Juliani, St Julian's

Part of the chic Hotel Juliani (see p113), this fashionable café is perfect for a delicious lunch, afternoon tea, or just a cocktail. Sunday brunch, complete with a stack of international newspapers, is an institution. © 12 Trig San Gorg • Map P1

Cara's Café, Sliema

Popular with tourists and local workers alike, this bustling café has a great location on Sliema's seafront promenade. It serves snacks and light meals, but the cakes are the real highlight. @ 249 Triq It-Torri • Map Q2

Café Giorgio, Sliema

The perfect people-watching spot on Sliema's seafront. Soak up the evening sun on the terrace while the Maltese stroll past during their *passeggiata*. Triq IxXatt Ta' Tigne • Map R3

Caesar's Café, Portomaso

A spacious café overlooking the yachts bobbing in the marina. Try the huge breakfast pancakes, or the tasty meals and snacks served all day. A good family spot. O Portomaso Marina • Map P1

The Bar, St Julian's

A slick little bar with a stylish mix of contemporary and retro furnishings. Drop by for a glass of wine or a cocktail, and stick around for one of the regular live gigs. 32 Balluta Buildings, Balluta Bay • Map P2

Simon's Pub, Sliema

This local favourite is in a residential district a few streets back from the seafront. Less frenetic than the seaside bars, it's still lively and serves great cocktails. (15 Trig Depiro • Map Q2

Places, Paceville

Trendy young clubbers meet at this buzzy bar in the heart of Paceville. At weekends, it doubles as a small dance venue with DJs, but it's quieter during the week. Trig Ball • Map P1

Vinotheque Wine & Cheese Bar, St Julian's

A bright and breezy wine bar in a smart hotel offers an excellent array of local and overseas wines accompanied by light meals and snacks. There's a terrace for relaxing in summer. © Corinthia Marina Hotel, St George's Bay • Map D3

Plough & Anchor, Sliema

This cosy, nautically-themed English-style pub stands on Sliema's lively seafront. It offers snacks, or you could try the very decent upstairs restaurant. 263 Trig It-Torri • Map Q2

O Gelateria Lungomare, Sliema

One of the best ice-cream stands in town, the Lungomare has a choice of over 30 flavours. Go for the rich, dark chocolate or try something unusual such as crème caramel. In *Triq It-Torri, next to the New Tower Palace Hotel • Map R2*



Price Categories

For a three course meal for one with half	€€	under 5 Lm/€12 5–10 Lm/€12–24
a bottle of wine (or equivalent meal), taxes and extra charges.	EEEE	10–15 Lm/€24–36 15–20 Lm/€36–48 over 20 Lm/€48

Zeri's Restaurant

Restaurants

Zeri's, Paċeville

A stylish but relaxed place serving highly creative cuisine at very reasonable prices (see p57).

Mezè, St Julian's

Mezè, one of the hottest bars in town, is in the basement of the trendy Hotel Juliani. In summer it makes way for Eau Zone, serving alfresco seafood dinners on the roof terrace. (a) 12 Triq San Gorg (b) Map P1 • 2137 6444 • Closed summer, Mon & Tue D in winter • 666

The Avenue, Paceville

Kids love this hugely popular restaurant, which is brightly decorated in bold colours. It serves great pizzas and pasta at bargain prices. Book in advance or be prepared to queue. Triq Got • Map P1 • 2135 1753 • 66

L'Ordine, St Julian's

A traditional restaurant, L'Ordine recalls the era of the Knights with its wrought-iron furniture and suits of armour. Enjoy fine Italian cuisine, and particularly good fresh fish. 47 Main Street, Balluta Bay • Map P2 • 2138 2923 • Closed Mon-Sat L • €€€

Barracuda, St Julian's

Set in a handsome villa leaning out over the water, this elegant and romantic restaurant is well-known for its superb seafood. Maltese dishes such as rabbit stew are also on the menu. (§) 194 Main St, Balluta Bay • Map P2 • 2133 1817 • €€€€€

La Maltija, Paċeville

Charmingly out-of-place in the raucous frenzy of Paċeville, this rustic-style restaurant serves traditional Maltese dishes. ⊗ 1 Triq II-Knisja • Map P1 • 2135 9602 • Closed L daily, Sun D • €€€

The Kitchen, Sliema

This new restaurant with an award-winning chef is fast gaining popularity with locals and visitors alike. Booking advised. (© 210 Triq It-Torri • Map R2 • 2131 1112 • €€€

San Giuliano, St Julian's

Fabulous sea views combine with fine Italian cuisine at the elegant San Giuliano. Highlights include spaghetti with sea urchin sauce, and ultra-fresh seafood.
S 3 Triq San Gusepp, Spinola Bay • Map P1 • 2135 2000 • Closed Mon L, three weeks in Jan • €€€€

Peppino's, St Julian's

Brick walls, sea views and check tablecloths set the tone of the smart restaurant upstairs, but the cosy wine bar downstairs is better value. Book early for an outdoor table. © 31 Triq San Gorg • Map P1 • 2137 3200 • Closed Sun

€€ (wine bar), €€€ (restaurant)

Blue Elephant, St Julian's This romantic restaurant serves the finest Thai cuisine in Malta. Dine on the terrace overlooking the marina, or enjoy the lavish rainforest decor inside. & Hilton Hotel, Portomaso • Map P1 • 2138 3383 • Closed L daily • €€€€

In Jan 2008, Malta abandons the Maltese lira (Lm) and adopts the euro (\mathcal{E}); the price categories above refer to both currencies. 75







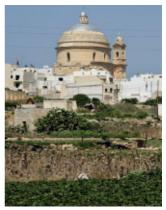


Left Ghadira Wetland Reserve Right Bahar Ic-Caghaq

Around Northern Malta

NORTHERN MALTA HAS AN UNUSUALLY DIVERSE RANGE of attractions. Some of the island's boldest and brashest resorts can be found here – in particular the summer party capital of Buġibba. St Paul's Bay and the resort of Mellieħa are somewhat quieter, appreciated by families and older visitors alike. The golden sands at Mellieħa Bay are the most popular

on the island, but there are plenty of other beaches to choose from. If the kids ever get bored of the sun, sea and sand, Malta's top family attractions are clustered here – from water parks to the Popeye Village film set. Then there's a wilder side of Malta: stunning cliff walks, extraordinary coastal scenery and remote coves, especially along the western end of Marfa Ridge. For wild Malta of a different kind, visit the Għadira Wetland Reserve. Last but not least, there's ancient Malta, represented by the Skorba and Ta Haġrat Temples.



Mġarr



Preceding pages The patterned interior of the Church of Santa Marija Assunta, Mosta – generally known as Mosta Dome (see p85)



St Paul's Bay

Mellieħa

The family resort of Mellieha sprawls on a ridge overlooking the curve of Mellieha Bav (see p46). It's a large resort, but remains fairly low-key, except during the mad months of July and August, Although Mellieha was one of the first parishes in Malta, the original 15th-century settlement proved too hard to defend from pirates and was soon abandoned. Now its raison d'être is tourism, and holidavmakers are drawn by the attractive sandy strip in the bay. Look out for the little shrine of Our Lady of Mellieħa. (S) Map B2

Ghadira Wetland Reserve The illegal hunting and trapping of birds in Malta (see p111) has long caused international outrage. This wetland reserve. set just behind the sandy beach at Mellieħa, was established as a safe haven for migrating birds by BirdLife, the local chapter of an international conservation group. They have gained considerable support from the people of Malta over the last few years, and a second reserve, near Xemxija, has also opened. Open days and family days are regularly organized, and volunteers give guided tours of the reserve at weekends. In Malta, more than almost anywhere else, migration

dominates the ornithological year, so the birds you see will depend very much on the season. I-Ghadira, Mellieha Bay • Map A2

 2134 7646 • Buses 44, 45
 Open Dec-Jan: 9:30am-3:30pm Sat-Sun; Feb-May, Nov: 10:30am-4:30pm Sat-Sun. Closed Jun-Oct • Free (but donations accepted)
 www.birdlifemalta.org

St Paul's Bay

The prettiest of the resorts around the bay of the same name, St Paul's Bay retains some vestiges of the salty old fishing cove from which it developed. It has no beaches, but there are some stretches of flat rocks on which to sunbathe (see p46).

Budibba and Qawra Big, brash Bugibba and its marginally quieter neighbour Qawra are two of the islands' largest resorts. Both are geared essentially towards the package tourism market: in summer, most of the hotels are block-booked by tour operators. Bugibba has the greatest concentration of nightlife, so you might get a better night's sleep in Qawra. Both offer lidos, boat trips and watersports. It can be hard to get around without your own transport, but you can take excursions if you don't want to hire a car. (S) Map C3



Buģibba





Marfa Ridge

Baħar lċ-Ċagħaq (White Rocks)

It's difficult to understand why this small bay remains so popular with local Maltese families, since it's very close to the main road and there's no sandy beach. Since the establishment here of two – for Malta, at least – sizeable family attractions, Mediterraneo Marine Park and the Splash & Fun Park (see p52), it's even more hectic, especially at weekends and in summer. It's served by ice-cream and snack vans in summer, and there are cafés in both of the fun parks. © Map D3

St Paul in Malta

According to legend, Saint Paul was shipwrecked in AD 60 in the bay now known as St Paul's Bay. He was attacked by a poisonous viper but, to the astonishment of the local people, survived completely unhurt. (A waspish Maltese saying suggests that when the venom left Malta's vipers, it entered the tongues of Maltese women.) St Paul went on to convert the Roman governor Publius to Christianity, and appointed him first bishop of Malta. There are numerous sites dedicated to the saint throughout the islands, all the focus of intense devotion and pilgrimage.

Marfa Ridge

On a map, the Marfa Ridge looks like a fish's tail tacked onto the round body of the island. The main landmarks are the storybook crenellations of the Red Tower and the towering cliffs of Ras II-Qammieh. The coastline is pitted with numerous coves and beaches, and the whole area is a paradise for walkers (see pp43, 45).

Popeye Village, Anchor Bay Anchor Bay was originally named after the scores of stone Roman anchors that washed up there. Since 1980, it has been known for a Hollywood film set – the Popeye Village (see p52).



Popeye Village

Mġarr

There are two places called Mgarr in the Maltese islands: the harbour in Gozo where the ferry arrives, and this sleepy little village on the island of Malta. The locals' pride and joy is the "Egg Church", built in the 1930s with funds raised by the sale of eggs. You can also explore an underground shelter used during World War II, where the rooms have been refurbished to look as they would have during the bombardment of Malta in the 1940s. Mgarr is a

Around Northern Malta

good place to try the typically Maltese dish of *fenek*, or rabbit, cooked in various ways (*see p54*). The important Ta' Haġrat and Skorba temples (*see below*) are also in the vicinity. (*Map B3*)

Ta' Hagrat Temple

This temple, near Mġarr, was probably linked in ancient times to those at Skorba, about 1km (half a mile) away. It was first excavated in the 1920s by the celebrated Maltese archeologist Sir Themistocles Zammit, who discovered that it had been built over an earlier village. There is little to see, but the rural setting is very attractive (see p34).

Skorba Temples

The Skorba Temples at Żebbieħ, along with those at Ġgantija on Gozo (see p35) are believed to be among the oldest freestanding structures in the world Excavations have unearthed even earlier shrines in the same location. Although the site has provided significant information for archeologists, there is surprisingly little to see. Look out for the libation holes, bored into the paving slabs at the entrance. Many of the temples have this feature: it has been suggested that the blood of sacrificed animals was poured down these holes to propitiate the gods. The site looks its best in early spring, when the surrounding countryside is green and lush (see p34).



Skorba Temples

A Drive around Northern Malta

Morning

This trip starts from and ends at Mellieha. If the nearby Ghadira Wetland Reserve is open, take one of the fascinating guided tours around this sanctuary for wetland birds. This is especially recommended during the spring and autumn migratory seasons. Otherwise, head west to Popeye Village for an enjoyable tour around the old film set. Have a quick dip in the sea at the tiny beach. Take the main road from Mellieħa up to the Marfa Ridge. Stop by the Red Tower to enjoy the views of Gozo and Comino, then continue to Ras II-Qammieħ (Qammieħ Point) to see the spectacular cliffs. Return to Mellieħa on the main road, and continue to St Paul's Bay. Have a lazy lunch overlooking the bay at Gillieru.

Afternoon

Follow the road for 4 km (2 miles) through the fertile Pwales Valley, with its green fields girdled by tumbling stone walls. Park at the top of the cliff and make the descent via almost two hundred stone steps to Ghajn Tuffieha beach. Stretch out and work on your tan for a couple of hours. If you are feeling more active, you could hike around the headland to the busier bay at Golden Beach, or perhaps take a boat trip to the quiet cove at Fomm Ir-Rih. The little village of Mgarr is famous for its old-fashioned Maltese cooking. Try some typical local rabbit (or simply a drink) at the Friend-to-All Bar on the village square.





Left Ghajn Tuffieha Bay Right Fomm Ir-Rih Bay

Beaches and Bays

Paradise Bay

A snug bay with a crescent of sand reached by a flight of steps cut into the rock. It's a very popular spot, best during the week or out of season. Bring your snorkel. (Map A2

Ġnejna Bay

This is a picturesque bay with a small stretch of sand in the middle of a wide arc of flat rocks, backed by creamy limestone cliffs. A handful of boathouses overlook tiny coves. It's a favourite with local families. Map A3

Għajn Tuffieħa Bay

A beautiful bay set against terraced hills, with wonderful cliff walks stretching off in either direction (see p46).

