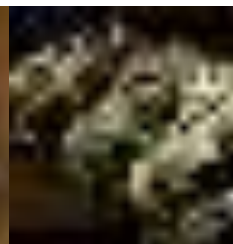
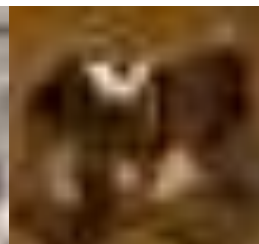
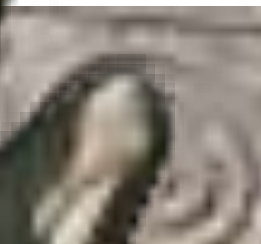


Annual Report

2006-2007



Annual Report

2006-2007

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List of Abbreviations

| | |
|-------|--|
| AFM | Armed Forces of Malta |
| AMMM | Association of Mediterranean Maritime Museums |
| CHIMS | Cultural Heritage Information Management System |
| CRPMO | Conservation and Restoration Projects Management Office |
| EU | European Union |
| HM | Heritage Malta |
| ICMCH | Institute of Conservation and Management of Cultural Heritage, Bighi |
| MAST | Malta College of Arts, Science and Technology |
| MCCA | Malta Council for Culture and the Arts |
| MEPA | Malta Environment and Planning Authority |
| MMM | Malta Maritime Museum, Vittoriosa |
| MTA | Malta Tourism Authority |
| MTAC | Ministry for Tourism and Culture, Malta |
| NMA | National Museum of Archaeology, Valletta |
| NMFA | National Museum of Fine Arts, Valletta |
| NMNH | National Museum of Natural History, Mdina |
| NWM | National War Museum, Valletta |
| PPCD | Planning and Priorities Coordination Division |
| SCH | Superintendence for Cultural Heritage, Malta |
| UOM | University of Malta |
| WHS | World Heritage Sites |

Unless otherwise stated, all dates refer to the period under review: 1 October 2006 - 30 September 2007.



Mission Statement

“The mission of Heritage Malta is to ensure that those elements of the cultural heritage entrusted to it are protected and made accessible to the public. The agency also operates a conservation division for the training of conservators and conservation scientists.

Cultural Heritage Act (Malta) 2002

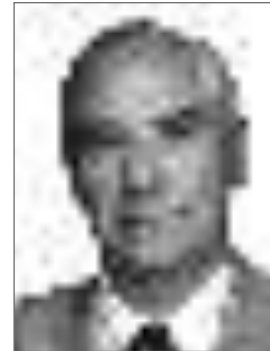
HM is the national agency of the Government of Malta set up in 2002 under the provisions of the Cultural Heritage Act and entrusted with the management of national museums and heritage sites and their related collections in Malta and Gozo, including seven UNESCO World Heritage Sites.

Following the recognition of four key aspect of national cultural heritage, namely management, conservation, interpretation and marketing, HM bases all its activities bearing in mind that all our national museums and sites have an important role to play in education, learning, access and the generation of revenue to be reinvested into the heritage sector.

HM therefore seeks to act as a leader for education and outreach programmes not only by supporting school based learning, but also by encouraging people of all ages and backgrounds to broaden their horizons through the museums’ collections. This is carried out, among others, by developing a programme of events to develop museums as active and inclusive cultural centres. Most importantly, HM is committed to provide physical and intellectual access to a wider audience in all its sites and museums by enhancing access to its various publics and by facilitating the interpretation of its sites and collections. HM is also aware that heritage can act as a catalyst for Malta’s tourism potential and consequently contribute significantly to the economy. It therefore seeks to improve both the service and the experience of all visitors in order to foster a more favourable image on a national and international level.

As from 2005, following an amendment to the Cultural Heritage Act, all activities previously carried out by the former Malta Centre for Restoration have been taken over by HM. The building at Bighi now houses the conservation unit of HM as well as the ICMCH, which is entrusted with the organisation of academic courses at various levels. It is to this effect that HM’s Mission Statement was amended accordingly.

The Chairperson's Statement



As can be seen by leafing through this annual report, this year has also been jam-packed with activities and initiatives, impossible to review in an introduction. This unrelenting pace is possible because of the professionalism and commitment of the staff of HM. The corporate spirit which animates this entity allows it to meet its remit and objectives across a very wide front. So I would like to salute and thank all my colleagues at HM for their selfless dedication and unremitting work.

The philosophy of HM can be expressed in few words: the cultural heritage invests the people with identity, dignity and credibility; it is one of the greatest resources of the country; it belongs to all and is the essential glue of the unity of a people. Hence the cultural heritage needs to be conserved, studied, protected and presented in the best possible way. Where the cultural heritage is concerned, there should be no compromise; our generation is only a custodian, guarding our past to pass it on to future generations. That is the task, as we see it, of HM.

The activity of HM, though frenetic, was not haphazard; it followed a logical plan according to its mission and remit. The structure was further consolidated to enhance operational efficiency and flexibility. This year saw the appointment of a new CEO, Dr Luciano Mulè Stagno, who comes to HM with singular academic qualifications and managerial experience. I would like to take this opportunity to wish him hard work but also satisfaction. New curators, executives and managers have been appointed and a re-shuffle of some curators has been effected in the interest of rationalisation and efficiency.

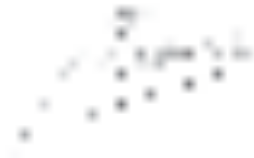
How strenuous were the efforts of HM can be glimpsed from the different areas in which it was wholeheartedly involved: capital projects, EU projects, education, conservation, research, cultural diplomacy, acquisitions, public awareness and incessant curatorial work. Four years ago, then only at the starting line, HM declared that it intended to intensify public awareness of the inestimable worth of the cultural heritage. And it initiated a blitz of initiatives and activities to reach the wider public through the media, exhibitions, publications (both for adults and for children), heritage trails, high-level historical interpretations, international meetings, seminars, lectures and school programmes. It is worth pointing out that HM has, at least, one temporary exhibition going every day of the year, booked till 2009.

HM managed to mount two major international exhibitions, back-to-back, in one year, the Chinese Terracotta Army and the one about Caravaggio. Our small country was normally cut off from major international exhibitions because of the expense, logistics and complexity of loaning major works of art. So this was no mean feat. The Terracotta Soldiers exhibition was a huge success, drawing around 75,000 visitors. The Caravaggio exhibition was a landmark, in more senses than one. Apart from the splendid paintings, never was an exhibition mounted with such a wide access to the public: audio-visual presentations, a didactic section, documentation and artefacts when Caravaggio was in Malta, the Caravaggisti at the NMFA, education programmes, source-book and work-books for children, Caravaggio trails and a play by Joe Friggieri to deepen one's sense of the great artist.

With regard to projects, HM's objective is to upgrade all its sites to the highest international levels. As one can imagine, this is a gargantuan task. The Palace Armoury has been upgraded in two phases; it's now indubitably the best one in the Mediterranean. The Haġar Qim/Mnajdra project is on schedule; a vast amount of technical, scientific, archaeological and administrative work has been carried out; the shelters should go up by the start of the rainy season 2008 to be followed by the Visitors' Centre which is expected to be finished in early 2009. A temporary Visitors' Centre has been constructed at Ġgantija and the Museum of Archaeology in Gozo refurbished; the NMA is undergoing works and structural up-grading and intensive conservation and curatorial activity is preparing the way for the opening of new permanent exhibition halls. Other capital projects involve Tarxien Temples, the MMM, the NMFA, the NMNH, the Inquisitor's Palace, Verdala Palace, and others. In this respect, the Conservation Division of HM at Bighi has done and is doing enviable works e.g. at Verdala Palace and in preparing artefacts for the new halls at the NMA. Bighi also runs vocational courses with MCAST as well as under-graduate and post graduate courses with the UOM.

HM has also been proactive in what we call cultural diplomacy: highlighting our cultural visibility abroad, a process which underscores our national credibility. Apart from bilateral agreements with institutions of cultural heritage, HM has sent items of our cultural heritage abroad to the UK, Italy, Austria, Russia, the United States, Belgium and Spain. In fact, early next year, we will have two exhibitions going to Alicante and Valencia. This year, we also organised a symposium on Tas-Silġ in collaboration with the Istituto Culturale Italiano.

HM is running simultaneously a number of actions (conservation, education, research, presentation, public awareness, international contacts, management techniques, outreach policies) structured to converge on its primary objective: the conservation and valorisation of the unique cultural heritage of this country.



Dr Mario Tabone

The CEO's Statement



The year in review can only be described as remarkable. The agency may be only in its fourth year of existence, but it has managed to set unprecedented heights particularly with the organisation of two internationally acclaimed exhibitions which helped place Malta on the world map.

These two achievements definitely stand out as the highlights of the year in review. Yet, a simple glance at this annual report reveals the relentless work carried out by the agency's employees who selflessly dedicate long hours of work even outside their call of duty to ensure that HM's goals are successfully met.

Being a dynamic organisation necessitates ongoing restructuring in a bid to streamline the agency's core competencies and to ensure maximum efficiency. The year in review has not been an exception in this regard, with redeployment of employees and the engagement of new staff.

The exhibition of the Chinese Terracotta Soldiers entitled 'The Silent Warriors', held at the Salon of the NMA was a tremendous success. Following months of negotiations, HM succeeded in bringing over to Malta an impressive array of artefacts including soldiers, horses, a replica of a chariot and other related objects. Immediately afterwards we organised - *L'Immagine Del Divino Caravaggio* exhibition – where we brought to Malta an unprecedented collection of paintings attributed to this artist.

On the international front, HM maintained a strong presence through its participation in various EU funded projects and participated in a number of exhibitions held overseas.

As the Chief Executive of this agency, I am proud of what Heritage Malta achieved last year on the Exhibitions front especially because due to commitments with ongoing improvements to our sites we will probably not be able to mount this level of exhibition in the coming year or two. It is clear that the next couple of years will be consolidation years where we strengthen our organisation, improve our sites and our financial situation.

This annual report serves as an important document which traces the main achievements of the national agency charged with the management of museums, conservation practice and cultural heritage. Our slogan has always been to give a future to our past. Future generations will gleam through this publication and judge our efforts through the information herein.

I conclude by expressing my sincere thanks to the Chairman and the Board of Directors and to all the members of staff at Heritage Malta for their tireless work, which often led them to go beyond their call of duty in the collective effort to safeguard, protect and make accessible the country's priceless cultural heritage.

A stylized, artistic representation of the signature of Dr Luciano Mulè Stagno. It consists of a series of dark, overlapping, brush-like strokes that form a cursive, illegible signature.

Dr Luciano Mulè Stagno

HM Board of Directors (as at 30 September 2007)

Dr Mario Tabone, Chairperson
Ms Simone Mizzi, Deputy Chairperson
Rev Mgr John Azzopardi
Prof Anthony Bonanno
Dr Ray Bondin (until 30 August)
Mr John Cremona
Ms Cynthia De Giorgio
Mr Mario Farrugia
Prof Alfred Vella

HM Management Team (as at 30 September 2007)

Dr Luciano Mulè Stagno, Chief Executive Officer

Senior Management

Dr Martina Caruana, Head Academic and Vocational Courses
Mario Cutajar, Head Visitor Services and Human Resources
Kenneth Gambin, Head Curator
Dr Luciano Mulè Stagno, Acting Head Conservation
Pierre Sammut, Head Finance and Business Development

Management

Ruben Abela, Manager Stone, Metal and Glass and Acting Manager Documentation
Dr Claire Baluci, Manager Diagnostic Science Laboratories
Ivan Barbara, Manager Estate and Security
Dr Ray Bondin, Manager Corporate Projects (as from Sept 2006)
Louis Borg, Manager Administration
Pierre Cassar, Manager Corporate Communication
Alexander Debono, Senior Curator Arts and Palaces
Suzannah Depasquale, Senior Curator Phoenician, Roman and Medieval Sites
Thomas Dimech, Manager Business Development
Antonio Espinosa Rodriguez, Consultant to CEO
Dr Reuben Grima, Senior Curator Prehistoric Sites
Emmanuel Magro Conti, Senior Curator Modern, Maritime and Military History
Joseph Schirò, Senior Conservator Books, Paper and Textiles
Martin Spiteri, Collections Manager
Godwin Vella, Senior Curator Ethnography and Acting Manager Gozo Sites
Dr Jevon Vella, Manager Capital Projects
Theresa Vella, Manager Research
Noel Zammit, Manager IT



Bringing World Culture Closer to the People

During the year under review, HM, through the indefatigable work of its entire dedicated staff, has enabled our small country to put its name firmly within and join the network of high class international cultural events. This was achieved through the organisation of two major international exhibitions, practically back-to-back, with all that this implies for the cultural life of the country and its impact on tourism. Moreover, these exhibitions rendered world culture accessible to the Maltese public, thus giving it the unique opportunity of appreciating works of art of international standard which otherwise would have been impossible to admire.

It is important to note that both exhibitions would not have been possible without the granting of the State indemnity by the Government of Malta, through the support of the MTAC. Although there is still no formal legal framework for its operation, HM is pushing forward this matter as a specific agenda within the National Strategy for Cultural Heritage.

The first major exhibition was the '**Silent Warriors – The Chinese Terracotta Soldiers**', inaugurated by the Hon. Prime Minister at the Grand Salon of the NMA on 3 March, and which ran until 31 July.

Following the official visit of HM's Chairman and CEO to China in December 2005, as a result of which a cultural agreement was signed between the two countries, and following the organisation of a series of exhibitions on various aspects of Chinese culture organised by HM in collaboration with the Chinese Cultural Centre in Malta, this major exhibition was organised by HM and the Shaanxi Provincial Cultural Relics Bureau in collaboration with the MTAC, the Malta Embassy for the People's Republic of China, and the Chinese Cultural Centre in Malta, with the support of the Vodafone Malta Foundation, Emirates, and the MTA.

The exhibition, through the display of ten full-scale terracotta soldiers, two full-scale terracotta horses, a replica of a bronze chariot with four horses, and another 68 smaller artefacts excavated from the Mausoleum of Emperor Qin Shihuang, sought to explain one of most sensational archaeological finds of all times and one of the great wonders of the world.

Meant to accompany their emperor after death, the life-size soldiers stand ready for battle, complete with armour and chariots. After having guarded their emperor for 2,200 years, the terracotta army was discovered accidentally by some farmers in 1974 while digging for a new well. Completely unaware as to the magnitude of their discovery, the find immediately caught the attention of archaeologists, who have been working on the site ever since. Today nearly two million people visit the site annually.

By means of the artefacts on display, together with an audio visual presentation and an interactive touch-screen, the exhibition analysed a number of arguments in order to explain the rise of the great Chinese civilisation, especially during the reign of Emperor Qin Shi Huang (246 – 210 BC), who managed to unite China for the first time. The terracotta soldiers were built as an army for the emperor to use in the after life, since he not only wanted to control all aspects of the empire during his lifetime, but also sought to recreate the entire empire in microcosm for his afterlife.



Apart from the emperor himself, the exhibition focused on the city of death which he built for himself for the afterlife by employing 700,000 workers for 40 years, the terracotta army, the complex and advanced technology which was employed for their manufacture, the ornaments and accessories they were decorated and equipped with, and beliefs and cults associated with the afterlife. Finally a section was dedicated to the incredibly difficult processes followed by specialised scientists for the conservation and restoration of the terracotta army.

The Education Unit of HM also produced an educational booklet, including interactive activities specifically aimed at children, which was distributed to all school parties visiting the exhibition. Book prizes were also awarded to children who classified in the first three places in a drawing competition for children in three different age categories. The drawings were later used to set up a small exhibition on site.

HM also organised two lectures in preparation for this exhibition, held in collaboration with the Cultural Centre of the People's Republic of China in Malta. Both lectures, which were well attended, were held at the Salon of the NMA. The first was delivered on 30 November by Mr Song Xinchao, from the Department of Museum Administration of the State Administration of Cultural Heritage in China who tackled the topic **'The Archaeological Discovery and Gains of the Three Gorges'**; the second lecture was entitled **'The Underground Corps of Emperor Qin Shi Huang'** which was delivered on 1 December by Mr Li Xiuzhen, from the Shaanxi Museum of Emperor Qin's Terracotta Warriors.

For the first time, considering the uniqueness of the event, HM employees and their families were offered the opportunity to visit the exhibition free of charge. Special previews were also held for HM members, patrons of the exhibition and members of the media.

The exhibition, which was a wholesome success, was visited by 75,000 visitors.



Celebrating Caravaggio's 400th Anniversary

The second major exhibition, which was certainly one of the main cultural highlights of the year, was **'Caravaggio. L'Immagine del Divino. Esperienza ta' Darba – A Unique Experience'**, organised by HM at the Grand Salon of the NMA and the upper halls of the NMFA. The exhibition was officially inaugurated by H. E. the President of Malta at the Banqueting Hall of the Grand Master's Palace, on 29 September.

The exhibition was organised together with RomArtificio, with the collaboration of the Government of Malta and the *Soprintendenza Speciale per il Polo Museale Romano*, with the cooperation of Renaissance Productions. It was held under the distinguished patronage of the President of Malta, Dr Edward Fenech Adami, and the President of the Republic of Italy, Sen. Giorgio Napolitano, the Prime Minister of Malta, the Minister for Tourism and Culture of Malta, the Minister of Cultural Affairs of Italy, the Minister of Foreign Affairs of Italy, and the Ambassador of Italy to Malta Dr Paolo A. Trabalza. The event was also rendered possible through the kind participation of various local sponsors, namely the National Lotteries Good Causes Fund, the MTA, HSBC, Air Malta, the Malta Financial Services Authority, GO, the Malta Stock Exchange, Malta Post and Alarm Tech.

The exhibition was curated by Sir Denis Mahon and Prof Maurizio Marini, both internationally renowned experts on Caravaggio who apart from publishing a number of seminal works on the subject, also previously curated various other exhibitions on Caravaggio around the world. Apart from Maltese experts, they were backed by a scientific committee of art experts from various public international institutions, including names such as Vittorio Sgarbi, Rossella Vodret, John Gash, Claudio Strinati, Gioacchino Barbera, and Mina Gregori among others. The catalogue of the exhibition, besides the full list of paintings included in the scientific itinerary of the project, also includes essays on the divine element in Caravaggio's art by members of the scientific committee.



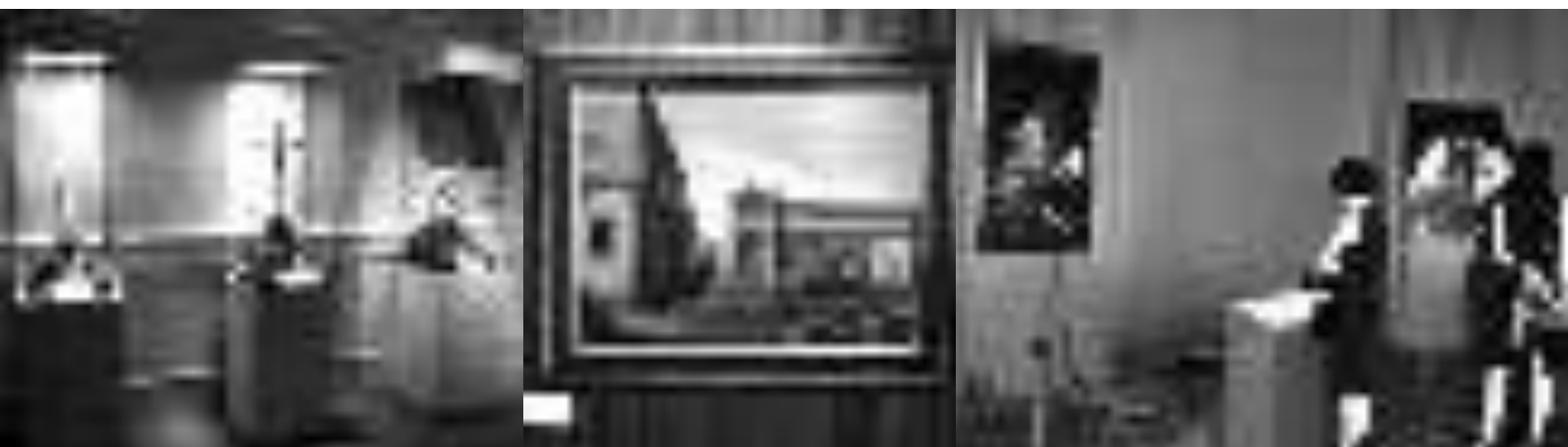
By means of this exhibition, which was officially launched on 31 July contemporaneously with the closure of the Silent Warriors exhibition, HM is paying homage to Michelangelo Merisi da Caravaggio (1571-1610), one of the few artists who single-handedly revolutionised artistic concepts and ideas. This great event was organised purposely to mark a highly significant anniversary: the 400th year since the artist set foot on Malta to offer his services to the Order of St John in 1607, thus transforming Valletta into a temporary art capital of the world. 2007 also marked the 40th anniversary of the first Italian – Maltese Cultural Agreement, signed in Valletta in 1967. The aim of this agreement was to contribute towards strengthening further the excellent historic, social and economic relations between the two peoples and nations. A further extension of this protocol was signed between the two nations in 2007. This exhibition was its first tangible result.

Rather than simply presenting a number of paintings hung on a wall, the exhibition aimed at providing a holistic experience of Caravaggio and his importance in art history. The display opened with a 25-minute audio-visual production on Caravaggio's life and achievements. The two main halls, including the Salon, were dedicated to the display of eight masterpieces. The first hall featured *The Sacrifice of Isaac* from a Private Collection in

Modena, and *The Sacrifice of Isaac* of the Barbara Piasecka Johnson Collection, Princeton, New Jersey, USA, which were presented side by side for the first time. In the Salon were presented *St Francis in Ecstasy*, from the Barbara Piasecka Johnson Collection, Princeton, New Jersey, USA; *St Francis Receiving the Stigmata*, from the Civici Musei e Gallerie di Storia ed Arte, Udine; *St Francis in Meditation*, from the Ala Ponzone of the Civic Museum of Cremona; *St John the Baptist*, from the Galleria Nazionale d'Arte Antica, Palazzo Corsini, Rome; *Decapitation of San Gennaro*, from the Church of St Anthony the Abbot at Palestrina, Rome; and finally *St Francis in Meditation*, from the Galleria Nazionale d'Arte Antica, Palazzo Barberini, Rome. The *Mary Magdalen in Ecstasy*, from a Private Collection in Rome, did not make it to the exhibition at the eleventh hour because of conservation problems in its frame.

Specific aspects discussed were sacred paintings commissioned by private individuals for their personal use, meditation and mysticism in late 16th and early 17th century art, and how public cults are transformed into private devotions through art commissions.

Another component of the exhibition was an entire hall dedicated to a didactic part on how modern technology can work hand in hand with art to establish the authenticity or otherwise of paintings. This section was presented



by Rossella Vodret, the Superintendent of the *Soprintendenza per il Patrimonio Storico-Artistico del Lazio*, and concentrates on the two versions of *St Francis in Meditation* of the Church of Santa Maria della Concezione and the other of Palazzo Barberini, both in Rome.

This was followed by a section on Caravaggio's Malta, basically the Maltese context in the early seventeenth century during the magistracy of Grand Master Wignacourt (1601-22), including arms, armour, paintings, reliquaries from the Wignacourt Collegiate Museum, coins and the full set of original documents relating to Caravaggio's presence in Malta on loan from the National Library. This first part of the exhibition was concluded by a power-point presentation of the complete corpus of works by Caravaggio.

Visitors were then also invited to go to the NMFA to admire the impact of Caravaggio on world art by seeing the display of paintings by followers of Caravaggio, the *Caravaggisti*, from the national collection, newly displayed at the purposely refurbished upper halls of the museum. The Senior Curator of Arts and Palaces also published a book entitled *Understanding Caravaggio and his Art in Malta*, which, besides giving a biographical

overview of Caravaggio, explains the Maltese context of the early seventeenth century and the collection of *Caravaggisti* paintings in the national collection. A specially produced DVD on the life of Caravaggio was also included with the book.

Similarly to the Silent Warriors exhibition, considering the uniqueness of the event, HM employees and their families were offered the opportunity to visit the exhibition free of charge. Special viewings were also held for HM members and the patrons of the exhibition.

The Education Unit of HM also produced a bi-lingual educational booklet specifically aimed for children. The educational programme will be presented in a purposely designed educational area of the exhibition every Sunday. The themes presented will include a hands-on drawing session inspired by Caravaggio's works; exploring the chiaroscuro technique and the interplay of light and dark contrasts; creative writing workshops and storytelling session focusing on particular works, such as linking paintings of St Francis with the environment and other related issues; and 'Reinterpreting Caravaggio': workshops to be held in conjunction with the Malta School of Art during which students are invited to create life drawings within the exhibition halls both at the NMA and at the NMFA. The works will subsequently be exhibited at the NMFA.

Previous to this exhibition and leading up to the Caravaggisti exhibition at the NMFA, from *19 July to 4 September* HM also set up an exhibition entitled '*Le Valentin*' at the Contemporary Hall of the NMFA, which featured the painting *Judith and Holofernes* by Valentin de Boulogne as recently restored by HM's Conservation Division. The exhibition also included bi-lingual interpretation panels explaining the processes involved for cleaning and conserving such an important painting.

Other events were also organised by HM in connection with this major exhibition. A public lecture on 'The Age of Caravaggio' by Sergio Benedetti, Head Curator of the National Gallery of Ireland, was held at the NMFA on 9 May. The Inquisitor's Palace hosted an exhibition entitled 'Caravaggio in Salt', an exhibition of seven salt works produced by members of the Police Force depicting some of Caravaggio's works related to the Holy Week from 24 May to 31 August. An organ concert by Claire Baluci entitled 'Tribute to a Master' was held at HM complex in Bighi on 23 June, while a heritage trail on Caravaggio in Malta, which included visits to St John's Co-Cathedral, the Inquisitor's Palace (for a historical interpretation of Caravaggio's witness in front of the Inquisition Tribunal), Fort St Angelo and the NMFA, was organised on 15 September.

By employing all these various media, the exhibition will be intellectually accessible to all possible publics, from art experts to the man in the street. Thus anyone who is not familiar with the great master before visiting the exhibition should appreciate at least some aspects of Caravaggio's genius.

Other events are being programmed for October 2007, such as a lecture on *Judith and Holofernes* of *Le Valentin* by the Consultant to the CEO, another lecture on 'Pictorial Identities in Caravaggio's Art' by Prof Paolo Giansiracusa from the University of Catania, and yet another one on 'The Maltese and the Vatican Archives on Caravaggio in Malta' by Mgr John Azzopardi. HM will also present a play in two acts entitled '*Caravaggio: L-Inkjesta*' by Prof Joe Friggieri at the Manoel Theatre. The play explains the social, political, religious and artistic context in which Caravaggio's art developed, including political wrangling and the relationship between patron and artist.

Safeguarding Haġar Qim and Mnajdra

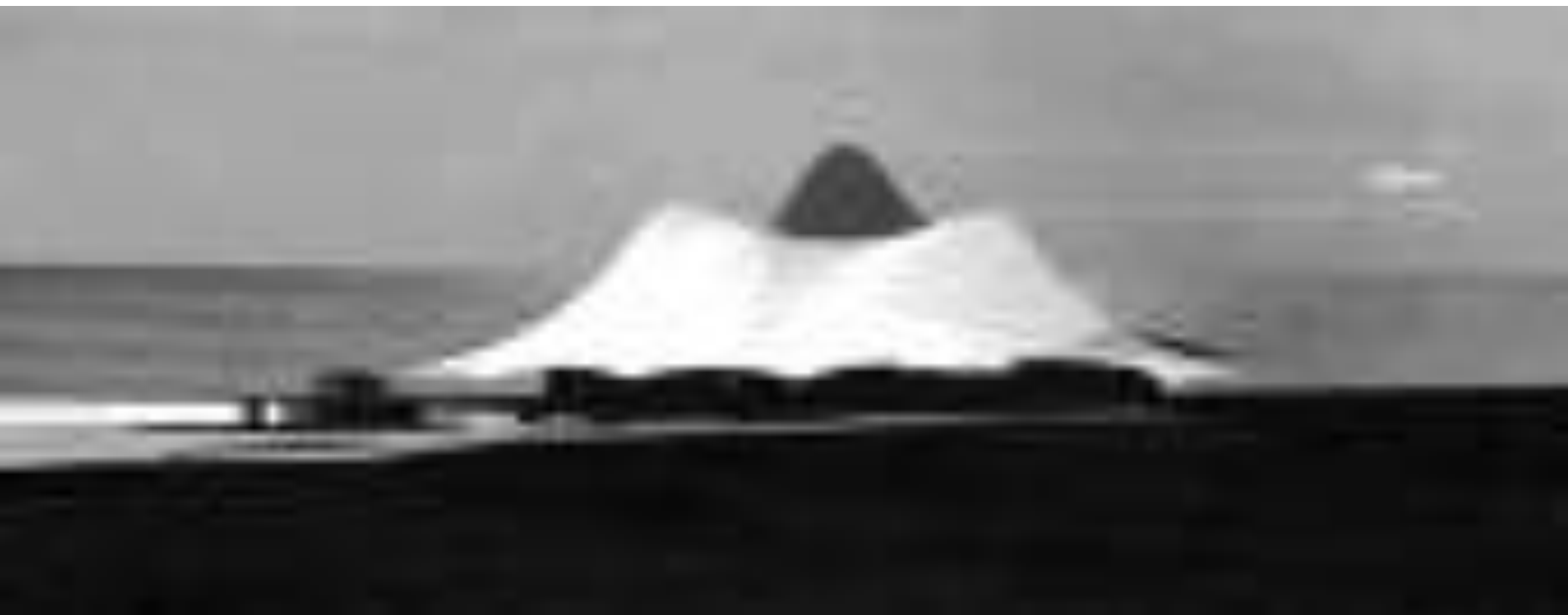
The European Regional Development Fund (ERDF) project for the conservation and presentation of Haġar Qim and Mnajdra continues to unfold on schedule. All major tenders had been awarded or were at an advanced stage of evaluation by the end of the year under review, while works had initiated both on the site of the visitor centre as well as on the two protective shelters.

Protective Shelters

The installation of a protective shelter over the main building at Haġar Qim and one over Mnajdra are the largest and most important element of the project. The shelters are intended as an interim measure with a lifetime of 25 to 30 years, during which research shall continue to find other, less visually intrusive ways to protect and stabilise the megalithic structures.

During the year under review, the contract for the manufacture and installation of the two shelters was awarded to Canobbio SpA, a leading firm in the manufacture of tensile membrane structures. The complex process of verifying the shelter design calculations, conducting wind tunnel testing, defining the design detail of the shelters and their foundations, and plotting these on the ground was all undertaken during the year under review, and manufacture commenced off-site.

During the last quarter of the year under review, an archaeological investigation of all the points to be affected by the foundations of the shelters was investigated by a team of archaeologists, under the supervision of the SCH. In spite of the extent of this investigation, practically no closed prehistoric deposits were encountered, and nearly all deposits excavated were found to date from the 19th or 20th centuries AD.



Visitor Centre

The following four Contracts Department contracts were awarded during the year under review: civil works; mechanical and electrical works; lift; showcases. The evaluation of the tender for finishes is to be concluded by the end of 2007.

Works on site were initiated in April. In order to avoid a new impact on the landscape, the visitor centre is to be located within the footprint of the middle level of the existing car park, together with the surrounding flower beds, created around 1990. The site was cleared to bed-rock under strict archaeological monitoring. No archaeological deposits were noted in the process. The lowermost levels of soil deposit were removed by hand by an archaeologist. Some small rock-cut features were identified, and will be preserved in situ.

The level of bedrock was found to be higher than anticipated, and the design of the lower floor of the visitor centre had to be revised as a result, in order to minimise impact on bedrock. This re-design process was concluded by the end of the year under review, so that the construction process itself may now proceed unhindered.

UNESCO reporting

In February, a detailed report on developments on the Megalithic Temples of Malta was submitted to the UNESCO World Heritage Centre, and was noted favourably by the World Heritage Committee during its 31st session held in June in Christchurch, New Zealand.

Way Forward

Practically all major contracts for the project have now been awarded. The protective shelters are expected to be installed on site by the start of the rainy season 2008. The target date for project completion remains on track for third quarter 2009.



The Large Bronze Ordnance in the National Collections

Origins and Background

Bronze artillery pieces in Europe were first conceived in the last quarter of the fourteenth century, replacing wrought iron ordnance.¹ Bronze pieces were considered all over Europe to be superior to wrought or cast iron cannon. Such high esteem for bronze artillery pieces was not merely for esthetical reasons but was primarily for the durability of the material as compared to wrought or cast iron. Bronze cannon, apart from lasting longer, also withstood frequent fire and the greater expense involved was thus worthwhile.²

The importance of bronze artillery pieces is best reflected in period accounts of siege warfare. During the historic Great Siege of Malta of 1565, a soldier by the name of Francesco Balbi da Corregio defended the Christian cause and kept a diary which includes spurious notes on artillery used by both sides.³



Throughout the 268 years of the Order's rule in Malta, the Knights sought not only to defend their island home but also to equip a small but tremendous navy with the best of crews, arms and armament possible. This policy was not something new for the Order, which also advocated Christian princes' help and assistance to obtain all that was needed for the defence of the Christian cause, including coveted bronze pieces. For instance Charles III, Duke of Savoy (1504-53) and Henry VIII (1509-47) donated bronze artillery pieces before and after the Order's expulsion from Rhodes in 1522. The Duke of Savoy gave at least one splendid example still treasured within HM's collections during the magistracy of Fabrizio del Caretto (1513-21) while the Order was still at Rhodes.⁴ During his visit to London in 1528 Grand Master Philippe Villiers de L'Isle Adam (1521-34) was promised money for the Order's cause by Henry VIII. This promise eventually took the form of no less than nineteen identical bronze cannon complete with 1023 cannon balls.⁵ At Rhodes, the Grand Masters themselves began a tradition of sponsoring bronze ordnance. Grand Master Pietro d'Aubusson (1476-1503) is recorded as donating to the Order of St John a bombard presently at the Musée de l'Armée in Paris. His successor Grand Master Emery d'Amboise (1503-12) in 1507 also donated a handsome piece of bronze artillery known as *Le Furieux*, now also at the Musée de l'Armée.⁶ The already mentioned Grand Master Fabrizio del Caretto did not just rely on donations of bronze cannon. His coat of arms decorates a small bronze swivel gun cast in Rhodes by George Lambadis, who equally wanted to be remembered for posterity for his mastering of bronze founding by inscribing his name and art on the swivel gun.⁷

The Order of St John in Malta, spearheaded by the Grand Masters themselves, continued this tradition. Grand Master Alof de Wignacourt (1601-22) is the first Grand Master in Malta recorded by surviving cannon to have sponsored at least two bronze artillery pieces: a *Moyana* and a *Saker*, both for the use of the Order's galleys⁸ and two Culverins now at the Tower of London.⁹ Grand Master Lascaris (1636-57) went a step further and instituted a foundation to equip galleys with armaments. The *Saker* cannon dated 1655 is a testimony of this foundation. The Der Helffant cannon, cast in 1600 in Rotenberg, was acquired by the Order as a gift from Louis Prince of Hesse, as a token of his esteem for the reception and gifts he was granted while in Malta. After his arrival back home he sent to the Order this monster of a cannon from Giessen Castle and also ordered an inscription on the barrel recording the event, dated 1619.¹⁰ The Bailiff of Majorca, Fra Raymundi de Vieri sponsored a cannon in 1728, however he gave precedence to the then Grand Master Antonio Manoel de Vilhena (1722-36) to have his coat of arms placed in a prominent place.¹¹ Succeeding Grand Masters seem to have tried to outdo their predecessors mainly as design is concerned. The famous Ximenes cannon and carriage, dated 1773¹² still leaves most breathless just looking at it.

The Order, the French and the British

The political and military vicissitudes occurring in Malta between 1798 and 1813 are well known. Of interest for the intents and purposes of this paper are the inventories compiled by the Order of St John in the 1790s and on the French surrender in September 1800, with reference to artillery pieces distributed around the Maltese fortifications. Only in the former does the amount include pieces used in the navy. Following are comparative details which reflect the diminishing amount of bronze pieces from Malta:

| | June 1798 | September 1800 |
|---------------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|
| Iron cannon | 486 | 227 |
| Bronze Cannon | 362 | 310 |
| Heavy Mortars | 48 | 40 |
| Light Mortars | 26 | ? |
| Iron Shot & Mortar Shells | 43,200 ¹³ | 254,669 ¹⁴ |





One can easily note that during the French period (June 1798-September 1800) and most probably before the Maltese uprising in September 1798, fifty-two bronze went missing from the total of 1790s. This probably was the consequence of four main reasons:

- i) Some cannon might have become unserviceable between 1798 and 1800 and therefore not included,
- ii) Cannon that must have been taken by the French aboard their ships en route to Egypt in June 1798,
- iii) Cannon sent to France as war booty in June 1798,
- iv) Cannon that could have fallen in the hands of the Maltese insurgents between September 1798 and September 1800.

One of these fifty-two cannon was the Ximenes cannon. Taken as prize of war from Malta, it was sent to France together with eight flags/standards of the Grand Master among other items on board the French frigate *La Sensible*. This frigate was attacked and taken by *HMS Seahorse* on its way from Malta to France and so all Maltese booty was again considered as war booty taken from the French by the British. The said items, at least the cannon and the flags/standards were deposited at the Tower of London.¹⁵ Unfortunately in the fire of 30 October 1841, all but one of the said flags/standards survived. The great esteem in which the Ximenes cannon was held can be surmised from the fact that during this fire "...Captain Delme Davies, of the Scots Fusilier Guards, rushed up the grand staircase and with the assistance of his servant succeeded in securing...the celebrated Maltese gun, which was taken from Malta by the French in 1798, and subsequently captured by Captain Foot..."¹⁶

The fate of 310 bronze cannon surrendered by the French in September 1800 seems something like a mystery. It could be that some cannon with a Maltese connection were lost in the Tower fire of 1841 and could have

been sold as scrap as were other items.¹⁷ However, an amount of these cannon can be accounted for. It must be stated that a number of possibly unserviceable bronze pieces, damaged in warfare or otherwise, were also to be found in Malta adding the number of cannon.¹⁸ During the tenure of office of Malta's first British Governor, Lieut. Gen. Sir Thomas Maitland (1813-24), the authorisation to dispose of a number of bronze cannon either by sale or as a gift to several parishes and churches to be re-cast as bells was gained.¹⁹ Some of the parishes are:

| | |
|----------------|------------|
| Attard: | One cannon |
| Cospicua: | ? cannon |
| Lija: | Two cannon |
| Nadur: | Two cannon |
| Senglea: | ? cannon |
| Żebbuġ, Malta: | ? cannon |

So far, the Lija Parish case is the best documented. On 30 April 1814, M. Jos. Rutter Ordinance Keeper at Malta received from Lija's parish priest and procurators the sum of 1170 *scudi 6 tari* and 15 *grani* for two bronze cannon "...*per ordine di Sua Eminenza il Governatore...*" The bell founder Leotta is documented to have cast a large bell soon after for the said parish.²⁰ One can also consider the fact that several other parish churches and other churches were casting bells at a steady rate at this period, mostly by Leotta and Tanti, such as Mount Carmel Church at Valletta.²¹

An as yet unidentified number of bronze cannon were sent to England during the early British period for presumably unknown reasons. Standardisation of cannon by the British was a norm even in this early period and one argument could be that they were sent for re-casting.²² Indeed several bronze British standard pieces reached Malta in the same period to be replaced at a later date in the nineteenth century by modern iron guns.²³ It is recorded that up to 1826 the Alof de Wignacourt Calverin, presently at the Tower of London, had been lying for some years near the door of the storekeeper's office in the Royal Arsenal at Woolwich.²⁴ This and other cannon must have been sent to Woolwich either as war booty being taken from various actions against the French²⁵ or else because of their intricate patterns. To our aid comes a suggestion dated 20 October 1841 from Robert Porrett, chief clerk to the Principal Storekeeper of the Ordnance on how to acquire more historic and artistic ordinance pieces:

"...that it is very desirable the Armouries at the Tower should receive from time to time additions of this description (cannon), both as specimens of the arms of other Nations, and as memorials of British Conquests,..... Officers of Artillery detached on Foreign Services be requested to avail themselves of opportunities for the acquisition and transmission (of cannon) to the Tower."²⁶

After petitions by the then Governor of Malta, Gen. Sir Lintorn Simmons (1884-88), following a fierce patriotic campaign in the newspapers by Fortunato Mizzi for the return of a number bronze cannon having a historical connection with the Order of St John and Malta, thirteen bronze cannon were brought back from England in 1888 in the early days of the governorship of Lieut. Gen. Sir Henry Torrens (1888-90).²⁷ Since their return to Malta in 1888, these ordinance pieces were located in an outside environment adorning prominent public places. Apart from the above mentioned cannon, another large cannon, known as *El Pronto* was retrieved in 1964 from Marsaxlokk Bay by Royal Navy divers and has been since then preserved at the Palace Armoury. After cleaning, this cannon was mounted on a replica 18th century gun carriage, but it still shows signs of seawater deterioration in specific areas.²⁸ However it still has crisp relief decorations when compared to the other examples in the national collections which have lost such fine details.