Golden Bay

This sandy beach is easily accessible and offers several amenities including canoe and pedalo rental. The beach is subject to dangerous currents from time to time; don't swim if the red flag is flying. (*Map A3*)

Mellieħa Beach

L's hard to believe, but this narrow crescent of shoreline is Malta's largest sandy beach. Unfortunately, it's backed by a main road, but this and its location make it easy to reach by bus or car. It's very popular with families, and has excellent amenities (see p46).

Little Armier

There are two Armier beaches – Armier and Little Armier. The first is scruffy and rather unappealing, but the latter is a sandy little cove with a basic beach café. (S) Map B2

Salina Bay

The broad sweep of Salina Bay is lined with hotels and apartment blocks. Although there is no beach as such, the flat rocks are good for sunbathing, and the shallow waters are perfect for a dip. The bay gets its name from the nearby salt pans. (a) Map C3

Mistra Bay

It's easy to miss the turning for this delightful little strand near Xemxija: A country road scented with honeysuckle leads to the narrow bay where the swimming and snorkelling are good and relatively undisturbed. Map B2

Fomm Ir-Riħ Bay

This wild and beautiful beach is difficult to get to; as a result few people make it here except in the very height of summer (see p44).

Anchor Bay

This pretty little cove next to the touristy Popeye Village (see p52) somehow gets overlooked by the crowds. The sandy beach is little larger than a handkerchief, but it's a good spot for a picnic. I Map A3

Price Categories

For a three course	€	under 5 Lm/€12
meal for one with half		5–10 Lm/€12–24
a bottle of wine (or		10-15 Lm/€24-36
equivalent meal), taxes		15–20 Lm/€36–48
and extra charges.	EEEEE	over 20 Lm/€48

II-Veċċja Restaurant & Wine Bar



The Arches, Mellieħa

Lovely and light-filled, with a small covered terrace, The Arches serves some of Malta's best French cuisine. The service and wine list are excellent. © 113 Triq II-Kbira • Map B3 • 2152 3460 • Closed Mon-Sat L, Sun • €€€€€

Gillieru, St Paul's Bay

A large, family-friendly place with a perfect setting overlooking the bay, Gillieru is good for lunch, dinner or just a coffee break. Try the ultra-fresh fish. © 66 Triq II-Knisja • Map C3 • 2157 3480 • €€€€

Friend-to-All Bar

Three Mgarr bars are known for traditional rabbit dishes. This simple spot is perhaps the friendliest and certainly the cheapest. Rabbit, cooked various ways, is all that's on the menu. Ø Mgarr village square • Map B3 • 2157 3235 • Closed Sun, Mon L • €

Porto del Sol, Xemxija

This relaxed hotel-restaurant overlooking St Paul's Bay serves fresh fish, grilled meats, pasta dishes and tasty local vegetables. 13 Telghet Ix-Xemxija, St Paul's Bay Map B3 • 2157 3970 • Closed Sun in summer, D daily in winter • €€€

Giuseppi's Restaurant & Wine Bar, Mellieħa

Savini, Qawra

This beautifully converted farmhouse is now a charming restaurant. Dine on lobster or venison on a lovely terrace overlooking the countryside.

Closed L daily
 €€€€€€

Ciao Bella Pizzeria, St Paul's Bay

A reliable, family-friendly place serving tasty pasta, pizza, meat and fish dishes at bargain prices. The portions are large and the service fast. \otimes *Triq Il-Mosta* • *Map C3* • 2158 0112 • Closed L daily • ϵ

II-Veċċja Restaurant & Wine Bar, St Paul's Bay

A characterful 18th-century inn perched beside the picturesque harbour. Menu highlights include fresh fish and Maltese rabbit stew. ◎ 372 Triq San Pawl • Map C3 • 2158 2376 • Closed Mon-Sat L • €€

Xatba, Mellieħa

Rich pasta and risotto dishes, perfectly prepared fresh fish and grilled meats are served at this family-run restaurant, a favourite with locals and tourists. © Triq II-Marta • Map B3 • 2152 1753 • Closed L daily • EE

Wild Thyme, St Paul's Bay

This pretty, rustic restaurant serves tender veal and chicken, home-made pasta and wonderful fresh seafood. Veggies are well catered for. Iriq L'Imgiebah, Xemxija Heiahts - Map C3 • 2157 2202 • 666

😑 lr

In Jan 2008, Malta abandons the Maltese lira (Lm) and adopts the euro (€); the price categories above refer to both currencies.



Left Mdina Right "Clapham Junction" Cart Ruts

Around Central Malta

OISED ON A PLATEAU IN THE VERY CENTRE OF THE ISLAND, Mdina is Malta's ancient capital and its most beautiful city. Its streets are charged with history, and, particularly after dusk, each faded palace and medieval chapel seems to whisper its secrets. Nearby Rabat is just as old and has a special place in the hearts of the devout Maltese: it was here that St Paul

was supposedly brought after the shipwreck in AD 60. To the south, the gorgeous Dingli Cliffs are perfect for hiking and picnicking, with fine views, while the shady Buskett Gardens offer respite from the summer heat, and the Bronze-Age cart ruts of "Clapham Junction" remain mysterious. Mosta is dominated - as is much of the island - by the enormous dome of its parish church, which miraculously escaped destruction during World War II.



Verdala Palace and Buskett Gardens



<u>ĕ10</u>	Sights
1	Mdina
2	Rabat
3	Dingli Cliffs
4	Mosta Dome, Mosta
5	"Clapham Junction" Cart Ruts, Msierah
6	Verdala Palace and Buskett Gardens
7	Palazzo Parisio, Naxxar
8	Fort Madliena, Madliena
9	The Three Villages (Balzan, Lija and Attard)

San Anton Palace Gardens, Attard

Mdina

Mdina dreams quietly behind her impenetrable walls. Time stopped for the ancient Maltese capital when the seafaring Knights arrived in the 1530s, settling around the Grand Harbour – and sidelining Mdina and its inhabitants in the process. "The Silent City", as it is still known, may fill up with tourists by day, but the hush returns with nightfall when the crowds depart. If you can, explore this lovely city by day, and again by night (see pp16–17).

Rabat

Rabat and Mdina were once

a single entity, before the Arabs walled and fortified Mdina almost a thousand years ago. Rabat retains the islands' most evocative Roman remains in its Domus Romanus. The remnants of this once opulent Roman villa are beside a small museum containing fine mosaics and frescoes from the Roman era. Many of

Malta's most deeply resonant religious sites are concentrated in Rabat. They include the grotto where St Paul is said to have lived after he was shipwrecked, extensive catacombs dating back to the very early years of Christianity and a cave painted with 14th-century murals where St Agatha is said to have hidden (see pp16–17).



Mosta Dome



Rabat – St Agatha and St Paul



Dingli Cliffs

Dingli Cliffs

The spectacular Dingli Cliffs are wild and undeveloped – a rare treat on the crowded little island of Malta. They provide the

> perfect terrain for walking and picnics, with fine views out to little Filfla Island *(see p43)*.

Mosta Dome, Mosta

It's impossible to miss the gigantic dome of Mosta's parish church, which is visible from much of the island. Once the third-largest dome in

Europe, it was relegated to fourth place in 1971 when the Xewkija Rotunda in Gozo was completed – at least according to the Gozitans. The people of Mosta insist that their dome beats that of Xewkija when measured by volume rather than by height (see p38).

Clapham Junction" Cart Ruts, Msierah

Mysterious Bronze Age grooves have been found across Malta, but this is the most dramatic site, with thousands of tracks etched into the rock on a wild and beautiful plateau near the Dingli Cliffs. Although they are called cart ruts, no one really knows what they are (see p35).

The Miracle at Mosta

A congregation of about three hundred had gathered for mass on the afternoon of 9 April 1942 when a German bomb pierced the lofty Mosta Dome, clattered onto the floor and skidded through the church. Unbelievably, the bomb didn't explode, and the Maltese have always chosen to interpret this as a miracle. You can see a replica of the bomb, along with some period photographs of the church during World War II, in a small museum which is part of the church.

Verdala Palace and Buskett Gardens

Visible from much of southern Malta, the crenellated turrets of Verdala Palace seem to float above dense forest. The palace was built as a summer residence for Grand Master Hughes de Verdalle in 1588, but it is now used by the Maltese president and is not open to the public. The forest, known as the Buskett Gardens (*see p43*), constitutes Malta's only real woodlands, with leafy paths and picnic areas. © *Trig II-Buskett • Map C5*



Palazzo Parisio

Palazzo Parisio, Naxxar

This aristocratic palace was originally built for the popular Portuguese Grand Master Manoel de Vilhena (*see p36*) in 1733. At the end of the 19th century, it was bought by a noble Maltese family, who completely transformed their new acquisition. The result was an opulent mansion which combined all the latest fashions (including the telephone) with superb local craftsmanship. Don't miss the beautiful formal Baroque gardens, elegant and particularly lovely in spring (*see pp18–19*).

Fort Madliena, Madliena This sturdy, pentagonal fort

was one of four built to defend the Victoria Lines. The 12-km (7mile) walls and their fortifications were built by the British in the late 19th century and completely spanned the island east to west. Fort Madliena still commands the surrounding countryside from its lofty promontory on Malta's northeastern coast, and is the only one of the four open to visitors. Best of all are the views out over the old fortified walls, which spill down a steep gorge - overgrown now but still surprisingly intact. The fort is run by the St John Rescue Corps, which puts on guided tours at weekends.
Map D3 2133 5524 • Open for auided visits only, 2:30pm and 3:30pm Sat

The Three Villages (Balzan, Lija and Attard)

These villages consist of three neighbouring settlements. At first glance, they blend blandly into the suburban sprawl that extends dustily over much of Malta. And yet their historic kernels contain some of the island's most desirable addresses. Safe from the Ottomans after the Great Siege of 1565, the Maltese began a





Fort Madliena

building boom, and the smartest villas and palaces were built in the Three Villages. The villages grew, and their boundaries merged, but they remained fashionable under the British and even today. A wander through these affluent. leafy streets brings vou face to face with medieval parish churches and Baroque villas. English-style mansions and contemporary luxury apartment blocks. The loveliest church is the 1613 parish church at Attard, built by Tommaso Dingli and probably the finest Renaissance church on the islands. @ Map D4

San Anton Palace Gardens, Attard

These quiet and beautiful gardens are tucked away in San Anton, a hushed suburb of Attard The gardens are attached to a splendid summer palace, built by Grand Master Antoine de Paule in the 1620s. The palace is now the official residence of the President of Malta and is closed to visitors. but a section of the palace gardens has been open to the public since 1882. They are at their most beautiful in spring. when the carefully manicured flowerbeds and elegantly arranged flowerpots explode in a riot of colour and scent. A small aviary contains peacocks and other exotic birds.
 De Paule Ave. San Anton • Map D4 • Open 8am-dusk

A Walk around Mdina

Morning

🕢 Enter Mdina through the main gate. Almost immediately on the right, you'll pass the Palazzo Vilhena (now the Natural History Museum; see p16). Peek at the patio by the main entrance (the museum itself is rather dull) before heading to the sumptuous Xara Palace Hotel (see p113) for coffee in a marvellous 18th-century palace. Continue up narrow Trig San Pawl until you reach the entrance to St Paul's Cathedral (see p38), one of the most beautiful ecclesiastical buildings in Malta. Across the square, the Cathedral Museum (see p41) is an enjoyably chaotic treasure trove of unexpected delights. The highlight is the collection of magnificent Dürer engravings and woodcuts. Linger over lunch at Bacchus (see p57).

Afternoon

Walk up Trig Villegaignon (see p17), Mdina's grandest street, lined with elaborate churches and graceful palaces with worn stone escutcheons. Look out for the Casa Testaferrata on the right; the French governor was thrown from the balcony of this noble house in 1798, when the Maltese decided they had had enough of the greedy French troops. Farther up, the Palazzo Falzon is the best-preserved medieval palace in Mdina. Trig Villegaignon opens up into the Pjazza Tas-Sur (Bastion Square), where breathtaking views unfold of the whole of central Malta. Close by, the open-air Fontanella Tea Gardens (see p89) are a good stop for tea and cakes.



Left Wignacourt aqueduct Centre Ta' Qali Crafts Village Right Mk IX Spitfire, Malta Aviation Museum

Best of the Rest

Limestone Heritage, Siģģiewi

Malta is one huge quarry, the source of the stone that built the ancient temples and the city of Valletta. Audiovisual displays at this former quarry tell the story. Triq Mons M. Azzopardi • Map C5 • 2146 4931 • Open Mon-Fri 9am-3pm, Sat 9am-12 noon, Sun 9-11:30am • Adm charge • www.limestoneheritage.com

Ta' Qali Crafts Village

Refurbished Nissen huts on a disused airfield showcase traditional Maltese crafts, from glass-blowing to pottery. There are demonstrations, and the prices are reasonable. So Ta' Cali airfield, between Mdina and Attard • Map C4 • Open Mon-Sat 9am-4pm • Free

Malta Aviation Museum

A fascinating collection of vintage aircraft, including a WWII Spitfire and Hurricane (see p53).