This relatively small number of bronze cannon have been included among the various historic arms and armour inventoried and pertaining to the national collections under the Palace Armoury responsibility.²⁹ For a long time, the former Museums Department considered the idea of bringing the said cannon in an inside environment because of the various signs of deterioration and lack of appreciation by the public.³⁰ In 1988 for instance, during a political protest, the Venice/Pinto *Moyana* cannon was toppled from the carriage down the steps of Auberge de Castile.³¹ In 1997, the two *Saker* guns at Great Siege Square together with the two at the Main Guard were brought inside the Palace Armoury. Apart from the 'usual' cannon riding by the public, the *Animoso Saker* at Great Siege Square was being used to bend metal pipes in the bore.³² The two other *Saker* cannon at the Main Guard in Valletta acted as a motorcycle rest and on several occasions they were hit by drivers while manoeuvring their car to park.³³

Since May 2004, as curator responsible for the Palace Armoury including the cannon in various locations in Malta and Gozo, the present author forwarded the long standing wish and necessity that the cannon be brought indoors for two main reasons: better conservation and interpretation.³⁴ To support this need, the amount of abrasions sustained by the Grand Master Lascaris' *Saker*, particularly on the inscription, racked during the past 109 years since the guns had been returned to Malta, was used as evidence.³⁵ In 1889,³⁶ the inscription was recorded in full as follows:

**M. MAG. LASCARIS AD
VSVM TRIREMIS SVAE,
FVND ME F.F. 1655**

Presently, however, the inscription can only be read as follows:

**M. M ARIS AD
V T IS SVA
FVND ME F. 655**

This process of continuous irreversible damage to priceless artefacts which are so important to Maltese history could not be sustained any longer.

The fact that such a specimen of bronze artillery was purposely made to be used on the Order's galleys, as the above inscription denotes, also highlighted questions of wrong interpretation. Questions of conservation apart, therefore, such a cannon had to be interpreted in a maritime museum, where it illustrates patronage, galley foundations and armament. Apart from the cannon themselves, some of the carriages upon which they were mounted upon on their return to Malta in 1888 date to the Napoleonic wars while the cast iron carriages are of mid-nineteenth century date and are therefore equally interesting in their own right, albeit supporting 'wrong' cannon of older periods.³⁷

As regards conservation, a brief indicative report highlighting deterioration factors affecting the said cannon was compiled, highlighting among other three main damaging factors:³⁸

Pollution factors resulting from industrial and motor vehicle emissions, acid rain, and sea aerosol; mechanical damage resulting from abrasions by heavy dust particles, vibrations, constant exposure to the sun resulting in expansion and contraction cycles, and most of all, constant touching and rubbing of the surface; and human and animal interaction such as bird droppings, cat and dog soiling, vandalism, misuse, littering, modifying, and wrong restorations.



After lengthy discussions with HM's Chairman, Chief Executive Officer, and Board of Directors, the Superintendence of Cultural Heritage and the relevant authorities, the idea was agreed upon. It was the Prime Minister himself, Dr Lawrence Gonzi who gave a strong social message and set the example that National Heritage should be safeguarded as much as possible by granting full consent for the removal of the cannon on the Auberge de Castile steps in 2005.³⁹

Before the actual collection of the cannon, each cannon was researched and studied from a historical point of view and it was decided that the large cannon collection, fourteen in all, be divided between the Palace Armoury and the MMM according to their historical context. In the meantime, the much required research as regards the required conservation for their better preservation has commenced.

The first to move were the two cannon which already were at the Palace Armoury. These two cannon, which had been moved indoors in 1997, were transferred to the MMM in April 2005 since they were both galley cannon and also because of the overall re-organisation and rehabilitation project of the Palace Armoury. It was also decided that the ten small bronze, three iron and two lead cannon, together with the three bronze and seventeen iron mortars, were to remain at the Palace Armoury together with the leather gun. These cannon, the majority on their original carriages, were since the late 18th century all preserved at the Palace Armoury and it seems a miracle how these small bronze pieces were not taken by the French or the British.⁴⁰ To date, a pair of bronze cannon with a cufic inscriptions are probably the only known examples to have gone missing, most probably between WWI and just after WWII.⁴¹

The Operation

After long preparations which included various logistical considerations by various HM departments and the granting of all the required permits after discussions with all stakeholders, the operation was assisted by the AFM and the *Missione Militare Italiana*, making use not only of their personnel but also of their heavy military plant.⁴² A large crane capable of lifting up to five tons from a distance of thirty meters with an extended arm was also used supplied by a private contractor. The recovery operation was divided on three days and was set to commence on the afternoon of 5 March 2007.

The first cannon to be collected were the two at Castile, followed later in the night by the two cannon in front of St John's Co-Cathedral including the two carriages. At Castile, two iron cannons were mounted on the carriages, which cannon had been re-furbished by HM personnel.⁴³ All cannon, including the two carriages, were taken to HM's Conservation Division at Bighi.

The second phase of the operation involved the collection of the two cannon at Mdina and the culverin at Floriana. This longest and most arduous day of the whole operation commenced in the afternoon with the dismantling of a walled entrance leading directly into the Palace Armoury from Archbishop Street, thus making way for the cannon to be introduced inside the Palace Armoury.⁴⁴ In the meantime the collection of the two cannon from Mdina commenced. This involved more heavy plant because of the narrow winding streets, and re-loading onto larger trucks outside Mdina's main gate. This operation was followed by the collection of the cannon at Floriana, which was a task in itself since of the scale of the cannon (being a culverin) and also the distance from the road and the cannon itself, the terrain in between being granaries upon which the crane could not manoeuvre for conservation issues. Meanwhile one of the Mdina cannon was taken to HM's Conservation Division at Bighi and the two cannon formerly in front of St John's Co-Cathedral were loaded at Bighi to be taken to Valletta. In



the evening the four cannon destined for the Palace Armoury began to be unloaded in Archbishop Street. The cannon had to be moved manually inside by no less than twenty-five men on purposely acquired equipment. This operation lasted up to 2.30am of the following day.

The last to be collected in the third phase of the operation were the two cannon from the Citadel at Gozo. Again the operation commenced early in the afternoon with the ferrying of the heavy plant. After collection, which included the cast iron carriages, the cannon and carriages were taken to HM's Conservation Division at Bighi after 2.00am.

It could be argued that cannon were meant to withstand outside environment since they were intended to remain in the open, however the changing environment and the not so modern attitude of 'riding' cannon have by time taken their toll as was noted by the naked eye and substantiated by professional examination after the cannon were brought in an inside environment.⁴⁵ Following is a brief technical and historical description of the fourteen (including *El Pronto*) large bronze cannon according to their present location:

Palace Armoury

1. 'Duca di Savoia' cannon

Previous location: On the purvis in front of the Cathedral at Mdina

Date: 1513-21

Maker: MA.P ?

Order of St John Inventory No.6

British Inventory No.135

Inventory No: PA AT/008

Length: 3.9m

Calibre: 17cm

2. 'Der Helffant' cannon

Previous location: On the purvis in front of St John's Co-Cathedral

Date: 1619

Maker: Gos Mich Iacob of Rotenberg

Order of St John Inventory No.11

British Inventory No. 128

Inventory No: PA AT/001

Length: 3.38m

Calibre: 20cm

3. 'GM Adrian de Wignacourt' Calverin

Previous location: Formerly at Floriana, until 1989 at the head of the Maglio garden and then at Pope John XXIII Square.

Date: 1690-97

Maker: G. Vantero

Order of St John Inventory No.91

British Inventory No.137

Inventory No: PA AT/006

Length: 4.98m

Calibre: 12.7cm

4. 'Fra Raimundi De Vieri' or 'GM Vilhena' cannon

Previous location: On the purvis in front of St John's Co-Cathedral

Date: 1728

Maker: Petrus Ribot of Barcelona

Order of St John Inventory No.43 and 253

British Inventory No.138

Inventory No: PA AT/002

Length: 3.28m

Calibre: 15.2cm

5. 'Pinecone' cannon

Previous location: Already at the Palace Armoury, previously at Great Siege Square, Valletta

Date: Mid-18th Century

Maker: Augsburg

British Inventory No.136

Inventory No: PA AT/011

Length: 2.60m

Calibre: 7.6cm

Note: Possibly this cannon has no connection with the Order, and could have possibly been sent from England together with the *Animoso* cannon. Further research is required.

6. 'L'Animoso' cannon

Previous location: Already at the Palace Armoury, previously at Great Siege Square, Valletta

Date: 1769

Maker: Francesco Trigance, Turin

Order of St John Inventory No: Not available, still it has Order's and GM Pinto coat of arms.

British Inventory No.140

Inventory No: PA AT/012

Length: 2.16m

Calibre: 10cm

7. 'El Pronto' cannon

Previous location: Retrieved from Marsaxlokk Bay in 1964 and since then at the Palace Armoury

Date: Late 18th Century

Maker: Anon

Order of St John Inventory No. Not applicable

British Inventory No. Not applicable

Inventory No: PA AT/005

Length: 3.15m

Calibre: 13.3cm

Malta Maritime Museum**1. GM Emmanuel Pinto *Moyana* cannon**

Previous location: In front of the Auberge de Castile

Date: Early 16th century

Maker: Beretta, Venice

Order of St John Inventory No: Not available

British Inventory No.139

Inventory No: PA AT/004

Length: 3.47m

Calibre: 12.2cm

Note: This cannon is Venetian, early to mid-16th century from its style. It must have been used in the battle of Lepanto of 1571. Possibly it reached Malta during magistracy of Pinto in as yet unknown circumstances. It has no Order of St John inventory marks.

2. GM Alof de Wignacourt *Moyana* cannon

Previous location: In front of the Auberge de Castile

Date: 1601-22

Maker: G. Savolhan

Order of St John Inventory No.229

British Inventory No.129

Inventory No: PA AT/003

Length: 3.52m

Calibre: 9.5cm

3. GM Alof de Wignacourt *Saker* cannon

Previous location: Previously at the Palace Armoury and formerly at Great Siege Square Valletta

Date: 1601-22

Maker: Anon

Order of St John Inventory No.334

British Inventory No.130

Inventory No: PA AT/010

Length: 2.61m

Calibre: 6.6cm

4. GM Lascaris *Saker* cannon

Previous location: Previously at the Palace Armoury and formerly at Great Siege Square, Valletta

Date: 1655

Maker: Anon

Order of St John Inventory No.237

British Inventory No.131

Inventory No: PA AT/009

Length: 2.28m

Calibre: 9.5cm

5. GM Nicholas Cotoner *Saker* cannon

Previous location: On the purvis in front of the Cathedral at the Citadel, Gozo

Date: 1680

Maker: Anon

Order of St John Inventory No.227

British Inventory No.132

Inventory No: PA AT/013

Length: 2.49m

Calibre: 8.5cm

6. GM Caraffa *Saker* cannon

Previous location: On the purvis in front of the Cathedral at the Citadel, Gozo

Date: 1680-90

Maker: Anon

Order of St John Inventory No. 207

British Inventory No.133

Inventory No: PA AT/014

Length: 2.46m

Calibre: 8.5cm

7. 'Nieport' *Cursier* cannon

Previous location: On the purvis in front of the Cathedral at Mdina

Date: 1681

Maker: Nieport from The Hague

Order of St John Inventory No.113

British Inventory No.134

Inventory No: PA AT/007

Length: 3.62m

Calibre: 13.8cm

Note: The coat of arms decoration needs to be studied further. A Maltese cross, possibly with the decorations of a Knight Grand Cross, links the cannon with Malta.

Following this operation, all the fourteen large bronze cannon still extant in Malta are finally in an indoor environment where they will not suffer any more from the environmental, mechanical and human or animal damage which unfortunately brought them to their present critical state of conservation. Since then, they have been cleaned superficially and condition assessment reports drawn up. Dissertations are also being written on their future conservation. In the meantime, however, they are accessible for all to see at the MMM and the Palace Armoury, where they are interpreted in a correct way and therefore better appreciated. Above all, they have been saved for future generations.

Emmanuel Magro Conti

Senior Curator Modern, Maritime and Military History

October 2007



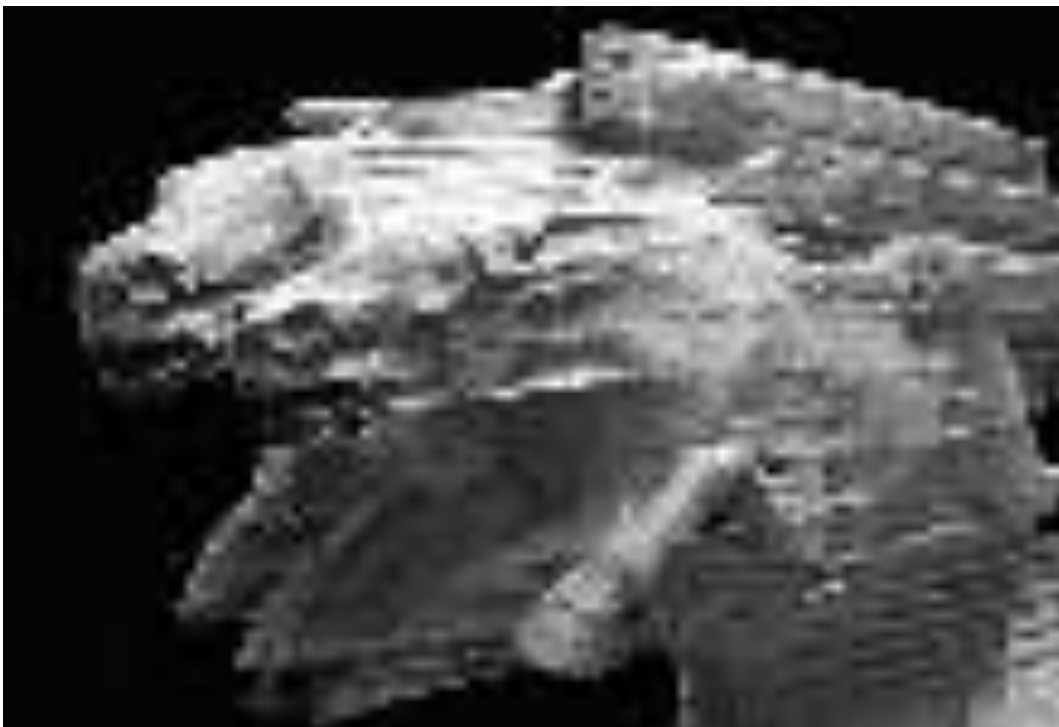
Capital, Rehabilitation and Maintenance Works

Various works were carried out at Head Office during the year under review. These included the upgrade of the electrical system and the installation of air conditioning units in all offices, the plastering and redecoration of the lecture hall, and the upgrading of sanitary facilities in connection with works for the installation of a lift by the Foundation for International Studies in the upper floors of the Old University.

Arts Department

The National Museum of Fine Arts

A major refurbishment project of four halls in the upper level was completed on the occasion of the Caravaggio 400th anniversary in order to host the *Caravaggisti* exhibition. Work included the removal and careful storage of all the paintings and exhibits previously on display; the installation of a new picture-hanging system and new electrical and illumination system; and plastering and paintworks. General maintenance works were also carried out in the main staircase and reception, area and truckloads of accumulated equipment and other unnecessary material was cleared from the lower floor of the museum.



The museum library project sponsored by HSBC continued. The required tender documents were published and some works, including the repainting of walls, the installation of a metal spiral staircase, soffit, service illumination and laminate parquet flooring were concluded. The walls have also been whitewashed. It is envisaged that necessary cabinets and plan chests will be in place by early 2008.

Palace State Rooms

Following the decision to restructure the road in order to install new paving at Merchants Street and to relocate the market place as far down as the Jesuits' Church, the door of the Grand Master's Palace leading onto Merchants Street had to be closed to the public since it was practically impossible for visitors to access the Palace from there. A new entrance therefore had to be found. After long and difficult discussions with all stakeholders of the Palace led to no result, a memo was sent to the Cabinet in October, explaining all possible options. In January it was officially approved by Cabinet that the general public will access the Palace from the second main door leading onto Republic Street, presently used by the Attorney General. Following this decision a room in the upper courtyard previously used by the Community Chest Fund was kindly forwarded temporarily to HM by the Office of the President in order to host the reception desk for visitors. Discussions were also immediately started with a conservation architect to plan the installation of a new, free standing, completely reversible and light structured kiosk for ticket sales and distribution of audio guides to be placed in the corridor leading to the second courtyard of the Palace. After various discussions, the presentation of artist's impressions and revisions, a formal application was submitted to MEPA.



Ethnography Department

The Inquisitor's Palace

Major projects undertaken at the Inquisitor's Palace include the restoration of the building's lateral façade facing *Triq Nofsinhar*. Work commenced early in December with the erection of a new scaffolding system and the removal of apertures and windows as necessary. Masonry joints were raked off the old mortar which was in a very bad condition. Samples of various mixes of mortar for re-pointing were tried at the uppermost level, using slaked and hydraulic lime as the binding material, until the correct mix of 1:2:0.5:0.5 (slaked lime, sieved sand, sieved broken pottery 1mm, and sieved broken pottery 2mm) was chosen. Re-pointing commenced in June and the upper two thirds of the façade have been completed. Parts of the *fascia* surrounding the upper tier of windows have been replaced since they were either missing or beyond repair. All the lintels of the apertures at uppermost level, except the one furthest right were cracked and were stitched with stainless steel bars. The balustrades on the open balcony will be replaced by others of the same profile since the existing ones are severely deteriorated. The black crust beneath the balcony is being cleaned by poultice packs and brushing and a *velatura* will be applied to act as a sacrificial layer. Most of the remaining work will focus on the ground floor level, certain parts of which are severely deteriorated. It is planned that work on this façade will be completed around March 2008, after which the focus of attention will turn to the façade of Bishop's Palace Street.

Other major works include the setting up of a Resource Room for educational and administrative purposes. The task included the installation of a new door, the setting up of a new lighting system, the repainting of walls and the creation of a space for school-children's satchels. Thirty covered cushions were also purchased to make the children's learning experience more comfortable.

Office facilities were upgraded with the purchase of new furniture and equipment. The installation of a fibre-optic network linking all IT units was completed in January. This included the installation of a plastic pipe underneath the main courtyard's flagstones, which were subsequently repaired and re-laid on the same level. Broken stone slabs were also replaced in the passageway leading from the Tribunal Room to the prison cell area and in the passageway giving access to the internal courtyard. Flagstones were also laid underneath the main staircase where the main switch and main distribution boxes, previously located in the shop, are now placed.

A number of pointing works were also completed by *Mastru* course students and in-house staff. These included the passage-way leading to the torture chamber and to the prison cells courtyard, and the stairs to the *Piano Nobile*. The Gallery Site Officers' room was also pointed as was the Gori Pannellini Quarters roof, which was also coated with tar and other waterproofing requirements. During these operations, a number of lighting conduit pipes in rusty metal were replaced.

The garden rehabilitation project was also completed during the past year. Tasks included the clearance of any accumulated debris and soil from an area which was subsequently paved with *Globigerina* flagstones. A concrete wall was demolished and reconstructed in *Globigerina* limestone while a new gutter system for the better drainage of rainwater was installed. The reconstructed fountain, which is now fully-functional, was coated with special waterproofing material and made operational. A wooden cover was also installed on the well located in the centre of the garden.

Other works include the removal of Enemalta power aerial cables from the façade and the re-routing of a rather unsightly telephone line from the external façade to the reception desk. The apertures and windows on the first floor facing the main courtyard were painted with a new, livelier dark red colour. Two mild steel candelabra were made by in-house staff and utilised on various occasions, such as the Birgu by Candlelight Festival.



Modern, Maritime and Military History Department

The Malta Maritime Museum

Structural works have started in the former silo of the Naval Bakery. Various stored artefacts had to be moved to other areas of the museum to make way for these works, which constitute an important step in the rehabilitation of the building since they are to address the vertical link of the building, new sanitary facilities and also continue the main passage way linking the main parts of the building at four levels. Structural works are also underway to repair the ceiling of the upper halls of the building.

The National War Museum

Following the decision to completely refurbish the museum during next year, several plans and preparatory meetings concerning structural works and movement of collections were held between various HM departments, mostly the Curatorial, Conservation and Projects Units.

The Palace Armoury

The Arms Hall was closed for the public for refurbishment from March to early May. Works included the replacement of hard stone paving which had caved in, the installation of a new electrical system and new wooden boards for interpretation, and the introduction of five large bronze cannon which were still adorning public spaces in Mdina, Floriana, Valletta and the Citadel in Gozo. The almost month-long operation involved no small logistical problems. Assisting HM were the Armed Forces of Malta and the *Missione Militare Italiana*. Various tackle, equipment and vehicles pertaining to these two institutions were also used. To facilitate entrance to the PA of the said five cannon, a walled up doorway on Archbishop Street was opened and re-closed in less than six hours by HM staff. The old conservation workshop located at the far end of the Arms Hall was also removed in April 2007 to accommodate the above-mentioned cannon, since apart from being an eye sore, the workshop was also taking valuable display space. The caved in floor in front of this workshop was repaired in April and a new electrical system was installed. The new conservation workshop is now located in a two-level fairly large space ceded to HM by the Works Department. For this project HM had the support of the Office of the President and the Speaker of the House of Representatives, the latter making use of HM space for temporary storage of items until the new workshop was in functioning order.

Although plans are in hand for the total refurbishment of the office area and library, such works could not be affected this year. It is envisaged that these works will be carried out in 2008.

The National Museum of Archaeology

In June and July the floor marble of three halls which will host part of the permanent display on the upper floor were replaced. In July, Vaults Co. Ltd. was entrusted with the restoration of the façades of the building on Melita



Street and Cart Street. Work started on the façade of Melita Street since that part of the building will host the new exhibition halls. At the conclusion of the period under review approximately half of the work on the said façade had been completed.

The wrought iron balcony on the main façade overlooking Republic Street (on top of the main door) and which is accessed from the Salon, was removed with the help of conservators and the architect in order to have it restored. It was in a bad state of deterioration and was also a safety hazard since it was detached from the wall. Discussions also took place in order to ensure that after its restoration it shall be placed back in a manner that will allow its removal when the need arises particularly for the transportation of bulky artefacts that are brought to the Salon of the museum for temporary exhibitions.

In August, a whitewashing exercise was systematically carried out in the display halls of the Neolithic period at ground floor level. This was carried out during the night by HM staff so as not to cause any inconvenience to visitors.



Natural History Department

An exercise to establish the electrical capacity of the Vilhena Palace was carried out by means of a private engineer. The former aquarium storage area was supplied with water and electricity and now serves as a pantry for functions taking place in the front courtyard. Four rooms on the upper floor of the museum have been redecorated to host the marine collections. The reception hall and the main entrance of the museum have been enhanced with a vinyl carpet.

The Restoration Unit from the Ministry of Resources Infrastructure has been carrying out surveys on the bastions and outer walls of the palace in response to rehabilitation works planned to start in early 2008.

Ghar Dalam Cave and Museum

The turnstile in the main corridor and swinging barrier in the didactic hall were installed but are still not fully functional. The necessary materials for the construction and installation of wooden passageway in the

cave have been purchased but work has been put on hold. The patch of land between the lecture hall and the Enemalta boundary wall was cleared from all the accumulated debris and the cleaning and carting away of material was carried out between July and January. The Gallery Site Officer of Ghar Dalam has attended a course in gardening to provide technical assistance in gardening and pruning of trees to the two labourers on site.

Museum of Natural Science, Gozo

The Gozo Area Office and the Natural History Department crafted a draft vision and accompanying plan of action for the redesign of the Museum of Natural Science. The new permanent display is to focus more on the fragile natural resources and on man-land relations. It will also be integrated more effectively with the other HM museums within the Citadel to create a more holistic experience. During the period under review the earmarked children activity area and thematic garden at the back of the museum registered further progress. The upgrading structural works were almost complete and a selection of garigue flora was introduced.

Phoenician, Roman and Medieval Sites Department

St Paul's Catacombs

The Catacombs of St Paul's received much attention during the year. Most of the time was taken by the drafting of a project application within the ERDF Structural Funds that would enable most, if not all of the site to be rehabilitated and presented to the public in a much better way than it is today. Apart from planning to design measures in which the site is preserved for future generations while making it more accessible for the public, the project also aims to open areas and other small hypogea (including the small Jewish hypogea), which are as yet closed to the public. A dangerous beam at the entrance to the catacombs had to be replaced with a pre-cast concrete beam in May since it was in imminent danger of collapse. Precautions were taken not to allow any dust resulting from the works into the site itself, which was closed to visitors for four days until completion.

The site also benefited from a considerable budget from the Hotel Scheme (HSBC Cares for Heritage Fund). Funds generated from this source will be targeted towards the restoration of the boundary wall and fencing on both sides of St Agatha Street. The designs for this project have been carried out by the Projects Office and an application for the works will be submitted to MEPA in 2008.

An unfortunate incident occurred when a leak from the drains of a private house overlying the catacombs broke off pouring sewage into part of the catacomb. The situation was immediately controlled thanks to the immediate response of Health Department officials. The damaged pipes were repaired by the respective owners with monitoring works carried out by both Health officials and HM curatorial staff. The area affected by the leak was duly cleaned by HM's Conservation Division and the area was opened again for visitors.

Tal-Mintna Catacombs

Although the area immediately above the catacombs is paved as a pedestrian area, some vans are regularly parked above one of the three hypogea. This added weight is causing some structural damages in the form of micro cracks that can be traced along most of the walls but particularly along those immediately underneath the area used for parking. A structural assessment on the site is thus being prepared. Once this is ready talks will start with all stakeholders to find a solution to this problem.

Ta' Bistra Catacombs

Commencement of refurbishment works on the old farmhouse that is to be transformed into a new visitors' centre was halted due to delays in the issuing of the required MEPA permits. The latter were issued on 8 August and a tender call for the required works was issued in the Government Gazette of 11 September. The tender call was issued a second time on 25 September due to an irregularity in the only tender submitted. The second adjudication went through and works on the farmhouse will be commencing soon.

Abbatija Tad-Dejr

The fencing around the site was installed. No other major works were carried out on this project in collaboration with *Din l-Art Helwa* during the year under review. The necessary research for the drafting of an outline project proposal was carried out. The next step is to secure architectural services required for the designs of the project.

**The Domvs Romana**

Work on the Domvs Romana was limited to routine maintenance work, including the replacement of the glass door of the main entrance. The spoil material resulting from the archaeological cleaning conducted by the Archaeological Services Cooperative in 2005-06 was also removed, and extensive maintenance works were conducted on the back door of the peristyle area.

A section of the perimeter wall of San Pawl Milqi collapsed in March and was rebuilt with pillars at close intervals to avoid such a recurrence. Funds are still being sought to fund the much required rehabilitation works of the **Roman Baths at Ghajn Tuffieha**.



Prehistoric Sites Department

Ġgantija Temples

The Full Development Permission to demolish existing ticket booth/office, toilet and brick wall surrounding the temples, and the construction of an interim visitor centre was issued in July 2006. Works commenced soon after the procurement of interim units for the purpose and all structural works were completed by July and now provide a much better experience to all visitors. The interim unit consists of a ticket booth and museum shop space. The main objective of this project was to provide modern visitor facilities until the EU-funded permanent visitor centre is completed. Temporary sanitary facilities will be installed at a later stage to complete the provision of decent visitor amenities. All structural works including apertures were carried out by the in-house maintenance team of the Gozo Area Office. Visitor flow railings were also manufactured in-house.

For the capital project in question, the electricity service at Ġgantija was changed to a three-phase system to cater for heavier loads. The new ticket booth was officially inaugurated on 13 September. Since then visitor numbers have increased noticeably, as a consequence of the fact that the new location of the ticket booth has eliminated the problem of visitors who previously could view the temples without purchasing the entrance ticket.

Parallel to the construction of the interim unit, the unsightly boundary brick wall started being demolished in July, allowing more expanded vistas of the temples from the back. The brick wall is being replaced by a low-profile dry stone rubble wall which integrates well within the rural surroundings.

On-going landscaping works include the restoration of rubble walls in the close vicinity of the temples. The piece of disturbed agricultural land to the left of the service road leading to the temples was cleared of all alien vegetation in



winter 2006. The disused quarry immediately to the north of the temples was similarly cleared in January, and its surrounding walls restored. HM is currently undergoing discussions to enter in agreement with Gaia Foundation for a collaborative exercise in terms of landscaping and better management of the olive grove in the same grounds.

EU Structural Funds 2007-13

Throughout 2007, HM representatives regularly attended meetings at the MTAC in relation to projects funded by the European Regional Development Fund (ERDF) Programming Period 2007-13. Preparatory work persisted regularly until the submission of an application on 7 September. The application submitted by HM incorporated three projects namely, Ġgantija Temples, Tarxien Temples and St Paul's Catacombs. The Ġgantija Project constitutes the development of a fully-accessible heritage park, a visitor centre incorporating a permanent display of Gozo's prehistoric collection, enhanced accessibility within and around the temples, and an integrated and more holistic experience of the Ġgantija visit. The application is now awaiting confirmation from PPCD.

Draft tender documents for the procurement of Project Management services and Architectural services were prepared in connection with the ERDF Ġgantija Project. The same architect selected to work on the ERDF Ġgantija Project will be responsible for producing the designs of the walkway and viewing platform to be funded by the Vodafone Ġgantija Project.

Tarxien Temples

The application for a full development permit for the construction of a visitors' centre as part of the BOV Tarxien Temples Project was extended to include the visitors' walkways which are planned for areas around and within the site. These walkways have been designed to make the site accessible to all and to provide vantage view-points of the site while protecting the original prehistoric floors and surfaces.



Archaeological excavations aimed at investigating the areas where the foundations of the visitors' centre will come in direct contact with bedrock were completed in February. These excavations, monitored in collaboration with the SCH, brought to light the remains of a possible *torba* floor in the south-west corner of the site. Following consultation with the SCH, the plan and extent of the visitors' centre was revised so as to eliminate any development in this area. Revised designs for the visitors' centre were submitted to MEPA.

Xaghra Stone Circle

The application for a Full Development Permission for the re-erection of an existing field room, reinstatement of existing boundary rubble wall, and repairs to existing fence is awaiting MEPA approval.



(Interpretation) Events and Exhibitions

The Head Office of HM continued with its programme of hosting temporary exhibitions in order to give space to less established artists to exhibit their works in public. During the year under review the following exhibitions were held:

6 October - 27 November: An Incurable Romantic – An exhibition of sculptures by Gianni Pace.

2 December - 14 January: From Within – An exhibition of artworks by HM employees.

20 January - 4 March: Outlining our Worlds – A collective exhibition of paintings and installations by seven artists.

10 March - 8 April: Art Pieces – An exhibition of paintings by Carmel Bonello.

14 April - 20 May: Moods – An exhibition of paintings by Keith Balzan.

28 May - 1 July: A Cross-Section of My Art Life – An exhibition of watercolours by Mary Clare Albanozzo.

6 July - 26 August: Tila – A collective exhibition of paintings and sculpture by various artists.

31 August - 30 September: Contemporary Art – An exhibition of paintings by Matthew Kassar.



Arts Department

The National Museum of Fine Arts

The museum continued with its programme of temporary exhibitions of modern art. During the year under review the following exhibitions were held at the Contemporary Hall or at the Loggia of the museum.

Contemporary Hall

5 to 29 October: *Evanescence*. Ink paintings by Laurent Muller.

24 March to 17 April: *Project Relationship: Family*. Paintings by Jason Lu.

21 April to 15 May: *ARTworks*. Paintings by Alfred Camilleri.

16 May to 12 June: *Drawings (1999-2006)* by Caesar Attard.

7 September to 2 October: *Bodies*. Drawings by Jesmond Vassallo, Gilbert Calleja and Robert Zahra.

Loggia

21 October to 14 November: *Street Life*. Paintings by Celia Borg Cardona.

11 December to 15 January: *Recent paintings* by Lemmiki Louhimies.

30 March to 24 April: *Mitte*. Abstract paintings by Fabrizio Ellul.

3 to 21 May: *Eloise Halberd, Valletta (1940-2006)*. Paintings by Madeleine Gera.

26 May to 19 June: *Battle of Angels*. Paintings by Tonio Mallia.

The museum also hosted 'In Search of a Space', installations by Maltese and foreign guest artists in the picture galleries of the museum on 31 May.

On 11 November the NMFA played the leading part during the Heritage Trail on Giuseppe Calì, which also included visits to the *Sacro Cuor* Parish Church and the Salesian Theatre in Sliema, and St Francis Church in Valletta, while on 16 November the upper halls hosted a public lecture on Rembrandt van Rijn (1606-69) by Dr Gary Schwartz, organised by HM and the Embassy of the Netherlands in Malta, to celebrate the 400th anniversary of the Dutch artist's birth, in keeping with celebrations that have taken place worldwide.

From 6 December to 4 February the NMFA organised an exhibition entitled 'Pictures in Clay: Antoine Camilleri (1922-2005)' on the first anniversary of the artist's death, at the Contemporary Hall of the museum. On the occasion of this exhibition, which included works from the national collection as well as others from private



collections, the Curator of Modern and Contemporary Art produced a catalogue of the works on display and a general essay on the artist. As a follow-up on the exhibition, on 15 March, a documentary on the artist, '*Alla Ricerca del Sogno Perduto*' produced by Josette Caruana, was premiered at St James Cavalier in collaboration with HM.

Between 7 February and 20 March the Contemporary Hall hosted the exhibition 'Colonial Malta: Building a Romantic Landscape' curated by Dr Malcolm Borg. Within the context of this exhibition the curator also delivered two lectures: 'Monuments, the Landscaped Gardens and Death', and 'Ruins, Antiquities and Romanticism: Maltese Colonial Architecture'.

The Arts Department collaborated with the Gozo Cultural Council within the Ministry for Gozo in the setting up of three exhibitions in Gozo. The first was 'Abstract Art from the National Collection', which consisted of a display of abstract paintings by Maltese artists from the reserve collection of the NMFA, and which was held at the exhibition hall of the Gozo Ministry from 5 January to 23 February. The second initiative was 'Preti in Gozo – An exhibition of drawings by Mattia Preti from the national collection', which was held at the Banca Giuratale in Victoria on the occasion of the '*Lejlet Lapsi – Notte Gozitana*' series of events from 17 to 20 May. These drawings are normally kept in storage and this exhibition proved to be an excellent opportunity to render them accessible to the public. The third exhibition was 'Antonio Sciortino in Gozo – Sculptures from the national collection on the 60th anniversary of his death', which was inaugurated by H. E. the President of Malta on 11 August at the exhibition hall of the Ministry for Gozo, and which will remain open until November 2007. The Curator of Modern and Contemporary Art also produced a catalogue specifically for the display.

Antonio Sciortino also featured in another exhibition held earlier on, from 14 to 22 October, entitled '*Antonio Sciortino – Xoghlijiet il-Ġenju*' organised by the Haż-Żebbuġ Local Council in collaboration with HM at the Dun Karm Psaila Secondary School, Haż-Żebbuġ, wherein such masterpieces were rendered accessible at a local level. On 8 May the Curator of Modern and Contemporary Art was also invited by the Valletta Local Council to deliver a speech on the 80th anniversary from the inauguration of the 1565 Great Siege Monument in 1927.

As part of the ISIDEM project (see EU Projects) the NMFA organised '60 x 60 x 60 cm', an exhibition by Portuguese artist in residence Sancho Silva together with the artworks of the workshop participants in this project, organised by the *Comune di Siracusa (Galleria Civica d'Arte Contemporanea)* in collaboration with the Department of Economics and Quantitative Studies of the University of Catania and the *Comune di Scicli*, at Biagio Steps, Valletta, from 10 to 20 March. The Department also coordinated a public meeting with Italian artist Roberto Cipollone, internationally known as *Ciro*, at HM Head Office, on 4 May.

HM represented Malta in the international exhibition 'Europe – Russia – Europe' held in Moscow on the occasion of an official meeting between the EU and Russia. The exhibition was held at the State Museum and Exhibition Centre ROSIZO of the State Tretyakov Gallery, Moscow, Russia, from 17 May to 29 July. The three artworks representing Malta were *The Incredulity of St Thomas* by Mattia Preti, *Rhythmii Vitae* by Antonio Sciortino, and *Picture M209* by Emvin Cremona.

From 19 July to 4 September the contemporary hall of the museum hosted 'Le Valentin', an exhibition of *Judith and Holofernes* by Valentin de Boulogne after full conservation treatment by HM Conservation Division. The conservation process was explained through bi-lingual interpretation panels mounted specifically for the exhibition, which led the way to the Caravaggisti exhibition inaugurated on 29 September as part of the Caravaggio 400th anniversary celebrations. The Loggia of the museum also hosted an exhibition of paintings by Anthony Calleja titled 'Caravaggio Cri de Coeur', part of the Malta Arts Festival, from 3 August to 8 September, organised in collaboration with MCCA.

Ethnography Department

In the past year, the Ethnography Section presented, organised and participated in the following exhibitions and events.

The Inquisitor's Palace

In October HM took part in the Birgu by Candlelight Festival, organised by the MTA in collaboration with the Vittoriosa Local Council. The opening hours of the Inquisitor's Palace were extended to 22:00hrs.

Between 7 October and 5 November the Inquisitor's Palace hosted 'The La Vallette Sword and Dagger', an exhibition of a donation inspired by the original La Vallette sword presented to HM by the *Asociacion Amigos de Malta* (Spain). On 7 October the Palace also opened until late and with a reduced admission fee on the occasion of the Malta Historic Cities Festival held at Vittoriosa.

The Ethnography Department, through its costumes collection, also participated in the 'KUKS International Exhibition of National Costumes' organised by the Committee of the Cultural Confederation of Foreign States (KUKS), with the collaboration of the Maltese Embassy in Denmark, at the Copenhagen City Hall, Denmark, from 24 to 28 October.

The exhibition 'The Cards of Destiny: Gambling, Luck and Magic', which provided a social message against gambling and the reading of fortune by explaining the history of tarot cards and divination, was closed on 29 October. On this occasion Prof. Andrea Vitale from the University of Bologna, the curator of the exhibition, delivered a lecture on '*Le Carte del Destino*' at the Italian Cultural Institute in Valletta.

Inaugurated on 9 February, 'Phantoms', an exhibition of polychrome sculptures by artist Chris Ebejer, was open for public viewing till 11 March. Twelve phantom sculptures, all in painted ceramics and incorporating a variety of mixed media were exhibited in the *piano nobile* of the Inquisitor's Palace, expressly chosen by the artist for its relevance to the theme developed in his works. The exhibition was also complemented by a documentary DVD purposely shot to enhance the visitor's experience.

'The Inquisition in Malta' Heritage Trail, visiting the Inquisitor's Palaces at Vittoriosa and Għirgenti was held on 18 February.

Between 1 March and 15 April, the Piano Nobile of the Inquisitor's Palace hosted the exhibition '*Ecce Mater Tua, Ecce Filius Tuus: Good Friday Costume in Spain and Malta*' in collaboration with the *Circulo Hispano Maltes*. Focusing primarily on dressed imagery paraded on Good Friday, the exhibition provided the possibility to compare and contrast costume and ritual in the two countries. The exhibition included a set of high quality photographs of Good Friday processions in Spain and early twentieth-century Vittoriosa, complemented by a DVD featuring processions held in both countries. Artefacts on display comprised an original dressed image of the Virgin Mary loaned from Qrendi parish church and other full scale large processional statutes from the national collection. The experience was further enhanced by two public lectures from Chiara Felice and Lino Bugeja, respectively discussing Holy Week traditions in Spain and Early Modern Vittoriosa.

As part of a series of activities to honour all those who were crucial to establish cultural heritage on a sound footing in Malta, this year HM set up an exhibition on Fr Manuel Magri SJ, one of the pioneers of museums in Malta and member of the first Committee of Management of the Museum. The exhibition, titled '**Fr Emmanuel Magri SJ – Jesuit, Ethnographer and Archaeologist**', was held at the Ruffo Apartment of the Inquisitor's Palace from 29 March to 29 July. It was researched by Josef Mario Briffa SJ, and was organised in collaboration with the

Maltese Jesuit Province as part of a series of activities to commemorate the centenary of his death on 29 March 1907. The exhibition was a tribute to the contribution Fr Magri made to the development of the archaeological and folklore scene in Malta. On display was a selection of artefacts which he himself had excavated and which now form part of the national collection, together with books and documents that he wrote on the subject, and letters from his personal life that touch upon his involvement in cultural heritage, especially his major project – the excavation of the Hal Saflieni Hypogeum. Other events by HM in connection with this anniversary were the cleaning of Fr Magri's marble commemorative plaque at the Addolorata Cemetery by its Conservation Division in 2006, and also two lectures. The first was on '*Manwel Magri l-Ewwel Folklorista Malti*' by Dr George Mifsud Chircop on 27 February, followed by a second lecture on 'Unearthing Malta's Past: Fr Emmanuel Magri's pioneering work in archaeology' by Josef Mario Briffa SJ on 3 April.



Between 24 May and 31 August, at the Old Quarters of the Inquisitor's Palace, HM in collaboration with the Malta Police Force, hosted an exhibition of seven works in salt depicting great works by Caravaggio. Representing episodes from the passion and resurrection of Christ plus a portrait of St Jerome, the works were produced by members of the Police Force and were originally exhibited at the Police Headquarters. The works on display, produced by Mario Ebejer and Pierre Bugeja, were: *The Taking of Christ*, *The Flagellation of Christ*, the *Ecce Homo*, *The Entombment*, *Supper at Emmaus*, *The Doubting Thomas* and *St Jerome*. This exhibition was one of the many activities that HM organised to commemorate the 400th anniversary of Caravaggio's stay in Malta.

In September, the Inquisitor's Palace set up a temporary exhibition of unfired clay figurines with the intention of developing it on a larger scale in 2008. The exhibition was entitled 'A Social Portrait of Early Twentieth-Century Valletta: Clay Figurines by Pawlu Scicluna'. Following some research related to the hitherto unknown artist, it was established that the figurines are the work of Pawlu Scicluna (1855-?), a spice shop owner from Valletta and brother of eminent Cathedral Chapter member Mgr Ġorġ Scicluna. Pawlu, who was self-taught, modelled his figurines on real-life characters and was able to capture their individual characteristics and personality in more than 120 charming, tastefully-proportioned and plasticity-charged figurines. The exhibition was planned to

reflect Malta's social structure in the early 19th century and included a good representation of figurines belonging to clergymen, ecclesiastics, 'white collar' workers and manual labourers. Pictures of a number of paintings by Caruana Dingli representing *Strada Mezzodì*, the *Manderaggio* and a procession winding along the capital city, were also exhibited in order to re-integrate the figurines, as it were, in their original life scenario.

Following the 'Caravaggio in Salt' exhibition, the Inquisitor's Palace took part in another activity organised as part of the Caravaggio festivities organised by HM. The Caravaggio Heritage Trail, comprising visits to St John's Co-Cathedral, the NMFA and Fort St Angelo, also included a historical interpretation of the 1607 bigamy trial in which Caravaggio appeared as a witness at the Inquisition Tribunal. Caravaggio was seen giving his version of events to Inquisitor Leonetto della Corbara, who, listening to various witnesses, strove to establish whether a painter with whom Caravaggio was presumably acquainted, was indeed guilty of bigamy. Witnessing history come to life, the visitors were given the possibility of not only getting to know Caravaggio better, but also of understanding the role of the Inquisition in Malta and its cultural and religious impacts on society.

Owing to the great success with which this activity was met, the Caravaggio scene was incorporated in a proposed larger historical interpretation, involving a number of characters related to the history of the Inquisitor's Palace. In September, a script for this activity was researched and created and a number of rehearsals and character development sessions took place in order to finalise the product before its launch in October.

The Auberge de France

On 17 February, in collaboration with FrannyJo Publications, HM commemorated the International Day of Native Languages: *Vers Aġtini*, an annual initiative promoted by UNESCO. The successful event consisted of an evening of Maltese poems and prose read by children from various localities and accompanied by traditional Maltese singing *ghana* by some of the major performers of this particular intangible heritage.

A second similar festival jointly organised by HM and Franny Jo Publications, entitled '*Festival Letterarju Vers Aġtini: Id-djaletti tagħna*' was held on 8 September. In order to promote and appreciate local dialects, individuals from Birgu, Birkirkara, Gudja, Mqabba, Żejtun, and Żurriq were invited to present poetry, prose and acting in genuine dialect. Some read their own essays while others recited works by Maltese authors such as Dun Xand Cortis, Francis Ebejer and Guido Lanfranco. The evenings, which were well-attended, were accompanied by music from Walter Vella, and came to an end with the presentation of certificates and a short speech from an HM representative who emphasised the importance of researching the Maltese language and its dialects and of keeping both alive by utilising them on a day-to-day basis.

Ta' Kola Windmill

The permanent display in one of the ground floor rooms at Ta' Kola Windmill was redesigned as part of the Trimed project (see EU projects). The new permanent exhibition focuses on bread and seeks to present the full cycle of bread production from cultivation to consumption, highlighting its central role in the Maltese diet. A complementary temporary display on the Trimed project was also set up. Both exhibitions were inaugurated officially on 27 July by the Hon. Giovanna Debono, Minister for Gozo.

Gozo Area Office

The third HM **annual national conference**, entitled 'Island Fragility and Cultural Resources' was held at the Grand Hotel, Ghajnsielem, Gozo, on 3 November. The conference focused on 'Island Fragility and Cultural Resources', namely the unique situation faced by small island territories in the management of their cultural tourism and the evolution of sustainable cultural tourism. The conference was addressed by the Hon. Giovanna Debono (Minister for Gozo), the Hon. Dr Francis Zammit Dimech (Minister for Tourism and Culture) and by H.L. Mgr Mario Grech (Bishop of Gozo). Prof Lino Brigulio (UOM), and Prof Godfrey Baldacchino (University



of Prince Edward Island, Canada), discussed small islands' vulnerability and human resilience as part of the introductory session. During the second session, the co-directors of the Xaghra Stone Circle excavation Dr David Trump, Dr Caroline Malone, Dr Simon Stoddart, and Prof Anthony Bonanno, in collaboration with Dr Reuben Grima (HM) and Dr David Burrowclough (University of Cambridge, UK) explored insularity in the context of late Neolithic Malta. In the third and concluding session Mr John Magro (Magro Group of Companies), Mr Joe Muscat (Gozo Tourism Association), Ms Naomi Attard (MTA), and Dr Luciano Mule Stagno (HM), shared their experiences and views on the vital contribution of cultural resources vis-à-vis sustainable development.

The Museum of Archaeology and the Old Prison featured in *Lejlet Lapsi – Notte Gozitana*. On Saturday 19 May both sites remained open well after midnight and attracted close to 400 visitors.

The Gozo Area Office continued to be the host of a number of temporary exhibitions. 'The Joseph Briffa Bequest and other works' was held from 21 October to 17 November; 'The La Valette Sword and Dagger' was held from 20 November to 7 December; a choice of 'Traditional Clay *Pasturi*' were exhibited from 8 to 30 December, followed by a selection of ethnographic items acquired for the Folklore Museum from 5 February to 25 May. 'Gozo in Fantasy', an exhibition of paintings by Anastasia Poneatovskaia was held from 1 to 21 June, and finally the 'David Elyan donation of school print lithographs' was exhibited from 2 July to 30 September.

The second edition of the 'Gran Castello Experience' was held on 7 September. The tour focussed on the fortification network of the Gozo Citadel and the World War II shelters. Guided tours were provided by

Dr Stephen C. Spiteri and Mr Charles Bezzina. Traditional Maltese food and wine was later served to the accompaniment of live music.

During the summer of 2007, two separate didactic activities were organised by the Gozo Area Office. The first activity was HM's participation in the official programme of *SkolaSajf 2007* by providing a number of programmed educational visits to HM's sites and museums housed within the Gozo Citadel namely, the Gozo Museum of Archaeology, the Folklore Museum, the Natural Science Museum, and the Old Prison. The main aim was to enrich the *SkolaSajf* educational programme with a cultural perspective and act as an educational tool. Emphasis was made on hands-on activities specifically prepared for each site and targeted at schoolchildren between seven and twelve years of age. All activities established for the four sites were designed within the ambit of HM's educational strategy which emphasises learning through active engagement. The total number of students who benefited from this educational programme during the summer months amounted to 177.

This educational programme was the first of its nature to be implemented on a collaborative basis between the Gozo Area Office and the Education Department. Besides its fundamental role of acting as an educational and outreach programme, it also acted as a means to bring closer the two institutions. It also helped fulfil HM's educational responsibility.

The second activity was that of creating a short film targeted at school teachers, focussing once again on HM's four museums within the Citadel. This was made possible through the participation of a student worker during the summer months. This short film gives a short description of the importance of the Gran Castello as a cultural complex and highlights each museum's collection, providing details about educational services offered at each site. It is meant to act both as a preview of the rich heritage on display in our museums and as a lure to educators. This film will be available on DVD and is intended to be launched later next year.

A public lecture entitled 'The works of Joseph Briffa in the churches of Gozo' was delivered by Nicoline Sagona at the Conference Hall of the Ministry for Gozo, on 10 November on the occasion of the exhibition 'The Joseph Briffa Bequest (1987) and other works' held at Gozo Area Office. A public lecture entitled 'Emvin Cremona and the rise of modern sensibilities in Maltese sacred art' was delivered by Mark Sagona at the Conference Hall of the Ministry for Gozo, on 13 April. The Manager Gozo also delivered two public lectures. The first, 'Man-Land Relations in Gozo', took place at the Malta Society of Arts on 21 March, and the second, 'Metamorphosis of Gozo's Gran Castello', was delivered at HM Head Office on 16 May.

Modern, Maritime and Military History Department

The Malta Maritime Museum

On 6 October the museum opened until late and with a reduced admission fee on the occasion of the Malta Historic Cities Festival held at Vittoriosa, and throughout the year it hosted a number of cultural and social events, including the graduation ceremony of the International Maritime Law Institute on 5 May. Highly successful historical interpretations depicting life aboard at sea in the late eighteenth and early nineteenth century were also held in front of the MMM during the last Sunday of January, February and March, with the help of the Historical Re-enactment Group Malta.

On 28 April the Neptune Association, in collaboration with HM and the British High Commissioner, held a memorial service at the museum in memory of all those who lost their lives in the sinking of *HMS Neptune* and



HMS Kandahar on 19 December 1941. A Scroll of Honour in a bound casket was presented to HM Chairman, while H. E. the President of Malta unveiled the memorial. A reception in St Angelo Hall followed the service.

‘Voyage & Voir: Travellers of the Grand Tour’ was the title of an exhibition inaugurated on 28 October at the *Palazzo del Governo* in Syracuse, in collaboration with the *Comune di Palazzo Acreide* as part of the EU project Interreg III A Italia – Malta with the same title. The exhibition closed on 7 January. The second part of this exhibition opened at the MMM on 14 June at the ground floor of the museum, as part of an EU project bearing the same title focussing on the common natural, historical and cultural heritage shared by Malta and Sicily. The exhibition, which will be open to the public until mid-November 2007, displays a range of exhibits from this period. Its highlight is the Galley *Rambata*, consisting of five bronze cannon displayed near each other. Such a set up is a first time since 1798, when the galleys of the Order were seized by the French and their cannon taken off exactly in front of the MMM.

As regards the permanent collection on display, it has long been felt that a reconstruction of a typical Maltese bar, one of the sailor’s best loved hang outs in Malta, should be re-created at the MMM to be included in the sailor’s display as an attraction highlighting daily social realities related to seamanship and life in Malta. For some years, various original items coming from various establishments in Valletta, Senglea and Gżira have been collected. In July work commenced in house on the area designated to accommodate the so-called *Strada Stretta* Bar, which necessitated the construction of a façade upon which an original establishment sign was placed. Various pieces of period furniture were then used to embellish the interior together with a host of small items.

The Palace Armoury

The Palace Armoury opened until late evening and with a reduced admission fee on 14 October on the occasion of the *Notte Bianca* organised in Valletta by the MCCA. Three very well attended historical interpretations on the daily life of a soldier in the knights’ period were held at the Armoury on 29 October, 26 November, and 17 December by the Historical Re-enactment Group Malta.

In February four 18th century large portraits of monarchs wearing armour previously in the Prince of Wales Corridor at the Palace were transferred to the PA's Armour Hall. The reorganisation of the collections continued. Twenty two showcases were clad with museum quality imitation leather. The display of each and every renovated showcase was then taken in hand. Each and every artefact had to be cleaned from varnish and wax, and rendered presentable for the display. Moreover, after years of historical and conservation research, nine bronze cannon which were subject to various environmental and physical hazards, were collected by HM in March and placed inside the PA and the MMM. Four other cannon had been collected in 1997 from Valletta. Two iron cannon were refurbished in-house as replacement to the two bronze cannon at the main entrance of the Auberge De Castile.

The PA acquired various mannequins, busts and other display material thanks to a three-year sponsorship by Gasan and Mamo Insurance.

On September 8th, Victory Day, HM commemorated the Great Siege by offering visitors a 50% discount on the entry fee whilst between the 7th and 19th September it held an exhibition entitled 'Malta Remembers'. The exhibition consisted of, amongst other things, coins and maps of the Great Siege and an interpretation of the Matteo Perez d'Aleccio Frescoes which was set up in the Palace Throne Room.

The National War Museum

On 8 September admission to the NWM was discounted by 50% on the occasion of Victory Day as regards the WWII, while from 7 to 19 September an exhibition entitled 'Malta Remembers', displaying the original George Cross medal and a replica of the citation was mounted in the museum.

The National Museum of Archaeology

On 14 October the museum opened until late and with a reduced admission fee on the occasion of the *Notte Bianca* organised at Valletta by the MCCA.

'Stars and Spirals: Christmas and Archaeology Stamp Designs' was the title of an exhibition organised in collaboration with MaltaPost and held at the lobby of the museum from 1 December to 14 January. It included original designs used for stamp issues with archaeological and Christmas themes.



From 22 January to 18 February the lobby of the museum hosted 'The Joseph Sammut Archaeological Artefacts Collection', which included a display of a selection of artefacts kindly loaned to HM by Chev. Joseph Sammut, and some of which will eventually be used in the permanent exhibition of the museum. The lobby also hosted 'The Temples: Structures and Stones', an exhibition of high contrast monotone prints by Gordon Weston, from 4 May to 17 June.

On the evenings of 15 and 22 February, HM members were invited to attend a presentation on the permanent exhibition project of the NMA. The members were given an overview of the works that need to be carried out and the current status of the project. The problems encountered were pointed out. This was done in order to keep the members updated with what is going on behind the scenes in our museum and to take into account any suggestions they put forward. Following the presentation and discussion they were guided around the halls which shall form part of the exhibition spaces and the planned display for the individual halls was explained in detail. At the end of this tour they were shown into a room which contained the artefacts which had been conserved and packed, waiting for the time to be displayed in the showcases. This event was positively welcomed since it enabled a lot of communication between HM staff and members. Following this, from 6 March to 30 April, a temporary exhibition was mounted at the lobby of the NMA to show the extent of the project for the permanent display on the upper floor and also giving an overview of the works that need to be carried out before the exhibition halls are opened to the public. Some artefacts recently conserved for the same project were displayed.

The Gozo Museum of Archaeology

May saw the completion of the new Medieval Hall at the Gozo Museum of Archaeology, whereby an innovative, attractive and user-friendly display concept that makes extensive use of graphics has been adopted. By the end of the year under review the planned revamp of the Prehistoric display was also in an advanced stage of design. The new Prehistoric display is to be tackled thematically, namely an introduction of the geographic and chronologic setting, daily life, architecture and settlement dynamics, the discovery of prehistory, ritual and belief, death and the Bronze Age. Particular attention is also being awarded to the inclusion of interactive interpretation devices in the new permanent display.

Natural History Department

The National Museum of Natural History

On 24 January the refurbished Lewis Mizzi's Minerals Hall was inaugurated by Dr George Zammit Maempel in the presence of the Hon. Minister Dr Francis Zammit Dimech, HM Chairman, and numerous guests. During the same event Dr Zammit Maempel, former Curator of Geology and Palaeontology, was presented with a small memento as a gesture of his long-serving career in Maltese museums. Apart from being presented with new interpretation material, the display has now been set up according to scientific classification based on the nine main elements.

The display *Islands of Ecological Importance* which includes four new models of Filfla, St Paul's Islands, Comino and il-Ġebbla tal-Ġeneral, was inaugurated on 26 May. Information panels and a looping video presentation complete this new display.

The project on the two large diorama halls highlighting various exotic habitats was transferred to a medium sized hall on the lower floor, which is being converted into a new Mammals Hall, highlighting five orders: Carnivores, Rodents, Bats, Primates and Marsupials.

On the occasion of the World Environment Day on 5 June, both the NMNH and Ghar Dalam Cave and Museum were open to the public for half the usual admission fee.

The museum also hosted a number of temporary exhibitions. Between 29 September 2006 and 15 October an exhibition of sculptures by Chris Ebejer entitled 'Nostalgia' was displayed in the inner courtyard of the museum. *Din l-Art Helwa* held an art exhibition inside the inner courtyard from 2 to 14 July commemorating the setting up of the North-Western Park at Xaghra l-Hamra. The same courtyard hosted an exhibition by Mr Joseph Soler, entitled 'Limestone Perceptions' from 7 to 23 September.

Other events held at the museum included the series of bi-monthly public lectures organised by the Entomological Society and BirdLife Malta. On 14 February the controversial film 'An Inconvenient Truth' was screened for members of BirdLife Malta and HM employees. The Entomological Society's annual general meeting was held on 17 February, followed by that of BirdLife Malta on 21 March, and the annual Bird Ringers Meeting on 16 July. The two open air courtyards of the museum acted host to an increasing number of private social events between May and September.



Prehistoric Sites Department

On the occasion of International Museums Day, on 20 May, guided tours at reduced admission fee were organised at Haġar Qim, Mnajdra, Ġgantija and Tarxien Temples.

Haġar Qim and Mnajdra

Annual events held at Mnajdra and Haġar Qim Temples included the four annual dawn appointments with the first day of each season, which have now become a regular and invariably fully booked fixture in HM's diary. This year, those who came to Mnajdra to observe the summer solstice were also given an overview of the EU-funded project that is underway for Haġar Qim and Mnajdra.

An unusual event was held at Haġar Qim on 13 September. As part of the 225th anniversary celebrations of the consecration of Qrendi Parish Church, the Qrendi community celebrated Mass within the Haġar Qim precinct. Complimentary tours of the site were conducted by the curatorial staff. The event was very well attended by the Qrendi community.

Ġgantija

The surfaced area north of the Ġgantija Temples provides an ideal venue where a large audience may be hosted in close proximity to the monument, without any negative impact. On 12 August, a staged event entitled 'Ġgantija Alive – A Dream' was organised in this area by the Xaghra Local Council, and hosted by HM at no charge. The show was followed by live music entertainment by local artists, while food stalls serving local food and wine were erected along the side access road.

Hal Saffieni Hypogeum

During the year under review, a new system of automated, hand-held audio-guides was developed and introduced. The audio-guides have initially been introduced in Maltese, English, Italian, French and German. The Japanese version is already under development, and it is planned to follow this with other widely-spoken languages. The audio-guides have made it possible for the first time for visitors speaking different languages to simultaneously receive a guided tour of the Hypogeum in their respective languages. The audio-guides have been provided by AudioGuides Malta, while the background music was developed purposely for this project by leading Maltese percussionist Renzo Spiteri.

Ta' Haġrat and Skorba

These two sites continued to be opened on a regular basis every Tuesday morning. In addition to the regular opening times, a visit with Prof David Trump was organised as part of the Mediterranean Conference in November.

Tarxien Temples

Children's activities were made available on site as from November. These were produced in collaboration with Bank of Valletta and the Maltese National Commission for UNESCO. These activities were developed together with Dr Yosanne Vella, a pedagogist specialised in the teaching of history and lecturer at the UOM. The activities which have been availed of by a large number of school groups visiting the site included the use of jigsaw puzzles, drawing activities, as well as a workbook to encourage children to interact actively with the site and to better understand and appreciate its value. Following this first year of successful activities for children at Tarxien, these facilities will be revised and improved to reflect feedback received from children, teachers and HM staff alike. This revision will be carried out in view of the future development of children's activities at other temple sites.



Research, Conservation and Collections

Curatorial Division changes

Throughout summer HM underwent some restructuring in order to maximise and rationalise its resources and collections, in the best possible way. As a result of this exercise, the new set-up of the Curatorial Division is as follows:

Dr Reuben Grima, Senior Curator - Prehistoric Sites

Suzannah Depasquale, Senior Curator - Phoenician, Roman and Medieval Sites

Alexander Debono, Senior Curator - Arts and Palaces

Emmanuel Magro Conti, Senior Curator - Modern, Maritime and Military History

Godwin Vella, Senior Curator - Ethnography and Acting Manager Gozo

Martin Spiteri, Collections Manager

Sharon Sultana, Principle Curator of the NMA and the archaeological collection

John J. Borg, Principle Curator of the Natural History Section

Theresa Vella joined the academic arm of HM and was appointed Manager of Research

The new appointments became effective as from 11 July.

The Curatorial Division also added five new recruits in its effort to cover the national collections in the best way possible and to specialise more in its duties and function. In March, Charles Debono was appointed Curator of the War Museum and Liam Gauci was appointed Curator for Maritime Culture in August, both within the Modern, Maritime and Military History Section. In August, Catherine Tabone was appointed Curator Anthropology within the Ethnography Section, while David Cardona was appointed Curator of Phoenician, Roman and Medieval Sites within the Section bearing the same name. In September, Joanne Mallia was also transferred from the Financial Division and joined ranks as Curator with the Prehistoric Sites Section.

The reorganisation of the Curatorial Division was also held in parallel with the introduction of Administration Executives within each department, who report to the Human Resources and Visitor Services Division. The concept of this novelty is to slowly move away from the idea (which resulted from an acute shortage of resources in the past) that curators have to do absolutely everything concerning museums, sometimes with the direct consequence that strictly curatorial duties were neglected in favour of more day-to-day matters. Administration Executives, therefore, are meant to relieve the curatorial staff from administrative duties to enable them to concentrate more on the study, interpretation and publication of the national sites and collections. At the same time, HM now has a group of officials who are entirely dedicated and concentrated on offering to visitors a much better experience.

With the cooperation of the Maltese ambassador in Spain, Gaetan Naudi, an official HM delegation composed of the Chairman, the Head Curator, Manager Corporate Communication, Senior Curator Ethnography, and Exhibitions Executive paid a visit to Madrid, Spain from 14 to 19 October. The delegation visited various national

cultural heritage institutions such as the *Patrimonio Nacional*, the *Ministerio de Cultura*, the *Sociedad Estatal para la Accion Cultural Exterior*, and the *Museo Arqueologico* of Alicante (MARQ), and discussed various potential projects, future cooperation, and organisational set-ups and strategies. One of the immediate tangible results following this visit was the publication of a Spain-Malta calendar 2007.

The Consultant to the CEO attended a seminar on 'Maritime Museums under Discussion' held at Barcelona between 18 and 19 October, and delivered a paper on the navy of the Order of St John during 'La Multaqa de las Culturas', a seminar organised by the Valencia branch of UNESCO on 16 June.

Following the visit by the Head Visitor Services and Head Curator to the Greenwich National Maritime Museum in May last year, Paul Cook, a conservator of paper from the museum, visited HM museums from 23 to 27 October. The visit resulted in a very fruitful exchange of experiences with HM conservators and curators, especially in relation to collections at the MMM and the NMFA.

The Collections Manager attended the annual meeting of the Network of European Museum Organisations (NEMO) held at Helsinki between 24 and 26 November. The meeting focused on the finalisation of a European document for the standardisation of the facilities report and a temporary loan agreement for European museums.



On 29 November Sharon Sultana (Curator Archaeology) and Ninette Sammut (Conservator Objects Department) took part in the career day held at Maria Regina School, where they explained the work they conduct within HM.

'Innovation in archaeological museums: an overview of recent European developments' was the title of the conference attended by the Principal Curator of the NMA and the Exhibitions Executive on 15 and 16 December in Alicante, Spain. The aim of this conference was to establish the criterion of museological and museographical current trends and movements. This conference was combined with preliminary discussions with the curator

and director of the MARQ museum in view of the possibility of mounting a temporary exhibition on Maltese prehistory in 2008 at the MARQ, a museum which won the European Museum of the Year in 2004.

The CEO, the Head Curator and the Head Visitor Services attended the third annual Ename International Colloquium entitled 'The Future of Heritage: Changing Visions, Attitudes and Contexts in the 21st Century', held at the Poort Ackere Monastery in Ghent, Belgium, from 21 to 24 March. The most recent issues, challenges and contradictory trends affecting cultural heritage were discussed during the colloquium. These included funding, administration and management, technical competencies, decentralisation and public involvement in the cultural heritage world in Europe and beyond.

HM has rented two large warehouses in Mriehel to house the extensive reserve collection, especially large items. Eventually, following proper modifications, these warehouses could also accommodate any type of artefacts. All the items which were previously stored in a store in Burmarrad were transferred to the new location in February. Preparatory plans are in hand for the procurement of adequate shelving.

An Acquisitions Committee composed of the Head Curator, the Collections Manager, and the Consultant to the CEO was set up in April. The remit of this committee is to decide on and streamline requests for purchases of



artefacts to be included within the national collections in a more holistic manner. An official procedure for all curatorial staff to follow in cases of recovery or discovery of cultural heritage property was also issued, after consultation with the SCH.

Formal approval was obtained to look for and eventually purchase a holistic Collections Management System for HM, through which all the national collections can be managed efficiently in a comprehensive manner. The Collections Manager, together with the Manager IT, is investigating which system would suit the requirements of HM best, keeping also in mind the interface with CHIMS.



Arts Department

From 10 to 13 October, the NMFA hosted the annual ICOM DEMHist conference 'Managing the Past for the Future: Sustaining Historic House Museums for the 21st Century' organised by Heritage Enterprise in collaboration with HM.

The previous old restoration workshop was cleared and transformed into a depository for the museum's sculpture collection. Apposite shelving was installed and the sculpture collection, which was dispersed in different areas of the museum, was brought together in one place. Environmental monitoring conducted at basement level showed that two adjacent rooms presently hosting the reserve collection are not suitable for the purpose because of continuous fluctuations. Following another stretch of environmental monitoring in the building of M. A. Vassalli Street, two rooms have been earmarked to host the reserve collection. The new location will provide an environmentally 'safe', secure and easily accessible space to store and study artefacts that are not on display. A better assessment of the collection can thus be undertaken.

A number of majolica and other artefacts were also transferred from the NMA to the NMFA, and a collection of temporary exhibition brochures dating to the period 1969-2007, together with a considerable number of restoration and condition reports, have been catalogued. The NMFA also acquired a number of artworks for its collections, especially following exhibitions by individual artists in HM museums. A full list of acquisition can be found in Appendix I a.

As part of the events to commemorate the 400th anniversary of Caravaggio's arrival on Malta, HM also lent twelve Caravaggist paintings from the national collection to the St John's Co-Cathedral Foundation for the exhibition 'Caravaggio and Paintings of Realism in Malta' to be held at St John's Co-Cathedral from 10 October to 16 December 2007. The paintings are: *Guardian Angel* and *Flight into Egypt* (Jesuit Church, Valletta); *St Mauro* (Ta' Liesse Church, Valletta); *Jacob's Dream* by Jusepe Ribera, *St Jerome* by Hendrick Van Stomer, and *Noli me Tangere* by Pacheco de Rosa from the Palace State Rooms; *St Peter in Chains* (Verdala Palace, Rabat); *St John the Evangelist* (Auberge d'Aragon); and *Portrait of GM Wignacourt*, attr. to Lionello Spada, *Cain and Abel* by Giuseppe Vermiglio, *The Good Samaritan* by Matias Stomer and *St Stephen* by Jusepe Ribera from the NMFA.

The Curator of Modern and Contemporary Art delivered a lecture on 'Modern Art in Malta 1980-2005' during the *Malta Hanina* Conference held in the *Club Culturel Taher Haddad* in Tunis in January, and 'A forgotten sculpture by Antonio Sciortino rediscovered in Rome' on the invitation of *Wirt Ġhawdex*, Ministry for Gozo, on 14 September. He published 'Appreciation on the Eightieth Anniversary of the Inauguration of the Monument to the Fallen of the Great Siege of 1565 by Antonio Sciortino, 1927', in *The Sunday Times*, and 'Antoine Camilleri: Feeling the Seasons', in *Treasures of Malta*. In a personal capacity, he authored 'Work in 20th Century Maltese Art', exhibition catalogue for the Occupational Health and Safety Authority, and the Carmenu Mangion commemorative calendar 2008, for Middlesea Insurance plc. He was also consulted by the Office of the President concerning the commission of certain new Presidential portraits for the Banqueting Hall for the Palace, Valletta and other paintings for a new Banqueting Hall at San Anton Palace.

Ethnography Department

In the past year, all curatorial and administrative staff participated actively in various meetings related to the restructuring of both the permanent exhibition and the reserve collection. During these discussions, it was suggested that the permanent exhibition at the *Piano Nobile* be reorganised as follows, with the inclusion of a number of items from the reserve collection:

| | | |
|-----------------------------|---|--|
| Audience Hall | - | The Virgin Mary |
| Chancery | - | Sacraments of Confession and the Eucharist |
| Waiting Room | - | Counter-Reformation Saints |
| Ruffo Apartments Green Room | - | Holy Week |
| Blue Room | - | Maltese society in the early 20 th century (clay figurines) |

Together with the introduction of further information panels, this thematic re-organisation - envisaged to be set up in 2008 - is intended to enhance the visitors' understanding of the Inquisition as an institution that primarily dealt with suppressing the Protestant rejection of Sacramentals, the repudiation of image veneration and the questioning of the Virgin's role as a mediator between God and Man.

The 'Blue Room', which is adjacent to the Ruffo Apartments, is intended to host a permanent exhibition of clay figurines representing real-life individuals who walked the streets of Valletta in the early twentieth century. This exhibition will provide a portrait of Maltese society at the time, while emphasising the continued relevance of religion in a country where, despite the Inquisition and the Order's departure two centuries earlier, Church and State were not yet clearly distinguishable.

Other works that took place with the intention of re-structuring various rooms in the Palace included the production of three wooden tables for the kitchen, based on historic drawings by in-house staff. The latter also built a wooden historic table and two chairs for the Torture Chamber.

This year, the Ethnography Section on-site library was re-organised with the purchase of new shelving, while the collection of *fešta* books benefited from substantial donations by a number of benefactors, including BestPrint and PrintRite, who are willing to donate further publications, and Lorenzo Zahra, among others, who donated over 1000 *fešta* books. The entire collection has been recorded on an excel database with the aim of facilitating research and ease of reference.

With regards to acquisitions and donations, among other acquisitions the Inquisitor's Palace received the donation of a stone statue of the Immaculate Conception and an accompanying indulgence plaque from Rev. Carmelo Barbara of Mosta. The statue, which will be utilised in the re-organisation of the museum's permanent display, is carved in local Globigerina Limestone and consists of a representation of Our Lady with her arms crossed over her chest, floating on a crescent moon and clouds, generally referred to as the Immaculate Conception. The artefact was treated in the Stone Conservation Lab at Bighi prior to its transportation to the Inquisitor's Palace.

During the period under review, the Ethnography Section also discussed the purchase of a candle factory – possibly the last surviving example of its kind in Malta – from a family in Żejtun, which, in the early 19th century, was one of the foremost candle-manufacturers on the island. In terms of equipment, the factory consists of three main wood and iron structures: the first, a rotating apparatus, was used to dip the candles in a metal container for molten wax in order to increase their thickness. The second had practically the same function, although it was meant for larger altar candles and the third was used to hang the candles to dry from. Additional equipment, such as a set of scales and weights, together with a number of candles, has also been made available

for purchase. The equipment is intended to be displayed at the Inquisitor's Palace in an exhibition developed on the theme of trades related to religion.

Another very important acquisition during the year under review was a full set of Holy Week statuettes manufactured by well-known artist Pierre Bugeja. The set was purchased from Mr Alfred Cauchi from Tarxien, and was usually exhibited during Eastertide in St Agatha's Chapel in Mdina. Such artefacts were completely lacking from the national collection. Besides being a total work by a well-known established artist, it can be fully documented since both artist and the person who commissioned it are still alive. It also combines intangible heritage (skills, customs and beliefs) in a unique way. A full list of acquisition can be found in Appendix I b.

This year also saw the completion of a scientific excavation of the water cistern cum cess-pit in the prison precincts, originally initiated as a student work-phase project in 1994. The excavation has revealed that the actual rock-cut feature pre-dates the building's structure in its function as Inquisitor's Palace. Items and artefacts excavated span from the late middle ages up to the British Period and include majolica jars and terracotta tobacco pipes, among others. The water-logged context in which these items were deposited ensured their better conservation state thereby allowing us to extrapolate more information, particularly with regards to cultural contacts in the late Middle Ages – Early Modern period. The next step is to clean, ink, catalogue and analyse the artefacts.

In 2006, HM collaborated with the Vittoriosa Local Council in the 'Qualities Programme'; a partnership of fifteen European countries which aims at defining a quality method and developing a quality label/brand for sustainable policies in Europe's cultural cities. The information which HM provided on Vittoriosa's historical heritage and potential as a cultural hub was included in the 2006 *Local Progress Plan* which was presented at the *Qualities* conference, held in Anderlecht in December.

The Manager Gozo Sites also published two articles on Gozo's cultural heritage: 'Two Late 16th Century Reports on Gozo's Fortification by Giovanni Rinaldini Anconitano', in *The Gozo Observer*, Vol.15, December 2006, and 'The Order's Resolution to Blow up Gozo's Gran Castello', in *Treasures of Malta*, Vol.XIII, No.2, Easter 2007.

The Folklore Museum of Gozo received the following donations to be included with the national collection: A metal kerosene-fuelled chicken incubator (69c x 68c x 51.5cm), was donated by Mr Fedeale Zarb on 7 May; a *xkatlu* (fish skin used as sand-paper), cork pattern (to fashion floating fishing corks on), *korpora għall-klamari* (weighted hook), and *xemgħa tat-tniebri* (bees-wax candle used on Wednesday in the Holy Week) were donated by Mr Manwel Spiteri through his son Mr Anton Spiteri on 27 August. Ten miniature ceramic containers, the majority of which are broken, were donated by Rev. Jimmy Xerri on 18 September. A mortar, a hammer, a *maħanqa* and a *xkupa tas-simar* were purchased from Mr Anthony Bajada from a farmhouse in Għarb. A flour mixing/dough making machine was also purchased from Mr Philip Vella of Ghajnsielem for Ta' Kola Windmill.

HM Libraries

The first-ever full time Librarian was recruited in November. His first task was to familiarise himself with the various HM libraries and envisage systems and infrastructures which would allow the various libraries' integration into one information network. This entailed cataloguing the existing titles in one database, establishing the procurement system for library stock so as to enrich the existing collections and to automate the libraries' operation. In order to increase access to its libraries, HM opted to use the Library of Congress classification schemes and subject headings. In so doing, HM will be following the UOM's footsteps. The benefit is that every ICMCH student and HM employee undergoing a research project, would be using the same system in both institutions.

A draft of the Library Regulations has been compiled. These regulations are important guidelines geared towards the effective use of the library. They are also administrative tools which ensure equal access to resources for all those who require them.

Automation

A Library Management System (LMS), KOHA, has been identified and installed. The LMS will act as a platform on which library services will be managed and delivered. This is an open source Integrated Library System used by libraries globally. Both the IT and the Library departments are working on the software's customisation according to HM's informational needs. Eventually, the system will allow bibliographic and where available even full-text access to HM libraries' collections via the internet.

Acquisitions

In February, a Library Acquisitions Committee was set up. The remit of the committee is to assess requests made for the purchase of library materials. The objectives of this committee are:

- to channel all purchases through the Librarian so as not to duplicate orders.
- to assess requests which might not fall within the collections management policy of HM libraries.
- to prioritise purchases if there is an overwhelming amount of requests

To aid the committee in its task, the Librarian compiled a Collections Management Policy document to establish the criteria upon which selection is to be assessed. This document also establishes the direction in which the libraries should grow. This draft document is awaiting final approval. This year's acquisition practice provided a good analysis of how the system should be modified so as to create a smoother system. This will be implemented next year.

Library at the NMFA

In December, work started on the NMFA library's collection. After carrying out a physical assessment of the collection and some general housekeeping exercises, a good portion of the collection was fumigated and further still a good number of such items were sent for conservation treatment. Following this, the long and laborious exercise of cataloguing commenced. This library proved to be fertile ground in which to establish standards, levels of bibliographic description, and to be a pilot study for the LMS. This process should be completed by end December 2007, whereby all the main monographs and journals would have been catalogued. As from January 2008, the cataloguing exercise would commence from the main HM Library in Bighi, which had its shelving extended in order to host the increasing number of books this year.

Modern, Maritime and Military History Department**The Malta Maritime Museum**

The 18th century frigate model, once possibly pertaining to the nautical school of the Order of St John is still undergoing restoration by Mr Joseph Muscat, a former Museums Department employee, who had commenced the said restoration prior to his retirement in 1996. The model, literally in pieces, since World War II, had already undergone two uncompleted attempts of restoration prior to Mr Muscat's pre-1996 attempt. Due to the necessary research about the stern gallery which has taken more than expected, the work fell behind schedule, however, such research was deemed important. The MMM also acquired a considerable number of artefacts for its collection. A full list of acquisitions can be found in Appendix I c.



In addition to routine cleaning and maintenance of ship models and other artefacts on exhibit at the MMM, Mr Joseph Abela, HM Keeper of Models commenced the arduous restoration of a fairly sized model – *Dead*. This built up model dating to c.1870 is very detailed and most of the hand made fittings are of microscopic proportions. Ten miniature models from the McGarel Groves donation were also restored. Mr Abela was also responsible for the ten-session course on Ship Model Building, once again organised in conjunction between HM and the Malta Society of Arts, Manufacture and Commerce from January to March.

Mr Emmanuel Gatt, model maker at the museum, continued his research into archives at the AFM Maritime Squadron and at Tug Malta. The work commenced two years ago mainly on three models is still ongoing, supported by the above mentioned research.

As mentioned in the last report, among the MMM collection of full scale boats are three *dghajsa* examples earmarked for commercial use. The long negotiations with A&S Water Taxis did not come to a positive end since the said company was not ready to meet HM's proposals yet.

Following the donation of the vessel *Temptation* in May 2006, HM has since compiled a business plan for the said vessel and during May and June the vessel underwent hauling at Manoel Island Yacht Yard and is now berthed close to the MMM. While on the slip at Manoel Island, Svetlick Agius renovated and painted the hull, and all lower works and bilges. He has taken care of same vessel moored close to MMM after such overhaul instead of the Cutajar brothers (previous owners who were servicing the vessel against charges).