Qormi

An otherwise humdrum town, Qormi has two claims to fame: it makes the best bread in the islands, and it has one of the largest and most flamboyant Baroque churches, the Church of St George. (*) *Map D4*

Birkirkara

One of the largest Maltese towns since medieval times, Birkirkara preserves a small and atmospheric old quarter and a pair of handsome parish churches. © Map D4

Wignacourt Aqueduct, Attard

This 16-km (10-mile) aqueduct funded in 1610 by Grand Master Wignacourt was still bringing water from Rabat to Valletta more than two centuries later. A large section survives in Attard. © Trig Peter Paul Rubens • Map C4

Victoria Lines

The Great Fault, a dramatic natural fissure, cuts across Malta east-west. It is a natural line of defence, which the British built on to form the Victoria Lines. It's great walking country. S Map B4

Fort Mosta

One of four British-built forts which guarded the Victoria Lines, this well-preserved example of fine Victorian engineering was completed in 1879 but never saw battle. (a) Map C3 • Closed to the public

San Pawl Tat-Tarġa (Cart Ruts)

These strange grooves cut into stone have puzzled historians for centuries. If they are cart ruts, why do they run off the edge of cliffs? If not, what are they? San Pawl Tat-Tarġa, near Naxxar • Map C3

Żebbuġ

A shabby triumphal arch hints at Żebbuġ's former glory. Its vast parish church, designed by Gerolamo Cassar, architect of St John's, Valletta, has fared better, and its elegant spires float above the town. *Map C5*



De Mondion restaurant, Xara Palace Hotel, Mdina

Restaurants and Cafés

Fontanella Tea Gardens, Mdina

Perched on the ramparts behind Mdina's cathedral, Fontanella has spectacular views. Delicious tea and cakes are served in an ivvdraped courtvard or out on the terrace. Service is famously bad. 1 Trig Is-Sur • Map C4 • 2145 0208

Medina, Mdina

Medina's thick stone walls have stood for almost a thousand years. In summer, you can dine under vines in the courtyard. The menu fuses French. Italian and Mediterranean cuisines. @ 7 Tria Is-Salib Imgaddes • Map C4 • 2145 4004 Closed Sun, Mon–Sat L • €€€€

Stazzjon, Rabat

Rabat's old railway station is now a delightful little café. You can dine in the waiting room or out on the platform, and order drinks at the ticket office. S Tria Mtarfa • Map C4 • 2145 1717

De Mondion, Mdina

One of Malta's few genuine gastronomic temples, De Mondion is located in one of its most beautiful hotels, the Xara Palace, Eat superb French and Mediterranean food in romantic surroundings. ⊗ Xara Palace Hotel • Map C4 • 2145 0560 • Closed Sun. Mon–Sat L • €€€€€

Bacchus, Mdina

This magnificent stone palace boasts a vaulted dining room, a panoramic terrace and exquisite gardens (see p57).

Price Categories

For a three course meal for one with half		under 5 Ln 5–10 Lm/€
a bottle of wine (or	€€€	10-15 Lm/
equivalent meal), taxes and extra charges.		15–20 Lm/€ over 20 Lm

n/€12 12-24 €24-36 36-48 n/€48

Lord Nelson, Mosta

Set in a charming 300-yearold building, the Lord Nelson has a short menu of Maltese dishes with a modern twist @ 278 Main Street • Map C4 • 2143 2590 • Closed Sun, Mon, Tue-Sat L, 3 weeks in Aug, 1 week after New Year and Easter • €€€€

Rickshaw, Attard

One of several restaurants in this smart hotel, the Rickshaw offers Thai, Balinese, Japanese and other Asian cuisines. A popular spot for romantic dining. S Corinthia Palace Hotel, De Paule Avenue, San Anton • Map C4 • 2144 0301 • Closed Sun, Mon–Sat L • €€€€

Bobbyland

Staggering views over the Dingli Cliffs are this country restaurant's main attraction. The food is simple country fare like rabbit and lamb. Avoid weekends. when it's jam-packed. S Trig I-Irdum, Dingli • Map B5 • 2145 2895 • Closed Mon • €€€

Buskett Roadhouse

Best take a picnic to Buskett Woods. Otherwise, this large family restaurant offers hefty portions but little charm. @ Buskett Gardens • Map C5 • 2145 4233 • €€

Ir-Razzett l'Antik, Qormi

Staff in traditional dress serve 18th-century cuisine at this friendly restaurant in a historic building filled with antiques and curios. S Valley Road • Map D4 • 2147 0221 Closed L. Tue D • €€

In Jan 2008, Malta abandons the Maltese lira (Lm) and adopts the euro (\in); the price categories above refer to both currencies.









Hagar Qim and Mnajdra Temples

Around Southern Malta

SOUTHERN MALTA BOASTS the island's most exceptional ancient site in the underground necropolis of the Hal Saflieni Hypogeum, as well as the two most picturesque temples at Haġar Qim and Mnajdra. It also has the prettiest fishing harbour (Marsaxlokk), most dramatic cave (the Blue Grotto) and loveliest medieval chapels (Old St Gregory's and Hal Millieri). Quiet, lowkey resorts such as Marsaskala are good for families, and there's some fine hiking and bathing to be done in the Delimara Peninsula. This southern corner of the island is rural and tranquil, with patchwork fields defined by old stone walls. Each peaceful little village has its own ornate Baroque church, which is the centre of village life, and is best seen when lit up for the village festa.

Sights

- 1 Haġar Qim and Mnajdra Temples
- 2 Għar Dalam Cave and Museum, Birżebbuġa
- 3 Hal Saflieni Hypogeum
- 4 Tarxien Temples
- 5 Marsaxlokk

- 6 Marsaskala
- Blue Grotto, Wied Iż-Żurrieg
- 8 Għar Lapsi
- 9 Delimara Peninsula
- Chapel of Hal Millieri, Żurrieq



Marsaxlokk



Preceding pages View of Senglea from Vittoriosa

Haġar Qim and Mnajdra Temples

These two beautiful temples emerge from a sea of poppies on a clifftop overlooking the Mediterranean. Overgrown fields with tumbling limestone walls stretch in every direction, and the lonely location – so unusual on the cramped little island of Malta – only



Tarxien Temples

adds to the charged atmosphere. The temples are made of soft globigerina limestone, and wind and time have eroded the stone into lacy shapes. Both temples are extraordinary and fascinating; Haġar Qim is the largest and most complex, while Mnajdra seems to have been designed to act as a calendar built of stone (see pp14–15).

Għar Dalam Cave and Museum, Birżebbuġa

Ghar Dalam is a unique cave and prehistoric site, where a spectacular collection of 180,000-year-old bones belonging to long-extinct animals – which included dwarf hippopotamuses and dwarf elephants – were deposited at the end of the Ice Age. You can visit the cave, plus the small museum that is attached, where two rooms display the main finds of the palaeontologists (*see p35*).



Ghar Dalam Museum

Hal Saflieni Hypogeum

Malta's most astonishing ancient treasure, this vast, 5,000year-old underground cemetery was hewn by hand from the rock. It was here that the famous sculpture of the "Sleeping Lady" was found (see p40). If you see only one megalithic site in

> Malta, make it this one – but be sure to book your ticket well ahead (see pp22–3).

Tarxien Temples

The Tarxien Temples are the most complex of Malta's

 temple sites. Elaborate decorative objects have been found here, including

huge statues of the so-called "Fat Ladies" – fertility goddesses. Sadly, the site is overlooked by drab apartment buildings in one of the islands' least prepossessing towns, but there are plans to improve things with a glassy new visitors' centre which will also protect the ruins (see p34).

Marsaxlokk

This is Malta's prettiest and most authentic fishing port. The delightful harbour is filled with bobbing, brightly coloured *luzzus*. Cobalt-blue fishing nets are spread out along the quays, and countless fish restaurants surround the bay (see pp20–21).

The Not-So-Great Great White Shark

Little Wied Iż-Żurrieg made international news in 1987, when a local fisherman landed a gigantic great white shark. Locals claimed that it was 7m (23ft) long, which would have made it one of the biggest great whites ever discovered. (If you hear this story from your fisherman-guide on the way to the Blue Grotto, it's likely that it will have grown another metre or two.) Unfortunately, after scientists did tests with photographs, the shark's size was eventually revealed to be around 5-5.5 m (17-18 ft) - big, certainly, but no larger than many other great whites discovered in the Mediterranean.

Marsaskala

An overgrown fishing village that still retains its fishing fleet, Marsaskala has become one of the biggest resorts at the southern end of the island. Despite its size, it retains a sleepy charm, and even in July and August, when the town is crammed to the gills, it's still quieter and less frenzied than the northern resorts. Families stroll along the harbour front during the evening *passeggiata*, watching the fishermen mending their nets, before heading to one of the area's excellent seafood restaurants. For swimming and snorkelling, walk around the headland to nearby St Thomas's Bay, which is extremely popular with the Maltese although not especially attractive. © Map F5

Blue Grotto, Wied Iż-Żurrieq

At the tiny cove of Wied lż-Żurrieq, a straggle of café-bars and tourist shops have sprung up to cater for the streams of visitors on their way to see the fabled Blue Grotto. Walk along the cliff path or take a boat ride into the massive cave (see p43).

Għar Lapsi

A natural lido formed by a rock pool scooped from the cliff, Ghar Lapsi sounds much prettier than it is. The setting is quiet and attractive, but the pools are cursed with a coating of slimy seaweed and old rubbish. In spite of this, the Maltese adore Ghar Lapsi and come in droves during the summer months, when the lively family atmosphere lends it a certain charm. Watching the comings and goings of the fishermen who also use the cove

is a pleasant way to spend an afternoon. A couple of restaurants overlook the lido, and offer panoramic views over the coastline. *Map C6*

Delimara Peninsula

This finger of land is the site of a huge and unsightly power station. Yet, remarkably, the Delimara Peninsula is one of the prettiest corners in all Malta.



Marsaskala



Blue Grotto

Neat vegetable and flower plots are interspersed with stretches of wilder country with undulating fields, and there are wonderful swimming holes. The best of them is the pretty little cove of St Peter's Pool (*see p46*), where the limestone cliffs have been eroded into ice-cream curves and the water is impossibly blue. There's another good spot for a swim at the very end of the peninsula, where the diving is particularly good. (*Map F6*)

Chapel of Hal Millieri, Żurrieq

This tiny, stone-built chapel near the tranquil little town of Żurrieg is shaded by lofty pines. It was built on the remnants of an older chapel and was consecrated in 1480. It was the parish church of Casal Millieri, an ancient village that existed even before Roman times but which has long since disappeared, leaving just the lonely chapel in its leafy grove. Inside, the arched vault is divided into five bays, each beautifully decorated with frescoes depicting various saints, including St George enthusiastically finishing off the dragon. These frescoes were buried under lavers of whitewash for many years and their bottom sections are irredeemably damaged. (Nap D6 • 2122 0358)

 Open first Sun of month 9:30am–12 noon, or by appointment • Free • www. dinlarthelwa.org

A Tour around Southern Malta

Morning

Get to Wied Iz-Żurrieg nice and early to avoid the queues for the Blue Grotto. It's at its best in the bright morning sunshine when the water is an extraordinary electric blue. After the boat trip. head to Marsaxlokk - a tricky drive because there are few signs. (Take the Kirkop-Gudja-Ghaxaq route to avoid getting lost in the Hal Far industrial estate.) Once in the charming fishing port of Marsaxlokk, go for a stroll around the harbour and admire the multicoloured luzzus bobbing in the bay, before enjoying an alfresco lunch. For fresh seafood and harbour views, get a table on the water's edge at Pisces (see p97) but remember to book it well in advance.

Afternoon

After lunch, drive (or take a stroll) out to St Peter's Pool on the Delimara Peninsula. Fishermen will also ferry passengers from Marsaxlokk harbour to the little cove. Spend a couple of hours sunbathing and swimming in the pool's transparent waters. Then hop into the car for the short drive to Marsaskala, where you should just be in time to join the evening passeggiata around the harbour. Stop for a drink in one of the seafront cafés before pondering where to have dinner. To push the boat out, go for Grabiel (see p57), which many consider to be the best seafood restaurant on the island. For something less upmarket but reliably good, try the Fisherman's Rest at St Thomas's Bay (see p97).



Left Old St Gregory's Middle St Catherine's Right Chapel of Our Lady of Graces

Ochurches and Chapels

Chapel of Our Lady of Providence, near Siggiewi

This dainty octagonal chapel is usually closed, but through a window you may spot a cannon ball said to date from the Great Siege (1565). © 2 km (1 mile) from Siggiewi on Ghar Lapsi road • Map C5 • 2146 0827 • Open for Mass 1 Sep

St Nicholas, Siģģiewi

Designed by the prestigious Baroque architect Lorenzo Gafa, this enormous, stately church dominates Siġġiewi's central square. © Pjazza San Nicolas • Map C5 • 2146 0827 • Festa last Sun in Jun

Chapel of Our Lady of Graces, Żabbar

The pink, frilly domes of this Baroque church, also called the Żabbar Sanctuary, dominate the town's traffic-blighted old centre. A museum contains sailors' exvotos. © *Triq Is-Santwarju* • Map E5 • 2182 4383 • Festa *first Sun after 8 Sep*

Our Lady of the Annunciation, Tarxien

This august 17th-century parish church sits serenely at the centre of a confusing maze of narrow streets. (*) *Triq II-Kbira • Map E5 • 2182* 8153 • Festa fifth Sun after Easter

St Catherine's, Żejtun

The grandiose 17th-century parish church dominates this languid village. Designed by Lorenzo Gafa, it overlooks the square. Main square • Map E5 • 2169 4563 • Festa Jun (date varies) Old St Gregory's, Żejtun

Built in 1436, this simple whitewashed structure, topped with a shallow dome and belltower, is one of the oldest surviving churches in Malta. Tria San Girgor • Map E5 • 2167 7187 • Open for Mass weekends • Festa first Wed after Easter

Bir Miftuh Chapel, Gudja

This graceful 15th-century church dedicated to St Mary of the Open Well now stands too close for comfort to the runways of Malta's international airport. Inside are the faded remnants of 17th-century murals. © Gudja • Map E5 • 2122 0358 • Festa 15 Aug

St George's Chapel, Birżebbuġa

Built by the Knights in 1683, this is the only fortified church on the coast. (*) *St George's Bay, Borg In-Nadur* • *Map E6* • *Closed to the public*

St Mary, Qrendi

Lorenzo Gafa transformed an older building into this handsome Baroque parish church in pretty Qrendi. The rivalry between it and that of neighbouring Mqabba is legendary. I *Triq Il-Knisja* • Map D6 • 2164 9395 • Festa 15 Aug

Christ the King, Paola

Giuseppe D'Amato's modern church overlooks Paola's dreary suburban sprawl. D'Amato was also architect of the huge church in Xewkija, Gozo (see p39). Piazza de Paule • Map E5 • 2169 5022



Fisherman's Rest

Restaurants and Cafés

Fisherman's Rest, St Thomas's Bay

A friendly, family-run beachfront restaurant surrounded by fishing shacks, this is known for its fresh fish and modest prices. St Thomas's Bay • Map F5 • 2163 2049 Closed Sun, Mon, Tue–Sat L • €€

Ir-Rizzu, Marsaxlokk

Fresh fish is the speciality at this great family-run restaurant overlooking the magnificent harbour. Book for Sunday lunch after the quayside fish market. S 52 Xatt Is-Saiiieda • Map E5 • 2165 1569 • Closed public hols • €€€

Blue Creek Bar & Restaurant, Għar Lapsi

This smart, family-friendly spot looks out over the sea and the lido formed by a rocky inlet. It also has an inexpensive snack menu. 🕲 Ġħar Lapsi • Map C6 2146 2800 ● Closed Tue ● fff

Is-Sajjied Bar & Restaurant, Marsaxlokk

Another of Marsaxlokk's fine seafood restaurants, this has attractive nautical decor and a breezy terrace for summer dining. (S) Xatt Is-Sajjieda • Map E5 2165 2549 • Closed Mon • €€€

Tal-Familja, Marsaskala

This spacious restaurant with rustic decor is great for local fish and Maltese cuisine. Daily specials are chalked up on a blackboard. N Trig II-Gardiel • Map F5 • 2163 2161 • Closed Mon • €€€

Price Categories

For a three course	€	under 5 Lm/€12
meal for one with half	€€	5-10 Lm/€12-24
a bottle of wine (or		10-15 Lm/€24-3
equivalent meal), taxes	€€€€	15-20 Lm/€36-48
and extra charges.	EEEEE	over 20 Lm/€48

Pisces, Marsaxlokk

A long-standing stalwart of Marsaxlokk's dining scene. Pisces offers moderately priced seafood, along with Italian and Maltese fare. The glass-andmarble dining room is smarter than the slightly scruffy entrance suggests. (8) 89 Xatt Is-Saiiieda • Map E5 • 2165 4956 • Closed Wed • €€

La Favorita, Marsaskala This friendly restaurant comes highly recommended by locals for its seafood specialities and relaxed atmosphere. It's on the edge of town, near St Thomas's Bay. Book at weekends. N Trig II-Gardiel • Map F5 • 2163 4113 • Closed Mon • €€€

Jakarta, Marsaskala

A very popular oriental restaurant. Try the beef satay or roast Beijing duck, accompanied by one of the unusual Thai wines.
 Tria Il-Gardiel
 Map F5 • 2163 3993 • Closed Sun D. Mon L. Tue, Wed–Sat L • €€€

Grabiel, Marsaskala

One of the islands' finest seafood restaurants - upmarket but not stuffy (see p57).

Prima, Żurrieg

Few villages in rural Malta have restaurants, but simple cafés and bakeries are always easy to find. This one is good for home-made pizza, pastizzi and wonderful bread.
 Main Street, near the church • Map D6

In Jan 2008, Malta abandons the Maltese lira (Lm) and adopts the euro (€); the price categories above refer to both currencies.



Left The Citadel, Rabat/Victoria Right Calypso's Cave

Around Gozo and Comino

GOZO IS SMALLER, GREENER AND QUIETER than its big sister, Malta. At its heart is the Citadel, the miniature central capital of this miniature island. From this tiny walled metropolis, beautiful views extend across the plains and out to sea. Nearby, the Ġgantija temples are probably among the world's oldest freestanding monuments; gaze at these monumental ruins and ponder on the extraordinary culture that created them. The Gozitan coastline is breathtaking, particularly at Dwejra and the cliffs of Ta' Čenċ, and the whole island is a walker's paradise. There's just one sandy beach, the ochre crescent of Ramla Bay, but countless coves and bays offer good spots for a dip. Smaller still, Comino is poised between Malta and Gozo; wild and largely empty, it boasts a population of four (or sometimes five). Droves of tourists descend daily to see the lovely Blue Lagoon, but in early morning and late afternoon the whole island returns to its habitual slumber.

- Sights
- 6 Xewkija Rotunda
- 7 Ramla Bay
- Victoria 2 Ġgantija Temples

The Citadel, Rabat/

3 Dwejra

- 4 Santa Marija Bay, Comino
- 5 Blue Lagoon, Comino
- Calypso's Cave, Ramla
- Bay Bay
- 9 Ta' Ċenċ Cliffs
- 10 Ta' Pinu Basilica, Għarb







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For a good overview of Gozo's history, check out the Gozo 360° audiovisual show at the Citadel Theatre in Rabat/Victoria.



Ġgantija Temples

The Citadel, Rabat/ Victoria

At the physical and spiritual heart of Gozo, this tiny walled city sits high on a rocky bluff, commanding views of virtually the whole island. A citadel has existed here since Roman times, but the current stucture was built in the 17th century after the previous walls were breached by the corsair Dragut Rais. Gozitans still refer to their capital as Rabat, even though it was officially renamed Victoria to celebrate the British Queen's Diamond Jubilee in 1897 (see pp24–5).

Ġgantija Temples

The huge, pale stones of Ggantija have stood for more than five and a half millennia – over a thousand years longer than the pyramids of Egypt. Despite its age, this temple complex is one of the bestpreserved in the Maltese archipelago, with sturdy walls reaching up to 7 m (23 ft) in height (see p35).

Dwejra

Dwejra's sheer cliffs, curving bays, gigantic caves and entrancing rock formations combine to make it Gozo's most celebrated photo-opportunity. Although tourists gather in droves at the foot of the striking Azure Window (a rocky opening framing stunning views), it's possible to strike out along the cliff paths to enjoy the panorama in relative peace (see pp26–7).

Santa Marija Bay, Comino

There are two attractive bays, both with sought-after strips of sand, on the island of Comino, but this one is public while the other is private. Out of season you may well find you have it all to yourself (see p47).

Blue Lagoon, Comino The main draw on Comino is the magical Blue Lagoon, the focus of innumerable daily boat cruises. Those staying on the island can enjoy it without the hordes of day-trippers (*see p47*).



Blue Lagoon, Comino

The Xagħra Circle

An underground burial chamber similar to the famous Hal Saflieni Hypogeum (see pp22-3) is being excavated near the Ggantija Temples. The early excavation notes for the Hypogeum were lost, so the careful exploration of the Xaghra Circle has enormous importance for archeologists seeking to understand the world of the Maltese temple-builders. This site was neither as large nor as lavishly decorated as Hal Saflieni, but the ongoing excavation works have advanced understanding of prehistoric burial rites to a remarkable degree.

Xewkija Rotunda

Just as the Mosta Dome dominates much of the island of Malta, so the Xewkija Rotunda is visible from almost everywhere in Gozo. It is Europe's third-largest dome, although the people of Mosta still claim theirs is bigger. Architect Giuseppe D'Amato was inspired by the Basilica of Santa Maria Della Salute in Venice. His church is made of local limestone. It was begun in 1951 and took 20 years to build (see p39).

Ramla Bay

Ramla has Gozo's best beach, backed by gentle hills with tumbling terraces. It's also the only truly sandy beach on the island. Out of season, it feels like a corner of paradise, but at the height of the summer it can get unbearably crowded. Almost 2,000 years ago, a Roman villa was built on this idyllic spot. You can see the sparse remains close to the beach (see p47).

Calypso's Cave, Ramla Bay In this lofty cave, carved out of the rock high above Ramla Bay, the love-sick nymph Calypso is said to have seduced Odvsseus in Homer's epic The Odyssey. Get there by scrambling up the short but steep path which leads from the beachfront. (Ask in the café for directions.) Once at the entrance, you can stroll through the pretty manicured little garden to the lookout point to enjoy tremendous views. Steps lead down to the cave itself, which is disappointingly dank and rubbishfilled. If you do scramble all the way down, the rocks open onto the sea, framing more stunning views. Gazing out at the endless, cobalt sea, it's easy to imagine the nymph whispering sweet nothings to her reluctant lover. Sollow signs from Xaghra • Map E1 Open 9am–dusk • Free

Ta' Ċenċ Cliffs

This stretch of wild cliffs, which plunge sheerly and terrifyingly into the sea below, is one of the most

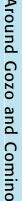


Ramla Bay

Gozo. Go at dusk, when the cliffs are flushed pink by the setting sun. For centuries, birdtrappers swung down these cliffs in rough slings on ropes. Hunting and trapping are now banned, but few Maltese hunters

beautiful sights in

Get off the beaten track in the southeastern corner of Gozo, beyond Qala, where there's some fine hiking and quiet coves.





Ta' Ċenċ Cliffs

seem to have taken note, and the local bird population has suffered terribly as a result. Nonetheless, numerous bird species continue to make the Ta' Čenċ cliffs their home (see p42).

Ta' Pinu Basilica, Gharb The Ta' Pinu Basilica is Gozo's most important place of pilgrimage. Our Lady of Ta' Pinu is credited with miraculous healing powers, and numerous ex-votos (including crutches and artificial limbs) attest to prayers being answered. The huge modern church (which was completed in 1931) retains a section of the original 19th-century chapel where, in 1883, a local woman is reputed to have seen a vision of Our Lady (see p39).



Ta' Pinu Basilica, Għarb

A Tour around Gozo

Morning

 Set off early, so that you can arrive at the cliffs of Dwejra (see pp26-7) in time to enjoy them without the crowds. Take a boat ride from the Inland Sea through to the Azure Window. Take some time to stroll along the cliff paths and enjoy spectacular views of Fungus Rock and the rugged coastline. Drive to Victoria (which locals still call Rabat) to explore the lofty walled citadel (see pp24-5). Don't miss the frothy Barogue cathedral and the excellent Museum of Archaeology. You can have a simple but delicious lunch of fresh bread and local cheese at Ta' Rikardu (see p103).

Afternoon

After lunch, drive to nearby Xaghra to see the ancient **Ggantija Temples**, in a beautiful setting overlooking a wide, green plain. The same ticket also gains admission to the Ta' Kola Windmill on the outskirts of the village. Head next to the village square, where one of the little café-bars should be open for a drink. If you have enough time, you could drive on for another 10 minutes to Ramla Bay, Gozo's best beach, for a refreshing dip. Then return to the other side of the island and make for Sannat, following the signs for Ta' Cenc. Spend an enjoyable hour strolling around these magnificent cliffs as dusk falls. Finally, you could dine on fresh fish at Sammy's (see p103), on the water-front in Mgarr Harbour, finishing the day with a drink at the nearby Gleneagles Bar, which has a fantastic terrace overlooking the port.





Left Mgarr harbour Right St George's Basilica

O Best of the Rest

Folklore Museum, Għarb

An engaging little museum in one of Gozo's prettiest, least spoilt villages. It has a collection of tools, costumes, paintings and curiosities typical of rural Gozitan life. © 99 Church Square • Map D1 • 2156 1929 • Open 3am-4pm Mon-Sat, 9am-1pm Sun • Adm charge

St George's Basilica, Rabat/Victoria

Known as the "Golden Church" for its dazzling, gilded interior, this sumptuous Baroque edifice was designed by Vittorio Cassar and completed in 1673. Inside is a curious statue of St George carved from a single tree. © Pjazza San Ĝorġ • Map D2 • 2155 6377 • Open for Mass daily • Free

Ta' Kola Windmill, Xaghra Built in 1725, this is the only survivor of twelve windmills built by the Knights. All kinds of objects related to traditional Maltese crafts have been gathered here in an interesting little museum. ® *Tiq Bambina* • Map E1 • 2156 1071 • Open 9am-5pm daily • Adm charge • www.heritagemalta.org

Ta' Dbieģi Crafts Village, Għarb

Gozo's craft village is not as big as Malta's but is still convenient for souvenir-shopping. There are demonstrations of traditional crafts, and it's a good place to pick up Gozitan woollen jumpers and rugs. (a) *Triq San Lawrenz* • *Map D1* • *Open 9:30am-5pm Mon-Sat*

Xlendi Bay

This once-beautiful bay, between silvery cliffs, has been spoilt by careless development, but it remains one of Gozo's most popular resorts (see p47).