The Friends of the MMM continued to support the museum through donations, scholarly research and assistance. Besides publicising the museum, holding seminars on Malta's maritime heritage and history, the Friends held other cultural activities and outings and regularly published a newsletter for the distribution among its members. This year, as in former years, the Friends held a guided tour of Mqabba with the collaboration of the Mqabba Parish on 22 October, and held their annual general meeting at the museum in December, and in May organised a seminar on the 'Lives and Times of Maltese Seafarers' with the assistance of HM and in collaboration with the Mediterranean Institute of the UOM. During this seminar the Senior Curator delivered a presentation on 'The Marina Grande'. The Senior Curator also attended the 12th International Forum on Maritime Heritage held by the AMMM in Perpignan, France from 20 to 22 October.

The National War Museum

Further clearing of repetitive material was affected from the exhibition halls, allowing for more space around showcases and large artefacts. Several items mainly military vehicle parts were retrieved from two private garages in December and the said items were first deposited at the MMM and then at Mriehel. Work was continued on the NWM reserve collection at the MMM to better organise the available space. The War Museum Association continued with its assistance mainly in acquiring parts for military vehicles, monetary donations for the said vehicles overhauls and the donation of various items. One Carbine manufactured by Steyr (Austria, WWI), and a framed E. G. Lambert Grisaille painting 'On the watch for the enemy by sea or air' (signed and published in the Sphere on 8 February 1941; 48 x 72cm) were purchased from Belgravia Auction Gallery.

The Palace Armoury

In August the curator attended the triennial ICOMAM (ICOM Arms and Armour Museums) General Conference held in Vienna. A full list of acquisition can be found in Appendix I e.

The National Museum of Archaeology

Permanent exhibition project

Work regarding the permanent exhibition project, which will see the opening of five rooms on the upper floor to include the Bronze Age, Phoenician, Punic, Roman and Byzantine periods, continued. The consultants (namely Dr David Trump for the Bronze Age period, Dr Nicholas Vella for Phoenician and Punic period, Prof Anthony Bonanno for the Roman and Byzantine periods, Prof Anthony Frendo for the inscriptions, Dr John Samut Tagliaferro for the osteological material and Prof George Camilleri for the dental material) have continued their research.

The list of artefacts to be displayed and text for the information panels of the Bronze Age are nearing completion. Footage of the San Pawl tat-Targa cart ruts, with Dr Trump conducting the explanation, has been shot and will be edited to be used as part of the display. The design of Hall 1 of the Phoenician period has been finalised and the text is being drafted. An agreement has been reached with *Missione Archeologica a Malta* which will enable HM to avail itself of the experience and expertise of the Italians along with that of the UOM, with regards to a section that shall be dedicated to the site of Tas-Silġ and which shall be integrated between the Punic and Roman halls. Some skulls with dental remains have also been taken to a private clinic (by courtesy of Prof. Camilleri) where they were x-rayed. Such x-rays will help in the interpretation of the dental material. In the meantime, conservation on the rest of the artefacts ensued and some 3000 artefacts were treated.

In September, a team made up of a conservator, photographers, the collections manager and curators, came together to document and inventorise the contents of a room which is found half way up the spiral staircase leading to the roof of the auberge, which contained a lot of material not appertaining to the archaeological collection. This collection, mainly fine arts material, but also maritime and ethnographic, was transferred to the respective museums, since the storage conditions in this room were not optimal. Moreover, such artefacts have also been made more accessible and can be displayed in the appropriate way in the relevant collections following further research and conservation (See Appendix I f for the complete list).

The bust of Sir Temi Zammit was lent to the Central Bank of Malta on the occasion of the exhibition 'Temi Zammit' held at the Currency Museum of the Central Bank of Malta from 15 December to 2 January. From 23 March to 20 May the NMA, through the loan of the Haġar Qim Sitting Figure (inv Q/S 13), one of the highlights of the Maltese prehistoric period, represented Malta in the exhibition 'Masterworks of European Art' organised by the Office of the President of the Republic of Italy at the *Salone dei Carrozzeri* of *Palazzo del Quirinale* in Rome on the occasion of the 50th anniversary of the signing of the Treaty of Rome setting up the EU in 1957.



Two students who carried out work at the museum were given the task of photographing and transliterating the inscriptions which are currently in one of the rooms in the museum basement. These inscriptions will have to be studied further and where deemed necessary transferred to other collections where they could possibly also be exhibited.

The archaeological collection was also enhanced through the donation of the following artefacts. One late medieval Maltese decorative limestone carved roundel with Arabic patterns, which formerly formed part of the façade of a now demolished old farmhouse at San Gwann, has been donated to the NMA by Mr Daniel Cilia in September. Two antique black painted Proto Corinthian ‘Skyphos’, which were found in Malta some time before World War II, were donated to the NMA by Mr Lewis Vella of Birkirkara. These two artefacts, which formed part of the family’s inheritance, are said to have been found either at Rabat or Paola.

More than 300 artefacts were transferred to the NMA, following a long loan agreement between the owner Chevalier Joseph Sammut and HM. The majority of these artefacts date back to the Phoenician/ Punic period and some of them have even been selected to form part of the permanent exhibition project (See appendix I g for the complete list).

A regular maintenance programme has been established with the Objects Conservation Department to conduct the cleaning of those artefacts that form part of the Neolithic period display on the ground floor of the NMA which are not encased within showcases, such as the large stone blocks from Tarxien Temples. These artefacts accumulate a lot of dust and this programme shall ensure their maintenance. This work is carried out during opening hours so that visitors can appreciate and acknowledge the conservators’ work.

A symposium on Tas-Silġ sanctuary, entitled ‘Tas-Silġ: Its Past, Present and Future’, was organised by HM in collaboration with the *Istituto Culturale Italiano* and the participation of the *Missione Archeologica Italiana* and the UOM at the *Istituto Culturale Italiano* and Bighi on 23 and 24 November with the aim of getting all the stakeholders together to plan for a sustainable future for this important site. The stakeholders involved were HM, *Missione Archeologica Italiana*, UOM and SCH. An on-site visit was also held in the afternoon of the second day of the symposium, giving all participants the opportunity to tour the excavated remains and to be briefed about the current status of the site. After the symposium, all the speakers agreed to the proposal put forward by HM to have their papers published.

‘Ceramics of the Phoenician-Punic World’ was the title of a workshop which was organised at HM Head Office by the Centre for Classics and Archaeology of the University of Melbourne and the Department of Classics and Archaeology of the UOM with the collaboration of HM and the SCH between 8 and 11 January. This workshop included presentations by a number of international experts in the field, and a hands-on session at the NMA during which some ceramics from the archaeological reserve collection were discussed.

Natural History Department

Work on the reserve collections continued at a regular pace. Now that some 60% of the specimens have been inputted in the database, the next step is to have a photo record of each specimen; in this regard a basic photographic studio is being set up in one of the upper floors. The ornithological collections (stuffed birds, birds’ eggs, nests, skeletons etc) have also all been digitised and a catalogue is in preparation for publication. The conchological collection is being systematically arranged and cross-referencing of the database was carried out. A new storage area was prepared to house the Tertiary Fossil collections. Two adjoining rooms were pointed and plastered, new electrical system installed as well as a new shelving system for storage of large fossils.

Works continued on the upper floors where the whole west wing of the palace is being converted into storage for the collections as well as research areas for museum staff and visiting students. During a cleaning exercise in a number of rooms in the lower courtyard of the museum, two wooden crates were discovered containing 'boarded' bones labelled as collected by Dr Andrew Leith Adams and A. A. Caruana. These contained a series of fragmented animal bones pertaining mainly to elephants, hippopotamus and giant tortoises recovered from different localities in Malta. The material was cleaned and duly catalogued.

On 14 October, the Principal Curator delivered a lecture entitled 'A Naturalist's View of Morocco', to the Entomological Society of Malta. For the second consecutive year he presented a series of 13 lectures on eco-tourism and Malta's natural environment to prospecting tourist guides at the Institute of Tourism Studies, and in November he delivered a presentation entitled 'Seabirds – are they good bio-indicators?' during the 9th Seabird Conference held in Aberdeen, Scotland. In April, the Principal Curator delivered a presentation on '40 years of seabird research in Malta' during an EU Life workshop in Hyeres, France. He also conducted the HM Heritage Trail 'Discovering our Natural Treasures' on 15 April, which focused on the geology, ecology and flora of Dingli Cliffs and Buskett Gardens, followed by a visit to the NMNH.

In August, the Principal Curator was invited by the Libyan Environment Agency to participate in a survey of one of the Mediterranean rarest seabirds the Lesser Crested Tern *Sterna bengalensis*. He accompanied various international ornithologists from Malta, Italy, France, Tunisia and Libya in locating new colonies, counting, and ringing the young terns as well as providing initial training on bird ringing to Libyan students. A total of 425 young terns were caught and ringed from one offshore island. 'Nature Behind Glass' was the theme chosen for a conference held at the Manchester Museum of Natural History in September attended by the Principal Curator. Various topics ranging from historical collections to the future of natural history museums were discussed.

The annual helicopter visit to Filfla was carried out in collaboration with BirdLife Malta in May. The main aim of these visits is to monitor the breeding population of the Yellow-legged Gull *Larus michahellis* nesting on the top of the island. A total of sixty chicks were ringed with Incoloy numbered rings as well as coloured rings. Notes on other aspects of flora and fauna were taken as part of this ongoing monitoring. For the third continuous year, a moth light trap was set-up on the south bastions each night to monitor the lepidopterafauna of the Mdina area and to assess any changes in numbers throughout a five year period. An agreement has also been reached with the Malta Centre for Fisheries Sciences (St Lucian Tower), whereby the Centre donates marine specimens to the museum so that it renders them accessible for study by students.

A number of students from the University College of London (UCL) carried out part of their studies on conservation work at the NMNH and Ghar Dalam in November. Their report on the conditions of the collections/displays at the two sites was presented to HM in April. Following the UCL student study period, four climate data loggers were installed in the Conchological and Ornithological displays. First results show that inside the showcases the temperature and humidity levels are rather stable but outside the display cases these fluctuate continuously to the detriment of the collections.

The Principal Curator authored two books: *The National Museum of Natural History, Mdina*, in the series of Insight Heritage Books of HM, and *The Geological Aspects of the Dwejra Area* (Nature Trust), and also co-authored (with J. Sultana) four papers in the UNEP – MAP- RAC/SPA proceedings of the First Symposium on the Mediterranean Action Plan for the Conservation of Marine and Coastal Birds. Aransay N. (ed.) Vilanova I la Geltru, (Spain). The four papers were: 'Population Ecology and Conservation of the Cory's Shearwater *Calonectris diomedea*', (p.37-39); 'Population Ecology and Conservation of the Yelkouan Shearwater *Puffinus yelkouan*' (p.40-42); 'Population Ecology and Conservation of the European Storm Petrel *Hydrobates pelagicus* in the Mediterranean' (p.43-45); 'Status of Map Species in Malta' (p.75-77).

Donations

Throughout this year the NMNH has received a considerable number of donations ranging from single specimens to whole collections. This will continue to enrich the museum's reference collections and providing adequate material for research as well as for display purposes.

Dr David Mifsud of Marsascala donated a wooden beehive and a complete old terracotta bee-hive with extension (*mużbieh u żieda*) for the entomological display. The latter was restored by Mr Victor Buhagiar, the museum's model maker. On 23 March, Mr Paul Sammut of Rabat donated a collection of Maltese terrestrial and fresh water snails. In May, the Malta Customs presented two horned vipers (adult and immature), one 'desert' lizard, four scorpions, four red fox skins (desert form), and one black bear skin (in a very poor state) which had been illegally imported from Tunisia. In June, Mr Henry Borg Barthet of Mellieha donated a Coleoptera collection and a large collection (over 500 specimens) of various beetles all with data labels. The collection is still being inventoried. On 12 August, Ms Joanny Scicluna of Siggiewi donated one specimen of Bulls Eye *Epigonus telescopus* caught off Filfla (a new record for Maltese waters); one Coronet Fish *Fistularia commersonii* from Ghar Lapsi taken in autumn 2006, and one Coronet Fish *Fistularia commersonii* from Bahar iċ-Ċaghaq taken in summer 2007. In August, Mr Anthony Seguna of Naxxar donated one *Acerontia atropos* Dead's Head Hawk Moth and 14 *Coleoptera* sp. (various species), while Dr Andreas Kroh donated a specimen of *Apatopygus gaudensis* (described by M. Gatt in 2005 as a newly described fossil sea urchin from the Maltese islands). A complete list of acquisitions of the NMNH can be found in Appendix I d.

Ghar Dalam

The guide book on the site, entitled *Ghar Dalam – The Cave, the Museum and the Garden*, was authored by Nadia Fabri and published in the series of Insight Heritage Books.

The overlaying block at the cave's entrance and the block dislodgement in the middle part of the cave led to a series of onsite meetings with Dr JoAnn Cassar and Prof Alex Torpiano in October. Following these meetings *The Ghar Dalam Condition Report* commissioned by HM and prepared by Prof A. Torpiano was submitted in February.

Students from the UCL held a week of practical works and lectures at Ghar Dalam lecture room in November as part of their MSc course in Conservation.

The Drainage Department informed HM that a new sewer system was being planned for Birzebbuġa and this involved the cutting of a deep trench along Birzebbuġa Road passing over Ghar Dalam. After voicing our concern on the possible damage to the cave roof by these trenching works a series of meetings were held with all stake holders and these led to the preparation and presentation of two reports by the Water Services Corporation in April: *Report on Continuous Vibration Monitoring at Ghar Dalam* and *Part Survey of Ghar Dalam Cave and Ghar Dalam Road*.

An educational booklet explaining the natural processes and importance of Ghar Dalam, and including an excavation for animal bones, was prepared by the principal curator in coordination with the Education Unit, and is in the final stages of printing.

Mr Simon Bajada is carrying out his Masters degree in Integrated Resource Management at Ghar Dalam and l-Ghar ta' L-Iburdan (Rabat). The two sites were chosen for the practical sessions which included fieldwork at sites supporting major biotopes; field exercises concerning impact/risk appraisal, land-cover assessment and rural conservation.

Mr Bas Van Huut from the Netherlands carried out a study on Mediterranean Hippos as part of his university degree. Mr Van Huut, who was accompanied by his tutor, measured hundreds of hippo bones and teeth. Preliminary results entitled 'Island Hopping Hippos' were presented to the museum in May.

Phoenician, Roman and Medieval Sites Department

St Paul's Catacombs

Exploration works have been planned for the main complex of these catacombs. These exploratory interventions, which will be carried out in 2008, will explore areas in the survey of the catacombs done by A.A. Caruana in the 1890s which have since then been walled off.

St Augustine's Catacomb Cluster

The attention of the PRM section was drawn on a small cluster of Hypogea situated in St Agatha's Road, Rabat because of development being carried out in the immediate vicinity. These Hypogea were identified with those commonly known as St Augustine's cluster because they were found in property that was once owned by The Augustinian friars and which consisted of three small independent hypogea that were later joined by a narrow passage on an order by Temi Zammit. The Museum Annual Report of 1920-21 states that the hypogea were acquired by the Government and although an access was created, the key for the door was still retained by the owner of the property, Mr Paul Attard. In fact, the key for the hypogea is still owned by his descendants who still live a few doors down the road and who claim that although the catacomb is government property, the access is theirs. Research on the ownership issues of this site is still ongoing.

Ta' Bistra Catacombs

The collaboration with the Mosta Local Council on the Ta' Bistra Project as part of the Cultexchange Project within the Interreg IIIA Italia-Malta Project partly funded by the EU has continued at a steady pace.

A detailed survey of the part of the catacomb beneath the farmhouse has been compiled in September 2006 by Arc. International Surveyors, on which a detailed project plan was created to be submitted with the MEPA permit. As part of the studies on the existing building prior to project design, a condition assessment report of the structure was compiled by Sant & Mugliett in September 2006. A detailed state of conservation report was meanwhile also compiled by the Preventive Conservation Unit of HM. The data presented in these two reports





and the proposed requirements presented in them have eventually given shape to the final project outline for the visitors' centre.

Meanwhile, three seminars on the project have been organised. The first was in January at Mosta, followed by a seminar in Ragusa in June and the last one being once again held in Mosta in October 2008. All seminars included and will include contributions by HM curatorial staff.

The UNESCO Mosaics Project

Following the granting of funds for the project by UNESCO, works have commenced. Following a visit by international expert Prof Livia Alberti on 5 October the pavements of both the Domvs Romana and the Roman Baths at Ghajn Tuffieha were identified as the primary beneficiaries of such funding. After consultation with both Prof Alberti and the Maltese National Commission for UNESCO, it was decided that the allocated budget will be spent on a detailed photogrammetric survey of all the pavements (mosaics, tiled floors or even bedding layers) to be followed by a detailed conservation report to be compiled by Prof Alberti. Works for the survey have been successfully allocated and will be commencing soon.

Prehistoric Sites Department

Scientific Committee for the Conservation of the Megalithic Temples

The Scientific Committee for the Conservation of the Megalithic Temples, appointed by the MTAC, held regular meetings during this third year of its work.

A condition assessment including the documentation of the current state of preservation of the megalithic temples and the identification of conservation interventions required at each site was completed for Ġgantija, Haġar Qim, Mnajdra and Tarxien Temples. In November this condition assessment will also be carried out for Skorba and Ta' Haġrat Temples. Following the completion of the assessment on the first four sites, and the analysis of the types of problems found within these sites, the Scientific Committee recommended that an effective material and method for mortar repairs be identified. A mortar mix and method of application has been developed in collaboration with HM Conservation Division. Repairs using this mortar will be carried out in all temples for the protection of broken megaliths from rainwater and soil infiltration.

The Scientific Committee has also started drafting a Design Brief for a Shelter at Tarxien Temples. This Design Brief will continue being developed in view of the environmental data being collected at Tarxien Temples as well as the results of environmental changes at Haġar Qim and Mnajdra once shelters are installed at these sites.

Conservation Plan

The condition assessment and maintenance programme being undertaken by the maintenance team is part of the implementation of a Conservation Plan for the Megalithic Temples which is being drafted by the scientific committee. The conservation plan will lay down the ethical parameters, methodologies, and time-frames for the conservation of the megalithic temples, together with a five-year plan for the conservation of the Megalithic Temples.

As part of the conservation plan, the scientific committee has drawn up a Research Agenda for the Conservation of the Megalithic Temples. This research agenda seeks to address and promote the areas of research necessary for the better understanding of the conservation issues of the megalithic temples, including the causes and phenomena of their deterioration, as well as methods for their conservation.

Part of the research requirements identified in this research agenda, is the identification and documentation of the location, nature and extent of previous interventions within the megalithic temples. This research has been launched and is being carried out by the Prehistoric Sites Unit.

Management Plan

HM is entrusted with the management of two of Malta's three sites inscribed on the UNESCO World Heritage List, namely the Hal Saflieni Hypogeum and the Megalithic Temples of Malta (the latter are inscribed as a series). One of the requirements for all sites inscribed on the List is that a Management Plan is drafted and implemented to safeguard the site.

During the year under review, HM launched the public consultation process for the development of a management plan for each of these two WHS. These plans will assist and improve the management of these sites, ensuring that they will be preserved for the enjoyment of future generations. The Senior Curator also delivered a lecture on 'The Haġar Qim Project' at Head Office on 6 February to explain all aspects of this important project to the general public, and staff from the Department delivered presentations during a seminar on World Heritage Sites and their presentation to the public, held at St James Cavalier on 14 April. The seminar was organised by ICOMOS Malta in collaboration with HM and the Department of Architecture and Urban Design of the UOM.

Research Agenda for Archaeological Investigation

As a follow-up to the second HM workshop on the development of a general research agenda for the whole organisation, during the fourth quarter of the year under review, a more detailed Research Agenda for Archaeological Investigation was drawn up jointly by all archaeologists employed with HM, in collaboration with the Manager of Research.

Tarxien Temples

A project launched in June 2006 for the conservation of the ship graffiti megaliths at Tarxien Temples was completed in December. This project saw the megaliths being moved indoors following extensive studies, carried out in collaboration with the Scientific Committee, which indicated that their effective conservation would not be possible should they be left outdoors. The ship graffiti megaliths were lifted from their original locations and placed within the present visitors' building until the new visitors' centre is constructed. 'Replicas' of these megaliths were produced by means of acrylic blocks, the same size of the original megaliths, and life-size photographic reproductions of the megaliths' surfaces which were placed inside the acrylic blocks. These specific materials were chosen because while being clearly modern and would therefore not be confused for original prehistoric features by visitors, they would still indicate the original location and appearance of the megaliths on site. These replicas will be placed on site shortly.

Preparations have been made for the exhibition and activities which will be held within the visitors' centre. The cataloguing of every artefact which was excavated from Tarxien Temples has been completed. This catalogue is the first ever holistic record of the artefacts that were discovered within this site and will therefore aid in a better understanding of the monuments while facilitating the choice of artefacts to be placed on exhibit within the visitors' centre. In addition, an interpretation plan for the different themes that will be tackled at Tarxien has also been prepared. This plan identifies the various themes to be tackled, the media which will be used to present these themes together with the best location within the visitors' centre or along the walkway, where to address the various themes identified. This plan will facilitate the manufacture and setting up of the interpretation facilities once the visitors' centre and walkway are completed.



Underwater Cultural Heritage

This year, greater importance was given by HM to underwater cultural heritage in the Maltese islands. Several projects are currently being considered for implementation including projects which address different aspects of this field such as research on specific archaeological sites; research on the conservation of underwater finds and sites as well as the development of the first underwater archaeological area to be publicly accessible in Malta.

The major activity to be implemented in this area in 2007 was the continuation of the Aurora Project. In 2006, HM had signed a Memorandum of Understanding with an American non-profit foundation with the aim of cooperating at a number of levels in the fields of maritime and underwater archaeology and heritage. The first activity which sees the cooperation of these two entities was launched officially in summer of the same year with the start of the first season of an intensive research project on a submerged cultural heritage site identified in 1993. This first season produced a digital video of specific areas of the site and a digital map of the bathymetry of the area using multibeam technology.

These activities were consolidated in the second season of the project, between June and July of 2007. Following the experience of the first season, the Side-Scan Sonar, a remote sensing tool which uses acoustic reflections to create an image of the seafloor, was identified as the ideal tool to document the site under study. With technical expertise and equipment provided by Aurora Special Trust, and with the participation of HM staff, the area was surveyed and a mosaic image of the seabed and the overlying cultural remains was produced. The multibeam survey of the seabed of 2006 was also extended to cover an adjacent area whose archaeological significance became evident late in the first season. Both of these activities completed the first phase of data collection, providing a platform on which to map site-specific data obtained in future seasons using a Geographic Information System (GIS).

The GIS capability of the project partners was strengthened through two measures funded by Aurora. The first was an introduction to ArcGIS course held in December 2006, which was followed by four staff members from HM and the SCH. The second was the joint acquisition by HM and Aurora of ArcGIS software, which was installed in HM's offices for the use of the project as well as other GIS-based applications.

The education campaign envisaged in the first year was implemented in the scholastic year 2006-07. A presentation titled 'Protecting Malta's Underwater Cultural Heritage', followed by a brief period for discussion and questions, was given to Form 2 students in seven secondary schools from around Malta as well as the students of MCAST's Maritime Institute with the aim of increasing awareness on the rich variety, and delicate situation, of submerged sites and introducing the disciplines which help protect it. A similar, but more detailed and specialised, presentation was also given to the Cultural Heritage Crime Unit of the Police Forces and the Maritime Squadron of the AFM to discuss the importance of their role in protecting this area of our heritage. As part of the public awareness campaign, a public lecture on 'The Natural Underwater Heritage of the Maltese Islands' was also presented at Head Office by Sandra Agius Darmanin on 5 December.

The project is expected to continue in 2008 with further research and a second phase of the educational campaign.



HM Conservation Division

The Conservation Division draws together professionals trained in the field of conservation and restoration. It seeks to apply a multidisciplinary approach allowing the various expertise – both internal and external where possible – to enrich the process of documentation, scientific investigation and conservation treatment of the object, building, monument or site.

Its main functions involve:

- acting as the consulting agency on conservation-restoration;
- undertaking conservation-restoration projects with priority assigned to the national collections and sites that HM has been entrusted with;
- embarking on conservation-restoration projects of artefacts and collections belonging to private owners and external curators and stakeholders, time and resources permitting;
- assuming the role of educator in conservation and related areas through its ICMCH;
- contributing towards HM's commitment to creating public awareness on a national and international level on conservation and the importance of preserving Malta's cultural heritage;
- providing scientific analyses and documentation services to external individuals and entities.

Located in the ex-Naval British Hospital in Bighi, Kalkara, the Conservation Division comprises the following:

- Conservation & Restoration Projects Management Office (CRPMO)
- Preventive Conservation Department
- Diagnostic Science Laboratories Department
- Documentation Department
- Paintings & Polychrome Sculpture Conservation Department
- Objects Conservation Department
- Textiles Conservation Department
- Books & Paper Conservation Department
- Architectural Conservation Department

Cooperation between the conservators and senior curator / curators has become essential to ensure that the preventive conservation and conservation-restoration priorities and actions established are adhered to and as much as possible in view of the agency's overall broader agenda.

Each conservation department embarked on conservation-restoration projects pertinent to the type of material/s and related manufacturing techniques they are individually responsible for. Collaboration between the various sections was also necessitated specifically when the artefact / site / monument / building (interior and exterior) under study, was of an intrinsically and extrinsically complex nature and constituted composite materials. In this way, the relevant sections teamed up to converge their knowledge and experience to apply a more comprehensive approach towards the conservation-restoration of the artefact / site / monument / building in question. The contribution of the Preventive Conservation, Diagnostic Science Laboratories and Documentation Departments was indispensable in all the conservation-restoration projects that the Conservation Division worked on, whether of a straightforward or a complex nature. Like the other conservation sections, they too were assigned with independent projects where, for instance, environmental monitoring, scientific analyses and graphic/photographic documentation may have solely been required respectively.

All departments have continually liaised with the ICMCH for the coordination and organisation of conservation projects on a didactic basis, for the practical sessions forming part of the degree and vocational programmes, for research projects and other academic duties.



The Conservation and Restoration Projects Management Office (CRPMO)

Acting as the executive arm of and providing the necessary organisational support for the Conservation Division, the CRPMO carried out the principal duty involving the coordination of projects relating to hands-on conservation of artefacts, monuments and buildings that form part of the national collections and sites within the responsibility of HM. By drawing in professional, academic and didactic resources, the CRPMO has contributed to reaching one of the main objectives of the Conservation Division, which is that of adopting a multidisciplinary approach in the execution of conservation-restoration projects.

Apart from managing the conservation-restoration projects that HM has attached priority to, the responsibility of the CRPMO also included the management of conservation-restoration projects of works / sites / buildings belonging to private collections as well as public and religious institutions outside the remits of HM. The management of all conservation-restoration projects broadly involved the monitoring and tracking of progress of work with a view to ensuring that contingencies were catered for, conservation decisions were reached and implemented and deadlines were as much as possible met.

The CRPMO has sought to play an interface role by which communication channels between the conservators and the curators as well as private owners outside HM were established. Based on the condition assessments and treatment proposals drawn up by the conservation sections concerned, the CRPMO was assigned with the responsibility of drawing up quotations which included all the necessary information relevant to the conservation-restoration treatment of the artefact / site / monument / building. In addition to the mutual dependence between the various sections at the Conservation Division and the CRPMO, where matters of a fiscal and contractual nature were concerned, the latter maintained continual contact with the Finance Department.

Criteria for Conservation Projects

Without subjecting them to any particular order of importance, the CRPMO applied one or more of the following criteria in an effort to prioritise and manage the conservation-restoration projects the Conservation Division has worked on:

- Didactic value;
- Physical and historical context/s that the artefact / site / monument / building is inextricably derived from;
- Conservation-restoration requirements;
- Level of urgency of need of treatment;
- Level of conservation of the material/medium/manufacturing technique;
- Ownership (whether church- or privately-owned, or under the responsibility of a non-governmental organisation [NGO] or other cultural heritage body etc.);
- Artistic and historical value;
- National / international significance;
- Availability of funds/sponsorship (especially in the case of large-scale projects);
- Level of prestige that may prove to be of long-term benefit to HM (of PR, financial and business advantage);
- Availability of time, human and material resources;
- Level of conservation/restoration interest for research purposes (e.g. if artefact / monument / site / building presents certain forms of damage or deterioration phenomena that would enrich knowledge).

By supporting the ICMCH, the CRPMO provided aid for undergraduate and postgraduate students who required logistical support or assistance while involved in specific projects relevant to their course and dissertation studies. The CRPMO sought to be effective in encouraging and promoting research on the conservation projects that the Conservation Departments undertook as well as contributed to the general education campaign that HM was duty

bound to foster. This included communication campaigns aimed at the general public for assuming responsibility of tangible and intangible cultural heritage. It also strove to encourage collaboration with other entities/bodies/NGOs that also had the preservation of cultural heritage at heart for mutual assistance and support.

The Activities of the CRPMO

The principal activities of the CRPMO during the year under review were the following:

- Establishing channels of communication with the Head Finance to work towards creating a secure system by which conservation, documentation and diagnostic science laboratories staff would liaise with the CRPMO so that all phases of work are recorded, tracked and accounted for, not only for costings and quotation purposes, but also to ensure that all activities are entered systematically and recorded in the same office.
- Coordinating the preparations for the various exhibitions held by HM throughout the year, including the timeframes established for the conservation treatment of the various artefacts, and to efficiently provide solutions for contingencies that surfaced during progress of work.
- Continuation of investing much effort into ensuring that projects that the post-merged HM inherited from the former MCR were being handled with a view to their completion in order to allow more time and energy on the national collections.
- Continuing the decrease of the backlog of conservation work that was formerly under MCR's responsibility in order to permit the activation of plans outlined in the strategy for 2006-07. The CRPMO thoroughly organised these conservation projects according to different categories, namely those of didactic importance, those that could be considered to be undertaken on an overtime basis or outsourced, those that should / could be carried out during working hours, those that HM was not in a position to undertake for various reasons related to lack of time, resources etc., those that HM would be in a position to undertake / resume in the near / distant future depending on priorities, and those that HM would be interested in eventually taking on due to their artistic/historical/ownership value. This important exercise helped in an improved planning of schedules of work, distribution of human and material resources and more realistic time frames. The CRPMO was better able to support and delegate conservators so that projects could either resume, continue, commence and terminate according to their respective stages of work.
- Contributing towards executing the objective related to maximising the use of conservation facilities and equipment after normal working hours and during low peak time. On an ongoing basis, the CRPMO identified conservation projects that in-house conservators could undertake and those that could be outsourced. Short-term, urgent and close-to-completion projects that could be worked on during low peak time and outside normal hours were also carefully considered. Following a series of meetings with the CEO and A/Head Conservation as well as with the Conservation Departments concerned, the undertaking of projects on an 'after-hours' basis began to operate.
- Introducing of a new project numbering system – replacing the former MCR system – whereby letter codes were applied to identify not only the conservation department concerned but also the material/s of the artefact/monument/site that needed to be entered in the inventory. This system has been introduced in order to allow for the possibility of making clear distinctions between material types (i.e. not only limited to distinction by conservation section);
- Coordination of the paintings conservators for the drawing up of condition assessments and the carrying out of the conservation treatment of the twelve selected paintings for the 'Caravaggisti' exhibition at St John's Co-Cathedral;
- Coordination and management of the paintings conservators who were entrusted with the conservation treatment of the paintings that had originally been selected for the US exhibition (planned to take place in late 2008/early 2009). Due to the fact that up till end June, plans for the US exhibition to materialize were still on, the CRPMO sought to ensure that priority be given to these paintings. When it was finally confirmed that this exhibition was not to take place, the conservation treatment of the paintings continued anyway as

their conservation treatment was necessary for the Caravaggio Experience organised by HM through the 'L'Immagine Del Divino' exhibition;

- Participation in the design and setting up of the exhibition put up on the 'Conservation Treatment of the "Judith and Holofernes" by Le Valentin' at the NMFA in July – August. The CRPMO was mainly responsible for providing the textual content that was used for the information panels;
- Assistance in the refurbishment of part of the upper floor at the NMFA as part of the Caravaggio experience organised by HM. The CRPMO lent a helping hand in the actual re-hanging of the paintings as well as other related tasks;
- Participation in the coordination team from the Projects Office concerned with the refurbishment of the NWM. The involvement of the CRPMO was to liaise with the Heads of the relevant conservation sections in order to organise the transportation of the items to the Conservation Division at Bighi and to the MMM, as well as with the senior curator and curator of the NWM.

Paintings and Polychrome Sculpture Conservation Department

During the year under review much of the time, energy, human and material resources of this department was mostly concentrated on the preparations for the 'Caravaggio: L'Immagine Del Divino' Exhibition.

Out of the list of paintings selected for this particular exhibition, the conservators of this department have hitherto been intensively involved in the conservation treatment of the following canvas paintings from the NMFA:

'Judith and Holofernes' by Le Valentin;

'Baptism of Christ' by Mattia Preti;

'Death of Cato' by Matthias Stomer;

'Beheading of St John the Baptist' by Matthias Stomer;

'Salome Receiving the Head of the Baptist' by Andrea Vaccaro;

In addition to the treatment of the paintings themselves, this department was also responsible for the conservation treatment of the decorative frames in liaison with the assistant conservator, Mr Vince Abela, who is based in the workshop of the NMFA.



This department also provided courier services and supervision of the packing, unpacking, transportation and hanging of the paintings for the Caravaggio exhibition. It also assisted in the temporary shifting and packing of most of the paintings on the upper floor at the NMFA as they needed to be temporarily stored away during refurbishment works. Any paintings that required some minor treatment were identified and the necessary work was carried out on site.

Due to the fact that this department was considerably taken up by the conservation treatment of the paintings for the Caravaggio Experience exhibitions (at the NMA and NMFA), it was forced to limit the time required for other conservation projects. It has nevertheless sought to meet other requests made by senior curators and curators throughout the year by providing its conservation, consultation and supervision services in relation to the following:

- Fresco fragments, NMA;
- 'Portrait of Vincenzo Bonello' by Giorgio Preca, NMFA;
- 'Allegory of Malta' (first aid interventions), MMM;
- 'Portrait of a Padrone', MMM (for the 'Voyage et Voir' exhibition);
- 'Collage' by Emvin Cremona, NMFA;
- 'Incredulity of St Thomas', NMFA;
- Surface cleaning, periodical inspection and shifting of paintings of the G. Bonello Collection at the NMFA;
- Assessment, packing and transportation of ten paintings by Lazzaro Pisani (donation to HM) from the artist's private residence in Valletta to the NMFA;
- First aid treatment of a number of paintings at the NMFA;
- Supervision and conservation work on the vault paintings in the Main Hall at Verdala Palace, Buskett;
- Condition assessment of 'St Francis divesting himself of his garments', NMFA.

Time, human and material resources permitting, this department remained committed to completing as well as taking on the conservation treatment of artefacts from private collections and those under the responsibility of external institutions. The completed and ongoing conservation projects that fall under this category are the following:

- Detachment of fragmented wall paintings, Old Parish Church of Siggiewi;
- 'Apparition of the Virgin and Child to St Lucy', Church of St Lucy (Mdina Cathedral Museum): conservation treatments done by a 4th year student.
- 'Wounded General / Death of Cato' (School of Preti), Private Collection: re-lining, varnish removal followed by re-integration of various lacunae.
- 'Landscape with Volcano', Private Collection: strip lining of the canvas, varnish removal and the removal of the extensive over paintings that had discoloured, followed by the re integration of these extensive areas.
- 'Adam and Eve', Private Collection: removal of several varnish layers and old discoloured retouchings, infilling and re-integration of lacunae.
- 'Death of Abel', Private Collection (A015/02/04): removal of overstucco and fragile stuccoes that were applied during past restoration interventions, canvas inlaying to integrate the missing parts of the canvas support, restuccoing, removal of discoloured varnish and over-painting, retouching, and re-varnishing.
- 'St Philip Neri' (donated to HM): flattening of deformations of the painting and considerable tear repairs. Conservation treatments were done by a 2nd year student.
- 'Dead Christ' (polychrome sculpture) by Alexander Farrugia, Discalced Carmelites, Cospicua: removal of over-painting and overstucco by mechanical methods in order to uncover the original paint layer.

- 'Baby Jesus' (polychrome sculpture) by Mariano Gerada, Discalced Carmelites, Cospicua (A004/00). The recent repainting of this statue was removed carefully by mechanical means to uncover the original paint layer.
- Madonna of Filfla, panel painting (Żurrieq Parish Church). Supervision of students throughout various consolidation tests in order to determine the most appropriate consolidant for this specific painting.

This department was also responsible for carrying out the condition assessment of 'Holy Family', St Luke's Hospital; the supervision of the photographic documentation, including x-ray, of the 'Shipwreck of St Paul' from the eponymous church in St Paul's Bay (brought by the Caravaggio Foundation), and for necessary minor conservation treatment on paintings selected for the *Caravaggisti* exhibition organised by St John's Co-Cathedral Foundation. This department was also entrusted with the supervision of conservation work (for the purposes of the exhibition) carried out by ReCoop on the 'St John the Evangelist' at the Auberge d'Aragon, Valletta.

The paintings that were treated specifically for the *Caravaggisti* exhibition at St John's amounted to twelve and were the following:

'St Peter in Chains', Verdala Palace, Buskett
'St Stephen', NMFA
'Portrait of Grand Master Wignacourt', NMFA
'The Good Samaritan', NMFA
'Cain Slaying Abel', NMFA
'Flight from Egypt', Jesuits Church, Valletta
'Guardian Angel', Jesuits Church, Valletta
'Noli Me Tangere', President's Palace, Valletta
'Jacob's Dream', President's Palace, Valletta
'St Jerome', President's Palace, Valletta
'St Mauro', Our Lady of Ta' Liesse Church, Valletta

Consultation Services

On a frequent basis, this department has been approached to assess the condition of paintings at the various museums of HM. A number of deteriorated works have in fact received the necessary attention and been given on site preliminary/emergency treatment to avoid further damage until this department would eventually be in a position to perform a full and proper conservation intervention.

Much preliminary treatment was also done to the collection of 'Portrait Paintings of the Grand Masters and British Monarchs' in the President's Palace, Valletta. This included the removal of dust, disinfestations of the decorative frames and protection to deteriorated paint. The aim was to safeguard the paintings until a full conservation treatment is carried out. The department was also responsible for the supervision of and assistance in the movement and re-shuffling of the portrait paintings within other parts of the Palace corridors and down to the Palace Armoury.

Wooden Artefacts

This department was also responsible for completing the conservation treatment of wooden artefacts or composite artefacts including wood as a constituent material. It was also entrusted with carrying out wood investigation analyses as well as the supervision of transportation of works of art fully or partially made of wood. The main projects were the following:

- Supervision of the transportation of the large altar crucifix from St Luke's Hospital to Mater Dei Hospital;
- Conservation treatment of a clock, crucifix, windows and a Russian Icon from private collections;

- Conservation treatment of the decorative frame of the 'Judith and Holofernes' by Le Valentin;
- Supervision of movement of furniture at the President's Palace, Valletta;
- Supervision of transportation of a candle wax factory from a private residence in Żejtun to the Inquisitor's Palace;
- Research and analyses on non-toxic treatments for pest control in museums, on the triptych of the 'Madonna of Filfla' panel painting (Żurrieq Parish Church) and on the Phoenician sculpture (NMA);
- Condition assessment of the funerary hearses at the Inquisitor's Palace, the 17th-century organ cases at St John's Co-Cathedral and wooden soffit of the Salon at the NMA;
- Supervision as courier of a number of paintings transported to Malta for 'Caravaggio: L'Immagine del Divino' exhibition at the NMA;
- Setting up of courses on Wood and Furniture Conservation at Bachelor's Degree and Vocational levels in coordination with the ICMCH.