Marsalforn

Once a tiny fishing village, Marsalforn is now a sprawling, but still low-key, resort on Gozo's northern coast (see p47).

Salt Pans, Reqqa Point Hundreds of salt pans indent the soft limestone near Marsalforn, forming a surreal landscape of strange, natural beauty (see p42).

San Blas Bay

This beautiful little bay, with its strip of ochre sand, is hard to reach (you'll need to scramble down a steep footpath), but it's well worth it (see p42).

Mġarr Harbour

Guarded by a fortress and hemmed in by cliffs, the focus of the village is still the salty old port, full of colourful *luzzus* and vivid blue fishing nets. © Map F2

Comino Tower (St Mary's Tower), Comino

It wasn't until 1618 that Comino got long-promised fortifications to protect it from pirates. This tower still guards the island's southwestern approaches, and has been newly restored to its former glory. • *Map F3*

Local bread, Gozitan cheese, fresh tomatoes and some local wine makes a great picnic.



Price Categories

For a three course	€	under 5 Lm/€12
meal for one with half	€€	5–10 Lm/€12–24
a bottle of wine (or		10-15 Lm/€24-36
equivalent meal), taxes	€€€€	15–20 Lm/€36–48
and extra charges.	EEEEE	over 20 Lm/€48

Zeppi's Pub **Restaurants and Cafés**

Gesther, Xaghra

For old-fashioned Maltese cooking, nowhere beats this simple restaurant, tucked away in a quiet Gozitan village (see p57).

II-Kcina Tal-Barrakka (Sammv's), Mgarr Harbour

This harbourside eaterie is one of the best places to try fresh fish. It's run by the same owners as the fabulous Gleneagles Bar nearby. Book well in advance. • 2155 6543 • Closed Nov-Apr; May-Oct: Mon. Tue–Sun L • €€€

Ta' Frenc, Gozo

This exceptional restaurant. in a stylishly restored old farmhouse, is often considered the best in all Malta (see p56).

La Stanza Restaurant & Bar, Rabat/Victoria

An endearingly eccentric restaurant and bar in an old farmhouse beneath the citadel. this has a pretty garden and a roof terrace. The Maltese and Mediterranean menu includes weekly specials. @ 56 Tria I-Imghallem • Map D2 • 2155 5953 Closed L daily
 €€

It-Tmun, Rabat/Victoria

A coolly elegant restaurant decorated with contemporary art, this is popular with a wellheeled local crowd. Go for the six-course "tasting menu". S Trig Europe • Map D2 • 2156 6667 • Closed Mon–Wed L. Thu, Fri–Sat L • €€€€

Jeffrev's, Gharb

A perennial favourite, this rustically furnished village restaurant serves up delicious and authentic local cuisine at bargain prices (see p56).

Ta' Rikardu, Rabat/Victoria

Conveniently located right next to the cathedral in the Citadel, this rustic little spot serves delicious local bread. cheese and wine (see p56).

Oleander, Xagħra

An old-fashioned country restaurant on the main square of a charming village, Oleander serves sturdy Maltese favourites such as *fenek* (rabbit) and traditional soups. Booking is essential. 🔊 10 Piazza Victoria • Map F1 • 2155 7230 • Closed Mon • FFF

Comino Hotel, Comino It's best to bring a picnic and find your own quiet corner if vou want to avoid the crowds on Comino. This hotel has the only restaurant on the island, offering reasonable Mediterranean cuisine. (San Niklaw Bay • Map F2 • 2152 9821 • Closed Nov-Feb • €€€

Zeppi's Pub, Qala

This attractive village pub offers a great range of imaginative lunchtime snacks, including salads, omelettes and croques monsieurs. The art gallery upstairs also sells wonderful gifts. St Joseph Square • Map F2 • 2156 0069 • Closed Mon L • €

In Jan 2008, Malta abandons the Maltese lira (Lm) and adopts the euro (\in); the price categories above refer to both currencies.





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Left Valletta Airport Right A Valletta bus

Getting to and Around Malta

By Air

Malta International Airport is at Luqa, about 8 km (5 miles) from Valletta. The national airline Air Malta connects with more than 50 major cities. A few other big carriers, including Alitalia, Lufthansa and British Airways also fly to Luqa, but so far no budget airlines fly to Malta. Map D5 • 2124 9600 • www.maltairport.com

2 Charters and Packages

Many charter flights and flight/hotel packages are available – especially in the summer season, but deals are available yearround. Flight-only deals are hard to come by in July and August.

Cruises

Valletta is a stopover on many Mediterranean cruises, with a modern terminal right on the beautiful Grand Harbour. The approach to Valletta by ship is unforgettable: the view has barely changed in five centuries. Smaller ships may dock at Xlendi Harbour. Gozo.

Sailing

Alta's spectacular harbours and enchanting coves have attracted sailors for thousands of years. The two biggest marinas are in Marsamxett Harbour, between Valletta and Sliema. The Maritme Authority, Customs Office and Royal Malta Yacht Club are all nearby. Pleasure craft may anchor for the night in all bays and inlets except at Filfla Island. Maltese Maritime Authority, Marina Pinto, Valletta • 2122 2203 • www.mma.gov.mt

Getting Around by Bus

Many of Malta's muchphotographed snubnosed buses date back half a century. They are rather slow, but fares are cheap and routes fairly comprehensive. Buses on Malta are yellow with an orange stripe; most journeys begin at Valletta. Rabat/Victoria is the main terminus on Gozo, where the buses are grey with a scarlet stripe. S Valletta bus terminal, City Gate Gozo bus terminal, Main Citv Gate, Rabat/Victoria

Getting Around by Ferry

Gozo Channel Company operates a car and passenger ferry between Cirkewwa (Malta) and Mġarr Harbour (Gozo). A passenger-only ferry links Sliema and Valletta. The Comino Hotel runs a small ferry to Comino, but local boat tours make regular runs to the Blue Lagoon from Mġarr Harbour and Cirkewwa.

Getting Around: Boat Excursions

One of the most enjoyable ways to see the Maltese islands is by boat. Some of the prettiest coves and most dramatic stretches of coastline can only be reached by sea. Many tour operators are based in Sliema or Xlendi (Gozo).

Getting Around by Car

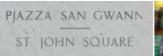
A car is invaluable to get off the beaten track. But be prepared for pot-holed roads, decrepit vehicles and Maltese drivers' blithe disregard for speed limits and other roadusers. All major rental firms are at the airport; local firms are cheaper and usually very reliable.

Getting Around by Helicopter

A convenient helicopter service links Luga airport in Malta with Xewkija Heliport in Gozo, taking about 15 minutes. Flights are coordinated with international arrivals and departures. Weekend and one-day fly-drive deals are available. © Gozo Heliport, Xewkija • Map E2 • 2155 7905 • www.airgozo.com

Octting Around on Foot

Despite the development that has mushroomed across the islands, Malta still has a few unspoilt corners with spellbinding scenery. Hiking is popular and best in spring, when flowers carpet the fields and the islands are cooler and quieter. There are several good walking guides; check them out in Sapienza's Bookshop (see p64).





Left Dual-language street sign Right Tourist Information Office

General Information

Climate

Malta has a typically Mediterranean climate: hot, sunny summers, mild winters, and low rainfall all year round. In spring and autumn the islands can be affected by the *sirocco*, a scorching wind that blows in from Africa. The bitingly cold *gregale* brings storms. July and August are the hottest months, September and October the wettest.

When to Go

Malta's high season runs from late June to September. If you can, avoid the crowds and heat of July and August; in September and June the islands are warm but less crowded. Spring is beautiful, before the intense greens and the vivid blooms of wild flowers give way to dusty browns and greys.

3 Passports and Visas

Malta joined the EU in 2004. Citizens of most European countries, the USA, Canada, Australia and New Zealand need no visa for stays of up to 90 days. A visa is needed for longer stays; get one from a high commission, embassy or consulate – check the Malta Ministry of Foreign Affairs website. © www.foreign.gov.mt

4 Embassies and Consulates

Maltese embassies and consulates can supply information about visiting, studying, working, or retiring in Malta. The Maltese foreign ministry website (*see above*) has a directory of offices.

Tourist Offices Abroad

The helpful Malta Tourism Authority (MTA) is a useful first port-of-call when planning your trip. It has offices in Australia and many European countries including the UK. Addresses are listed on its website. S www. mta.com.mt

5 Tourist Offices in Malta

Malta's main tourist information office is just inside Valletta's City Gate. The friendly staff can provide information on everything from bus routes to local *festas*. There are also offices in St Julian's and Rabat/ Victoria (Gozo), and a booth at the airport.

Internet Information

The official tourist website, www.visitmalta. com, has comprehensive information on everything to see and do, and a useful interactive map. For information on festas and other events, check out www.maltafestivals. com. For affectionate insights into the islands, try www.my-malta.com. The website www.gozo. com provides a wealth of information on Gozo. The leading newspaper, *The Times of Malta*, has an informative website: *www.timesofmalta.com*.

Language

Maltese and English are the official languages. Maltese is closely related to Arabic, but uses the Latin alphabet with a few special marks (see p126). You'll hear it spoken everywhere, but virtually evervone can speak English, Almost all of the street signs are in Maltese, but most shops and businesses use the English version in advertising. All road signs are in English.

Time Differences

Malta keeps Central European Time (CET), an hour ahead of GMT, but (as elsewhere in Europe) the clocks go forward one hour in summer. It is one hour ahead of the UK, six hours ahead of New York and nine hours ahead of California.

Local Customs

The Maltese are devout Catholics. Dress suitably when entering a church (no shorts or strappy tops), and behave respectfully – or expect to be admonished by a tutting usher. Topless sunbathing is prohibited on public beaches, but tolerated on private ones. Unofficial car park attendants expect a tip (50 cents average) but it's not compulsory.



Left Village police station Right Valletta pharmacy

Security and Health

Emergency Numbers

In an emergency, dial 112 for the police, fire brigade or ambulance. To report a traffic accident that doesn't need emergency services, call local wardens on 2132 0202. For non-urgent matters, contact police headquarters (see below).

Police

Every town and village has its own police station, easily spotted by the blue lantern outside in traditional British style. National police wear blue uniforms and should be contacted to report a crime. Police headquarters are in Floriana (Malta) and Rabat/Victoria (Gozo). Green-uniformed traffic wardens are responsible for road safety. N Piazza Vicenzo Bugeja, Floriana 2294 0000
 Trig Ir-Repubblika, Rabat/Victoria 2156 2040

Health Issues

By far the most common health problems for holiday-makers are caused by excessive sun. Always use sunscreen, drink plenty of water, and wear a hat in the open. Take particular care with small children. The water is safe to drink but tastes unpleasant. Bottled water is widely available.

Prescriptions

Most well-known medicines are easy to get in Malta. If you may need

a repeat prescription, it's best to bring a doctor's letter to avoid problems with customs or the pharmacist. Note the generic name, as well as the brand name, of any drugs you may need.

Pharmacies

Every town and village has one or more chemists, identified by a green cross sign. Most follow normal shop hours, closing for lunch, but display the name of a duty pharmacy that is open nearby. Pharmacists can usually advise on simple health problems.

Disabled Travellers The Maltese islands are not ideally equipped for disabled travellers, although things are very slowly improving. Hotels and restaurants in older buildings have virtually no facilities for wheelchairusers, although the accommodating Maltese will usually try their best to help. All new hotels. restaurants and visitors' attractions provide good disabled facilities. Buses do not generally have wheelchair access.

Women Travellers Women visitors will have no difficulties in Malta, where the locals are friendly, open and generous. Drunken tourists can be more annoying. There's very little violent crime and no real "no-go" areas. But be aware that the culture is deeply traditional and the Catholic Church still exerts a huge influence – divorce and abortion, for example, are still illegal.

Gay Travellers

Malta decriminalized homosexuality in 1973, but it remains a deeply traditional society. Gav travellers are welcomed with typical Maltese generosity, but there is virtually no gay "scene", with just one gay hotel (the Hotel Kappara in Sliema) and only a couple of gay bars. Gnejna Bay and Fomm Ir-Rih Bay (see p82) are gay-friendly. S Hotel Kappara, Trig Wied Gholliega • 21 33 43 67 • www.kappara.freeola.com

Insurance

All visitors are recommended to take out travel insurance. EU citizens should note that reciprocal agreements don't cover, for example, dentistry and repatriation, and the bureaucracy can be hard to untangle.

Crime

There is comparatively little crime in Malta. Watch out for bag-snatchers or pickpockets in crowded resorts or at the beach, and try to keep your bag strapped across you. Avoid leaving anything in an unattended car, and leave the glove compartment open to show that it is empty. Report any crime to the police immediately.

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Left Valletta post box Centre Valletta telephone box Right International newspaper

Banking and Communications

Currency

The unit of currency is the Maltese Lira, often still called the "pound" and abbreviated Lm or f. It is divided into 100 cents. There are Lm20, Lm10, Lm5 and Lm2 notes, and Lm1, 50c, 25c, 10c, 5c, 2c and 1c coins. Malta is due to switch to the Euro on 1 Jan 2008.