Conservation Project of the Vault Paintings in the Main Hall, Verdala Palace, Buskett

The first phase of the conservation project of the vault painting of the Main Hall in Verdala Palace was completed in May. All the whitewash has been removed and the vault paintings are now fully exposed. This laborious task was preceded by a period of testing and was carried out through a careful procedure. With the whitewash removed and the painting entirely visible, an overall condition assessment of the painting could be carried out. This was done by observing the painting on site using various types of light, and through analysis of samples in the laboratory. The conservation treatment that followed included the re-adhesion of paint where this was detached from the underlying plaster and the injection of mortar where the plaster which carries the painted layer was detached from the stone support.

As expected, the presence of a layer of varnish applied in the 1930s before the ceiling was whitewashed facilitated the exposure of the wall paintings. This varnish, however, gives the painting an uneven glossy and yellowish appearance and tests were carried out in June with the intention of acquiring a better understanding as to whether this varnish layer could be removed. Results did not yield sufficient information to safely proceed with the removal of this varnish layer. Restorers are now currently working on the pictorial re-integration of the vault painting to disguise the paint losses visible in numerous areas, and improve the overall aesthetical appearance of the painting. This phase will also include the environmental monitoring of the main hall.

Historical and scientific research continued to develop in parallel to the project. Research carried out so far has mainly focused on the late 19th century and early 20th century, and has led to the discovery of important documents that showed the extent of the early 20th century intervention. Historical research has also made possible tracing back the events that have led to the redecoration of the hall in different periods. Scientific investigations were also used throughout to shed light on the sequence of painting phase that the vault painting in the Main Hall underwent. Analyses did provide a clear insight into the complex painting stratification and the range of materials composing the painting. This helped to understand the susceptibility of the painting to deterioration and to plan its future preservation. It is envisaged that both the historical and scientific research will be concluded by next March and all the data collated within the remit of this project will form the basis of a publication.

Textiles Conservation Department

For the year under review this department has been entrusted with the following activities:

- The completion of the condition assessment, conservation treatment and packing systems for the four costumes from the Inquisitor's Palace for the 'Voyage et Voir' exhibition, held in Sicily, in October. It was also responsible for their unpacking and display during the exhibition.
- The organisation of the transportation and mounting of the polychrome sculpture of the 'Assumption' in an original and rare costume. This was transported from Qrendi to the Inquisitor's Palace.
- The cleaning and packing of the tapestry, 'Armorial Bearing of the Grand Master', from the Presidential Palace, Valletta to be sent to Vienna for the 'The Crusaders: Pilgrims, Warriors, Adventurers' exhibition at the Schallabury Castle, Austria.
- The anoxic treatment of the entire textile collection at the Inquisitor's Palace. All textiles, previously stored in a wooden cupboard, were disinfested by means of this treatment. This involved the sealing of the artefacts in gas-tight bags together with oxygen scavenger sachets and silica gel bags. These in turn were stored in prefabricated boxes already in stock at the Inquisitor's Palace. Extra shelving systems were ordered and put up to accommodate the extra boxes.
- The conservation treatment of the 'Jolly Roger Flag' at the MMM which was then followed by the covering with black fabric of a polycarbonate sheet for exhibition purposes. Once the construction of the display case is completed, the flag can be re-exhibited at the MMM.
- The preparation for the eventual arrival of the large 'Striped Horse' Gobelins Tapestry, from the President's Palace, Valletta, at the Textiles Conservation Laboratory. Due to the considerable dimensions of this tapestry, the furniture and equipment inside the conservation studio was re-arranged in order to accommodate this tapestry for which a specifically designed working surface was designed and constructed. Preparation also included planning the logistics for the removal, packing and transportation of the tapestry to the Conservation Division and identifying, ordering and purchasing the materials required for packing and treatment. The fully fledged conservation treatment of this tapestry also involved the construction of a new hanging system, the attachment of a new lining on its verso and specialised packing for its transportation to Brussels where it will be exhibited at the Palais des Beaux Arts.
- The conservation treatment of the 'Animal Fight' Gobelins Tapestry, also from the President's Palace, Valletta, for an exhibition at the Metropolitan Museum in New York. As in the case of the 'Striped Horse' Tapestry, the 'Animal Fight' had its old hanging system replaced.
- The continuation of the Teniers Tapestry from the NMFA.
- The examination and condition assessment of many textile artefacts from Villa Francia, Lija, which were brought to the Conservation Division in Bighi.

Books and Paper Conservation Department

For this financial year this department had been entrusted with the following activities:

- The organisation of a seminar and workshop on storage and boxing techniques for members of staff of the MMM and the conservators within the same conservation section with Mr Cook from the conservation laboratories of the National Maritime Museum of Greenwich.
- The organisation, coordination and contribution through lecturing of the course on 'Medieval Bindings' in collaboration with Spinelli with Prof. Piero Bozzacchi between 10 and 13 September.

- The continuation and finalisation of the second phase of the condition assessment and inventory of the works of art on paper at the NMFA. For this task, various storage boxes were manufactured as temporary storage measures until the plan chest cabinets are ordered.
- The mounting and framing of all the works of art on paper in preparation of the 'Voyage et Voir' exhibition held at the MMM.
- The mounting of over 80 photographs for the 'Good Friday' Exhibition held at the Inquisitor's Palace.
- Among the many books and flatworks that received the required conservation treatment, both belonging to HM and private individuals, were two preparatory drawings for the 'Flight from Egypt' by Michele Bellanti from the NMFA. Similarly interesting was the conservation treatment of a bequest to HM consisting of World War II Air Raid Charts & Records compiled by Mr Costanzo Busuttil. These were conserved and placed in a specially made preservation box. The conservation treatment of two rare Giuseppe Calì lithographs from an important listed private building were also entrusted to this department.
- This department also managed to obtain Lm4,000 (€9317.49) as funding for the training of a paper conservator in conservation of photography from the Alfred Mizzi Foundation with the aim of establishing a 'Fototeca' within HM. Another important achievement was the appointment of the manager of this department as consultant on the ECPL European Project and who had been instrumental in convincing the international conservation bodies, namely ECCO and EnCore, to join the ECPL consortium and thus bring the project successfully to port.

Documentation Department

The Documentation Department kept on providing its services to the conservators and curators within HM. Documentation is considered an important tool in conservation recording the state of the object prior to conservation, the works carried out during the intervention itself and the object after conservation. This documentation ranges from digital photography to line drawings, from x-ray radiography to infra-red investigation. Some of the works carried out include the photographic documentation of the archaeological artefacts which were being conserved for the NMA, the documentation of paintings which were in the Paintings Conservation Labs, documentation of architectural buildings owned by HM and the documentation of the Palace marble floor among others

Another ambitious project which the section started working on during the past year is the documentation through digital photography of the national collection. This initiated as part of the Michael Plus project through which a substantial part of the natural history and ethnography collections have been photographed. Throughout the summer months, the Documentation Department started assisting the conservators in carrying out and documenting the condition of artefacts found in our reserved collections, these included a collection which was stored at the NMA and another at the Inquisitor's Palace.

During the beginning of the year the Documentation Section collaborated with ABC General Engineering, an Italian Firm carrying out 3D laser documentation, on a project they had in Malta. In return, staff from HM Documentation Section, were invited to Florence for further training on 3D processing.

Architecture, Stone and Objects Conservation Department

In the first half of this year, the Architecture Conservation Department completed the conservation and restoration of seven street shrines, which work was commissioned by the Gharghur Local Council. At the same time, the department, together with apprentices following the Masonry Heritage Skills course, started the work on the conservation and restoration of the side façade of the Inquisitor's Palace and also won a contract for the conservation and restoration of the Oratory of the Blessed Sacrament at Żejtun. The latter also commenced at the end of this financial year and will be completed by the end of the coming year.

A decision was taken by HM to combine the Architecture Conservation Department and the Stone and Objects Conservation Department, together with the Masonry Heritage Skills vocational course under a single manager. This setup started functioning from May. This led to the advantage of having conservators, *mastri*, conservation students and vocational students working together on selected projects, thus improving upon their learning skills and experience.

The department also worked on a number of artefacts in the past year including materials such as glass, metals, ceramics, stone and even concrete. The conservation work on the NMA artefacts which will be displayed in the extension of the museum has been almost completed. The same department carried out conservation and restoration work of a concrete crest at the NWM, and assisted in the setting up and transportation of museum exhibits including the Silent Warriors and Sciortino's exhibitions. The latter was also conserved prior to its transportation to Gozo.

During summer, the department started documenting the condition assessment of artefacts within the national collection by using database software which will eventually be used by other sections within HM. Another ambitious project which the department has started looking at is the conservation process of underwater archaeological artefacts, particularly metal artefacts. At the moment, a swivel cannon is being treated by the section at its lab prior to it being displayed at the MMM.

Deterioration mapping of the façades of some of the buildings at Bighi Ex-Naval Hospital was carried out, together with the analysis of stone deterioration, the latter in collaboration with the Diagnostic Science Labs, as part of the conservation process of the buildings at Bighi. Although priority was given to the national collection, a number of minor projects were also carried out for private clients.

Diagnostic Science Laboratories (DSL) and the Preventive Conservation Department (PCD)

Over the past year, DSL and PCD have taken part in a large number of HM conservation projects. Alongside their own projects, these sections have provided services to other conservation departments requesting scientific investigations in relation to the various conservation projects that they have each embarked on. In addition, DSL has seen to requests from private collections and those under the responsibility of external bodies other than HM, and has increased services offered to locally based pharmaceutical and engineering companies.

Verdala Palace

DSL's input has been of extreme importance to the conservators working on site. Over the past year, DSL has carried out extensive scientific analysis using SEM/EDS (where over 40 tests have been carried out), ion chromatographic analysis (circa 100 runs), FT-IR analysis, as well as numerous microscopical investigations. PCU's involvement was to provide seasonal environmental monitoring for relative humidity and temperature. PCD is also currently involved in the drafting of the terms of reference for a broader environmental monitoring campaign which would also include analysis and interpretation of results.

The Palace Armoury

Scientists and students from DSL have been working extensively to characterise material constituting a number of armour artefacts from the Palace Armoury's collection and to monitor the ageing of steel coupons placed onsite.

Such work has been carried out as part of the EU STREP INCO-MPC1 PROMET project (Innovative Conservation Approaches for Monitoring and Protecting Ancient and Historic Metal Collections from the Mediterranean Basin). As leader of Work Package 3 (Development of Safe Coatings and Corrosion Inhibitors for the Protection of Metal Collections), HM was involved in all tasks assigned to this Work Package (WP3) as well as a number of tasks within WP2. In October HM hosted the PROMET partner from Greece (Demokritos). This scientific team, which is involved with the development of portable micro-X-Ray Fluorescence (XRF) equipment, actually carried out 'in-situ' XRF measurements on a number of objects exhibited at the Palace Armoury. The project has now come close to an end, where HM has completed all deliverables expected from it on time.

The National Museum of Fine Arts

DSL has worked in close collaboration with the paintings conservators so as to analyse important paintings such as Mattia Preti's 'Baptism of Christ' and Le Valentin's 'Judith and Holofernes'. DSL and PCU have also been closely involved in helping out the senior curator of the museum in identifying the needs and drawing up a proposal with recommendations for the reserve collection and storage facilities. Various short environmental monitoring campaigns have been carried out in connection with the monitoring of the Le Valentin painting's location, as well as for monitoring of the environment in various locations at the museum for the purpose of relocation of the reserve collection. PCU was also been involved in the dismantling, packing and safe temporary storage of the entire collection exhibited in the *seicento* rooms that were to be refurbished.

The National Museum of Archaeology

DSL has contributed to the study of various artefacts, one object in particular being a Phoenician sculpture. Extensive microscopical analysis (including SEM/EDS) has been carried out together with other conservators so as to determine the possible presence of a gold coating, as well as to identify the type of wood and date the artefact. In actual fact, these laboratories have drawn up a proposal for radio carbon dating to be carried out on a sample from this artefact so that the object may be correctly dated and it may be established whether it can be truly attributed to the Phoenician period. DSL has also been involved in verifying the presence of asbestos in plaster integrations of various samples from the museum. PCD was involved in the environmental monitoring of the Preti rooms in connection with the Caravaggio exhibition

Abbatija tad-Dejr, Ta' Bistra and St Paul's Catacombs

Biologists from DSL have been following long-term research programmes for condition assessment/surveys and the biological analysis of these sites. The PCD, in collaboration with DSL, finalised terms of reference for environmental monitoring for the sites of Abbatija tad-Dejr, Ta' Bistra Catacombs and St Paul's Catacombs. A condition assessment of the sites of Abattija tad-Dejr and Ta' Bistra catacombs, as well as a presentation to the respective stakeholders in the project, were also delivered.

Haġar Qim and Mnajdra

These sites are currently being monitored by staff of DSL and PCD in preparation for the temporary shelter installation. Apart from organising and planning such monitoring projects, DSL have also been involved in the identification and contracting of a foreign scientific team from the University of Barcelona in order to carry out a seasonal biological survey of the sites throughout the coming year. This programme has been developed in such a way so as to ensure that DSL scientists will be involved in this study so that they may acquire knowledge and skills from these experts, hopefully enabling them to be able to take on similar projects once this study is finalised.

Hal Saffieni Hypogeum

Scientists from DSL and PCD have been continuously involved in monitoring the site and providing condition assessment reports. As members of the Hypogeum Task Group, these sections have contributed to the discussion on several issues directly related to the conservation of this site, as well as to the planning of appropriate immediate and long term conservation measures. DSL has also sought to ensure that health and safety measures, related to medical aspects in particular, are enforced, where we have been collaborating closely with scientists from other laboratories, such as HSE Laboratories and Analytica Labs, for the environmental monitoring and microbiological analysis of air and water samples taken from this site.

Underground Sites

DSL and PCD have been involved in the testing of various materials/substances to be used at such sites, such as oils to be used in torches during filming, etc, as well as the testing of various lighting units. These sections have helped out in the compiling of a list of recommendations indicating what should or should not be done, so as to provide a guide to staff and others, and help ensure that preventive conservation measures in these delicate sites are applied.

IAEA

DSL and PCD are also involved in a project funded by the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA), namely Project RER/1/006 'Nuclear Techniques for the Protection of Cultural Heritage Artefacts in the Mediterranean Region'. During a planning meeting organised by the IAEA in Vienna, attended by two staff members, discussions centered on the creation of a network of interested countries as well as for the possibility to broker bi-lateral collaboration. This led to the planning of a bi-lateral cooperation with Croatia which is being fully funded by IAEA under the project Nuclear Techniques for the protection of Cultural Artefacts in the Mediterranean Region RER/1/006. A contract agreement for this study, related to the characterisation of pigments from paintings by Mattia Preti using portable X-ray fluorescence (XRF) radiography of paintings, has just been finalised and it is foreseen that the Croatian team will be visiting Malta to commence the project within the next few months.

In relation to the IAEA, DSL has also been working over the past year so as to identify ways in which to acquire funding for the purchase of XRF equipment and appropriate training through a possible collaboration with IAEA's regional technical cooperation programme. Such an acquisition would enable HM to participate in thematic networks related to the use of nuclear techniques for cultural heritage using non-destructive analytical techniques and gain experience from other countries that already have, and are actively using, this type of technique.

Research Programmes

DSL and PCD have also been involved in proposing and starting off the development of other research programmes to be carried out in collaboration with other members of the Conservation Division. This includes two studies which have been put forward to the Research Support Adjudicating Committee.

- The first is a study on analysis using Immunofluorescence Microscopy (IFM) and Enzyme-linked Immunosorbent Assay (ELISA) for protein identification, an interesting study aiming to determine how protein-based materials composed of different protein types (eg. collagen vs. albumen vs. casein) may be identified and the biological source of the protein be determined through the use of such advanced and novel techniques.
- The second research study proposed was a project for DNA profiling of human archaeological remains in Malta with a view to compare the results with the genetic profile sampling from the 'modern' Maltese population. It is anticipated that this will be a long-term project that will however unfold some very interesting information on our biological roots.

Dissertation Projects

During the past year, a final-year B.Cons (Hons) undergraduate as well as a final-year M.Cons student made use of the laboratory facilities as part of their dissertation projects. Due to the strong ties DSL has with the UOM, DSL has been involved in supporting and supervising a number of final year dissertation projects of students from the Department of Metallurgy and Materials Engineering (Faculty of Engineering), the Faculty of Civil Engineering and Architecture and the Faculty of Science, as well as providing services to a number of lecturers. Over the past year, students and staff from these departments have come to this department to make use of the various instruments and equipment.

Internships

During the past year, DSL has also managed and closely supervised three apprentice laboratory technologists who were following the BTEC National Diploma in Applied Science (Lab and Industrial) run by the MCAST. As part of their diploma course, these students were working within the laboratories twice a week during their college year and daily during recess periods. All three students completed their diploma successfully and, thanks to the experience they have gained during their two-year apprenticeship at DSL, they have been accepted to continue their studies at undergraduate level. One student is following the B.Cons (Hons) course in conservation at the Institute of Conservation and Management of Cultural Heritage (ICMCH), while the other two are following a B.Sc course in applied forensic science at the University of Teesside, Middlesbrough (UK).

Work for Private Companies

Over the past year, DSL has also increased its services to the local industry drastically; companies such as Methode, Baxter, Hetronic, ST Microelectronics, and Amino Chemicals, as well as MEPA, continuously approach the scientists for analytical services.

Other Preventive Conservation Projects

In addition to the projects mentioned above, the PCD has provided the environmental monitoring services to a number of sites. This has involved intensive monitoring and recording of factors such as air temperature and relative humidity, surface temperature and time of wetness, rainfall, wind speed and direction, solar radiation, and other factors.

The main conservation projects that PCD has undertaken for the year under review have included the following sites:

- Haġar Qim/Mnajdra
- Hal Saflieni Hypogeum
- The NMA (especially for the Caravaggio exhibition)
- The NMFA
- The Inquisitor's Palace
- Verdala Palace
- The Palace Armoury
- The Roman Baths
- Ghar Dalam Cave and Museum
- The NMNH
- The Citadel - Gozo

There is no doubt that the condition assessment reports for the above mentioned sites have substantially contributed to a conservation plan for each site.

The Institute for Conservation and Management of Cultural Heritage

During this year the ICMCH followed its mission to promote and conduct quality education, training and collaborative research in conservation and management of cultural heritage, particularly within Malta's Euro-Mediterranean context and endeavoured to reach the objectives earmarked for it within the context of HM's overarching objectives 2006-09.

Administration

Resources

Endeavours have been made to ensure the sustainable management of ICMCH. It was ensured that ICMCH meets its short-term plans but additional resources are required in order to be able to guarantee that medium- and long-term plans can be handled. The structure has been strengthened with the appointment of a Research Manager within ICMCH.

Procedures

The institute continued to enhance and improve the administrative tools that were already in place, such as guidelines and procedures for lecturing staff, tutors, coordinators and students (e.g. those relating to certification, personal tutors, dissertation guidelines etc.). It also liaised with HM's human resources and finance sections on staff development and contractual procedures, and those related to lecturer payment and course coordination.

Website

ICMCH, together with the ICT department, continued updating its web page on the HM website, wherein people can log in and browse the text, several links, and documents with information on all the course offerings, their entry requirements and application procedures.

Information Management

ICMCH continued to update the institute's student database, while making the necessary arrangements for a complete integration of all undergraduate and postgraduate courses currently underway into the UOM SIMS (Student Information Management System) database.

Sustainability

Reports and budgetary measures on the financial status of ICMCH's operations were carried out and presented with a view to improving sustainability. ICMCH endeavoured to make its functions more sustainable and to attract funds, including those European, to carry out research and education and training, while creating a framework within which this could take place.

PR

Efforts to increase future student intake were high on the agenda throughout this academic year. ICMCH staff and course coordinators visited secondary schools as part of this education orientation outreach initiative. The Guidance and Counselling Unit of the Education Division were also involved in the campaign to improve the dissemination of information about ICMCH courses with students and teachers at primary and secondary level.

As part of an effort to increase awareness of cultural heritage and its conservation, ICMCH welcomed over 900 school children from different schools. Apart from their heritage educational aspect, the visits acted as information and orientation sessions to guide prospective vocational, undergraduate and postgraduate students in the right path to satisfy the necessary entry requirements for the courses.

As part of ICMCH's PR campaign, conducted in collaboration with the corporate communication section, courses were promoted through HM's newsletter, newspaper adverts and flyers. Following these promotional and educational initiatives, a lot of positive feedback was received from students who showed an interest in courses offered by the Institute. ICMCH also received several requests from prospective overseas students for information about undergraduate and postgraduate courses offered.

Collaboration

Successful collaboration was registered with the Malta Qualifications Council of the Education Division through collaboration on the ECPL project, and on an international level further successes were secured through full membership with the European Network for Conservation-Restoration Education (ENCoRE), the inclusion of ICMCH in the ICOM-CC working group on Education and Training, the collaboration with the International Preservation Trades Network and that with European Confederation of Conservator-Restorers' Organisations (ECCO) and ENCoRE in particular on the ECPL project and the revised M.Cons. programme. International collaboration with ECCO and ENCoRE was secured for future partnership on the sequel project to ECPL while ICOM-CC welcomed HM's offer to host the next Education and Training Interim meeting in 2010. Furthermore ICMCH renewed agreements and began others with educational institutions with a view to facilitating mobility.

Research**Research Strategy Committee**

ICMCH continued to chair the Research Strategy Committee (RSC) which built on the objectives defined during the first research strategy seminar and is developing on the outcomes of the second seminar organised by ICMCH. The RSC was set up by HM with the aim of propelling and monitoring initiatives linked to the definition and management of HM's Research Strategy. The following is an explanation of the issues addressed by the committee and the identification of areas which still need attention.

IT infrastructure

RSC sought to ensure IT connectivity in all HM venues, to be supported by necessary tools for the creation of databases, archives and back-up. Connectivity at all HM sites is being currently taken care of by the IT Department. While internet connectivity at the Gozo Area Office has now been set up, ensuring ease of access to research resources, other measures continued to be taken by the IT department to ensure internet connections in the remaining museums and sites, namely the Palace Armoury, and Haġar Qim and Mnajdra.

In order to provide the necessary tools for research, HM is working towards the creation of a digital inventory of our national collections. Backup strategy and requirements have been identified. MITTS will now be issuing new regulations re support to entities, including implementation of tools and archiving system.

RSC also established the following objectives, to provide access to resources online with the aim of:

- Providing access to full text resources to anyone, anytime, anywhere
- Providing access to the same resource to multiple users at the same time
- Providing advanced search facilities
- Reducing the need for storage and photocopying costs

RSC also decided that the ATHENS Identity and Access Management System would be the most feasible option rather than GEANT which had been considered at an earlier stage. HM's Libraries Department has taken measures to gain access to the internet portal ATHENS; HM's application will shortly be forwarded to the necessary authorities.

A portal for all HM research material/data to be deposited and with different levels of access will be established through HM's IT Department.

IPR policy

A working group was set up. HM's Business Development Department has been entrusted with the evaluation of requests and control of new and outgoing material.

Data management systems and data collection

A Collections Management System was proposed in line with the work needed for the EU Project Michael Plus and more so for HM's internal and external operations in general.

The importance of images in research has been recognised. Consequently, an image archive will be developed with the necessary resources. The IT Department in conjunction with the Documentation Department are endeavouring to resolve the current issues of storage methods and subsequently of accessibility to image databases as well as documentation of conservation reports. The next step is the installation of a fibre-optic link in Bighi, at which point servers will be acquired and installed for the purpose of image database storage. A historic archive will also be considered.

The National Statistics Office conducted a collection exercise on research within HM. RSC pursued the issue of data collection. Data on available instrumentation has been collected, consolidated and verified. The Human Resources Section is currently updating records of HM personnel with acquired graduate and post-graduate qualifications.

Coordination of research

A proposal was put forward for the creation of a post within HM to coordinate and assist in the implementation of all research activities within the central resources centre of the agency, in collaboration with HM's RSC. A Research Manager was appointed within ICMCH in July.

RSAC - The Research Support Adjudicating Committee

RSAC was set up with the aim of promoting and facilitating research, and its dissemination by staff of HM on aspects of cultural heritage, particularly those relevant to the remit of HM, and to administer HM's annual research budget.

A Research Support Circular was disseminated to HM staff, outlining the aims and constitution of the committee, the terms of reference of RSAC i.e. committee membership, meetings procedures, authority, consultancy and criteria for evaluation, guidelines for the request for support (eligibility, timing of application, required documentation) and regulations for IPR, contractual issues, reporting, changes and disciplinary issues.

A recommendation was made by RSC for the development for a HM staff development policy to account for the removal of the professional development objective of the research support circular.

Between October and September, RSAC issued calls for research projects that required support and discussed four projects that were forwarded for consideration. Two projects that were forwarded by the Diagnostic Sciences Lab Division are awaiting further information from the applicants before proceeding. Meanwhile, two projects were approved and are currently underway. These are:

Completion of the publication 'Haġar Qim and Mnajdra Temples Publication': Project leader Katya Stroud, Curator Prehistoric Department: time was allocated within Ms Stroud's working week, starting from August 2007.

Publication of the dissertation 'The Evacuation and Restoration of the National Patrimony in Malta during World War II' (2004): Project leader Anthony Spagnol, Conservator of Paintings: RSAC undertook to fund the publication and to appoint Ms Theresa Vella as editor to adapt the dissertation material to publication standard.

II Research Seminar

In keeping with the outcome of the First Research Seminar, ICMCH organised the II Research Seminar for HM employees, with the intention to inform staff of the accomplishments of RSC (as outlined above) and to identify issues which still need to be addressed. The HM Research Seminar II also discussed HM's research priorities relevant to research infrastructure, archaeological sites and collections, and historic sites and collections. The following matters were discussed:-

ICT and Finance: Upgrading of ICT operations is required, to make them more efficient especially through interconnectivity. Other needs include enhancing efficiency by reducing bureaucracy and improving internal communications.

Science: Scientific knowledge is a research goal in its own right, and a support service, especially in conservation.

Arts: Research leading to enhanced knowledge of sites and collections is needed to assist in the development of the inventory of the collection as well as in visitor programmes. Research on the collections and sites is basic for HM to be able to live up to its obligations and provide all its services.

Visitor services: Research on visitor profiles, visitor flow and museum visitor capacity, as well as evaluations of museum permanent displays and visitor programmes should be carried out in order to improve the visitor experience and link up with school curricula.

Conservation: Research should be conducted to help inform conservation plans, management plans and disaster management plans for museums and sites, and projected as ongoing and/or long-term.

Business development: A study on the BDU's activities should be carried out to assess their impact on sites and collections. Short-term goals should include research into more appropriate commercial opportunities in heritage.

Human Resources: The need for training of staff on equipment usage was identified, as well as the provision of more time for HM staff to conduct research.

Other Aspects: The publication of research undertaken by HM staff should be facilitated, while introducing and communicating policies governing the undertaking of research for all parties concerned should be one of the top priorities for the agency.

Education and Training

During the academic year under review, ICMCH continued with the delivery of courses that were underway – the three levels of the Masonry Heritage Skills Certificate Course, the Bachelor in Conservation-Restoration Studies (Honours), and the Master in Conservation of Applied Conservation programmes, the latter two programmes being upgraded in line with the European Qualifications Framework system and the M.Cons. using the learning outcomes generated by the ECPL project in agreement with ECCO and the European Network for Conservation-Restoration Education (ENCoRE) so that ICMCH is at the forefront of developments in European Conservation Education (see details on ECPL project below).

This academic year also saw the first intake in the Master in Cultural Heritage Management programme, which was offered as a part-time evening course. In addition, the institute delivered several short courses to the public and/or as continued professional development for HM staff.

Higher Education

Admissions

2006 admissions saw twelve new participants joining ICMCH's B.Cons.(Hons) and MA in Cultural Heritage Management, the latter attracting four HM staff members who are being provided with structured education and training in the sector.

Graduation

In November 2006, ICMCH saw the fourth group of B.Cons.(Hons) students graduate in all the areas of the B.Cons.(Hons) course. There were eleven graduates, bringing the total number of graduates of this programme to 41. Another B.Cons.(Hons) Area A student is due to graduate in December 2007. This student had been awarded an IKONOS scholarship for four years as part of this Euro-Med Project. Moreover, two HM staff members graduated M.Cons. during the 2006 graduations and another two finished their studies and will graduate in November 2007.

Course provision and examination

The involvement of academics and professionals with particular expertise was again high on the list of priorities and once again ICMCH invited highly respected local and foreign experts to contribute in the courses for the academic year 2006-07. Among others were Prof Mark Borg, Prof Albert Caruana, Dr Christian Degrigny, Dr Stavroula Golfomitou, Dr Gorg Mallia, and Prof Jan Rosvall. As in the past, standards were ensured through the composition of Boards of Examiners including non-visiting external examiners.

Vocational education and training

The vocational level Masonry Heritage Skills Certificate Course admitted twelve students. Thirteen vocational students progressed to HS2 level, fifteen progressed to HS3 level year 1, and another nine progressed to HS3 level year 2 and qualified to work as *mastri*.

Short courses

ICMCH has collaborated on the provision of development for HM staff through opening a number of its programmes' study-units to internal audiences, thus also making such programmes more sustainable. The study-units in which foreign experts lectured were, on many occasions, offered as staff development courses (coordinated in collaboration with the human resources section of HM) and continuing professional development for conservation graduates. In all, over 90 participants attended short courses throughout the academic year. Moreover, in collaboration with BDU and managers within the Conservation Division, and with the ECPL consortium, ECCO and ENCoRE, ICMCH identified national and international short courses that can generate funds in the future.

Introductory Course to Conservation and Restoration

ICMCH also consolidated, developed and ran the Introductory Course to Conservation and Restoration which again was financially self-sustainable. Following this course there was the entrance examination for the B.Cons.(Hons), which seven people sat and passed.

Continuing Professional Development

Apart from organising its own short courses ICMCH collaborated with other educational institutions to broaden its educational packages.

ICMCH consolidated the International Excellence courses conducted with Palazzo Spinelli to generate funds. It is also using these courses as a pilot project to generate more funds through the EU's Gruntvig programme.

ICMCH also drafted a framework within which short one-stop-shop courses on aspects of cultural heritage could be offered to the Malta Hotel and Restaurants Association (MHRA).

ICMCH again collaborated with the Education Division on the Inset courses, offering an improved rerun of the courses done in 2005 and 2006. The Inset courses, organised for primary and secondary school teachers/administrators, were particularly well received and are clearly attracting considerable interest. Like previous years, the aim of this initiative was to raise awareness of the importance of educating children about cultural heritage and its protection, and how this could be done in the remits of the national minimum curriculum. These courses gave exposure to a number of HM's collections and sites and should encourage teachers to take their children on site visits. Material generated in previous editions of the course was published on the HM website for use by HM staff, especially visitor services, and educators at large.

Moreover, ICMCH in collaboration with the human resources section of HM has offered a very-well received programme – Introduction to Basic Competences in Education – which was rerun, in collaboration with the Faculty of Education of the UOM. This course was offered internally.

It is currently finalising negotiations on the rescheduled course on pest management to be lectured by world expert David Pinniger, a course which ICMCH will offer in collaboration with the Human Resources Section of HM and Archetype's International Academic Projects programme. The course will benefit HM staff and a limited number of places will be made available to external participants.

EU programmes

ICMCH continued to build on its achievements and endeavoured to strengthen its European ties while aspiring to initiate new ones. In so doing, it kept on the forward-looking track at European level in line with its mission.

Mobility

ICMCH continued with its policy to encourage student and staff mobility to enhance their learning and teaching/coordination experience. ICMCH renewed pre-existing ERASMUS agreements where these were beneficial to academic staff and students, and secured additional agreements – with the Universities of Bournemouth, Bologna, Catania and Hildesheim – to benefit its current course programmes.

Agreements

ICMCH continued to work to successfully develop its European connections and work with educational institutions to share expertise in the field of cultural heritage education. It was granted over 2000 Euros worth of Socrates funds for two preparatory visits. The first was a visit involving two members of staff to the Università di Catania in Sicily. Many contacts were made during this visit and the institute's ties with our neighbouring Mediterranean island were strengthened. The second visit was to the Università di Bologna in Italy. Here, two members of staff visited the Faculty of Economics and managed to secure collaboration for student and staff mobility, mainly intended for the area of cultural heritage management. These visits resulted in the signing of ERASMUS mobility agreements which once implemented will give the opportunity to our students attending the Masters in Cultural Heritage Management to attend study units related to their course in one of these two universities.

Opportunities to facilitate Leonardo mobility in relation to the vocational courses run by ICMCH in collaboration with MCAST were also explored. ICMCH is negotiating with the University of Bournemouth and has identified several potential partners within the International Preservation Trades Network.

Throughout the year, the institute continued to correspond with various Euro-Mediterranean institutions on several matters that could be followed up in due course. Next on the priority list for Socrates and/or international bilateral agreements are Göteborg University, University of Northumbria and the Textile Conservation Centre.

Student mobility and internships

In February ICMCH welcomed two ERASMUS exchange students. One of the Area B B.Cons.(Hons) third-year students followed a student exchange at Università Suor Orsola Benincasa in Naples. In addition, she continued to do a portion of the summer fieldwork with the Sovrintendenza in Naples. Several other Socrates student exchange applications were also received. However, these had to be turned down for eligibility reasons.

ICMCH, through its relations with Bournemouth University, facilitated the internship of a student from this same university to work with the Prehistoric Sites Department of HM. This experience was positive on both ends.

Standards in conservation-restoration education

During the year under review, ICMCH was actively involved in the ECPL Leonardo da Vinci project which is a two-year project which sought to address the problems caused by diversity and unevenness of education and training in the field of conservation-restoration through the definition of common standards in conservation-restoration and the establishment of a common European licence. The project produced:

- A report on the results of a pan-European survey of institutions providing courses in conservation-restoration;
- A handbook titled 'Defining Common Standards for Training in Cultural Heritage Conservation-Restoration' outlining a two-tiered system with detailed Minimum Common Standards in each of twelve common areas of specialisation; a list of contributors from *Related Professions/Occupations*; and, three two-tiered model curricula for four areas of specialisation;
- A model statute for the establishment of a sector skills unit in conservation-restoration with the aim of reviewing and administering standards in its field;

- A formal agreement between the ECPL Consortium and the main European representatives of conservator-restorers and educators in the field, ECCO and ENCoRE, for the establishment of the first sector skills unit, dedicated to conservation-restoration, which will be entrusted with creating, administering and, in collaboration with national authorities, awarding the European Conservator-Restorers' Licence (ECRL).

In September the results of the ECPL project, were launched during a presentation seminar held at the Aula Magna within the Old UOM buildings. The seminar presented the work done on the project between 2005 and 2007 by the five European partners – Istituto Palazzo Spinelli (Italy), Fondazione Kepha (Italy), Technological Educational Institute of Athens (Greece), Ecole d'Avignon (France) and HM – in collaboration with the ECCO and ENCoRE.

EU and Other International Initiatives

Thanks to the international dimension of EU funded projects HM, together with its various project partners, has the opportunity to promote aspects of our rich Maltese culture at an international level, increasing awareness of the island's unique heritage and its potential as a destination for tourists and academics alike.

European Heritage Label

The Head Curator attended the second meeting of the European Heritage Label, which was held in Athens, Greece, on 6 October. The scope of this meeting was to discuss a more refined version of the rules of procedure and the application form, amended following the feedback during the first meeting held in Paris in July 2006. It was decided that official membership should be reserved for EU member states only, but the latter can nominate specific cases proposed by non-EU members. The title of the initiative was changed to 'European Heritage Label' instead of 'European Heritage List' so as not to create confusion or rivalry with the UNESCO World Heritage List. It was also accepted that sites already inscribed in the UNESCO World Heritage List can also be included in the European Heritage Label. All delegates present also agreed on the contents of the 'Athens Declaration' to be presented to the European Commission as a tangible consequence of the first two meetings on the European Heritage Label. The delegates also discussed briefly various potential case studies proposed by each country for the proposed European Heritage Label. Malta's proposal was 'The Catacomb Complexes of Malta' which was well received. No other meetings were held throughout the year.

Arts Department

IsIdeM Project

The recently concluded *Isole ed Identità in Movimento* (IsIdeM) project, an Interreg IIIA Italy-Malta initiative, aimed to enhance cultural heritage through the medium of contemporary art, with the participation of established and emerging artists from both Sicily and Malta. The project activities, which included contemporary art workshops, exhibitions and research, culminated in a HM-led half-day seminar held on 28 June at the Aula Magna of the Old University, Valletta. With the participation of internationally-renowned curator Salvatore Lacagnina, Director of the Galleria Civica Montevergini in Syracuse, Sicily, the seminar officially presented the results of the project to the public, preparing the groundwork for further discussions on the future of contemporary art in Malta.

Ethnography Department

TRIMED Project

In September, the Ethnography Section concluded its participation in the TRIMED project in the framework of the Culture 2000 programme of the EU. With partners from other Mediterranean islands such as Majorca, Malta, Corsica, Cyprus, Sicily and Naxos (Greece), the project seeks to safeguard, interpret and promote the common cultural heritage derived from the cultivation, manufacture and consumption of the Mediterranean trilogy products. Throughout the year representatives of HM attended meetings and seminars in Noto (Sicily) and Majorca. HM's main deliverable in this project, an exhibition at the Ta' Kola Windmill, was inaugurated on 27 July by the Hon. Giovanna Debono, Minister for Gozo. This activity consisted of the setting up of a temporary display illustrating various aspects of the traditional production of bread and its role in Maltese history. This will eventually form the basis of a permanent display on this subject which will help to enhance the visitor's experience at this historic site. The temporary display at Ta' Kola windmill will be open to the public until 30 December 2007.

Modern, Maritime and Military Department

Voyage & Voir: Travellers of the Grand Tour

This project, thanks to Interreg IIIA funding, enabled the rediscovery of the 18th century Grand Tour routes which highlight the common natural, historical and cultural heritage shared by Malta and Sicily. Through the project, HM aims to trigger new specialised cultural tourism circuits inspired by the Grand Tour. On 15 June, during a full day seminar organised by HM in its Conservation Division premises in Bighi, several research papers on the historical links between Malta and Sicily were presented with contributions by Dr Albert Ganado, Mr Lorenzo Guzzardi, and many other researchers from both Malta and Sicily. On the eve of the same day, an exhibition with a rich range of exhibits from this period was officially inaugurated at the MMM. This exhibition will be open to the public until mid-November 2007.

MERCATOR

The MMM is representing HM in MERCATOR, an Interreg IIIB MEDOCC EU project led by HM. One of its aims is to explore trade networks, merchant cities and the common identity extant in the Mediterranean. The MMM research is on 17th to 18th century merchants and their activities, with the main focus on merchant activity around the Grand Harbour. Places and objects related to mercantile activity will also be valorised through a number of innovative methods. Partners' deliverables include the preparation of heritage trail situated in a specific area linked to merchants and their trading activities in the past. Information gathered for the heritage trails will then supplement data gathered for a database to be hosted on the project's portal to be accessible by the general public. A museums network has been set up so as to establish working relationships aimed at developing common practices in museum management, which can be adopted throughout the Mediterranean region. The project started in June 2006 and will end in June 2008. However, it is envisaged that the numerous benefits and working relationships formed in the course of MERCATOR will far outlast the project deadline. Various committee meetings and workshops have been held at the MMM in October as well as in Rome, Genoa, Alicante and Mertola.



Natural History Department

EU Life Project

HM, through the NMNH, is taking an active part in this EU Life project, which was officially launched by the Prime Minister and Minister of the Environment in March at Torri l-Ahmar in Mellicha. Apart from HM, the project partners include BirdLife Malta, RSPB (UK), SPEA (Portugal), the AFM, the Malta Centre for Fisheries Sciences, and the Malta Maritime Authority. The project is co-financed by HSBC and MEPA. The main objective of the project is to protect the habitat of the largest breeding colony of Yelkouan Shearwaters in Malta at Rdum tal-Madonna at l-Ahrax tal-Mellicha. This project resulted from 25 years of research on this species by the Principal Curator of the NMNH. Most of the work involved the monitoring of the birds at the colonies during their arrival time at night and the study of their breeding ecology and biology and identifying conservation measures. The NMNH has been actively involved in all the actions, especially the monitoring of the birds at the colonies and at sea. The Principal Curator has attended and delivered lectures during several meetings, conferences, seminars and workshops.