Changing Money

Cash and traveller's cheques can be readily exchanged at banks, bureaux de change and most hotels (although hotels often offer poor rates and charge high commissions). Banks usually offer the best rates and can be found in all the larger towns and resorts. It may be cheapest to use a debit card to withdraw money from an ATM machine.

Banking Hours

Banks' opening hours vary slightly, but are usually 8:30am–12:30pm Mon–Fri and 8:30–11:30am on Sat. Some banks in larger towns and resorts may open one or two afternoons a week, but those in smaller towns often close on Saturday mornings in summer.

Cash Dispensers

There are plenty of cash machines (ATMS) throughout the islands, at least in the larger towns and resorts. Look for an illuminated sign bearing a bank logo. They accept major debit and credit cards 24 hours a day. Instructions are available in English, French, German, Italian and Maltese.

Credit Cards

Credit cards are accepted at most moderate to expensive hotels and restaurants, and at most shops. But few budget hotels, small guesthouses and shops, or cheaper cafés and restaurants take them; nor do many museums. Mastercard and Visa are the most widely accepted, American Express and Diners Club less so.

Post

The Maltese postal system is generally reliable. Most larger towns have post offices, which are usually open 7:30am–12:45pm Mon– Sat. Main branches, such as those in Valletta and Rabat/Victoria (Gozo), stay open until 4:30pm and are also open on Saturday mornings. Post boxes are bright red, an appealing British tradition.

Telephones

Telephone boxes – also often in British-style scarlet, but otherwise green or clear – are easy to find in most towns and resorts. Most use phone cards (called Telecards and available from newsagents for Lm2, Lm3, Lm4 or Lm5), although a few still accept coins. In many old-fashioned bars and cafés it's acceptable to use the phone for local calls, leaving usually 25c.

Internet Cafés

All larger towns and resorts have Internet cafés. They seem to pop up and disappear without warning, so check with a tourist office or try the local website (see below) for a list. Some phone boxes give Internet access. S www. internetcafe.com.mt

Newspapers and Magazines

Malta's leading newspaper is The Times, which famously continued to publish every day of World War II. The Independent has a similar conservative stance but a lower circulation. Both are Englishlanguage. In-Nazzion and L-Orizzont are the main Maltese-language papers. British and other European publications are widely available on the day of publication. S www.timesofmalta.com

Television

There are three main local TV stations. One is publicly owned, another is owned by the Labour Party and the third by the Nationalist Party. There's also good reception of Italian channels. Cable and satellite are hugely popular. Most hotels, even the most modest, have satellite television.



Left Silversmith making filigree jewellery Centre Street market Right Self-catering apartment

Eating, Shopping and Lodging

Restaurant Guide

The annually updated Definitive(I/) Good Guide to Restaurants is a pocketsized gournet bible for many island residents, reflecting the opinions of restaurant-goers rather than critics. It is available from local bookshops, and you can recoup the cost by using discount vouchers at the back. The maps are also very useful.

When to Eat

The Maltese tend to eat their main meal at lunchtime, and they like to eat a lot; there are often five or six courses, and lunch may last for several hours, especially at weekends. Eating times are similar to those of northern Europe: lunch about 1pm and dinner about 7pm.

Restaurant Opening Hours

Most restaurants in major resorts open for lunch and dinner in the high season, but have reduced hours (or even close altogether) in winter. Valletta is different: it virtually shuts down in the evening, and many restaurants are open for lunch only. Restaurants in the country and smaller villages are also likely to close in the evenings.

4 Self-catering and Picnicking

There is plenty of selfcatering accommodation in Malta, from budget apartments in resorts to beautifully restored Gozitan farmhouses and historic apartments in Valietta. The best food is often the simplest – heavenly bread, plump tomatoes and peppered Gozitan cheese that are perfect for picnics.

What to Buy

Malta has long been known for its jewellery, particularly silver filigree. Maltese crosses are also popular buys. Woollen jumpers and rugs from Gozo are expensive but make great souvenirs. The islands are also famous for lace, but most of what you'll see is machinemade. Handmade lace is harder to find and more expensive, but beautiful. Colourful hand-blown glass from Mdina and local ceramics also make attractive souvenirs.

Maltese Craft Villages

Malta and Gozo both have craft villages (see pp88, 102), where you'll find all the traditional local crafts and can buy souvenirs at reasonable prices. Both craft villages also give demonstrations.

Shopping Hours

Smaller shops usually open from 9am to 1 or 2pm and from 3 or 4pm to about 7pm. Many close for a half-day once a week, and many also on Saturday afternoons. Department stores, chain stores and bigger shops stay open at midday, and those in big towns (such as Sliema) often until 8 or 9pm. Virtually nothing is open on Sundays, even in big resorts.

Markets

Valletta has a daily market for clothes, CDs, souvenirs, etc, and a big Sunday flea market. On the quays at Marsaxlokk there's a tourist market, with a colourful and pungent fish market on Sundays. For the freshest fruit and vegetables, buy from produce vans to be found parked on corners.

Low-season Bargains

April and October are usually cheaper than July to September, but for the best bargains visit Malta in winter. Accommodation prices plummet, and fantastic bargains can be had by shopping around.

Websites for Hotel Discounts

Tour-operators block-book many hotels, and may be cheapest overall. The tourism authority doesn't offer a hotel-booking service, but its website has a hotel-search facility. Several websites offer discounts on Maltese hotels - but double-check with the hotel's own website to make sure it isn't offering even better deals. @ www.mta.com. mt • www.hotelclub.net www.ANOther.com

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Left Unattended valuables Centre Sunbathers Right Parking in Valletta

Things to Avoid

Hunters

Malta has more than 16.000 hunters and trappers in a population of under 400.000. They kill 2-3 million birds a year, including endangered species protected under European and Maltese law. Gun-toting hunters regularly haunt some of the most beautiful and unspoilt corners (ignoring hunting seasons and protected areas), so be warv while out hiking. Contact the conservation group BirdLife Malta for more information. S www.birdlifemalta.org

Driving

Malta has the highest road-accident rate in Europe. It's best to avoid driving altogether especially in Valletta. where it can be extremely difficult to park - but if you do aet behind the wheel. remember that Maltese drivers don't believe in speed restrictions, using indicators or giving way. Expect any courtesy you show to be treated as a sign of weakness. Be especially wary of buses: their drivers treat other road-users as invisible.

Visiting in August

Malta's population explodes in August, when nearly 200,000 visitors arrive. Rooms are scarce and expensive, beaches are crammed, and the heat excessive. On the plus side, the beachholiday requisites of sun, sea and sand are all at their peak and it's a good season for *festas*.

Leaving Valuables in a Car

Malta has less crime than most other parts of Europe, but thieves have begun to target cars parked in rural areas. So take all valuables with you and open the glove compartment to show there is nothing of value.

Sleeping in Paceville

Paceville is Malta's party capital, with dozens of bars crammed in a few small streets. It's popular with teenagers, who hang out on the streets until the small hours. The hotels in the area are best left to night-owls.

Relying on Opening Times

In Malta, as in much of the Mediterranean, time is a fluid concept. Don't expect posted opening hours in museums, shops or restaurants to be exact. Everything may close without notice – or stay open later than you expect. If you are particularly keen to see a museum or eat at a certain restaurant, it's wise to phone ahead.

Excessive Sun

Northern European visitors are easy to spot in Malta: they are usually shiny and scarlet. The Maltese themselves are avid, but sensible, sunworshippers. Follow their example and avoid sunbathing between noon and 4pm, always use a good sunscreen, and drink plenty of water.

Smoking

Smoking is banned in all public places, including restaurants, bars, shops, public areas in hotels, and the airport. Many restaurants and bars have outdoor smoking areas, and a few larger establishments have smoking sections.

Wasting Water

Water is scarce. Try to save it by taking showers rather than baths, turning the tap off while brushing teeth or shaving, and asking your hotel to change sheets and towels less often.

Unscrupulous Taxi-drivers

Some taxi-drivers try to charge whatever they think passengers will pay, rather than the official rates posted near taxi ranks. Taxis should use their meters, but almost never do, so agree the fare in advance. There are no supplements for luggage, for extra passengers (up to four), or for the day or time of the journey. Contact the Malta Transport Authority with complaints. @ Sa Maison Road, Floriana 2560 8000
 www. maltatransport.com

Streetsmart



Left Hilton Malta, St Julian's Centre Le Méridien Phoenicia, Floriana Right Ta' Cenc, Sannat (Gozo)

Luxury Retreats

Corinthia Palace Hotel, San Anton

An elegant refuge set in beautifully landscaped gardens in quiet, chichi San Anton, the Palace pampers guests with indoor and outdoor pools, a lavish spa, a gym, and three restaurants. A minibus shuttles guests to a private beach in St George's Bay. ^(®) Pjazza de Paule • Map C4 • 2144 0301 • €€€€€ • www. corinthiahotels.com

Grand Hotel Mercure Selmun Palace, Mellieħa

The nucleus is a converted 18th-century castle set on an unspoilt promontory, quiet yet close enough to Mellieha for the nightlife. Sports facilities include a gym, indoor and outdoor pools, tennis, and archery. The two restaurants have poolside terraces, and there's live entertainment. Selmun, nr Mellieha $\cdot Map B2 \cdot 2152 \cdot 1040 \cdot \xi \in \xi \in \cdot www.mercure.com$

Radisson SAS Golden Sands Resort and Spa, Golden Bay

Huge and glossy, this newly built resort hotel overlooks one of Malta's best beaches and offers every five-star luxury. It has extensive sports facilities, a large spa, and a private sandy beach. It is also secluded, the only hotel in the bay. \otimes *Map A3* • 2356 1000 • $\epsilon\epsilon\epsilon\epsilon\epsilon$ • www.radissonsas.com

Fortina Spa Resort, Sliema

Enjoy your own en-suite spa – plus, in some rooms, a private roof terrace and seawater pool, and/or a view of Valletta. This vast complex includes fitness and diving centres, and eight restaurants. S Tigne Seafront • Map R3 • 2346 0000 • EEEE • www. hotelfortina.com

Le Méridien Phoenicia, Floriana Formal afternoon tea is still served at this 1920s grande dame. The hotel is set in seven acres of landscaped gardens just outside Valletta's city walls, and many rooms enjoy wonderful harbour views. There's an outdoor pool. The Mall • Map G3 • 2122 5241 • €€€€€ •

Radisson SAS Bay Point Resort, St Julian's

This vast resort hotel has it all: elegant boutiques, diving and watersports centres, business facilities and a whole range of restaurants and bars. St George's Bay • Map D3 • 2137 4894 • €€€€€ • www.radissonsas.com

Hilton Malta, St Julian's

Part of a new development beside Spinola Bay, the Hilton offers every luxury, from a private beach club to its own marina. There are pools, a gym, a dance studio, tennis and squash

- 2138 3383 eee
 www.hilton.com
- ••••••••

Le Méridien St Julian's

This stylish new hotel is set in a 19th-century villa overlooking Balluta Bay. Amenities include the spectacular Lotus Spa in a glass atrium and several restaurants under an award-winning chef. S 39 Triq II-Kbira, Balluta Bay • Map P2 • 2311 0000 • €€€€€ • www.malta. Iemeridien.com

Ta' Ċenċ, Sannat, Gozo

The romantic, village-style Ta' Čenć's rooms and apartments are built from creamy limestone; the circular "trullos" are most desirable. There's a spa, gardens, pools, gym and outdoor restaurant. A shuttle bus serves a private beach. \otimes Map E2 • 2155 6819 • EEEEE www.vjborg.com/tacenc

Kempinski St Lawrenz Resort & Spa, Gozo

Built of creamy stone and set in subtropical gardens, this is a stylish and tranquil retreat. It is one of Europe's finest spas, and offers Ayurveda and other different but complementary health and beauty treatments. Trig Ir-Rokon • Map D1 • 2211 0000 • €€€€€ • www.kempinski-gozo.com

The standard of accommodation in Malta has improved dramatically over the last few years, with many new luxury hotels.