Prehistoric Sites Department

Med.Archeo.Sites: Study and Valorisation of Archaeological Sites of the Mediterranean Area

Med.Archeo.Sites, an Interreg IIIB Archimed Project involving the participation of Italy, Sicily, Greece, Crete and Malta was launched in Vibo Valentia, Italy in November. The project is aimed at cataloguing archaeological heritage and making it accessible to the general public. Results obtained will be disseminated in the form of a publication, leaflets and public meetings.

One of HM's main roles in this project is to coordinate the work of all partners in gathering information about their sites and to collate it into one, web-based Geographic Information System. A meeting for the partners was organised by HM in March, where discussions were held to identify options for a methodology of how to work on this particular task. Following the meeting, a Cataloguing Plan with guidelines on creating a common database was prepared by HM. This was presented to the partners in July. Another deliverable that will be financed through this project is the recording of Ta' Haġrat and Skorba in 3D. A tender for this project was published and evaluated between August and September.

A carrying capacity survey of both sites was also carried out in September. The results of this survey will provide guidelines on the number of people that can visit the sites without causing damage to the fragile prehistoric surfaces. It will also include suggestions on how to improve the overall visitor experience at these sites.

CULTAM – Cultural Accessibility in Museums

The Prehistoric Sites Department, the NMA and the Phoenician, Roman and Medieval Sites Department have joined forces to participate in the submission of an application for Culture 2007 funding for the project titled 'CULTAM - Cultural Accessibility in Museums'. The main objective of the CULTAM project is to promote and enhance cultural accessibility in museums by creating and testing new ways of making cultural heritage a more meaningful, motivating and personal experience for the individual, regardless of ethnic origin, gender, level of education, religion, social or economic status, encouraging understanding and inclusion. Should the project be approved, the project is set to start in the last quarter of 2008 for a duration of three years.

HM Services Limited Activities

HM Services Ltd is a subsidiary company set up by HM with the aim of generating new revenue streams which are possible through better use of the assets available as well as numerous opportunities in creating partnerships and agreements with the private sector and other national and international organisations.

The resulting income is ploughed back directly into a number of heritage projects which require funding, and which otherwise would not have been possible. The activity includes rental of venues, videography, the image library, retail operation, audio guides, sponsorships, donations, product development of branded products, publications, patrons programme, entry permits, the HSBC Cares for Heritage Fund, the design of business plans regarding new projects, and the involvement in activities of a legal nature.

HMSL is led by the Business Development Department within the Finance and Administration Division.

Vilhena Palace Café

Following the arrangements made in 2006 with regards to the setting up of a cafeteria in the front courtyard of Vilhena Palace in Mdina, efforts were undertaken to conclude pending matters relating to necessary permits and other obligations to satisfy the complex requirements for this activity within this historical site. A suitable and practical scenario has been established and discussions are under way on an operational level. It is envisaged that all preparations are concluded in 2008.

Bighi Ex Royal Navy Hospital

Emphasis on promoting the use of the esplanade for functions has resulted into a good increase in revenue during this year. The operation of this site was made available to all interested parties and this was the main reason for the increase in activity. The gardens adjacent to the esplanade were enhanced with overall refurbishments including additional lighting and landscaping. The department is also currently working on a new setup for the canteen. Next year the canteen will have a new operator and the objectives agreed with the new operator are the improvement of the menu in terms of variety, availability and quality.

Lecture Rooms and Sites for Rental

Constant efforts are directed to the promotion of a number of lecture rooms within various locations. The rooms are being offered for rental, and are situated within the NMNH, the NMFA, Head Office, Ghar Dalam and Bighi. HM also offers a number of sites for rental with possibilities of hosting any number of guests numbering up to one thousand. During the year under review the revenue generated by these sites has more than doubled when compared to the previous year.

Audio Guides

Following the success of the 'My Guide' audio-guide tour of Valletta, which is being managed from the NMA, the Business Development Department has concluded an agreement with 'Audio Guides Malta' for the production of an audio guide to be sold at Mdina. The services relating to this guide will be managed from the NMNH. Currently, a number of upgrades are also being prepared and added to the Hal Saflieni Hypogeum audio-guide. This will include purposely composed epic music by the renowned artist Renzo Spiteri.

HSBC Cares for Heritage Scheme

The scheme was introduced in June 2006 through an initiative by HSBC. Leading five star hotels in Malta participate in this scheme through which patrons are asked to donate one Euro per room night or any other amount they wish, in order to support the site which the hotel is allocated for its patronage. By the end of the year under review, the conglomeration of the funds exceeded €89,000. A number of tangible projects relating to capital expenditure have already been allocated and funds are being invested carefully to enhance the sites.

Wirtna Shops Ltd

The focus this year was a strategic one and included the opening of two new shops at Tarxien Temples and Ghar Dalam as well as the preparation for the shop at Ġgantija as part of the new temporary visitors centre. The department had further discussion with the operator of Wirtna Shops Ltd so as to improve the product mix in the shops and the overall operation. The latter was based on experience and track record of the past two years of activity. Based on this new agreement, HM will develop its range of branded merchandise to be sold from all its sites including the ones where shops are present.

Patronage Programme

The patrons programme has been given a facelift and designed in a way to accommodate a wider spectrum of patrons. The department is coordinating a re-launch campaign for 2008 which will include five main schemes and better benefits for participants. A number of projects were implemented in conjunction with existing patrons, including Gasan and Mamo at the Palace Armoury, HSBC at the NMFA and Exalta Ltd.

Sponsorships

The department has successfully negotiated a number of sponsorship including the support by Vodafone which covered the advertising campaign during the prestigious Terracotta Warriors exhibition. Other sponsorships were related to the historical interpretations held at the MMM, and the Caravaggio Concert held at Bighi as part of the events to celebrate the 400th anniversary of Caravaggio coming to Malta.

Image Library

This library was the focal point of the department: to create an image library to be used for internal communications and publication, product development and other commercial activities. Thanks to various contributions derived from various professional photographers, the HM Image Library now contains more than sixteen thousand images. The unit is receiving a number of national and international queries for the purchase of these images and a number of other activities are generating revenue streams for HM involving the use of the images.

Videography

Numerous agreements have been signed involving filming within HM sites, including the ongoing filming of Haġar Qim and Mnajdra by Studio 7, the aerial footage of prehistoric sites captured by Citadel Video Communication in collaboration with the AFM, as well a continuous activity by HM to support the promotion of Malta to foreign and local crews. HM has also signed a collaboration agreement with Mr Joe Grima and the sites within its remit will now feature in the 'www.supercities.com' project. The aim of this project is to promote Malta via an innovative medium which will offer short video clips of the sites a tourist may decide to visit including museums and sites.

The Palace Armoury featured in the film 'Treasure of the Knight Templar' following discussions with the international film producers.

Collaboration Agreements

Delicata Winery assisted HM in its presentation on wine production in Malta, within the Trimed project, by providing the expertise of Mr Bill Hermitage, a local wine expert who addressed the conference in Majorca in January. For the above-mentioned conference ten publications by the name of *Wine of Malta Essential Guide* were donated by Miller Distributors to assist the agency in its presentation.

European Institute of Education: By means of this collaboration agreement the EIA has agreed to promote HM and its activities on a number of fronts to its local and foreign students. The EIE has also cordially donated a substantial number of publications which are now available within HM libraries.

Malta Sacred Island: a number of agreements have come to fruition with this private entity which include various assistance to HM including, a donation of hundreds of images which are available within the image library of

the agency, free advertising for the book sales, the preparation of the 2009 calendar with a percentage of the proceeds donated to HM, the donation of a substantial number of 2009 calendars, and other proceeds derived from the recent publication *The Maltese Merchant Fleet of the 19th Century* by Joseph Abela. Malta Sacred Island has committed some of their resources to develop products which promote local culture and heritage such as the 'Hal Saflieni Hypogeum Image Folder'. The latter was launched as an official HM souvenir in November.

Occupational Health and Safety Authority: The OHSA has donated a number of publications by the name of 'Work in the 20th Century Maltese Art' to HM. Some of the books have been distributed to the various HM libraries and other are offered for sale from a number of sites including the NMFA.

MK Leisure: The agreement with the 1565 Show has linked the Palace Armoury to this historical interpretation. A joint ticket for both sites is available for sale as well as other ticket sales which are being sold from the HM sites.

Spanish Embassy: For the second consecutive year HM worked in tandem with the Maltese Embassy in Spain to produce a 2008 calendar. A number of calendars have been donated to HM.

Malta Experience: A ten year collaboration agreement has been concluded involving the assistance of HM with photography relating to the Malta Experience show.

APPENDIX I

1a: ARTS COLLECTION

Fine Arts - Donations, Purchases & Transfers

| Item Description | Acquisition | Source |
|--|-------------|--|
| 1. One oil on canvas painting 'Sleeping Lady', 60 x 80cm, donated by the artist | Donation | Mr Ray Spiteri |
| 2. One baked clay relief 'By the Seaside' by Ganni Pace. Donated by the artist following an exhibition at HM Head Office | Donation | Mr Ganni Pace, Gwardamangia. |
| 3. One framed painting, mixed media on board 'Untitled in blue', 77.5 x 63cm Donated by the artist following an exhibition at HM Head Office | Donation | Mr Carmel Bonello, Mellieha |
| 4. One painting mixed media on board 'Temptation' by Keith Balzan. Donated by the author following an exhibition at HM Head Office | Donation | Mr Keith Balzan, Paola |
| 5. One watercolour Malta landscape by Mary Clare Albanozzo. Donated by the artist following an exhibition at HM Head Office | Donation | Ms Mary Clare Albanozzo, Swieqi |
| 6. One framed abstract painting by Carmel Bonello | Transfer | CEO Office to NMFA |
| 7. One oil on canvas painting 'Ramla Bay' | Transfer | CEO Office to NMFA |
| 8. One framed still life painting | Transfer | CEO Office to NMFA |
| 9. Helen Martin Lowinger, Girl Eating Melon, oil on board | Transfer | CEO Office to NMFA |
| 10. One oil on board framed painting by Maria Rossella Dalmás 'Ta' L-Isqof' | Transfer | CEO Office to NMFA |
| 11. One wall-hanging high fire glazed ceramic sculpture 'Burka', 33 x 55cm by Rosella Schembri | Purchase | Ms Rosella Schembri, Gharghur |
| 12. One study charcoal sketch of Our Lady of Mount Carmel for altar piece of Carmelite Church, Mdina, by Michele Bellanti | Purchase | Belgravia Auction Gallery, St Julian's |
| 13. One oil and ink on fabric laid on wood 'Four Seasons' by Antoine Camilleri, 75 x 67cm | Purchase | Ms Josette Caruana, Valletta |
| 14. One framed Leslie Cole pencil drawing 'Drawing Corn from Underground Cavern', 54 x 65cm | Purchase | Belgravia Auction Gallery, St Julian's |

1b: ETHNOGRAPHIC COLLECTION**Inquisitors Palace - Donations, Purchases & Transfers**

| Item Description | Acquisition | Source |
|---|-------------|--------------------------------|
| 1. A pair of gentleman's grey leather gloves | Donation | Mrs Cecilia Xuereb, Birkirkara |
| 2. One gentleman's grey silk pin tie by Captains House of Fashion, Valletta | Donation | Mrs Cecilia Xuereb, Birkirkara |
| 3. One gentleman's grey silk bow tie | Donation | Mrs Cecilia Xuereb, Birkirkara |
| 4. One gentleman's white cotton waist-coat by Arco, England | Donation | Mrs Cecilia Xuereb, Birkirkara |
| 5. One gentleman's white cotton shirt by Tillie & Henderson Ltd., England | Donation | Mrs Cecilia Xuereb, Birkirkara |
| 6. One gentleman's white cotton shirt by Vigomak | Donation | Mrs Cecilia Xuereb, Birkirkara |
| 7. One gentleman's black tail coat by Sebastiano Tufigno, Valletta Malta | Donation | Mrs Cecilia Xuereb, Birkirkara |
| 8. One gentleman's pin striped trousers | Donation | Mrs Cecilia Xuereb, Birkirkara |
| 9. Eight gentleman's stiff collars | Donation | Mrs Cecilia Xuereb, Birkirkara |
| 10. Pair goulashes made by Superga, Italy | Donation | Mrs Cecilia Xuereb, Birkirkara |
| 11. Pair goulashes made in Yugoslavia | Donation | Mrs Cecilia Xuereb, Birkirkara |
| 12. A pair of statuettes of mourning Biblical female figures formerly part of a funerary hearse | Donation | Mrs Astrid Cassar, Sliema |
| 13. One black felt gentleman's hat | Donation | Mrs Astrid Cassar, Sliema |
| 14. One Panama hat | Donation | Mrs Astrid Cassar, Sliema |
| 15. One gentleman's straw hat | Donation | Mrs Astrid Cassar, Sliema |
| 16. One wood machine bobbin with a length of original cotton thread | Donation | Mrs Astrid Cassar, Sliema |
| 17. One white cotton lace lady's under shirt | Donation | Mrs Astrid Cassar, Sliema |
| 18. Two white cotton and lace lady's under skirts | Donation | Mrs Astrid Cassar, Sliema |

| Item Description | Acquisition | Source |
|--|-------------|--|
| 19. One white cotton and lace lady's under dress | Donation | Mrs Astrid Cassar, Sliema |
| 20. One white cotton, crochet and lace lady's under dress | Donation | Mrs Astrid Cassar, Sliema |
| 21. One 19th century lace jabot | Donation | Mrs Astrid Cassar, Sliema |
| 22. One machine knitted salmon coloured night wear shirt (early 20th century) | Donation | Mrs Astrid Cassar, Sliema |
| 23. One lady's c.1920 short jacket in ivory beaded and machine embroidered tulle | Donation | Mrs Astrid Cassar, Sliema |
| 24. One album compiled by Rev. Fr Thomas Spiteri OSA (born on 12/04/1916-died on 23/09/1995). Presented by his sister | Donation | Ms Margaret Spiteri |
| 25. One mahogany table and three chairs manufactured by Carmelo Delia of Valletta c. 1920 | Donation | Mr Pierre Cassar, Mosta |
| 26. One green lady's jacket with black facings c. 1990s | Donation | Mrs Mary Rose Espinosa Rodriguez, Msida |
| 27. 'Historia de la Semana Santa de Sagunto' (Sagunto, 2000), by Tarsilo Caruana Puig | Donation | Mr Tarsilo Caruana Puig, Ms Rosella Schembri |
| 28. One wedding dress of the late nee Farrugia sewn by herself | Donation | Mrs Theresa Attard, Madliena |
| 29. One passbook of the National Savings Certificate dated 1940 | Donation | Ms Rosella Schembri, Madliena |
| 30. One meat mincer manufactured by Griswold | Donation | Ms Rosella Schembri, Madliena |
| 31. One 'Rose Brand' cleanser & polisher for general household cleaning Manufactured by Malta Polish Works in the late 19th and early 20th century | Donation | Mr Emmanuel Magro Conti, Msida |
| 32. Two sets of books by Mgr Amante Buontempo | Donation | Family Buontempo, Valletta |
| 33. Two copies of 'Fior di Mandorlo' (Almond Flower), poems, 1983 by Istituto Editoriale Universale | Donation | Family Buontempo, Valletta |
| 34. Two copies of 'Wishful Thoughts', poems and a booklet of sentences (Malta, Progress Press, 1975) | Donation | Family Buontempo, Valletta |

| Item Description | Acquisition | Source |
|--|-------------|-------------------------------------|
| 35. Two copies of 'Irbat (Ho Vinto)', (Union Press, Malta, 1968) | Donation | Family Buontempo, Valletta |
| 36. Two copies of 'Amante Buontempo to Pope John Paul II' (CharVin Press, Malta) | Donation | Family Buontempo, Valletta |
| 37. Two copies of 'Fui Vocato (Gejt Imsejjah), (I Was Called)', (Malta, Progress Press, 1968) | Donation | Family Buontempo, Valletta |
| 38. Two copies of 'Si Vis Pacem Cane Semper' (Edizione Pellegrini, Cosenza, 1973) | Donation | Family Buontempo, Valletta |
| 39. Two copies of 'Echi di Sdegno' (Istituto Editoriale Universale, 1981) | Donation | Family Buontempo, Valletta |
| 40. Two copies of 'Mix-Xquq ta' Qalbi', poems 1981-1987 (Malta, Peresso Press, 1987) | Donation | Family Buontempo, Valletta |
| 41. Nine Oxo Boxes | Donation | Mrs Cecilia Xuereb, Birkirkara |
| 42. Two Cachets de Tricalcine | Donation | Mrs Cecilia Xuereb, Birkirkara |
| 43. Two Brooklax Chocolate Luxative | Donation | Mrs Cecilia Xuereb, Birkirkara |
| 44. One Brompton Hospital Lozenges | Donation | Mrs Cecilia Xuereb, Birkirkara |
| 45. One Velos 24 Type Cleaner | Donation | Mrs Cecilia Xuereb, Birkirkara |
| 46. One Churchman's No. 1 Cigarettes | Donation | Mrs Cecilia Xuereb, Birkirkara |
| 47. One Evan's Pastilles | Donation | Mrs Cecilia Xuereb, Birkirkara |
| 48. One Peerless Stamp Hinges | Donation | Mrs Cecilia Xuereb, Birkirkara |
| 49. One The Allenburys Glycerine & Black Current Pastilles | Donation | Mrs Cecilia Xuereb, Birkirkara |
| 50. One Meggeson Menthol & Eucalyptus Pastilles | Donation | Mrs Cecilia Xuereb, Birkirkara |
| 51. One Punchbowl is Barneys in Full Strength | Donation | Mrs Cecilia Xuereb, Birkirkara |
| 52. Seven copper cartridges of eight that were shot during the ceremony of Independence on 24 Sept 1964 at the Independence Arena, Floriana | Donation | Mr George John Vella, Birkirkara |

| Item Description | Acquisition | Source |
|--|-------------|---|
| 53. Three copies of 'The Royal Visit (14-17 November 1967)' | Donation | Mr George John Vella, Birkirkara |
| 54. Three copies of 'Malta'. Prepared for British information Services by the Central Office of Information, 1964 | Donation | Mr George John Vella, Birkirkara |
| 55. One copy of Independence Celebrations. Detailed programme 16 - 23 Sept 1964 | Donation | Mr George John Vella, Birkirkara |
| 56. One lapel of Mr George Vella, member of DOI staff worn during the Malta Independence celebrations in 1964 | Donation | Mr George John Vella, Birkirkara |
| 57. One copy of Vizita f' Malta mill-Maesta' Taghha r-Regina Elizabetta t-Tieni, Regina ta Malta, u l-Altezza Rjali Tieghu l-Princep Philip, Duka ta' Edinburgh, 14-17 ta' Novembru 1967 | Donation | Mr George John Vella, Birkirkara |
| 58. One copy of Visit to Malta by Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II Queen of Malta, of Malta, and His Royal Highness the Prince Philip, Duke of Edinburgh 14-17 November 1967 | Donation | Mr George John Vella, Birkirkara |
| 59. One copy of manual route maps covering the visit to Malta by Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II Queen of Malta and His Royal Highness the Prince Philip Duke of Edinburgh 14-17 November 1967 | Donation | Mr George John Vella, Birkirkara |
| 60. One ceramic plate with crest and motto 'Wellidna fi Kristu' | Transfer | From Chairman's Office to Inquisitor's Palace |
| 61. One metal plate having the words: 'CPPCC Beijing Municipal Committee' engraved on it | Transfer | From Chairman's Office to Inquisitor's Palace |
| 62. One black 'Firjol ta' l-Okkazjoni' pertaining to the late Rev. Canon Paul Camilleri (died 3 Jan 1999) | Purchase | Mr Paul Bezzina, Vittoriosa |
| 63. The original plaster bust of Alfons Maria Galea by Victor Diacono (presently in Chairman's office) | Purchase | Belgravia Auction Gallery, St Julian's |
| 64. A collection of fifty-nine (59) prints (lithographs and engravings) and two manuscripts on parchment, Papal Bull of Pope Pius IX complete with lead seal and receipt dated 23 March 1857 addressed to Leonard Magro and the other to Paolo Ellul | Purchase | Mr John Guillamier, Valletta |
| 65. One ex-voto painting Madonna tad-Dawl, oil on canvas, 19th century | Purchase | Belgravia Auction Gallery, St Julian's |

| Item Description | Acquisition | Source |
|---|-------------|--|
| 66. One late 19th century framed oil on canvas portrait of Rev. Kalcedonio Bugeja (1831-1904) tentatively attributed to Neopolitan painter Donadio, who was a partner of the well known vedutista Gianni, 82 x 66 cm (Unframed) | Purchase | Belgravia Auction Gallery, St Julian's |
| 67. One album containing selection of cigarette packets by the Maltese firms 'Colombos' and 'Cousis' (late 19th and early 20th centuries) | Purchase | Times Gone By, Gzira |
| 68. One reinforced chest (kaxxetta) | Purchase | Mr Joseph Farrugia, Sta Venera |
| 69. One full size Maltese Baroque mejjilla (portable open bier for the dead priest) decorated with death symbols | Purchase | Mr Alfred Fenech, Attard |

1c: MARITIME COLLECTION**Maritime Museum - Donations, Purchases & Transfers**

| Item Description | Acquisition | Source |
|---|-------------|---------------------------------------|
| 1. Four 19th century Gouche ships portraits by G. D'Esposito (HMS Scout, HMS Venerable, HMS Implacable, HMD Criuser) | Purchase | Mr Anthony Grixti Naxxar |
| 2. 'Malta & Gozo Section and Index' lifted from original copy of 'Voyage Pictoresque ...' by Jean Pierre Houel (1735-1813) containing 43 folios and including one map of the Maltese Islands and seventeen prints of Malta and Gozo | Purchase | Mr Patrick Formosa, Birkirkara |
| 3. Two framed oil on board paintings by Tancred Schembri: The Marina, Valletta, 56 x 72cm; Maltese Seascape, 55 x 67cm | Purchase | Mr Henry Schembri, Madliena |
| 4. One old brass ship clock (20th century) | Purchase | Belgravia Auction Gallery, St Julians |
| 5. One Midshipman's Dirk & Scabbard British c.1900 | Purchase | Belgravia Auction Gallery, St Julians |
| 6. One Midshipman's Dirk & Scabbard British c.1790 | Purchase | Belgravia Auction Gallery, St Julians |
| 7. Five ship badges-oak, metal & painted metal all RN except one USS Navy" | Purchase | Treasure Antiques, Hamrun |
| 8. Pair papier mâché Maltese harbour scenes | Purchase | Treasure Antiques, Hamrun |
| 9. Pair porcelain fisherman & lass figures | Purchase | Treasure Antiques, Hamrun |
| 10. One brass burner | Purchase | Treasure Antiques, Hamrun |
| 11. Four advertising coloured prints by 'Saccone & Speed' first half of 20th century (caricatures of British naval officers). "Print 1. GIN & 'IT', Print 2. PORT, Print 3. WHISKY and Print 4. STOUT" | Purchase | Times Gone By, Gżira |
| 12. One Popeye in a toy boat, manufactured by Corgi, UK (c.late 1950s)" | Purchase | Times Gone By, Gżira |
| 13. One in-board Stuart engine 1.5 hp | Purchase | Treasure Antiques, Hamrun |

| Item Description | Acquisition | Source |
|--|-------------|--|
| 14. One Leslie Cole pencil drawing ‘Malta WWII: Sumbariners Resting at the Lazzaretto’, 54 x 65cm” | Purchase | Belgravia Auction Gallery, St Julians |
| 15. One signed and framed Rowland Langmaid (official Admiralty artist, Mediterranean Fleet) watercolour” “Units of the Surrendered Italian Fleet in Marsaxlokk, Sept 1943’, 44 x 54cm” | Purchase | Belgravia Auction Gallery, St Julians |
| 16. Gazette No 18, du 21 avril 1685 | Purchase | Mr Jean-Pierre Boudet, France |
| 17. Gazette No 45, du septembre 1685 | Purchase | Mr Jean-Pierre Boudet, France |
| 18. Gazette No 48, du 22 septembre 1685 | Purchase | Mr Jean-Pierre Boudet, France |
| 19. Extraordinaire (numero special de la Gazette.) du 26 septembre 1685, No 49 | Purchase | Mr Jean-Pierre Boudet, France |
| 20. Gazette du 9 mars 1680 | Purchase | Mr Jean-Pierre Boudet, France |
| 21. Gazette du 15 juin 1680 | Purchase | Mr Jean-Pierre Boudet, France |
| 22. Gazette du 10 août 1680 | Purchase | Mr Jean-Pierre Boudet, France |
| 23. Gazette du 17 août 1680 | Purchase | Mr Jean-Pierre Boudet, France |
| 24. Gazette du 31 août 1680 | Purchase | Mr Jean-Pierre Boudet, France |
| 25. Gazette du 5 octobre 1680 | Purchase | Mr Jean-Pierre Boudet, France |
| 26. Gazette du 30 novembre 1680 | Purchase | Mr Jean-Pierre Boudet, France |
| 27. One British Naval Dirk (Late 19th Century, early 20th century) | Purchase | Belgravia Auction Gallery, St Julians |
| 28. One framed Frederick David Markham (1800-1858) watercolour ‘Agricultural Process, Malta’, “20 x 13cm signed in monogram DFM, 1826” | Purchase | Belgravia Auction Gallery, St Julians |
| 29. One framed Frederick David Markham (1800-1858) watercolour ‘Review Outside Valletta’, 20 x 13cm signed in monogram DFM | Purchase | Belgravia Auction Gallery, St Julians |

| Item Description | Acquisition | Source |
|---|-------------|--|
| 30. Five documents 'Avvisi' 1800-1804 | Purchase | Belgravia Auction Gallery, St Julians |
| 31. One document 'Decret de la Convention Nationale 1792' expropriating Order of Malta's property in France | Purchase | Belgravia Auction Gallery, St Julians |
| 32. One print of the wards of the hospital at Scutari drawn by W. Simpson and lithograph by E. Walker (mid-19th century) | Purchase | Belgravia Auction Gallery, St Julians |
| 33. Two mid-19th century papier mache statues by Rausi of a RN sailor and 92nd Highlander Regiment Officer | Purchase | Pio's Antiques Shop, Victoria, Gozo |
| 34. One 19th century naval mess plate inscribed 'Mess No. 50' and decorated with scrolls, flags, ships and naval trophies | Donation | Mr G. Evans, Wales |
| 35. A small display case containing photograph, mentioned in dispatches certificate and eight medals including "DMS with oak leaf pertaining to the late Chief Cook, Vincent Cauchi DSM" | Donation | Mrs Margaret Spiteri Valletta |
| 36. 'Souvenir of Malta' (a collection of 32 views during 1939) on behalf of Mr Wilfred Clark | Donation | Lisa & Mike Branney, Manchester |
| 37. One 19th century army red coat with blue facings and gold braids but no buttons | Donation | Mr Adrian Strickland, Żejtun |
| 38. One 19th century army military red coat with blue facings, gold braids and 14 buttons of the Kings Own Malta Militia" | Donation | Mr Adrian Strickland, Żejtun |
| 39. One 19th century (1851-1857) army military blue coat with red facings (less collar), with 9 buttons of the Malta Militia" | Donation | Mr Adrian Strickland, Żejtun |
| 40. One military French officer's kepi formerly pertaining to Mikael de Charrette | Donation | Mr Adrian Strickland, Żejtun |
| 41. Set of ten coloured prints illustrating 19th Century British military characters and uniforms | Donation | Mr Adrian Strickland, Żejtun |
| 42. Set of ten volumes 'Transactions of the Royal Institute of Naval Architects (1961-1970)' | Donation | Mrs Gemma Vella Sliema |
| 43. Sheer drawing of a ship's hull (project no. U4006 Portsmouth) produced by Mr Vella in part fulfillment for the degree "C. Eng. at the Dockyard Technical College, Portsmouth in 1956" | Donation | Mrs Gemma Vella Sliema "on behalf of her late husband Mr George Julian Vella C.Eng., M.R.I.N.A. (6/4/1935-10/10/1994) |

| Item Description | Acquisition | Source |
|---|-------------|---|
| 44. Workings and vatal statistics for project no. U4006 Portsmouth on pre-printed worksheet dated July 1934, produced "by Mr Vella in part fulfillment for the degree C.Eng. at the dockyard Technical College, Portsmouth in 1956" | Donation | Mrs Gemma Vella Sliema "on behalf of her late husband Mr. George Julian Vella C.Eng., M.R.I.N.A. (6/4/1935-10/10/1994)" |
| 45. Drawing of mid-ship section by Mr Vella in part fulfillment for the degree C.Eng. at the Dockyard "Technical College, Portsmouth in 1956" | Donation | Mrs Gemma Vella Sliema Karm Galea Street, Sliema "on behalf of her late husband Mr. George Julian Vella C.Eng., M.R.I.N.A. (6/4/1935-10/10/1994)" |
| 46. One newspaper titled: 'Il Popolo del lunedì' dated 20 April 1942 having article on Malta which Mrs Xuereb bought from a flea market in Sicily on 28 October 2006 | Donation | Mrs Cecilia Xuereb, Birkirkara |
| 47. Transcript of war diary by P. W. titled: MALTA RETURN 1940-1942. A first hand account of life in war-torn Malta as experienced by a British serviceman. P.W. | Donation | Mrs Mitzi Tyler of Church Cottage, Chapel St Mary, Ipswich, Suffolk "was the father of Mrs Mitzi Tyler, who made his transcript from the original hand written diary now in her possession |
| 48. Historia Maritima de Catalunya. Proceedings of 1st Congress on Maritime History of Barcelona, 13-15 November 2002 | Donation | Mr Antonio Espinosa Rodriguez |
| 49. One commemorative medal issued on the 170th Anniversary of the Malta Police Corps of in presentation box. "Presented by Commissioner of Police, Dr Lawrence Pullicino to Mr F. Attard, Principal Assistant Secretary" | Donation | Ms Rosella Schembri, Madliena |
| 50. One MMM Photo Archive in DVD format published by Fondazzjoni Memorja Kulturali Nazzjonali | Donation | Fondazzjoni Memorja Kulturali Nazzjonali |
| 51. One 1930s swimming costume | Donation | Mr Paul Bezzina, Birgu |
| 52. One book: 'Balbi Geografia' by Adriano Balbi (Livorno, 1851) | Donation | Fr Charles Cini Sliema |
| 53. Two Lloyd's Register 1968-69 in two volumes | Donation | Mr Maurice Cordina, Mtarfa |
| 54. One photo of HMS Neptune in a frame of cartoon, 32 x 45cm | Donation | HMS Neptune Association |

| Item Description | Acquisition | Source |
|--|-------------|---------------------------------------|
| 55. Two pictures (A4 size) showing the Brig Schooner Florette | Donation | Mr Antonio Espinosa Rodriguez |
| 56. Four old pictures showing the Brig Schooner Florette in Malta as it was before WWII (circa 1920s) "A lot of eleven antique French newspapers on Malta, plus an extra free gazette about Malta" | Donation | Mr Antonio Espinosa Rodriguez |
| 57. Mercure Historique et Politique. Mois d'Août 1751 | Purchase | Mr Jean-Pierre Boudet, France |
| 58. Histoire Des Ouvrages Des Scavans. Mois de May 1688 | Purchase | Mr Jean-Pierre Boudet, France |
| 59. L'Esprit des Journaux. Mars, 1778 | Purchase | Mr Jean-Pierre Boudet, France |
| 60. Nouvelles Poitiques Nationales et Étrangères (Samedi 8 Juillet 1797) | Purchase | Mr Jean-Pierre Boudet, France |
| 61. Le Publiciste. Decadi 10 Floreal, an VII | Purchase | Mr Jean-Pierre Boudet, France |
| 62. Le Publiciste. Octidi 8 Frimaire, an VII | Purchase | Mr Jean-Pierre Boudet, France |
| 63. Nouvelles Politiques. Nationales et Étrangères (Mercredi 23 Aout 1797) | Purchase | Mr Jean-Pierre Boudet, France) |
| 64. Journal des Loix et des Faits. Du 21 Vendemiare an 7 la Republique Française | Purchase | Mr Jean-Pierre Boudet, France |
| 65. Gazette De Malthe, le 7 Iuillet 1656 | Purchase | Mr Jean-Pierre Boudet, France |
| 66. Gazette De Malthe, le 26 Iuillet 1656 | Purchase | Mr Jean-Pierre Boudet, France |
| 67. La Cleff du Cabinet. Des Souverains (1803) | Purchase | Mr Jean-Pierre Boudet, France |
| 68. The Gentleman's Magazine (October, 1741) | Purchase | Mr Jean-Pierre Boudet, France |
| 69. Brydone, P. 'A Tour through Sicily and Malta' (Boston, 1798) | Purchase | Belgravia Auction Gallery, St Julians |
| 70. Sandys, George 'A Relation of a Journey Begun AD 1610' (London, 1670) | Purchase | Belgravia Auction Gallery, St Julians |
| 71. 'The Poetical Works of Lord Byron with explanatory notes and life of the author' by "Thomas Moore (New York, 1867) Volumes I & II" | Purchase | Belgravia Auction Gallery, St Julians |

| Item Description | Acquisition | Source |
|---|-------------|---------------------------------------|
| 72. Somner, Graeme 'Ferry Malta Il-Vapuri ta' Ghawdex' (Kendal: World Ship Society, 1982) | Purchase | Belgravia Auction Gallery, St Julians |
| 73. Drechsel, Edwin 'The Paquebot Marks of Africa, the Mediterranean Countries, and their Islands' (London, 1980) "Lloyd Maltese [Volume I, 1841; Volume II, 1842]" | Purchase | Belgravia Auction Gallery, St Julians |
| 74. Leggi e Costituzioni Prammaticali Rinuovate Riformate ed Ampliate dal Serenissimo ed Eminentissimo Signor Fra D. Antonio Manoel de Vilhena (Malta 1724) | Purchase | Belgravia Auction Gallery, St Julians |

1d: NATURAL HISTORY COLLECTION

A small collection of fossils from France, Germany and Denmark was donated by Mr Alan Marsh, Germany

| | | |
|--|------------------|--------------------|
| <i>Vertebra of an Ichtyosaurus</i> species. | Jurassic Age | Mistelgau, Germany |
| 12+ loose and embedded in matrix of <i>Acroselenia</i> sp. | Jurassic Age | Landaville, France |
| <i>Belemnites</i> 4 (3 loose and 1 in matrix) | Upper Cretaceous | Hannover, Germany |
| <i>Micraster cf. schroederi</i> | Upper Cretaceous | Hannover, Germany |
| <i>Echinorys sulcata</i> | Palaeocene | Denmark |

The Environment Protection Unit of the MEPA forwarded the following specimens which it confiscated following illegal hunting activities:

Lot No. 1

| | |
|--|--|
| <i>Calonectris diomedea</i> Cory's Shearwater | <i>Tringa ochropus</i> Green Sandpiper |
| <i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i> Great Cormorant | <i>Actithis hypoleucos</i> Common Sandpiper |
| <i>Egretta garzetta</i> Little Egret | <i>Calidris alpina</i> Dunlin x 2 |
| <i>Nycticorax nycticorax</i> Night Heron x 6 | <i>Calidris minuta</i> Little Stint |
| <i>Ixobrychus minutus</i> Little Bittern (m) | <i>Tringa nebularia</i> Greenshank |
| <i>Ardeola ralloides</i> Squacco Heron x 4 | <i>Tringa totanus</i> Common Redshank |
| <i>Pernis apivorus</i> Eurasian Honey Buzzard x 6 | <i>Otus scops</i> Scops Owl x 4 |
| <i>Circus aeruginosus</i> Marsh Harrier x 2(f) | <i>Asio flammeus</i> Short-eared Owl |
| <i>Circus pygargus</i> Montagu's Harrier x 2 | <i>Upupa epops</i> Hoopoe x 2 |
| <i>Falco subbuteo</i> Hobby x 3 | <i>Alcedo atthis</i> Common Kingfisher |
| <i>Falco vespertinus</i> Red-footed Falcon 2 (m+f) | <i>Merops apiaster</i> European Bee-eater x 5 |
| <i>Falco tinnunculus</i> Common Kestrel (m) | <i>Cuculus canorus</i> Common Cuckoo x 2 |
| <i>Porzana porzana</i> Spotted Crake x 2 | <i>Caprimulgus europaeus</i> European Nightjar x 4 |
| <i>Porzana pusilla</i> Little Crake x 3 | <i>Jynx torquilla</i> Wryneck x 2 |
| <i>Charadrius hiaticula</i> Ringed Plover | <i>Monticola saxatilis</i> Rock Thrush |
| <i>Charadrius morinellus</i> Dotterel | <i>Lanius senator</i> Woodchat Shrike |
| <i>Charadrius dubius</i> Little Ringed Plover x 2 | <i>Oriolus oriolus</i> Golden Oriole x 2 (m) |
| <i>Tringa glareola</i> Wood Sandpiper x 2 | <i>Sylvia atricapilla</i> Blackcap (f) |

Lot No. 2

| | |
|---|---|
| <i>Tachybaptus ruficollis</i> Little Grebe | <i>Calidris minuta</i> Little Stint |
| <i>Ardea cinerea</i> Grey Heron | <i>Porphyrio porphyrio</i> Purple Gallinule (from Egypt) |
| <i>Ixobrychus minutus</i> Little Bittern (m) | <i>Crex crex</i> Corn Crake |
| <i>Nycticorax nycticorax</i> Night Heron | <i>Larus ichthyaetus</i> Great Black-Headed Gull (from Egypt) |
| <i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i> Great Cormorant | <i>Bubo ascalaphus</i> Desert Eagle Owl (from Egypt) |
| <i>Phoenicopterus roseus</i> Greater Flamingo (from Egypt) | <i>Asio flammeus</i> Short-eared Owl x 2 |
| <i>Milvus migrans</i> Black Kite | <i>Streptopelia senegalensis</i> Palm Dove (from Egypt) |
| <i>Buteo b. vulpinus</i> Steppe Buzzard | <i>Streptopelia decaocto</i> Collared Dove |
| <i>Falco subbuteo</i> Hobby | <i>Columba palumbus</i> Wood Pigeon |
| <i>Falco naumanni</i> Lesser Kestrel x 3 (m) | <i>Alcedo atthis</i> Common Kingfisher |
| <i>Falco biarmicus</i> Lanner Falcon (from Egypt) | <i>Upupa epops</i> Hoopoe x 3 |
| <i>Alectoris barbara</i> Barbary Partridge (from Egypt) | <i>Merops apiaster</i> European Bee-eater |
| <i>Burhinus oedicnemus</i> Stone Curlew | <i>Cuculus canorus</i> Common Cuckoo |
| <i>Hoplopterus spinosus</i> Spur-winged Plover x 2 (from Egypt) | <i>Coracias garrulous</i> Roller x 2 |
| <i>Charadrius morinellus</i> Dotterel | <i>Jynx torquilla</i> Wryneck |
| <i>Charadrius dubius</i> Little Ringed Plover | <i>Phoenicurus phoenicurus</i> Common Redstart |
| <i>Tringa nebularia</i> Greenshank | <i>Corvus corone</i> Hooded Crow (from Egypt) |
| <i>Tringa ochropus</i> Green Sandpiper | |

Lot No. 3

Ardea alba Great White Heron x 2

Lot No. 4

Falco vespertinus Red-footed Falcon x 2

Streptopelia decaocto Collared Dove

Cuculus canorus Common Cuckoo (wing only)

Caprimulgus europaeus European Nightjar x 2 wing only

Turdus torquatus Ring Ouzel

Acrocephalus arundinaceus Great Reed Warbler

Lot No. 5

Plegadis falcinellus Glossy Ibis

Haematopus ostralegus Oystercatcher

Burhinus oedicnemus Stone Curlew

Lot No. 6

Phoenicopterus roseus Greater Flamingo

Anas querquedula Garganey

Vanellus vanellus Northern Lapwing x 3

Philomachus pugnax Ruff

Acrocephalus arundinaceus Great Reed Warbler

Lot No. 7

Plegadis falcinellus Glossy Ibis x 2

Circus pygargus Montagu's Harrier

Numenius arquata Eurasian Curlew x 2

Lot No. 8

Phoenicopterus roseus Greater Flamingo (Tunisia)

Marmaronetta angustirostris Marbled Duck x 2 (Tunisia)

Anas clypeata Northern Shoveler (Tunisia)

Pandion haliaetus Osprey (Tunisia)

Recurvirostra avosetta Avocet (Tunisia)

Tyto alba Barn Owl x 2 (Tunisia)

Lanius meridionalis Southern Grey Shrike

Lot No. 9

Podiceps nigricollis Black-necked Grebe

Podiceps cristatus Great Crested Grebe

Porzana porzana Spotted Crake

Crex crex Corn Crake

Haematopus ostralegus Oystercatcher

Burhinus oedicnemus Stone Curlew

Charadrius morinellus Dotterel

Vanellus leucurus White-tailed Lapwing (Egypt)

Numenius phaeopus Whimbrel

Stercorarius pomarinus Pomarine Skua

Larus melanocephalus Mediterranean Gull

Sterna albifrons Little Tern

Athene noctua Little Owl x 2 (Egypt)

Caprimulgus aegyptius Egyptian Nightjar (Egypt)

Merops superciliosus Blue-cheeked Bee-eater (Egypt)

Turdus torquatus Ring Ouzel

Lanius meridionalis Southern Grey Shrike (Egypt)

A considerable number of dead birds were also transferred from BirdLife Malta after they had been extensively wounded and therefore had to be put down by a vet following illegal hunting. Most of the birds are protected species. They were divided in the following lots:

Lot No. 1 (19 May)

| | | |
|---|--------------|------------|
| Domestic Pigeon | | 16.04.2007 |
| <i>Ardea purpurea</i> Purple Heron | | 26.04.2007 |
| <i>Ixobrychus minutus</i> Little Bittern | Juv. Female | 26.04.2007 |
| <i>Ixobrychus minutus</i> Little Bittern | Juv. Female | 25.04.2007 |
| <i>Ixobrychus minutus</i> Little Bittern | Adult Male | 25.04.2007 |
| <i>Circus aeruginosus</i> Marsh Harrier | Adult Female | 03.04.2007 |
| <i>Circus aeruginosus</i> Marsh Harrier | Sub-Ad. M | 03.05.2007 |
| <i>Circus aeruginosus</i> Marsh Harrier | Sub-Ad. M | 24.04.2007 |
| <i>Circus aeruginosus</i> Marsh Harrier | | 21.05.2007 |
| <i>Circus aeruginosus</i> Marsh Harrier | Female | 01.05.2007 |
| <i>Pernis apivorus</i> Eurasian Honey-buzzard | | 27.03.2007 |
| <i>Falco subbuteo</i> Hobby | Adult | 06.05.2007 |
| <i>Falco tinnunculus</i> Common Kestrel | Female | 16.03.2007 |
| <i>Falco tinnunculus</i> Common Kestrel | Female | 01.02.2007 |
| <i>Falco tinnunculus</i> Common Kestrel | Male | 03.05.2007 |
| <i>Falco tinnunculus</i> Common Kestrel | Male | 14.05.2007 |
| <i>Falco tinnunculus</i> Common Kestrel | | 21.05.2007 |
| <i>Falco vespertinus</i> Red-footed Falcon | Adult Female | 03.05.2007 |
| <i>Falco vespertinus</i> Red-footed Falcon | Sub-Ad. Male | 05.05.2007 |
| <i>Larus michahellis</i> Yellow-legged Gull | Adult | 27.01.2007 |
| <i>Larus michahellis</i> Yellow-legged Gull | Adult | 07.05.2007 |

Lot No. 1 (19 May)

| | | |
|---|-------|------------|
| <i>Larus michahellis</i> Yellow-legged Gull | Adult | 11.05.2007 |
| <i>Larus ridibundus</i> Black-headed Gull | | 07.01.2007 |
| <i>Merops apiaster</i> Bee-eater | | 25.04.2007 |
| <i>Oriolus oriolus</i> Golden Oriole | Juv | 25.04.2007 |
| <i>Cuculus canorus</i> Common Cuckoo | | 28.04.2007 |
| <i>Streptopelia turtur</i> Turtle Dove | | 26.04.2007 |
| <i>Hirundo rustica</i> Barn Swallow | | 26.04.2007 |

Lot No. 2 (12 June)

| | | |
|---|------------|----------------------|
| <i>Puffinus yelkouan</i> Yelkouan Shearwater | Adult | 04.07.2007 Qawra |
| <i>Circus aeruginosus</i> Marsh Harrier | Adult Male | 19.04.2007 |
| <i>Circus aeruginosus</i> Marsh Harrier | Female | No Data |
| <i>Circus aeruginosus</i> Marsh Harrier | Female | 15.05.2007 Benghajsa |
| <i>Pernis apivorus</i> Eurasian Honey Buzzard | Juv Male | 31.05.2007 Żabbar |
| <i>Falco tinnunculus</i> Common Kestrel | Male | No Data |
| <i>Falco subbuteo</i> Hobby | Adult | 28.04.2007 Żurrieq |

Lot No. 3 (30 September)

| | | |
|---|--------------|--------------------------------|
| <i>Ardea cinerea</i> Grey Heron | Juv | 24.08.2007 Attard |
| <i>Nycticorax nycticorax</i> Night Heron | Juv | 20.09.2007 Manoel Island |
| <i>Nycticorax nycticorax</i> Night Heron | Adult | No data |
| <i>Falco naumanni</i> Lesser Kestrel | Female | 28.09.2007 Nr. Luqa Airport |
| <i>Pernis apivorus</i> Eurasian Honey Buzzard | Juv | 23.09.2007 L-Ibraġġ |
| <i>Pernis apivorus</i> Eurasian Honey Buzzard | Juv Male | 24.09.2007 Marsa |
| <i>Pernis apivorus</i> Eurasian Honey Buzzard | | 14.09.2007 Siġġiewi |
| <i>Circus aeruginosus</i> Marsh Harrier | Adult Female | 11.07.2007 Mġarr |

| | | |
|--|------------|----------|
| <i>Otus scops</i> Scops Owl | 26.09.2007 | Sigġiewi |
| <i>Coturnix coturnix</i> Common Quail | 24.09.2007 | Qawra |
| <i>Alcedo atthis</i> Common Kingfisher | No data | |
| <i>Tachymarptis melba</i> Alpine Swift | 06.09.2007 | |
| | Birzebbuga | |
| <i>Upupa epops</i> Hoopoe | 03.09.2007 | Xghajra |

**The donation of a collection of Maltese terrestrial and fresh water snails
by Paul Sammut of Rabat comprised the following specimens:**

| Species | No of Boxes | No of lot | Box No. | Type of material |
|--------------------------------------|-------------|-----------|---------|-------------------------|
| <i>Marorana melitensis</i> | 12 | 21 | 1 | Recent |
| <i>Caracollina lenticula</i> | 3 | 20 | 2 | Recent |
| <i>Theba pisana</i> | 3 | 6 | 2 | Recent |
| <i>Eobania vermiculata</i> | 6 | 9 | 2 | 5 Quaternary |
| <i>Oxychilus draparnaudi</i> | 1 | 9 | 3 | Recent |
| <i>Pleurodiscus balmei</i> | 3 | 18 | 3 & 11 | Recent |
| <i>Deroceras gollcheri</i> | 1 | 1 | 3 | Recent |
| <i>Milax nigricans</i> | 3 | 5 | 3 | Recent |
| <i>Limacus flavus</i> | 1 | 2 | 3 | Recent |
| <i>Lehmannia melitensis</i> | 1 | 1 | 3 | Recent |
| <i>Schileykiella parlatoris</i> | 1 | 1 | 3 | Recent |
| <i>Pisidium personatum</i> | 1 | 2 | 3 | Recent |
| <i>Deroceras panormitanum</i> | 2 | 5 | 3 | Recent |
| <i>Cernuella caruanae</i> | 3 | 8 | 4 | Recent |
| <i>Cernuella cf. cisalpina</i> | 1 | 4 | 4 | Recent |
| <i>Discus rotundatus</i> | 1 | 1 | 4 | Recent |
| <i>Vitrea contracta</i> | 1 | 7 | 4 | Recent |
| <i>Vitrea sp.</i> | 1 | 1 | 4 | Recent |
| <i>Xeromundia durieui</i> | 6 | 9 | 4 | Quaternary |
| <i>Vitrea subrimata</i> | 1 | 3 | 4 | Recent |
| <i>Ferrusacia folliculus</i> | 1 | 9 | 4 | Recent |
| <i>Hohenwartiana hohenwarti</i> | 1 | 3 | 4 | Recent |
| <i>Ceciloides acicula</i> | 1 | 1 | 4 | Recent |
| <i>Ceciloides janii</i> | 1 | 1 | 4 | Recent |
| <i>Oxychilus hydatinus</i> | 1 | 2 | 4 | Recent |
| <i>Trochoidea spratti calcarata</i> | 2 | 13 | 5 | Recent |
| <i>Trochoidea spratti ogygiaca</i> | 1 | 2 | 5 | Recent |
| <i>Trochoidea gharlapsi</i> | 3 | 5 | 5 | Recent |
| <i>Trochoidea spratti cucullus</i> | 4 | 8 | 5 | Recent |
| <i>Cochlicella acuta</i> | 1 | 10 | 5 | Recent |
| <i>Cochlicella conoidea</i> | 1 | 3 | 5 | Recent |
| <i>Trochoidea spratti despotti</i> | 1 | 1 | 5 | Recent |
| (Undetermined species?) | | 4 | 5 | Recent |
| <i>Lampedusa macrostoma oscitans</i> | 2 | 17 | 6 | Recent |
| <i>Xerotricha conspurcata</i> | 2 | 14 | 6 | Recent |
| <i>Xerotricha apicina</i> | 1 | 8 | 6 | Recent |
| <i>Trochoidea meda</i> | 1 | 4 | 6 | Recent |
| <i>Trochoidea spratti spratti</i> | 2 | 4 | 6 | Recent |
| <i>Trochoidea spratti schembrii</i> | 2 | 11 | 6 | Recent/ 1Quaternary |
| <i>Trochoidea cf. caroni</i> | 2 | 4 | 6 | 2Recent/ 2Quaternary |
| <i>Cantareus apertus</i> | 3 | 5 | 7 | Recent |
| <i>Cantareus aspersus</i> | 11 | 11 | 7 | Recent |

| | | | | |
|--|---|----|----|----------|
| <i>Rumina decollata</i> | 5 | 13 | 8 | Recent |
| <i>Lampedusa imitatrix gattoi</i> | 1 | 2 | 8 | Recent |
| <i>Muticaria macrostoma macrostoma</i> | 1 | 8 | 8 | Recent |
| <i>Lampedusa imitatrix imitatrix</i> | 1 | 6 | 8 | Recent |
| <i>Muticaria macrostoma scalaris</i> | 2 | 4 | 8 | Recent |
| <i>Helisoma duryi</i> | 4 | 5 | 9 | Recent |
| <i>Spincterochila candidissima</i> | 6 | 10 | 9 | Recent |
| <i>Muticaria macrostoma mamotica</i> | 1 | 4 | 9 | Recent |
| <i>Siciliaria septemPLICATA</i> | 1 | 1 | 9 | Recent |
| <i>Papillifera papillaris</i> | 2 | 12 | 9 | Recent |
| <i>Lampedusa melitensis</i> | 1 | 3 | 9 | Recent |
| <i>Lymnaea (Galba) truncatula</i> | 1 | 5 | 10 | Recent |
| <i>Lymnaea (Radix) cf. peregra</i> | 1 | 1 | 10 | Recent |
| <i>Auriculinella bidentata</i> | 1 | 1 | 10 | Recent |
| <i>Ovatella myosotis</i> | 2 | 5 | 10 | Recent |
| <i>Mercuria cf. similis</i> | 1 | 4 | 10 | Recent |
| <i>Truncatella subcylindrica</i> | 1 | 3 | 10 | Recent |
| <i>Paludinella cf. littorina</i> | 1 | 1 | 10 | Recent |
| <i>Ovatella firminii</i> | 1 | 1 | 10 | Recent |
| <i>Physa acuta</i> | 2 | 9 | 10 | Recent |
| <i>Heleobia stagnorum</i> | 1 | 1 | 10 | Recent |
| <i>Hydrobia acuta</i> | 1 | 3 | 10 | Recent |
| <i>Pseudanmnicola moussonii</i> | 1 | 8 | 10 | Recent |
| <i>Melanoides tuberculata</i> | 2 | 2 | 10 | Recent |
| <i>Hydrobia ventrosa</i> | 1 | 1 | 10 | Recent |
| <i>Pomatias elegans</i> | 1 | 1 | 10 | Recent |
| <i>Pomatias sulcatus</i> | 4 | 21 | 10 | Recent |
| <i>Chondrula (Mastus) pupa</i> | 3 | 19 | 11 | Recent |
| <i>Lauria cylindracea</i> | 1 | 4 | 11 | Recent |
| <i>Bulinus (Isidora) cf. truncatus</i> | 1 | 1 | 11 | Recent |
| <i>Rupestrella philippi</i> | 2 | 6 | 11 | Recent |
| <i>Orculella templorum</i> | 1 | 1 | 11 | Recent |
| <i>Granopupa granum</i> | 1 | 17 | 11 | Recent |
| <i>Gyraulus (Armiger) crista</i> | 1 | 1 | 11 | Recent |
| <i>Ancylus fluviatilis</i> | 1 | 4 | 11 | Recent |
| <i>Planorbis moquini</i> | 1 | 3 | 1 | Recent |
| <i>Planorbis planorbis</i> | 2 | 2 | 11 | Recent |
| <i>Oxyloma elegans</i> | 2 | 2 | 11 | Rec/Quat |
| <i>Vertigo cf. antivertigo</i> | 1 | 1 | 11 | Recent |
| <i>Truncatellina callicratis</i> | 1 | 8 | 11 | Recent |

1e: PALACE ARMOURY COLLECTION**Palace Armoury - Donations, Purchases & Transfers**

| Item Description | Acquisition | Source |
|--|-------------|---------------------------------------|
| 1. 'B. Gerardo' lithography by Paolo Cuschieri after painting by Mattia Preti in St John's Co-Cathedral. Printed by Brockdorff, Malta | Purchase | Mr John Guillamier, Valletta |
| 2. 'S. Flora' lithography by Paolo Cuschieri after painting by Mattia Preti in "St John's Co-Cathedral. Printed by Brockdorff, Malta. Dated 1857" | Purchase | Mr John Guillamier, Valletta |
| 3. 'S. Nicasio Martire' "lithography by Paolo Cuschieri after painting by Mattia Preti" "in St. John's Co-Cathedral. Printed by Brockdorff, Malta. Dated 1857" | Purchase | Mr John Guillamier, Valletta |
| 4. 'B. Pietro Da Imola' lithography by Paolo Cuschieri after painting by Mattia Preti "in St John's Co-Cathedral. Printed by Brockdorff, Malta. Dated 1858" | Purchase | Mr John Guillamier, Valletta |
| 5. 'L 'Isle Adam' lithography by Paolo Cuschieri after painting by Mattia Preti in "St John's Co-Cathedral. Printed by Brockdorff, Malta. Dated 1858 | Purchase | Mr John Guillamier, Valletta |
| 6. 'Eroe M. de Monserrat' lithography by Paolo Cuschieri after painting by "Mattia Preti in St John's Co-Cathedral. Printed by Brockdorff, Malta" | Purchase | Mr John Guillamier, Valletta |
| 7. 'S. Elisabetta' lithography by Paolo Cuschieri after painting by Mattia Preti in "St John's Co-Cathedral. Printed by Brockdorff, Malta" | Purchase | Belgravia Auction Gallery, St Julians |
| 8. One dress sword and scabbard | Purchase | Sliema |
| 9. One Corsesca spear without shaft | Purchase | Belgravia Auction Gallery, St Julians |
| 10. One North African Snaphans musket (18th century) | Purchase | Belgravia Auction Gallery, St Julians |
| 11. One Turkish cavalry sabre (19th century) | Purchase | Belgravia Auction Gallery, St Julians |
| 12. Malvaux, Bertrand 'L'Histoire par les objets' [Auction sales catalogue] "(Nantes: Bertrand Malvaux, 2006)" | Purchase | Belgravia Auction Gallery, St Julians |
| 13. Fosten D.S.V. 'Cuirassiers and Heavy Cavalry: Dress Uniforms of the German Imperial "Cavalry 1900-1914' (London, Almark Publications, 1973)" | Purchase | Belgravia Auction Gallery, St Julians |

| | | |
|--|----------|--|
| 14. Stadden Charles 'The Life Guards: Dress and Appointments 1660-1914' “(London, Almark Publications, 1971)” | Purchase | Belgravia Auction Gallery, St Julians |
| 15. Muller, Heinrich / Kunter, Fritz 'Europäische Helme' (Militarverlag der DDR, 1971)” | Purchase | Belgravia Auction Gallery, St Julians |
| 16. 'Catalogo de arcabuceria madrilená (1687-1833)' by Alvaro Soler del Campo | Donation | Real Armeria de Madrid (Madrid, Real Armeria, 2006) |

1f: LIST OF ARTEFACTS TRANSFERRED FROM THE NMA**Acquisitions and Transfers**

| Object Reference | Object Name | Transferred from | Transferred to | Media |
|------------------|--------------------------------|------------------|----------------|-----------------|
| 0001 | Clock | NMA | MFA | Ceramic |
| 0002 | Pharmacy Jar | NMA | MFA | Ceramic |
| 0003 | Pharmacy jar | NMA | MFA | Ceramic |
| 0004 | Pharmacy Jar | NMA | MFA | Ceramic |
| 0005 | Saucer | NMA | MFA | Ceramic |
| 0006 | Saucer | NMA | MFA | Ceramic |
| 0007 | Dinner plate | NMA | MFA | Ceramic |
| 0008 | Saucer | NMA | MFA | Ceramic |
| 0009 | Serving plate | NMA | MFA | Ceramic |
| 0010 | Serving plate | NMA | MFA | Ceramic |
| 0011 | Cup | NMA | MFA | Ceramic |
| 0012 | Cup | NMA | MFA | Ceramic |
| 0013 | Serving dish | NMA | MFA | Ceramic |
| 0014 | Serving dish | NMA | MFA | Ceramic |
| 0015 | Statuette - Farnese Hercules | NMA | MFA | Ceramic |
| 0016 | Figurine | NMA | MFA | Ceramic |
| 0017 | Figurine | NMA | MFA | Ceramic |
| 0018 | Figurine | NMA | MFA | Ceramic |
| 0019 | Salt and pepper cellar | NMA | MFA | Ceramic |
| 0020 | Trinket box | NMA | MFA | Ivory |
| 0021 | Figurine | NMA | MFA | Ivory |
| 0022 | Figurine | NMA | MFA | Ivory |
| 0023 | Figurine | NMA | MFA | Ivory |
| 0024 | Figurine | NMA | MFA | Ivory |
| 0025 | Table accessory & 2 side vases | NMA | MFA | Ceramic |
| 0026 | Powder box | NMA | MFA | Ceramic |
| 0027 | Sugar bowl | NMA | MFA | Ceramic |
| 0028 | Oil lamp | NMA | MFA | Ceramic & Metal |
| 0029 | Bowl | NMA | MFA | Ceramic |
| 0030 | Beaker and saucer | NMA | MFA | Bamboo |
| 0031 | Coffee cup and saucer | NMA | MFA | Ceramic |
| 0032 | Coffee cup and saucer | NMA | MFA | Ceramic |
| 0033 | Coffee cup and saucer | NMA | MFA | Ceramic |
| 0034 | Saucer | NMA | MFA | Ceramic |
| 0035 | Saucer | NMA | MFA | Ceramic |
| 0036 | Bowl | NMA | MFA | Ceramic |
| 0037 | Beaker | NMA | MFA | Ceramic |
| 0038 | Beaker | NMA | MFA | Ceramic |
| 0039 | Set of cups & saucers | NMA | MFA | Ceramic |
| 0040 | Sugar bowl | NMA | MFA | Ceramic |
| 0041 | Sugar bowl | NMA | MFA | Ceramic |
| 0042 | Saucer | NMA | MFA | Ceramic |
| 0043 | Plate | NMA | MFA | Ceramic |
| 0044 | Plate | NMA | MFA | Ceramic |

| Object Reference | Object Name | Transferred from | Transferred to | Media |
|------------------|------------------------|---------------------|-------------------|-------------|
| 0045 | Plate | NMA | MFA | Ceramic |
| 0046 | Plate | NMA | MFA | Ceramic |
| 0047 | Plate | NMA | MFA | Ceramic |
| 0048 | Plate | NMA | MFA | Ceramic |
| 0049 | Group | NMA | MFA | Ceramic |
| 0050 | Tea cup | NMA | MFA | Ceramic |
| 0051 | Tea cup | NMA | MFA | Ceramic |
| 0052 | Tea cup | NMA | MFA | Ceramic |
| 0053 | Cup and saucer | NMA | MFA | Ceramic |
| 0054 | Sugar bowl | NMA | MFA | Ceramic |
| 0055 | Trinket boxes (set) | NMA | MFA | Ceramic |
| 0056 | Moulded pitcher | NMA | MFA | Ceramic |
| 0057 | Pair of vases | NMA | MFA | Ceramic |
| 0058 | Perfume bottle | NMA | MFA | Glass |
| 0059 | Jardiniere | NMA | MFA | Ceramic |
| 0060 | Jardiniere | NMA | MFA | Ceramic |
| 0061 | Jardiniere | NMA | MFA | Ceramic |
| 0062 | Door Knockers | NMA | MFA | Metal Alloy |
| 0063 | Lock with key | NMA | NME | Metal Alloy |
| 0064 | Key | NMA | MFA | Metal Alloy |
| 0065 | Vase | NMA | MFA | Ceramic |
| 0066 | Pen holder | NMA | MFA | Composite |
| 0067 | “Harra” | NMA | MFA | Ceramic |
| 0068 | Tile | NMA | MFA | Ceramic |
| 0069 | Barber’s bowl | NMA | MFA | Ceramic |
| 0070 | Coffee Pot | NMA | MFA | Ceramic |
| 0071 | Coffee Pot | NMA | MFA | Ceramic |
| 0072 | Set of 6 desert plates | NMA | MFA | Ceramic |
| 0073 | Saucer | NMA | MFA | Ceramic |
| 0074 | Plate | NMA | MFA | Ceramic |
| 0075 | Bowl | NMA | MFA | Ceramic |
| 0076 | Set of 2 Bowls | NMA | MFA | Ceramic |
| 0077 | Commemorative shield | NMA | MFA | Metal |
| 0078 | Ewer | NMA | MFA | Ceramic |
| 0079 | Bowl | NMA | MFA | Ceramic |
| 0080 | Set of 8 saucers | NMA | MFA | Ceramic |
| 0081 | Plate | NMA | MFA | Ceramic |
| 0082 | Saucer | NMA | MFA | Ceramic |
| 0083 | Saucer | NMA | MFA | Ceramic |
| 0084 | Saucer | NMA | MFA | Ceramic |
| 0085 | Saucer | NMA | MFA | Ceramic |
| 0086 | Set of 2 Saucers | NMA | MFA | Ceramic |
| 0087 | Sauceboat & stand | NMA | MFA | Ceramic |
| 0088 | Set of 2 Plates | NMA | MFA | Ceramic |
| 0089 | Set of 2 Plates | NMA | MFA | Ceramic |
| 0090 | Set of 2 Plates | NMA | MFA | Ceramic |
| 0091 | Set of 2 Plates | NMA | MFA | Ceramic |
| 0092 | Plate | NMA | MFA | Ceramic |

| Object Reference | Object Name | Transferred from | Transferred to | Media |
|------------------|------------------------|---------------------|-------------------|---------|
| 0093 | Plate | NMA | MFA | Ceramic |
| 0094 | Plate | NMA | MFA | Ceramic |
| 0095 | Plate | NMA | MFA | Ceramic |
| 0096 | Saucer | NMA | MFA | Ceramic |
| 0097 | Saucer | NMA | MFA | Ceramic |
| 0098 | Saucer | NMA | MFA | Ceramic |
| 0099 | Saucer | NMA | MFA | Ceramic |
| 0100 | Saucer | NMA | MFA | Ceramic |
| 0101 | Set of 3 Saucers | NMA | MFA | Ceramic |
| 0102 | Set of 2 Plates | NMA | MFA | Ceramic |
| 0103 | Set of 2 Plates | NMA | MFA | Ceramic |
| 0104 | Plate | NMA | MFA | Ceramic |
| 0105 | Plate | NMA | MFA | Ceramic |
| 0106 | Plate | NMA | MFA | Ceramic |
| 0107 | Plate | NMA | MFA | Ceramic |
| 0108 | Plate | NMA | MFA | Ceramic |
| 0109 | Plate | NMA | MFA | Ceramic |
| 0110 | Plate | NMA | MFA | Ceramic |
| 0111 | Plate | NMA | MFA | Ceramic |
| 0112 | Plate | NMA | MFA | Ceramic |
| 0113 | Plate | NMA | MFA | Ceramic |
| 0114 | Plate | NMA | MFA | Ceramic |
| 0115 | Set of 6 Dinner Plates | NMA | MFA | Ceramic |
| 0116 | Set of 2 Dinner Plates | NMA | MFA | Ceramic |
| 0117 | Dinner Plate | NMA | MFA | Ceramic |
| 0118 | Set of 3 Soup plates | NMA | MFA | Ceramic |
| 0119 | Set of 4 Dinner plates | NMA | MFA | Ceramic |
| 0120 | Tureen | NMA | MFA | Ceramic |
| 0121 | Tureen | NMA | MFA | Ceramic |
| 0122 | Tureen | NMA | MFA | Ceramic |
| 0123 | Plate | NMA | MFA | Ceramic |
| 0124 | Plate | NMA | MFA | Ceramic |
| 0125 | Plate | NMA | MFA | Ceramic |
| 0126 | Plate | NMA | MFA | Ceramic |
| 0127 | Plate | NMA | MFA | Ceramic |
| 0128 | Plate | NMA | MFA | Ceramic |
| 0129 | Set of 2 Soup plates | NMA | MFA | Ceramic |
| 0130 | Plate | NMA | MFA | Ceramic |
| 0131 | Plate | NMA | MFA | Ceramic |
| 0132 | Plate | NMA | MFA | Ceramic |
| 0133 | Plate | NMA | MFA | Ceramic |
| 0134 | Plate | NMA | MFA | Ceramic |
| 0135 | Plate | NMA | MFA | Ceramic |
| 0136 | Plate | NMA | MFA | Ceramic |
| 0137 | Set of 5 Plate | NMA | MFA | Ceramic |
| 0138 | Set of 2 Plates | NMA | MFA | Ceramic |
| 0139 | Plate | NMA | MFA | Ceramic |
| 0140 | Set of 6 Plates | NMA | MFA | Ceramic |

| Object Reference | Object Name | Transferred from | Transferred to | Media |
|------------------|--------------------------------|---------------------|-------------------|-----------|
| 0141 | Set of 10 Plates | NMA | MFA | Ceramic |
| 0142 | Bowl | NMA | MFA | Ceramic |
| 0143 | Bowl | NMA | MFA | Ceramic |
| 0144 | Set of 2 bowls | NMA | MFA | Ceramic |
| 0145 | Serving dish | NMA | MFA | Ceramic |
| 0146 | Serving dish | NMA | MFA | Ceramic |
| 0147 | Serving dish | NMA | MFA | Ceramic |
| 0148 | Serving dish | NMA | MFA | Ceramic |
| 0149 | Serving dish | NMA | MFA | Ceramic |
| 0150 | Serving bowl | NMA | MFA | Ceramic |
| 0151 | Plate | NMA | MFA | Ceramic |
| 0152 | Serving dish | NMA | MFA | Ceramic |
| 0153 | Plate | NMA | MFA | Ceramic |
| 0154 | Plate | NMA | MFA | Composite |
| 0155 | Plate | NMA | MFA | Ceramic |
| 0156 | Plate | NMA | MFA | Ceramic |
| 0157 | Plate | NMA | MFA | Ceramic |
| 0158 | Plate | NMA | MFA | Ceramic |
| 0159 | Plate | NMA | MFA | Ceramic |
| 0160 | Plate | NMA | MFA | Ceramic |
| 0161 | Plate | NMA | MFA | Ceramic |
| 0162 | Plate | NMA | MFA | Ceramic |
| 0163 | Serving dish | NMA | MFA | Ceramic |
| 0164 | Sauce bowl with lid | NMA | MFA | Ceramic |
| 0165 | Vase with lid | NMA | MFA | Ceramic |
| 0166 | Soup bowl with stand | NMA | MFA | Ceramic |
| 0167 | Serving dish | NMA | MFA | Ceramic |
| 0168 | Set of 3 plates & dinner plate | NMA | MFA | Ceramic |
| 0169 | Set of 9 plates | NMA | MFA | Ceramic |
| 0170 | Set of 6 plates & 2 dishes | NMA | MFA | Ceramic |
| 0171 | Plate | NMA | MFA | Ceramic |
| 0172 | Serving dish | NMA | MFA | Ceramic |
| 0173 | Set of 2 soup plates | NMA | MFA | Ceramic |
| 0174 | Plate | NMA | MFA | Ceramic |
| 0175 | Serving dish | NMA | MFA | Ceramic |
| 0176 | Serving dish | NMA | MFA | Ceramic |
| 0177 | Soup bowl | NMA | MFA | Ceramic |
| 0178 | Soup bowl | NMA | MFA | Ceramic |
| 0179 | Sauce bowl | NMA | MFA | Ceramic |
| 0180 | Vase | NMA | MFA | Ceramic |
| 0181 | Lavabo | NMA | MFA | Ceramic |
| 0182 | Urn | NMA | MFA | Stone |
| 0183 | Set of 2 pharmacy jars | NMA | MFA | Ceramic |
| 0184 | Set of 3 pcs | NMA | MFA | Ceramic |
| 0185 | Set of 2 pcs | NMA | MFA | Ceramic |
| 0186 | Set of 7 pcs | NMA | MFA | Ceramic |
| 0187 | Serving dish | NMA | MFA | Ceramic |
| 0188 | Tray | NMA | MFA | Ceramic |

| Object Reference | Object Name | Transferred from | Transferred to | Media |
|------------------|----------------------------|---------------------|-------------------|-------------------------------|
| 0189 | Jug | NMA | MFA | Ceramic |
| 0190 | Trinket box | NMA | MFA | Ceramic |
| 0191 | Fruit stand | NMA | MFA | Ceramic |
| 0192 | Fruit stand | NMA | MFA | Ceramic |
| 0193 | Dish | NMA | MFA | Ceramic |
| 0194 | Dish | NMA | MFA | Ceramic |
| 0195 | Set of 2 wall plates | NMA | MFA | Ceramic |
| 0196 | Set of 2 vases | NMA | MFA | Ceramic |
| 0197 | Set of 2 vases | NMA | MFA | Ceramic |
| 0198 | Set of 2 vases | NMA | MFA | Ceramic |
| 0199 | Set of 2 vases | NMA | MFA | Ceramic |
| 0200 | Milk jug | NMA | MFA | Ceramic |
| 0201 | Milk jug | NMA | MFA | Ceramic |
| 0202 | Coffee Pot | NMA | MFA | Ceramic |
| 0203 | Sauce bowl | NMA | MFA | Ceramic |
| 0204 | Pair of vases on stands | NMA | MFA | Ceramic |
| 0205 | Vase | NMA | MFA | Ceramic |
| 0206 | Pair of vases | NMA | MFA | Ceramic |
| 0207 | Set of 3 vinagrettes | NMA | MFA | Ceramic |
| 0208 | Ewer | NMA | MFA | Ceramic |
| 0209 | Naïve | NMA | MFA | Ceramic |
| 0210 | Holy water stoop | NMA | MFA | Ceramic |
| 0211 | Holy water stoop | NMA | MFA | Ceramic |
| 0212 | Statuette | NMA | MFA | Wood |
| 0213 | Head | NMA | MFA | Composite ceramic material |
| 0214 | Set of 2 vases | NMA | MFA | Ceramic |
| 0215 | Lavabo | NMA | MFA | Ceramic |
| 0216 | Head | NMA | MFA | Wax |
| 0217 | Madonna & Child (Bozzetto) | NMA | MFA | Clay |
| 0218 | Lid | NMA | MFA | Ceramic |
| 0219 | Lid | NMA | MFA | Ceramic |
| 0220 | Lid | NMA | MFA | Ceramic |
| 0221 | Shard | NMA | MFA | Ceramic |
| 0222 | Vase | NMA | MFA | Ceramic |
| 0223 | Vase | NMA | MFA | Ceramic |
| 0224 | Plate | NMA | MFA | Ceramic |
| 0225 | Statue | NMA | MFA | Ceramic |
| 0226 | Medicine bottle | NMA | MFA | Glass |
| 0227 | Medicine bottle | NMA | MFA | Glass |
| 0228 | Set of 3 bottle | NMA | MFA | Glass |
| 0229 | Stopper | NMA | MFA | Glass |
| 0230 | Perfume bottle | NMA | MFA | Glass |
| 0231 | Water jug | NMA | MFA | Glass |
| 0232 | Covered goblet | NMA | MFA | Glass |
| 0233 | Covered goblet | NMA | MFA | Glass |
| 0234 | Vase | NMA | MFA | Glass |
| 0235 | Oil lamp | NMA | MFA | Glass |

| Object Reference | Object Name | Transferred from | Transferred to | Media |
|------------------|--------------------|---------------------|-------------------|---------------|
| 0236 | Cruet | NMA | MFA | Glass |
| 0237 | Perfume bottle | NMA | MFA | Glass |
| 0238 | Beaker | NMA | MFA | Glass |
| 0239 | Square bottle | NMA | MFA | Glass |
| 0240 | Square bottle | NMA | MFA | Glass |
| 0241 | Oil lamp | NMA | MFA | Glass & Metal |
| 0242 | Venetian Tazza | NMA | MFA | Glass |
| 0243 | Perfume bottle | NMA | MFA | Glass |
| 0244 | Holy water stoop | NMA | MFA | Glass |
| 0245 | Holy water stoop | NMA | MFA | Glass |
| 0246 | Holy water stoop | NMA | MFA | Glass |
| 0247 | Holy water stoop | NMA | MFA | Glass |
| 0248 | Decanter | NMA | MFA | Glass |
| 0249 | Cruet set | NMA | MFA | Glass |
| 0250 | Decanter | NMA | MFA | Glass |
| 0251 | Decanter | NMA | MFA | Glass |
| 0252 | Set of 3 glasses | NMA | MFA | Glass |
| 0253 | Pair of vases | NMA | MFA | Glass |
| 0254 | Decanter | NMA | MFA | Glass |
| 0255 | Christmas bauble | NMA | MFA | Glass |
| 0256 | Holy water stoop | NMA | MFA | Glass |
| 0257 | Cruet | NMA | MFA | Glass |
| 0258 | Napkin holder | NMA | MFA | Glass |
| 0259 | Pair of bowls | NMA | MFA | Glass |
| 0260 | Decanter | NMA | MFA | Glass |
| 0261 | Bottle | NMA | MFA | Glass |
| 0262 | Cruet | NMA | MFA | Glass |
| 0263 | Covered goblets | NMA | MFA | Glass |
| 0264 | Vase | NMA | MFA | Glass |
| 0265 | Vase | NMA | MFA | Glass |
| 0266 | Vase | NMA | MFA | Glass |
| 0267 | Vase | NMA | MFA | Glass |
| 0268 | Decanter | NMA | MFA | Glass |
| 0269 | Oil lamp | NMA | MFA | Glass |
| 0270 | Vase | NMA | MFA | Glass |
| 0271 | Vase | NMA | MFA | Glass |
| 0272 | Pair of oil lamps | NMA | MFA | Glass |
| 0273 | Pair of spoons | NMA | MFA | Metal |
| 0274 | 2 glasses & bottle | NMA | MFA | Glass |
| 0275 | Bottle | NMA | MFA | Glass |
| 0276 | Bottle | NMA | MFA | Glass |
| 0277 | Tumbler | NMA | MFA | Glass |
| 0278 | Tumbler | NMA | MFA | Glass |
| 0279 | Wine glass | NMA | MFA | Glass |
| 0280 | Tunkard | NMA | MFA | Glass |
| 0281 | Tunkard | NMA | MFA | Glass |
| 0282 | Tumbler | NMA | MFA | Glass |
| 0283 | Rummer | NMA | MFA | Glass |

| Object Reference | Object Name | Transferred from | Transferred to | Media |
|------------------|------------------------------|---------------------|-------------------|-------|
| 0284 | Dram glass | NMA | MFA | Glass |
| 0285 | Rummer | NMA | MFA | Glass |
| 0286 | Tunkard | NMA | MFA | Glass |
| 0287 | Salt cellar | NMA | MFA | Glass |
| 0288 | Measure | NMA | MFA | Glass |
| 0289 | Dram glass | NMA | MFA | Glass |
| 0290 | Rummer | NMA | MFA | Glass |
| 0291 | Dram glass | NMA | MFA | Glass |
| 0292 | Dram glass | NMA | MFA | Glass |
| 0293 | Pair of Dram glasses | NMA | MFA | Glass |
| 0294 | Set of 3 Wine glasses | NMA | MFA | Glass |
| 0295 | Dram glass | NMA | MFA | Glass |
| 0296 | Pair of Dram glasses | NMA | MFA | Glass |
| 0297 | Rummer | NMA | MFA | Glass |
| 0298 | Pair of Dram glasses | NMA | MFA | Glass |
| 0299 | Beaker | NMA | MFA | Glass |
| 0300 | Pair of flute glasses | NMA | MFA | Glass |
| 0301 | Rummer | NMA | MFA | Glass |
| 0302 | Dram glass | NMA | MFA | Glass |
| 0303 | Dram glass | NMA | MFA | Glass |
| 0304 | Dram glass | NMA | MFA | Glass |
| 0305 | Dram glass | NMA | MFA | Glass |
| 0306 | Pair of dram glasses | NMA | MFA | Glass |
| 0307 | Rummer | NMA | MFA | Glass |
| 0308 | Rummer | NMA | MFA | Glass |
| 0309 | Rummer | NMA | MFA | Glass |
| 0310 | Pair of stemmed wine glasses | NMA | MFA | Glass |
| 0311 | Pair of dram glasses | NMA | MFA | Glass |
| 0312 | Set of 3 dram glasses | NMA | MFA | Glass |
| 0313 | Set of 3 dram glasses | NMA | MFA | Glass |
| 0314 | Pair of dram glasses | NMA | MFA | Glass |
| 0315 | Dram glass | NMA | MFA | Glass |
| 0316 | Tunkard | NMA | MFA | Glass |
| 0317 | Set of 6 beakers | NMA | MFA | Glass |
| 0318 | Beaker | NMA | MFA | Glass |
| 0319 | Beaker | NMA | MFA | Glass |
| 0320 | Goblet | NMA | MFA | Glass |
| 0321 | Goblet | NMA | MFA | Glass |
| 0322 | Beaker | NMA | MFA | Glass |
| 0323 | Beaker | NMA | MFA | Glass |
| 0324 | Set of 2 Tumblers | NMA | MFA | Glass |
| 0325 | Glass cooler | NMA | MFA | Glass |
| 0326 | Glass cooler | NMA | MFA | Glass |
| 0327 | Beaker | NMA | MFA | Glass |
| 0328 | Beaker | NMA | MFA | Glass |
| 0329 | Set of 7 Beakers | NMA | MFA | Glass |
| 0330 | Stand | NMA | MFA | Glass |
| 0331 | Bottle | NMA | MFA | Glass |