Price Categories

For a standard,	€	under 15 Lm/€35
double room per		15–30 Lm/€35–70
night (with breakfast		30-45 Lm/€70-105
if included), taxes	€€€€	45-60 Lm/€105-140
and extra charges.	EEEEE	over 60 Lm/€140

Dar Ta' Zeppi

Characterful Places to Stay

1 Hotel Juliani, St Julian's

Malta's first boutique hotel is still the epitome of urban cool, furnished in a slick mix of antique and contemporary. Its restaurants and bars are the most fashionable on buzzy Spinola Bay. The tiny rooftop pool and deck offer fabulous views. 12 Triq San Gorg' • Map P1 • 2138 8000 • €€€€ • www.hotelijuliani.com

2 Xara Palace, Mdina

3 Hotel Castille, Valletta

Hotel Osborne, Valletta

The rather creaky and oldfashioned Osborne makes a refreshing change from Malta's many anonymous concrete boxes. Rooms are basic, but the service excellent and the location perfect for sightseeing in Valletta. You can eat in but there are better options close-by. (\odot 50 *Triq Nofs In-Nhar* • *Map H2* \geq 2124 3656 • €€ • www. osbornehotel.com

Valletta G-House, Valletta

An unusual and charming apartment in a beautiful historic building. It is stylishly decorated with objets d'art, paintings and antiques, but has 21st-century gadgets. Guests are met at the airport, and a welcome basket awaits. It can't be beaten for romance. Triq II-Fran • Map J2 • +44 (0) 781 39 888 27 • €€
www.vallettahouse.com

Imperial Hotel, Sliema

The Imperial retains 19thcentury details, including a sweeping staircase that once featured in a James Bond movie. The lobby has a glittering chandelier and glossy marble, but the rooms are rather bland. There's a garden with stone arches and a large outdoor pool. 2134 4093 • 6666 • www. imperialhotelmalta.com

Maritim Antoine Hotel & Spa, Mellieħa

This peach-painted hotel has a commanding view, and is one of the most

attractive in Mellieħa. One pool is set in lush gardens, another on the roof, and a third indoors. © Triq Borg Olivier • Map B2 • 2152 0923 • €€€€ www.maritim.com.mt

Ta' Pietru, Għarb, Gozo

Accommodation with charm is hard to find in Malta, but the stone farmhouses of Gozo are a delightful exception. This one is particularly attractive, and there's an outdoor pool and sun terrace. I *Trig It-Trux* • *Map D1* • 9947 2609 • 666

Dar Ta' Zeppi, Qala, Gozo

There are just two stylish, high-ceilinged rooms in this beautiful house, each big enough for a family. Tanja, a superb cook, prepares spectacular Mediterranean cuisine in the evenings, while Victor regales guests with stories. There's a lovely pool in the garden. § 39 28th April 1688 Street • Map F2 • 2155 5051 • €€€ • www.dartazeppi.com

Xagħra Lodge, Xagħra, Gozo

A British couple run this cosy guesthouse, with quintessentially English decor, in a sleepy village. It has a honeymoon suite with four-poster bed, family rooms and a pool in the garden. I *Triq Dun George Preca* • Map E1 • 2156 2362 • €€ • www. gozo.com/xaghralodge

In Jan 2008, Malta abandons the Maltese lira (Lm) and adopts the euro (\mathcal{E}); the price categories above refer to both currencies.





Left Gillieru Harbour Right Hotel Comino

Seaside Charmers

Hotel Comino, Comino

The only accommodation on Comino, this pinkpainted hotel overlooks a little bay and private beach, so you can enjoy the island's peace once the day-trippers have left. The rooms are simple, but there are good sports facilities. Prices are for half-board. \odot San Niklaw Bay • Map F2 • 2152 9821 • Open Apr-Oct • EEEE

www.cominohotel.com

2 Grand Hotel, Mgarr, Gozo

From its commanding position on the hill above Mgarr Harbour, the Grand gives magnificent views of the port and its brightly painted fishing boats. The prettiest rooms have private balconies that overlook the port. The restaurant is one of the best on Gozo, and has a breezy summer terrace, N Trig Sant' Anton. Għajnsielem • Map F2 • 2156 3840 • €€€€ • www. arandhotelmalta.com

St Patrick's Hotel, Xlendi, Gozo

A smart, whitewashed hotel right by the sea. The rooms have rather dated furnishings but the best have a Jacuzzi and a terrace overlooking the magnificent natural bay. There's a small rooftop pool with sun deck and a popular seafront bar. © Xatt Ix-Xlendi • Map D2 • 2156 2951 • €€€€ • www.vjborg.com/stpatricks

San Andrea, Xlendi, Gozo

Modern, but traditional in style, with archways and iron grilles. It's cosy and intimate, with 28 pretty rooms. There are great views from the roof deck but no pool. The location can't be beaten. © *St Xlendi Promenade* • *Map D2* • 2156 5555 • €€€ • www.hotelsanandrea.com

5 Hostel Maria-Giovanna, Marsalforn, Gozo

A delightful budget option, this traditional stone townhouse has just five guest rooms, with and without en-suite facilities. Marsalforn's restaurants and nightlife are on the doorstep, but it's also easy to get away into the country. Marsalforn Bay • Map E1 • 2155 3630 • ϵ www.dozohostels.com

Golden Sun Aparthotel, Marsaxlokk

The only place to stay in quiet Marsaxlokk, this offers very basic selfcatering apartments and hotel rooms. Not all of the latter have en-suite facilities, but some are suitable for families. \odot Trig II-Kajjik • Map F5 • 2165 1762 • \mathcal{E} • www. goldensunhotelmalta.com

Waterfront Hotel, Sliema

A shiny, modern seafront hotel with views across to Valletta. There's a small rooftop pool with deck, and a good restaurant overlooking the bay. You can order picnic lunches. ⊗ Triqlx-Xat, Gzira • Map Q3 • 2133 3434 • €€€ • www. waterfrontmalta.com.mt

Victoria Hotel, Sliema

The recently refurbished Victoria has an elegant interior evoking a 19th-century gentlemen's club. It has a courtyard pool and small sun terrace. The same management runs the luxurious Palazzo Capua. \bigcirc Triq Gorg Borg Olivier • Map P2 • 2133 4711 • €€€€ • www.victoriahotel.com

Orinthia Jerma Palace, Marsaskala

The best of Marsaskala's rather ordinary bunch, this huge resort stands on a promontory. Its amenities include watersports, a health club with gym and sauna, live entertainment and a children's pool and club. Survert It-Torri • Map F5 • 2163 3222 • €€€€

Gillieru Harbour, St Paul's Bay

A modest, simple, and friendly hotel close to the harbour. Some rooms have splendid views. There's an excellent restaurant, a small pool, and a breezy sun terrace. Good value. © Church Square • Map C3 • 2157 2723 • €€ • gillieru@ vol.net.mt



Price Categories

For a standard,	€	under 15 Lm/€35
double room per	€€	15–30 Lm/€35–70
night (with breakfast		30-45 Lm/€70-105
if included), taxes	€€€€	45-60 Lm/€105-140
and extra charges.	€€€€€	over 60 Lm/€140

Cornucopia Hotel

Family-friendly Hotels

Westin Dragonara Resort, St Julian's

One of Malta's most lavish resorts, the vast Dragonara has something for all, including health and beauty facilities, a private beach, and all-year family entertainment – from sports tournaments to painting lessons. There are colouring books in the restaurants and electrical outlet covers in bedrooms. (*) *Trig Dragonara • Map D3* • 2138 1000 • €€€€€

2 Bay Street Hotel, St Julian's

Dolmen Resort Hotel, St Paul's Bay

This smart establishment is named after the megalithic remains in the gardens. There are goodvalue family rooms and a summer Kids' Club with all kinds of activities. Parents can relax at the spa and there are four pools set in lush gardens. © *Qawra* • *Map C3* • 2355 2355 • €€€€ • www. dolmen.com.mt

Ramla Bay Resort, Marfa

A newly refurbished hotel on a small bay, this is good for families who want a quiet break. There are indoor and outdoor pools, a safe sandy beach, and good watersports facilities, but the nearest towns are a bus-ride away. © Triq II-Marfa • Map A2 • 2281 2281 • €€€ • www. ramlabayresort.com

Hotel Riu Seabank & Spa, Mellieħa

Just across the road from this modern hotel is probably the best sandy beach in Malta, with watersports, lidos, bars and cafés. The hotel has a jungle-themed restaurant, outdoor pool, gym and sauna, and bowling alley. © Triq II-Marfa • Map B2 > 2152 1460 • €€€€ • www. seabankhotel.com

Solana Hotel, Mellieħa

The modern, traditionalstyle Solana has indoor and outdoor pools, a games room, and weekly summe barbecues. Its diving school offers special children's courses. (a) Triq Ĝorĝ Borĝ Olivier e Map B2 • 2152 2209 • $\in \in \in$ • www.solanahotel.com

Paradise Bay Resort Hotel, Cirkewwa

This large, pink-painted hotel near the Malta-Gozo ferry terminal has its own beach. Its modest rooms are good value, and there are childfriendly restaurants, four pools, a games room, and summer barbecues. ⊗ Paradise Bay • Map A2 • 2152 1166 • €€€ • www. paradise-bay.com

Cornucopia, Xagħra, Gozo

Hotel Serena Beach Club, Xlendi, Gozo A large, modern complex overlooking Xlendi Bay, this has a panoramic glass lift down to the beach. There's a rooftop pool, tiny fitness room, and small supermarket. Hotel rooms and selfcatering apartments are available. © *Triq Punici* • *Map D2* • 2155 3719 • *EEEE*

www.serena.com.mt

Carolina Hotel, Buġibba

Near the seafront and busy heart of Bugibba, the Carolina has indoor and outdoor pools, children's pool and games room, and rooftop bar. There are both hotel rooms and self-catering apartments. Karaoke nights and other events are organized in summer. \odot *Trig San Anton* • *Map C3* • 2157 1534 • $\epsilon\epsilon$

www.carolinahotel.com.mt

In Jan 2008, Malta abandons the Maltese lira (Lm) and adopts the euro (\notin); the price categories above refer to both currencies.



Left Mariblu Guesthouse Middle Asti Guesthouse Right British Hotel restaurant balcony

Budget Hotels and Guesthouses

Villa Rosa, St Julian's

This rambling villa on the St George's Bay seafront has basic accommodation for groups and families. Rooms sleep up to six, and there's a pool and sun terrace with lovely views. *St George's Bay Map D3 • 2134 2707 • 6 villarosa@maltanet.net*

• villarosa@maitanet.net

The Gardens, Rabat/Victoria, Gozo

Gozo's capital has little accommodation of any kind, but this guesthouse on the outskirts is well sited for exploring the island. It's an informal set-up, with five rooms sharing two bathrooms, the kitchen, and a roof garden. \otimes Kercem Road • Map D2 • 2155 3723 • ϵ • May D2 • 2155 3723 • ϵ

Soleado Guesthouse, Sliema

This friendly, family-run guesthouse is in the heart of Sliema's nightlife and shopping area, so it's a good choice for young travellers on a budget. It offers rooms with or without en-suite facilities. (a) *Trig Ghar Id-Dud • Map R3 • 2133 4415 • € • www.* soleadomalta.com

4 British Hotel, Valletta

The gloomy, 1970s-style lobby belies the bright rooms upstairs. Most have en-suite bathrooms, and the best, fine views of the Grand Harbour. (A

Asti Guesthouse, Valletta

An appealing guesthouse in an old convent built of creamy limestone, this is an ideal choice in the heart of the capital. There are just eight rooms, so book early. Although it has no restaurant, there are several options close by. (\odot 18 Triq Sant' Orsla • Map J3 • 2123 9506 • €

Point de Vue, Rabat (Malta)

Lantern Guesthouse, Marsalforn, Gozo

This is one of the most appealing budget options in Marsalforn, offering simple en-suite rooms and basic apartments – good value for families or groups. There is a small fee for air conditioning, but the rooms have fans. Downstairs the Lantern has its own inexpensive restaurant and pizzeria. © Triq Obajjar • Map E1 • 2156 2365 • €€ • www. gozo.com/lantern

Mariblu Guesthouse, Xewkija, Gozo

This is a friendly, familyrun guesthouse in a sleepy Gozitan village famous for its parish church (see p39). The rooms, all with en-suite bathrooms, are above the Mariblu restaurant in the village centre. The owners also rent out villas and farmhouses. Mgarr Road • Map E2 • 2155 1315 • $\epsilon\epsilon$ • www. mariblugozo.com

Primera Hotel, Buġibba

Modern and functional, the Primera Hotel has a good central location and reasonable facilities for the price. There are indoor and outdoor pools, a kids' paddling pool, and a rooftop terrace for sunbathing. Rooms are plain, but equipped with air-conditioning and satellite TV. © *Pioneer Rd*

• €€• www.primera.com

10 Splendid Guesthouse, Mellieħa

Pristine rooms (each with a shower or full en-suite facilities), a buzzy little bar and restaurant, a small sun terrace and charming owners make this the best budget deal in Mellieħa. The beach is a short bus-ride away, but shops and nightlife are close by. $\textcircled{Tig Kappillan Magri} \bullet$ Map B3 • 2152 0552 • \pounds www.splendidmalta.com

Many of Gozo's traditional farmhouses have been restored and are rented to visitors as self-catering accommodation.



Comino Hotel Bungalows

Self-catering Accommodation

Comino Hotel Bungalows

Neat rows of pink- and peach-painted bungalows overlook Comino's prettiest beach. They are linked via a panoramic. cliffside path to Hotel Comino (see p114), whose sports facilities and private beach they share. N Santa Marija Bav • Map F1 • 2152 9821

- Open Apr–Oct
 €€€€
- www.cominohotel.com

Gozo Prestige Holidays, Gharb

This reliable local business offers 16 magnificent Gozitan farmhouses for rent, all in idyllic locations near some of Gozo's prettiest villages. They are furnished in traditional rustic style and boast pools with Jacuzzis. barbecue areas, fully equipped kitchens, and multilingual TV. N Trig San Pietru • 2155 1627 • €€€€

Howard Johnson Mediterranean Hotel & Suites, St Paul's Bav

A large complex with wonderful views, this offers accommodation ranging from regular hotel rooms to studios and one-, two-, and threebedroom apartments with kitchenettes. There is a restaurant, bar and small rooftop pool, and the pretty fishermen's harbour is a short walk away. N Trig Bugibba • Map C3 • 21571118 • €€€ www.hoiomed.com.mt

Mellieħa Holidav Centre

Price Categories For a standard

double room per

if included), taxes and extra charges

night (with breakfast

This large Danish-run tourist village sits just behind Mellieħa Bav. Its tastefully designed limestone bungalows and studios are set in gardens. The facilities include bars and restaurants, two pools (one for children). a tennis court, mini-golf, and a games room. S Ghadira Bay • Map B3 2289 3000 • €€€ • www. melliehaholidavcentre.com

Gozo Farmhouses, Għajnsielem

Beautiful farmhouses across Gozo have been restored using traditional techniques, and furnished luxuriously. Some boast antique four-poster beds and Jacuzzis; all have private pools. Food packs can be provided, or even a private chef to prepare local dishes. (S) 3 Maarr Road • 2156 1280 • €€€ • www.gozofarmhouses.com

Holiday Malta

This locally based online agency can organize self-catering apartments, farmhouses, and villas. It's particularly good for areas with few hotels or questhouses. and also has characterful Valetta accommodation S €€€ • www.holidaymalta.com

Valletta Studios Quaint and unusual studio apartments with views of the Grand Harbour. One boasts an original wood-panelled box gallery, typical of Valletta's architecture. Extras such as CD- and DVD-players make them feel like a home-fromhome. 🕲 63 Tria II-Batterija Map J3 • 2125 1748 • €€ www.vallettastudios.com

€ under 15 Lm/€35

€€ 15-30 Lm/€35-70

€€€ 30-45 Lm/€70-105 €€€€ 45-60 Lm/€105-140

€€€€€ over 60 Lm/€140

Dar Ta' Zeppi, Qala, Gozo

This charming, artistically restored house has two spacious rooms, each big enough for a family and with kitchenettes. Prices include at least breakfast. but you can cook other meals yourself. (8) 39 28th April 1688 St • Map F1 2155 5051 • €€€ • www. dartazeppi.com

Villa Renters

This large, UK-based web company has a wide range of farmhouses and villas for rent. You then contact the owners direct and pay by credit card. S www.villa-holidav.co.uk

Pebbles Aparthotel, Sliema

A cheerful family-run option on the seafront, Pebbles offers functionally furnished apartments with kitchenettes. In summer, it also runs the Pebbles Lido, 1 km (half a mile) away, with sunloungers, two seawater pools, a children's pool, and a watersports centre with everything from banana-boat rides to yacht charter. 🕲 88-89 Trig Ix-Xatt Map Q3 • 2131 1889 • €€

www.maltaaparthotels.com

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Acknowledgements

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The author wishes to thank all in Malta who provided her with invaluable help, among them: Shirley Psaila at the Maltese tourist office; Pierre Cassar at Heritage Malta; Mario Farrugia at Fondazzjoni Wirt Artna; Jo Balzan at St John's Co-Cathedral; Stephen Cini at Gozo's Museum of Archaeology; Tanya van Poucke and her delightful family at Dar ta Zeppi; Freddie at the Animal Sanctuary; and Lucia Mizzi.

Produced by Coppermill Books, 55 Salop Road London E17 7HS

Editorial Director Chris Barstow

Designer lan Midson Copy Editor Michael Wright Proofreader Antony Mason Fact-checker Christine Debono Indexer Hilary Bird

Main Photographer Antony Souter Additional Photography Rough

Guides/Eddie Gerald Illustrator Chapel Design & Marketing Maps Dominic Beddow and Simonetta Giori at Draughtsman Maps

FOR DORLING KINDERSLEY

Publisher Douglas Amrine Publishing Manager Vivien Antwi Design Manager Karen Constanti Senior Cartographic Editor Casper Morris

DTP Designer Natasha Lu Production Controller Linda Dare

Picture Credits

Placement Key: t-top, tl-top left; tlc-top left centre; tc-top centre; tr-top right; cla-centre left above; ca-centre above; cra-centre right above; cl-centre left; c-centre; crcentre right; clb-centre left below; cb-centre below; crb-centre right below; bl-bottom left, b-bottom; bcbottom centre; bcl-bottom centre left; br-bottom right; d-detail.

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Phrase Book

Virtually everyone in Malta is bilingual and speaks Malti and English with equal fluency. Locals don't expect visitors to be able to speak Malti, but appreciate efforts to say a few words in their language. The written Maltese language uses some unsual characters - some letters are crossed and others have a dot. This means that some place names, for example, can be hard to pronounce without a little help.

Maltese Pronunciation Kev

ċ - as ch in church e – as in get g - (hard) as in good ġ - (soft) as in gentle h - usually silent ħ – as "h" in hand i - (long) as "ee", e.g. see j – as "y" in yacht għ – usually silent g – silent x - (soft) as "sh", e.g. sheep ż - (soft) as in zebra z – as "ts", e.g. cats

In an Emergency

Get the police Sejjah pulizija Danger Periklu Fire Nar Sejjah tabib Get a doctor Go away Mur 'l hemm Help Aiiut I'm lost Intlift Police Pulizija

Y

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Т

١ Y

G

C

G

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sey-yah pul-its-iya peh-ree-klu nahr sey-yah tab-eeb moor lemm av-ut int-li-ft poo-lee-tsee-yah

Communication Essentials

es	Iva	ee-vah
lo	Le	leh
lease	Jekk joghgbok	yek yoj-bok
hank you	Grazzi	grah-tsi
hank you	Grazzi	grah-tsi
very much	hafna	ah-fnah
ou're	M'hemmx	memsh
velcome	mn'hiex	mneesh
iood morning	Bongu	bohn-joo
iood evening	Bonswa	bohn-swar
iood night	Il-lejl it-tajjeb	ill-ale ee-tay-eb
iood-bye	Sahha	sah-ha
o long	Caw	chow
ee you later	Narak iktar tard	nah-rak ik-tah tard
orry!	Skuzani!	skoo-zah-nee

Where?
How?
When?
What?
Why?
Who?
Which?

Kif? Meta? X'hini? Ghaliex? Min? Liema?

Fein?

Useful Phrases Pleased to Ghandi

And you?

pardon?

Excuse me

Where is...?

Where are...?

Where can I

How long ...?

How much/

How much is

Do vou speak

I understand

understand

English?

I don't

Can you

help? I'd like

We'd like

Happy New

Happy Easter!

Best Wishes!

Good luck!

Year!

I'm lost

many?

this?

find?

meet vou pjacir How are you? Kif inti? Very well, thanks Tajjeb, grazzi hafna U inti? I beg your Skuzi?

> Skuzi! Fejn hu...? Fejn huma? Fejn nista insib? Kemm iddum? Kemm...?

Kemm iqum dan/din? Titkellem bl-Ingliz? Nifhem Ma nifhimx

Tista' tghinni?

Nixtieg Nixtieau Intlift Il-Milied it-Tajjeb!

Is-Sena t-Taiba! L-Ghid it-Taiieb! Xewgat Sbieh! Congratulations! Nifrahlek! Ix-Xorti t-Tajba!

xejn

tnein

wiehed

Numbers

1 2 favn keef meh-tah sheen-eey ah-leesh meen lee-mah

ahn-dee peevach-eer keef een-tee tay-eb, grah-zee haf-nah oo een-tee skoo-zee

skoo-zee fayn yoo fayn yoo-mah feyn nee-stah een-seeb kehm ee-duhm kehm

kehm ee-um dahn dan/deen teet-keh-luhm bul een-gleese nee-fehm mah nee-fimsh

tis-tah tay-nee

nish-ti nish-ti-oo eent-leeft eel mee-leed eet-tav-eb iss-ehn-nah eet-tav-bah lavd eet tav-eb shew-aht sbee nee-frah-rah-lek ish-shaw-tee eet-tay-bah

shayn wee-ed tuh-navn

Ð

3	tlieta	tuh-lee-tah
4	erbgha	ehr-bah
5	hamsa	ham-sah
6	sitta	see-tah
7	sebgha	seh-bah
8	tmienja	tuh-mee-nyah
9	disgha	dee-sah
10	ghaxra	ash-rah
11	hdax	huh-dash
12	tnax	tuh-nash
13	tlettax	tuh-leh-tash
14	erbatax	ehr-bah-tash
15	hmistax	huh-mee-stash
16	sittax	see-tash
17	sbatax	suh-bah-tash
18	tmintax	tuh-meen-tash
19	dsatax	tuh-tsa-tash
20	ghoxrin	oh-shreen
21	wiehed u	wee-ed oo
	ghoxrin	oh-shreen
22	tnejn u	tneyn oo
	ghoxrin	oh-shreen
30	tletin	tuh-leht-een
40	erbghin	er-beyn
50	hamsin	ham-seen
60	sittin	see-teen
70	sebghin	she-beyn
80	tmenin	tuh-men-een
90	disghin	dis-seyn
100	mija	mee-yah
1,000	elf	elf
1,000,000	miljun	meel-yun

Pronunciation of Place Names

Some places – for example, those with Italian names like Valletta and Vittoriosa – are pronounced just as they are spelt. But Maltese names can be tonguetwisters for visitors. Here are some of the trickier ones:

Birżebbuġa beer-zay-boo-jah Bużibba boo-iee-bah Ċirkewwa cheer-keh-wah Dwejra dway-rah Ġgantija ia-gan-tee-vah Għarb ahrh Hagar Qim ha-jar-eem loo-ah Luga Marsaxlokk marsah-shlock Mdina im-deena Mellieħa mell-ee-hah Mġarr im-jar Msida im-see-dah Naxxar nah-shar Paċeville pah-tchay-veel Oawra ow-rah

Siġģiewi	sij-ee-wee
Tarxien	tahr-shin
Xagħra	shah-rah
Xewkija	show-kee-jah
Xlendi	shlen-dee

Valletta Street Names

Most street signs are in Malti, but it's worth being familiar with their English equivalents; most shops and businesses use them, some maps are in English only – and you may simply find it easier to say South St than Tiro Nofs In-Nhar. Here is a selective list:

Britannja, Trig Girolamo Cassar, Triq Id-Dejqa, Triq Il-Batterija, Trig Il-Fontana, Trig Il-Fran, Triq II-Mall Il-Mediterran, Triq Il-Merkanti, Trig Il-Punent, Triq Ir-Repubblika, Misraħ Ir-Repubblika, Triq It-Teatru L'Antik, Triq Kastilja, Misraħ L'4 Ta' Settembru, Misraħ L'Arcisoof, Tria L'Assedju L-Kbir, Triq L'Ispar Il-Quadim, Trig Lascaris, Triq L'Imithen. Tria Marsamxett, Trig Mattia Preti, Piazza Melita. Tria Nelson, Triq Nofs In-Nħar, Trig Papa Benedittu XV. Misraħ Papa Piju V, Trig San Bastian, Trig San Duminku, Triq San Ġwann. Misraħ San Ġwann, Trig San Kristofru, Triq San Marku. Trig San Nikola, Trig San Patrizju, Trig San Pawl, Trig Sant' Anna, Triq Sant' Ursula, Trig Santa Lucija, Triq Sarria, Triq Zakkarija, Triq Zekka, Trig

Brittania St Girolamo Cassar St Strait St Battery St Fountain St Old Bakery St The Mall Mediterranean St Merchant's St West St Republic Sq Republic St Old Theatre St Castille Sq 4th September St Archbishop St Great Siege St Old Hospital St Lascaris St Windmill St Marsamxett St Mattia Preti Sa Melita St Nelson St South St Pope Benedict XV St Pope Pius V St Sebastian St St Dominic St St John Sq St John St St Christoper St St Mark St St Nicholas St St Patrick St St Paul St St Anna St St Ursula St St Lucija St Sarria St Zachary St

Old Mint St

Phrase Book

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Valletta street index

€

Valletta street inde
Barriera Wharf
Britannja, Triq English Curtain
Freedom Square
French Curtain
German Curtain
Girolamo Cassar, Triq
Hilda labone, Iriq
ld-Dejqa, Triq Id-Disan, Triq
Id-Disan, Triq II-Batterija, Triq II-Fontana, Triq
II-Fontana, Trig
II-Fran, Triq II-Fran, Triq II-Gdida, Triq
Il-Gdida, Triq
II-Habs II-Qadim, Iriq
II-Habs L'Antik, Triq II-Hiratur, Triq
II-Kardinal Trig
II-Kardinal, Triq II-Kurcifis, Triq II-Macina, Triq
II-Macina, Trig
II-IVIaIIIStral, Irid
II-Mall II-Mediterran, Triq II-Merkanti, Triq II-Mina L-Kbira, Triq
II-Mediterran, Iriq
II-Mina I-Khira Trig
II-Palazz. Misraħ
II-Ponta, Triq
II-Palazz, Misraħ II-Ponta, Triq II-Punent, Triq
II-Telgħa Tal Mina L-Kbira II-Vitorja, Triq Ir-Rebħa, Misraħ
II-VITOFJA, Iriq Ir Robba, Misrab
Ir-Repubblika Misraħ
Ir-Repubblika, Misraħ Ir-Repubblika, Triq
Is-Sur, Iriq It-Duluri, Triq It-Tarzna, Triq
It-Tarzna, Triq
It-Teatru LAntik, Ing
Ix-Xatt Trig
It-Joruni, Inq It-Tarzna, Triq It-Torri Ia'San Gwann, Triq Ix-Xatt, Triq Iz-Zewq Mini, Triq Kastilja, Misrah
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Melita. Trig
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Nelson, Triq
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San Lawrenz, Triq
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San Pawl, Triq
Sant' Anglu, Triq
Sant' Anna, Triq
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Mqabba	
Msida Msieraħ	
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Munxar	
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Żongor	
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C5 E4

D6 B3 E2 E2 F4 D2 F5

B4 D1 D5 E5

F5 D6



IUE

MALTA & GOZO



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