| Object Reference | Object Name | Transferred from | Transferred to | Media |
|------------------|------------------------|---------------------|-------------------|-----------------|
| 0332 | Bottle | NMA | MFA | Glass |
| 0333 | Bottle | NMA | MFA | Glass |
| 0334 | Bottle | NMA | MFA | Glass |
| 0335 | Bottle with stopper | NMA | MFA | Glass |
| 0336 | Bottle | NMA | MFA | Glass |
| 0337 | Bottle | NMA | MFA | Glass |
| 0338 | Bottle | NMA | MFA | Glass |
| 0339 | Bottle | NMA | MFA | Glass |
| 0340 | Bottle | NMA | MFA | Glass |
| 0341 | Bottle | NMA | MFA | Glass |
| 0342 | Bottle | NMA | MFA | Glass |
| 0343 | Bottle | NMA | MFA | Glass |
| 0344 | Set of 2 Bottles | NMA | MFA | Glass |
| 0345 | Set of 4 Bottles | NMA | MFA | Glass |
| 0346 | Covered vase | NMA | MFA | Glass |
| 0347 | Stopper | NMA | MFA | Glass |
| 0348 | Stopper | NMA | MFA | Glass |
| 0349 | Stopper | NMA | MFA | Glass |
| 0350 | Stopper | NMA | MFA | Glass |
| 0351 | Set of 8 soup plates | NMA | MFA | Ceramic |
| 0352 | Set of 13 wine glasses | NMA | MFA | Glass |
| 0353 | Set of 13 tunkards | NMA | MFA | Glass |
| 0354 | Set of 5 rummers | NMA | MFA | Glass |
| 0355 | Set of 2 rummers | NMA | MFA | Glass |
| 0356 | Set of 2 rummers | NMA | MFA | Glass |
| 0357 | Wine glass | NMA | MFA | Glass |
| 0358 | Set of 12 dram glasses | NMA | MFA | Glass |
| 0359 | Set of 8 dram glasses | NMA | MFA | Glass |
| 0360 | Dram glass | NMA | MFA | Glass |
| 0361 | Set of 2 Dram glasses | NMA | MFA | Glass |
| 0362 | Set of 7 Dram glasses | NMA | MFA | Glass |
| 0363 | Dram glass | NMA | MFA | Glass |
| 0364 | Beakers | NMA | MFA | Glass |
| 0365 | Fan spindle | NMA | MFA | Mother-of-Pearl |
| 0366 | Set of 9 tumblers | NMA | MFA | Glass |
| 0367 | Tumbler | NMA | MFA | Glass |
| 0368 | Set of 13 coffee cups | NMA | MFA | Ceramic |
| 0369 | Plate | NMA | MFA | Ceramic |
| 0370 | Set of 5 plates | NMA | MFA | Glass |
| 0371 | Roman cup | NMA | NMA | Glass |
| 0372 | Dram glass | NMA | MFA | Glass |
| 0373 | Copper plate | NMA | | Metal |
| 0374 | Copper plate | NMA | MFA | Metal |
| 0375 | Copper plate | NMA | MFA | Metal |
| 0376 | Copper plate | NMA | MFA | Metal |
| 0377 | Copper plate | NMA | MFA | Metal |
| 0378 | Copper plate | NMA | MFA | Metal |
| 0379 | Copper plate | NMA | MFA | Metal |

| Object Reference | Object Name | Transferred from | Transferred to | Media |
|------------------|-----------------|---------------------|-------------------|---------|
| 0380 | Copper plate | NMA | MFA | Metal |
| 0381 | Copper plate | NMA | MFA | Metal |
| 0382 | Copper plate | NMA | MFA | Metal |
| 0383 | Copper plate | NMA | MFA | Metal |
| 0384 | Copper plate | NMA | MFA | Metal |
| 0385 | Copper plate | NMA | MFA | Metal |
| 0386 | Copper plate | NMA | MFA | Metal |
| 0387 | Copper plate | NMA | MFA | Metal |
| 0388 | Copper plate | NMA | MFA | Metal |
| 0389 | Copper plate | NMA | MFA | Metal |
| 0390 | Copper plate | NMA | MFA | Metal |
| 0391 | Copper plate | NMA | MFA | Metal |
| 0392 | Copper plate | NMA | MFA | Metal |
| 0393 | Copper plate | NMA | MFA | Metal |
| 0394 | Copper plate | NMA | MFA | Metal |
| 0395 | Copper plate | NMA | MFA | Metal |
| 0396 | Copper plate | NMA | MFA | Metal |
| 0397 | Copper plate | NMA | MFA | Metal |
| 0398 | Copper plate | NMA | MFA | Metal |
| 0399 | Copper plate | NMA | MFA | Ceramic |
| 0400 | Copper plate | NMA | MFA | Metal |
| 0401 | Copper plate | NMA | MFA | Metal |
| 0402 | Copper plate | NMA | MFA | Metal |
| 0403 | Copper plate | NMA | MFA | Metal |
| 0404 | Copper plate | NMA | MFA | Metal |
| 0405 | Copper plate | NMA | MFA | Metal |
| 0406 | Copper plate | NMA | MFA | Metal |
| 0407 | Copper plate | NMA | MFA | Metal |
| 0408 | Copper plate | NMA | MFA | Metal |
| 0409 | Copper plate | NMA | MFA | Metal |
| 0410 | Copper plate | NMA | MFA | Metal |
| 0411 | Copper plate | NMA | MFA | Metal |
| 0412 | Copper plate | NMA | MFA | Metal |
| 0413 | Copper plate | NMA | MFA | Metal |
| 0414 | Copper plate | NMA | MFA | Metal |
| 0415 | Copper plate | NMA | MFA | Metal |
| 0416 | 2 Copper plates | NMA | MFA | Metal |
| 0417 | Copper plate | NMA | MFA | Metal |
| 0418 | Copper plate | NMA | MFA | Metal |
| 0419 | Copper plate | NMA | MFA | Metal |
| 0420 | Copper plate | NMA | MFA | Metal |
| 0421 | Copper plate | NMA | MFA | Metal |
| 0422 | Copper plate | NMA | MFA | Metal |
| 0423 | Copper plate | NMA | MFA | Metal |
| 0424 | Copper plate | NMA | MFA | Metal |
| 0425 | Copper plate | NMA | MFA | Metal |
| 0426 | Copper plate | NMA | MFA | Metal |
| 0427 | Copper plate | NMA | MFA | Metal |

| Object Reference | Object Name | Transferred from | Transferred to | Media |
|------------------|------------------|---------------------|-------------------|-------|
| 0428 | Copper plate | NMA | MFA | Metal |
| 0429 | Copper plate | NMA | MFA | Metal |
| 0430 | Copper plate | NMA | MFA | Metal |
| 0431 | Copper plate | NMA | MFA | Metal |
| 0432 | Copper plate | NMA | MFA | Metal |
| 0433 | Copper plate | NMA | MFA | Metal |
| 0434 | Copper plate | NMA | MFA | Metal |
| 0435 | Copper plate | NMA | MFA | Metal |
| 0436 | Copper plate | NMA | MFA | Metal |
| 0437 | Copper plate | NMA | MFA | Metal |
| 0438 | Copper plate | NMA | MFA | Metal |
| 0439 | Copper plate | NMA | MFA | Metal |
| 0440 | Copper plate | NMA | MFA | Metal |
| 0441 | Copper plate | NMA | MFA | Metal |
| 0442 | Copper plate | NMA | MFA | Metal |
| 0443 | Copper plate | NMA | MFA | Metal |
| 0444 | Copper plate | NMA | MFA | Metal |
| 0445 | Copper plate | NMA | MFA | Metal |
| 0446 | Copper plate | NMA | MFA | Metal |
| 0447 | Copper plate | NMA | MFA | Metal |
| 0448 | Copper plate | NMA | MFA | Metal |
| 0449 | Copper plate | NMA | MFA | Metal |
| 0450 | Copper plate | NMA | MFA | Metal |
| 0451 | Copper plate | NMA | MMM | Metal |
| 0452 | Copper plate | NMA | MMM | Metal |
| 0453 | Copper plate | NMA | MMM | Metal |
| 0454 | Copper plate | NMA | MMM | Metal |
| 0455 | Copper plate | NMA | MMM | Metal |
| 0456 | Copper plate | NMA | MMM | Metal |
| 0457 | Copper plate | NMA | MMM | Metal |
| 0458 | Copper plate | NMA | MMM | Metal |
| 0459 | Relief | NMA | MFA | Metal |
| 0460 | Hallmark punches | NMA | MFA | Metal |
| 0461 | Gauges | NMA | MFA | Metal |
| 0462 | Bell | NMA | MFA | Metal |

1g: JOSEPH SAMMUT COLLECTION**List of artefacts from the Joseph Sammut Collection**

| Object | Catalogue No. | Object | Catalogue No. |
|--------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| Jug | 1 | Skyphos | 56 |
| Spindle | 2 | Amphora | 57 |
| Juglet | 5 | Lamp | 58 |
| Urn | 7 | Face | 59 |
| Unguentarium | 8 | Pot | 60 |
| Lamp | 9 | Unguentarium | 64 |
| Unguentarium | 10 | Pot | 65 |
| Juglet | 11 | Funnel | 66 |
| Bowl | 12 | Pot with knob | 67 |
| Bowl | 14 | Cup | 69 |
| Flask | 15 | Bowl | 70 |
| Plate | 16 | Metal Bowl | 74 |
| Urn | 18 | Metal Bowl | 74 |
| Base of urn | 20 | Cup | 75 |
| Urn | 21 | Plate | 76 |
| Platter | 22 | Flask | 77 |
| Cup | 23 | Cup | 78 |
| Pyxis | 24 | Juglet | 79 |
| Figurine | 25 | Trefoil jug | 80 |
| Plate | 26 | Kylix | 82 |
| Flask | 27 | Trefoil jug | 83 |
| Pyxis | 28 | Plate | 84 |
| Cup | 29 | Cooking pot | 85 |
| Figurine | 30 | Barrel urn | 86 |
| Urn | 31 | Lamp | 87 |
| Cup | 32 | Lid | 88 |
| Kylix | 33 | Cooking pot | 89 |
| Lamp | 34 | Plate | 93 |
| Hydria | 35 | Cup | 110 |
| Cup | 37 | Cup | 110 |
| Lamp | 38 | Amphora | 114 |
| Jug | 39 | Unguentarium | 120 |
| Kylix | 40 | Unguentarium | 125 |
| Skyphos | 41 | Plate | 129 |
| Lamp | 42 | Spouted jug | 130 |
| Hydria | 43 | Head | 135 |
| Amphora | 44 | Cup | 139 |
| Lamp | 45 | Plate | 155 |
| Head | 46 | Flask | 156 |
| Skyphos | 47 | Flask | 157 |
| Lekythos | 49 | Plate | 158 |
| Bone fitment | 50 | Lamp | 159 |
| Head | 53 | Miniature pot | 160 |

| Object | Catalogue No. | Object | Catalogue No. |
|--------------|---------------|--------------------------|---------------|
| Cup | 161 | Bowl | 213 |
| Jug | 162 | Flask | 214 |
| Flask | 163 | Bowl or cup | 215 |
| Beaker | 164 | Bowl | 216 |
| Flask | 167 | Handle fragment | 217 |
| Lamp | 169 | Urn | 219 |
| Lamp | 169 | Bowl | 220 |
| Barrel urn | 170 | Urn | 221 |
| Barrel urn | 170 | Urn | 221 |
| Jug | 171 | Urn | 223 |
| Lamp | 172 | Urn | 223 |
| Lamp | 172 | Lamp | 225 |
| Urn | 173 | Unguentarium | 226 |
| Urn | 173 | Handle | 227 |
| Squat pot | 174 | Lamp | 228 |
| Urn | 175 | Lamp | 229 |
| Urn | 178 | Tile (hexagonal) | 230 |
| Urn | 178 | Tile | 231 |
| Lamp | 180 | Plate | 232 |
| Lamp | 180 | Urn | 233 |
| Plate | 182 | Plate | 234 |
| Beaker | 183 | Pitcher | 236 |
| Beaker | 184 | Lamp | 240 |
| Bowl | 185 | Unguentarium | 241 |
| Bowl | 186 | Cup | 242 |
| Bowl | 187 | Cup | 242 |
| Closed lamp | 188 | Jug | 243 |
| Flask | 190 | Crater | 248 |
| Jug | 191 | Amphora | 250 |
| Beaker | 192 | Amphora | 250 |
| Trefoil jug | 193 | Amphora | 251 |
| Juglet | 194 | Amphora | 251 |
| Bowl | 195 | Amphora | 253 |
| Unguentarium | 197 | Bronze lamp | 254 |
| Urn | 198 | Pot | 256 |
| Lid | 199 | Stone Weight | 260 |
| Plate | 200 | Stone Weight | 260 |
| Lamp | 201 | Handle (Glass) | 307 |
| Lamp | 202 | Ring (Glass) | 308 |
| Lamp | 203 | Scarabs | 310 |
| Vase | 204 | Unguentaria (Glass) | 274-280; |
| Bowl | 205 | | 281-290; |
| Juglet | 206 | | 296-306 |
| Skyphos | 208 | Egyptian figures (Metal) | 291-295 |
| Bowl | 209 | Bone fitments | 51-52 |
| Stump | 211 | Lamp | As 218 |
| Lamp | 212 | Pre-historic pot | UN1 |

| Object | Catalogue No. |
|----------------------|---------------|
| Lamp as 218 | UN10 |
| Lamp as 218 | UN10 |
| Plate | UN11 |
| Bowl | UN12 |
| Fossil | UN13 |
| Black skyphos | UN14 |
| Arrow heads | UN15 |
| Bowl | UN16 |
| Bracelet (Composite) | UN17 |
| Bird (Metal) | UN18 |
| Buckle (Metal) | UN19 |
| Pointed stone | UN2 |
| 6 Shards | UN3 |
| Sarcophagus | UN4 |
| Sarcophagus | UN4 |
| Lamp | UN5 |
| Lamp as 218 | UN6 |
| Base with stamp | UN7 |
| Urn | UN8 |
| Amphora | UN9 |
| Amphora | UN9 |

APPENDIX II

Hm Events Diary

During the year in review, HM was involved in 125 events. These activities involved HM's involvement in a number of overseas assignments in China, Denmark, Italy, Russia and Austria.

HM was involved in the following activities:

57 exhibitions

31 lectures

6 Heritage Trails

31 events

Exhibitions

5 October - 29 October

Evanescence - An exhibition of ink paintings by Laurent Muller, at the Contemporary Hall, NMFA.

6 October - 27 November

An Incurable Romantic - An exhibition of sculptures and Terracotta by Gianni Pace, at HM's Head Office.

7 October - 5 November

The La Vallette Sword and Dagger - An exhibition by HM of a donation inspired by the original La Vallette sword and dagger presented to HM by the 'Asociacion Amigos de Malta (Spain)', at the Inquisitor's Palace, Vittoriosa.

14 October - 22 October

Antonio Sciortino: Xoghlijiet il-Ġenju - Exhibition organised by the Żebbug Local Council in collaboration with HM, at the Dun Karm Psaila Secondary School, Żebbug.

21 October - 17 November

The Joseph Briffa Bequest (1987) and other Works - An exhibition of paintings and drawings by Prof. Joseph Briffa organised by HM, at the HM Gozo Area Office, The Citadel.

21 October - 14 November

Street Life - An exhibition of paintings by Celia Borg Cardona, at the Loggia, NMFA.

20 November - 7 December

The La Vallette Sword and Dagger - An exhibition by HM of a donation inspired by the original La Vallette sword and dagger presented to HM by the 'Asociacion Amigos de Malta (Spain)', at the HM Gozo Area Office, the Citadel.

1 December - 14 January

Stars and Spirals: Christmas and Archaeology Stamp Designs - An exhibition of original designs used for stamp issues with archaeological and Christmas themes, organised by HM and MaltaPost, at the Lobby, NMA

2 December - 14 January

From Within - An exhibition by HM Artists, at HM's Head Office, Valletta.

6 December - 4 February

Pictures in Clay: Antoine Camilleri - An exhibition of works of art by Antoine Camilleri (1922-2005) organised by HM, at the Contemporary Hall, NMFA.

8 December - 31 December

Traditional Clay Pasturi - Exhibition organised by HM, at HM Gozo Area Office, The Citadel.

11 December - 15 January

Recent Paintings - An exhibition of paintings by Lemmiki Louhimies, at the Loggia NMFA.

5 January - 23 February

Abstract Paintings from the National Collection - An exhibition of abstract paintings by leading Maltese artists from the Reserve Collection of the NMFA, organised by HM in collaboration with the Ministry for Gozo at the Exhibition Hall Ministry for Gozo, Victoria.

20 January - 4 March

Outlining our Worlds - A collective exhibition of paintings and installations by seven artists at HM's Head Office Valletta.

22 January - 18 February

The Joseph Sammut Archaeological Artefacts Collection - An exhibition of archaeological artefacts donated to HM, at the Lobby, NMA.

5 February - 25 May

Ethnographic Items Acquired for the Folklore Museum - Exhibition organised by HM, at HM Gozo Area Office, The Citadel.

7 February - 20 March

Colonial Malta: Building a Romantic Landscape - An exhibition curated by Dr Malcolm Borg of Heritage Enterprise, organised by HM, at the 'Contemporary Hall', NMFA.

9 February - 11 March

Phantoms - An exhibition of sculptures by Chris Ebejer at the Inquisitor's Palace.

1 March - 31 July

Silent Warriors: The Chinese Terracotta Soldiers - An exhibition of the terracotta soldiers, horses and objects excavated from the Mausoleum Zone of Emperor Qin Shihuang, organised by HM and Shaanxi Provincial Cultural Relics Bureau with the collaboration of the Chinese Cultural Centre in Malta, the Embassy of the People's Republic of China in Malta and the MTAC, with the support of Vodafone Malta Foundation, Emirates and the MTA, at the 'Salon', NMA.

1 March - 15th April

Ecce Mater Tua, Ecce Filius Tuus : Good Friday Costume in Spain and Malta - An exhibition of images of Good Friday processions in Spain and Malta, including also other Holy Week traditional artefacts, organised by HM in collaboration with the Spanish Maltese Cultural Centre, at the Inquisitor's Palace.

6 March - 30 April

NMA (National Museum of Archaeology) Project Preview - An exhibition of artist impressions highlighting the new halls on the upper floor of the NMA and display of some artefacts recently conserved for the same project, at the Lobby, NMA.

10 March - 20 March

'60 x 60 x 60 cm' - An exhibition by Portuguese artist in residence Sancho Silva together with the artworks of the workshop participants in the ISIDEM (Isole ed Identita' in Movimento) project, organised by the Comune di Siracusa - Galleria Civica d'Arte Contemporanea in collaboration with the NMFA (HM), the Department of Economics and Quantitative Studies (University of Catania) and the Comune di Scicli, at the 'Bagio Steps', Valletta.

10 March - 8 April

Art Pieces - An exhibition of paintings by Carmel Bonello at HM's Head Office.

24 March - 17 April

PROJECT Relationship: Family - An exhibition of paintings by Jason Lu at the Contemporary Hall, NMFA.

29 March - 29 July

Fr Emmanuel Magri SJ: Jesuit, Ethnographer, Archaeologist - An exhibition about one of the pioneers of Maltese museums organised by HM and the Maltese Jesuit Province on the centenary of his death, at the Inquisitor's Palace.

30 March - 24 April

Mitte - An exhibition of abstract paintings by Fabrizio E. Ellul at the Loggia, NMFA.

14 April - 20 May

Moods - An exhibition of paintings by Keith Balzan at HM's Head Office.

21 April - 15 May

ARTworks - An exhibition of paintings by Alfred Camilleri at the Contemporary Hall, NMFA.

3 May - 21 May

Eloise Halberd, Valletta (1940-2006) - An exhibition of paintings by Madeleine Gera at the Loggia, NMFA.

4 May - 17 June

The Temples: Structures and Stones - An exhibition of high contrast monotone prints by Gordon Weston, at the Lobby, NMFA.

16 May - 12 June

“->” - An exhibition of drawings (1999-2006) by Caeser Attard at the Contemporary Hall, NMFA

17 May - 20 May

The Preti Drawings - An exhibition of drawings by Mattia Preti from the National Collection, organised by HM in collaboration with the Ministry for Gozo on the occasion of the ‘Notte Gozitana’, at The Banca Giuratale, Independence Square, Victoria.

24 May - 31 August

Caravaggio in Salt - An exhibition of salt works produced by members of the Malta Police Force depicting some of Caravaggio’s works. Organised by HM and the Malta Police Force to commemorate the 400th anniversary of Caravaggio’s stay in Malta, at the Inquisitor’s Palace.

26 May - 19 June

Battle of Angels - An exhibition of paintings by Tonio Mallia at the Loggia, NMFA.

28 May – 1 July

A Cross-Section of my Art Life – An exhibition of watercolours by Mary Clare Albanozzo at HM’s Head Office.

1 June - 21 June

Gozo in Fantasy - Exhibition of paintings by Anastasia Poneatovskaia, at HM Gozo Area Office, The Citadel.

15 June - 18 November

Voyage & Voir: Travellers of the Grand Tour - Exhibition organised by HM and the Comune Palazzolo Acreide as part of EU programme Interreg IIIA Italia - Malta, at the St Angelo Hall, MMM.

22 June - 1 December

World Heritage: Humanity’s Gift to the Future - An exhibition produced by UNESCO and organised by HM being shown as part of the Public Information and Consultation Campaign on the Management Plans for the Megalithic Temples of Malta. At the Lobby, NMA.

2 July - 30 September

The David Elyan Donation of School Print Lithographs - Exhibition organised by HM, at HM Gozo Area Office, The Citadel.

6 July - 26 August

Tila - A collective exhibition of paintings and sculpture by various artists at HM’s Head Office.

19 July - 4 September

Le Valentin - Exhibition of the painting ‘Judith and Holofernes’ by Le Valentin de Boulogne which was recently restored by HM’s Conservation Division. Organised by HM to commemorate the 400th anniversary of Caravaggio’s stay in Malta, at the Contemporary Hall, NMFA.

27 July - 30 December

Malta's Mediterranean Trilogy: Bread, Oil and Wine - An exhibition organised by HM as part of the EU programme Trimed. At the Ta' Kola Windmill, Xaghra Gozo.

11 August - 30 November

Antonio Sciortino in Gozo - An exhibition of sculptures from the National Collection by Antonio Sciortino, organised by HM and the Gozo Cultural Council on the 60th Anniversary of the death of the artist at the 'Exhibition Hall' Ministry for Gozo, Victoria.

31 August - 30 September

Contemporary Art - An exhibition of paintings by Matthew Kassar at HM's Head Office.

7 September - 19 September

Malta Remembers - An exhibition in two different sites organised by HM on the occasion of the Victory Day: coins and maps of the Great Siege period at the Palace State Rooms, and the original George Cross Medal at the NWM.

7 September - 2 October

Bodies - An exhibition of drawings by Jesmond Vassallo, Gilbert Calleja and Robert Zahra at the Contemporary Hall, NMFA.

7 September - 23 September

'Limestone Perceptions - An exhibition of paintings by Joseph J. Soler at the Inner Courtyard NMFA.

30 September - 30 November

Caravaggio: l'Immagine del Divino, Esperienza ta' Darba - A Unique experience – An exhibition of original masterpieces of Caravaggio, organised by HM and Romartificio Eventi d'Arte, with the collaboration of the Government of Malta, Renaissance Productions Ltd and Soprintendenza Speciale per il Polo Museale Romano, with the active sponsorship of the National Lotteries Good Causes Fund, MTA, HSBC (Malta) plc and Air Malta, with the support of the Malta Financial Services Authority, GO, Borza ta' Malta and Alarm Tech. At the Salon, NMA.

HM Participation In Exhibitions

24 October - 28 October

KUKS International Exhibition of National Costumes - Participation of HM in this International Exhibition organised by the Committee of the Cultural Confederation of Foreign Societies (KUKS) with the collaboration of the Malta Embassy in Denmark, at the Copenhagen City Hall, Copenhagen Denmark.

28 October - 7 January

Sicilia e Malta: Le Isole del Grand Tour - Exhibition organised by HM and the 'Comune Palazzolo Acreide' as part of EU programme 'Interreg III A Italia-Malta' - 'Voyage & Voir: I Viaggiatori del Grand Tour', at the Palazzo del Governo, Syracuse Italy.

15 December - 2 January

Temi Zammit – Participation by HM in this exhibition organised by the Currency Museum as part of a Temi Zammit Commemoration Event at the Currency Museum, Central Bank of Malta, Valletta.

31 January - 31 March

Malta: from the dawn of history to modern times - A pictorial exhibition organised by the Maltese Embassy in China in collaboration with HM on the occasion of the 35th anniversary of Diplomatic Relations with China, at the Maltese Embassy in China, Beijing China.

23 March - 20 May

Masterworks of European Art - Participation by HM in this international exhibition organised by the Office of the President of the Republic of Italy on the occasion of the 50th anniversary of the Treaties of Rome. The exhibition was hosted at the 'Salone dei Carozzieri', Palazzo Quirinale, Rome Italy.

25 March

Villaggio Europeo - Participation by HM in the Malta Stand set-up by the Maltese Embassy in Rome in the Villaggio Europeo organised by the Italian Government and the EU Rep Office in Rome on the occasion of the 50th Anniversary of the Treaty of Rome, at the Foro Imperiali, Rome.

30 March - 4 November

With Holy Swords - The Crusaders: Pilgrims, Warriors, Adventurers - Participation by HM in this international exhibition organised by the 'Schallaburg Kulturbetriebsges.m.b.H.', at the 'International Exhibition Centre', 'Schallaburg Castle', Schallaburg Austria.

12 May - 12 June

Luigi Maria Ugolini: An Italian Archaeologist in Malta - Exhibition organised by HM and the 'Soprintendenza al Museo Nazionale Preistorico Etnografico "Luigi Pigorini"', at the Museo Nazionale Preistorico Etnografico "Luigi Pigorini", Rome Italy on the occasion of the 'Settimana della cultura'. The exhibition was produced by HM in collaboration with the Soprintendenza al Museo Nazionale Preistorico Etnografico Luigi Pigorini, Istituto Culturale Italiano and Midsea Books Ltd.

17 May - 29 July

Europe, Russia, Europe - Participation by HM in this international exhibition organised by the 'State Museum and Exhibition Centre ROSIZO' on the occasion of the Moscow Summit for EU Member States, at the 'State Tretyakov Gallery, Moscow, Russian Federation.

Lectures**14 October**

A Naturalist's View of Morocco - Public lecture by John J. Borg, Curator of Natural History, organised by the 'Entomological Society of Malta' at the Lecture Room, NMNH.

14 October

Lepidoptera of Morocco - Public lecture by Paul Sammut, organised by the 'Entomological Society of Malta' at the Lecture Room, NMNH.

31 October

Le Carte del Destino - Public lecture by Dott. Andrea Vitale, organised by HM on the occasion of the exhibition 'Cards of Destiny', sponsored by The Farsons Foundation at the Italian Cultural Institute, Valletta.

10 November

The works of Joseph Briffa in the churches of Gozo - Public lecture by Nicoline Sagona, organised by HM on the occasion of the exhibition 'The Joseph Briffa Bequest (1987) and other Works' at the Conference Hall, Ministry for Gozo.

16 November

Rembrandt Harmensz van Rijn (1606-1669) - Public lecture by Dr Gary Schwartz, organised by HM and the Royal Netherlands Embassy in Malta on the occasion of the 400th Anniversary of the Birth of Rembrandt, at the NMFA.

30 November

The Archaeological Discovery and Gains of the Three Gorges - Public lecture by Mr Song Xinchao, Department of Museum Administration – State Administration of Cultural Heritage in China, organised by HM and the Cultural Centre of the People's Republic of China in Malta, sponsored by 'The Farsons Foundation', at the Salon, NMA.

1 December

The Underground Corps of Emperor Qin Shi Huang - Public lecture by Mr Li Xiuzhen, Shaanxi Museum of Emperor Qin's Terra-Cotta Warriors, organised by HM and the Cultural Centre of the People's Republic of China in Malta, sponsored by The Farsons Foundation, at the Salon, NMA.

5 December

The Natural Underwater Heritage of the Maltese Islands - Public lecture by Sandra Agius Darmanin, organised by HM and sponsored by 'The Farsons Foundation' at HM's Head Office.

12 December

19th Century Dental Personalities - Public lecture by Prof. George Camilleri, organised by HM and sponsored by The Farsons Foundation at HM's Head Office.

6 February

The Haġar Qim Project - Public lecture by Dr Reuben Grima, Senior Prehistoric Sites, organised by HM and sponsored by The Farsons Foundation at HM's Head Office.

27 February

Manwel Magri the First Maltese Folklorist - Public lecture by Dr George Mifsud Chircop, organised by HM and sponsored by The Farsons Foundation at HM's Head Office.

3 March

Monuments, the Landscaped Garden and Death - An on-site lecture by Dr Malcolm Borg, as part of the exhibition 'Colonial Malta: Building a Romantic Landscape', curated by Dr Malcolm Borg of Heritage Enterprise and organised by HM, at the Lower Barracca Gardens, Valletta.

6 March

The Genius of Girolamo Cassar as a Military Engineer - Public lecture by Roger Vella Bonavita, organised by HM and sponsored by The Farsons Foundation at HM's Head Office.

8 March

Ruins, Antiquities and Romanticism: Maltese Colonial Architecture - Public lecture by Dr Malcolm Borg, as part of the exhibition 'Colonial Malta: Building a Romantic Landscape', curated by Dr Malcolm Borg of Heritage Enterprise and organised by HM, at the NMFA.

15 March

Alla Ricerca del Sogno Perduto - Premier viewing of the documentary on Antoine Camilleri (1922-2005) by Josette Caruana organised by HM in collaboration with St. James Cavallier, at St. James Cavallier.

27 March

Unearthing Malta's past: Fr Emmanuel Magri's pioneering work in archaeology - Public lecture by Josef Mario Briffa SJ, organised by HM and sponsored by The Farsons Foundation at HM's Head Office.

3 April

Fr Manwel Magri the Archaeologist - Public lecture by Josef Mario Briffa SJ, organised by HM and sponsored by The Farsons Foundation at HM's Head Office.

3 April

Samana Santa traditions in Spain - Public lecture by Chiara Felice organised by HM and the Spanish Maltese Cultural Centre on the occasion of the exhibition 'Ecce Mater Tua, Ecce Filius Tuus : Good Friday Costume in Spain and Malta' at the Inquisitor's Palace.

4 April

Good Friday Traditions in Vittoriosa during the Knights Period - Public lecture by Lino Bugeja organised by HM and the Spanish Maltese Cultural Centre on the occasion of the exhibition 'Ecce Mater Tua, Ecce Filius Tuus : Good Friday Costume in Spain and Malta' at the Inquisitor's Palace.

13 April

Emvin Cremona and the rise of modern sensibilities in Maltese sacred art - Public lecture by Mark Sagona organised by HM in collaboration with the Ministry for Gozo, at the Conference Hall, Ministry for Gozo, Victoria.

19 April 2007

The Socio-Political setting for an architecture of Baroque Triumphalism - Public lecture by Prof Mario Buhagiar, organised by HM and sponsored by The Farsons Foundation at HM's Head Office

2 May 2007

In the Name of the Cross - Public lecture by Sandro Debono, Senior Curator Ethnography, organised by HM and sponsored by The Farsons Foundation at HM's Head Office

4 May

Ciro - A meeting with Italian artist Roberto Cipollone, internationally known as **Ciro**, at HM's Head Office. A talk about his art and his philosophy behind it.

6 May

The Duties of Maltese Seafarers in the Order of St John's Men-of-War in the 18th Century - Public Lecture by Dr Joseph Grima as part of the half day seminar 'Lives and Times of Maltese Seafarers' organised by the 'Friends of the Malta Maritime Museum' in conjunction with the Mediterranean Institute of the UOM and the support of HM, at the MMM.

6 May

A Bloody War and a Sickly Season: Malta, the Maltese and the Royal Navy - Public Lecture by Mario Ellul as part of the half day seminar 'Lives and Times of Maltese Seafarers' organised by the 'Friends of the Malta Maritime Museum' in conjunction with the Mediterranean Institute of the UOM and the support of HM, at the MMM

6 May

Servants of Empire: The Maltese in the Royal Navy - Public Lecture by Dr Carmel Vassallo as part of the half day seminar 'Lives and Times of Maltese Seafarers' organised by the 'Friends of the Malta Maritime Museum' in conjunction with the Mediterranean Institute of the UOM and the support of HM, at the MMM.

6 May

Maritime Islanders - Public Lecture by Victor Wickman as part of the half day seminar 'Lives and Times of Maltese Seafarers' organised by the 'Friends of the Malta Maritime Museum' in conjunction with the Mediterranean Institute of the UOM and the support of HM, at the MMM.

9 May

The Age of Caravaggio - Public lecture by Dr Sergio Benedetti, organised by HM and sponsored by The Farsons Foundation at the NMFA.

16 May

The Metamorphosis of the Gran Castello: The Transformation of a Fortified Town into a Cultural Attraction - Public lecture by Godwin Vella, Manager Gozo Sites, organised by HM and sponsored by The Farsons Foundation at HM's Head Office.

29 May

Are we preserving our textiles as part of our heritage? - Public lecture by Jill Camilleri, organised by HM and sponsored by The Farsons Foundation at HM's Head Office.

22 June

Fr Emmanuel Magri SJ: Jesuit, Ethnographer, Archaeologist - Public lecture by Josef Mario Briffa SJ, organised by Heritage Malta on the occasion of the exhibition 'Fr Emmanuel Magri SJ: Jesuit, Ethnographer, Archaeologist' at the Inquisitor's Palace.

Heritage Trails

11 November

Giuseppe Cali' Heritage Trail - Organised by HM, visiting the Sacro Cuor Parish Church and Salesian Theatre, Sliema and St. Francis Church and NMFA.

18 February

The Inquisition in Malta Heritage Trail - Heritage Trail organised by HM, visiting the Inquisitor's Palace at Girgenti and the Inquisitor's Palace at Vittoriosa.

15 April

Discovering our Natural Treasures Heritage Trail - Heritage Trail organised by HM, focusing on local geology, ecology and flora. Visiting Dingli Cliffs, Buskett Gardens and the NMNH.

20 June

Summer Solstice and Temples Heritage Trail - Organised by HM on the occasion of the Summer Solstice, at the Mnajdra and Hagar Qim Temples.

7 September

Gran Castello Experience Heritage Trail - Heritage Trail organised by HM touring the Citadel in Gozo

15 September

The Caravaggio Heritage Trail - Heritage Trail visiting the St John's Co-Cathedral, Fort St. Angelo and the National Museum of Fine Arts, Valletta. Organised by HM to commemorate the 400th anniversary of Caravaggio's stay in Malta.

Courses / Presentations

2 October - 6 October

Malta International Excellence and Short Courses 2006: Construction and Gilding of a 16th century Binding - A four-day course by Piero Gozzi, Piero Bozzacchi and Joe Schiro, organised by the Conservation Division of HM and Palazzo Spinelli of Florence Italy, at the HM Conservation Division, Bighi.

12 January - 16 March

Model Ship Building Course - Course organised by the 'Malta Society of Arts and Commerce' in collaboration with HM at the MMM.

14 February

An Inconvenient Truth - Screening of the film 'An inconvenient Truth' organised by Birdlife Malta at the NMNH.

6 May

Lives and Times of Maltese Seafarers - A half day seminar organised by the 'Friends of the Malta Maritime Museum' in conjunction with the Mediterranean Institute of the UOM and the support of HM at the MMM.

Other Activities

6 October and 7 October

Late Night Opening at Reduced Admission Fee - On the occasion of the 'Malta Historic Cities Festival'. The MMM was opened till late and with a reduced admission fee.

10 October - 13 October

Managing the Past for the Future: Sustaining Historic House Museums for the 21st Century - Annual ICOM DEMHist Conference 2006, organised by Heritage Enterprise with the collaboration of HM, at the Phoenicia Hotel and NMFA.

14 October

Notte Bianca - Extended Opening Hours, organised by the MCCA in collaboration with HM at the NMA and Palace Armoury.

29 October

Historical Re-Enactment - Organised by HM, at the Palace Armoury, Valletta.

3 November

Island Fragility & Cultural Resources - HM's third annual national conference held at the Grand Hotel, Ghajnsielem Gozo.

13 November - 16 November

St Aloysius College Career Week - Participation by HM in this Career Week organised by St. Aloysius College, Birkirkara.

23 November - 24 November

Tas-Silġ Sanctuary Symposium - organised by HM in collaboration with the Istituto Culturale Italiano and the participation of the Missione Archaeologica Italiana and the UOM, at the Istituto Culturale Italiano, Valletta and HM Conservation Division, Bighi.

26 November

Historical Re-Enactment - Organised by HM, at the Palace Armoury, Valletta.

10 December

Annual General Meeting - Organised by the 'Friends of the Malta Maritime Museum', at the St Angelo Hall, MMM.

17 December

Historical Re-Enactment - Organised by HM, at the Palace Armoury, Valletta.

22 December

Winter Solstice - Special opening including guided tours, organised by HM on the occasion of the Winter Solstice, at the Mnajdra Temples.

17 February

Annual General Meeting - Organised by the Entomological Society at the NMNH.

17 February

International Day of Native Languages: Vers Agħtini - An evening of Maltese Poems and Prose read by children on the occasion of the International Day of Native Languages, an initiative of 'UNESCO' and 'United Nations', organised by 'FrannyJo Publications' in collaboration with HM, at the National Museum of the Social History of the Maltese Language (Auberge de France).

21 March

Spring Equinox - Special opening to witness the Spring Equinox Phenomenon including guided tours, organised by HM, at the Mnajdra Temples, Qrendi.

5 May

Graduation Ceremony - By the International Maritime Law Institute, at the St. Angelo Hall, MMM.

3 June

World Environment Day - Half Price Admission for all adults at the NMNH and Ghar Dalam Cave and Museum, Birżebbuġa, organised by HM on the occasion of the World Environment Day.

21 June

Summer Solstice - Special opening to witness the Summer Solstice Phenomenon organised by HM, at the Mnajdra Temples and Haġar Qim' Temples.

22 June

Summer Solstice - Special opening to witness the Summer Solstice Phenomenon organised by HM, at the Mnajdra Temples and Haġar Qim Temples.

23 June

Tribute to a Master: Claire Baluci in Concert - Organ recital concert organised by HM to commemorate the 400th anniversary of Caravaggio's stay in Malta, at Bighi.

8 September

Victory Day Commemorations - Half Price Admission for all adults at the NWM and Palace Armoury, organised by Heritage Malta on the occasion of Victory Day.

13 September

Mass at Haġar Qim - As part of the 225th anniversary celebrations of the consecration of Qrendi Parish Church, the Qrendi community celebrated Mass within the Haġar Qim precinct followed by guided tours of the site.

22 September - 23 September

Autumn Equinox - Special opening to witness the Autumn Equinox Phenomenon, organised by HM, at the Mnajdra Temples.

27 September

World Tourism Day - Half Price Admission to selected HM Museums and Sites organised by HM on the occasion of World Tourism Day.

25 February

Historical Interpretation - Organised by HM, at the MMM.

25 March

Historical Interpretation - Organised by HM, at the MMM.

20 May

International Museum Day, Temples Guided Tours - On the occasion of the 'International Museum Day 2007'. Guided tours at different times during the day at Haġar Qim and Mnajdra Temples, Ġgantija Temples and Tarxien Temples.

APPENDIX III

VISITOR STATISTICS

Overview

A total of 1,141,940 visitors were registered at HM sites and museums during the year in review. This represents a 6.09% increase over the previous year. For a detailed summary of the total number of visitors per site, refer to Table 1.

As in previous years, Ġgantija Temples remain as the most visited site. This year however, the Palace State Rooms have registered a 19.2% increase in the number of visitors and classify as a close second in the most popular sites visited during the year. It is worth pointing out that the Palace State Rooms are closed every Thursdays and on any other day when parliament is in session during the morning or when some other state function is being organised by the Office of the President of the Republic. In view of the Chinese Terracotta Warriors exhibition, it is not surprising that the National Museum of Archaeology registered an impressive 62.8% increase in the number of visitors. The museum was the third most popular site visited during the year in review. A total of 206,645 were registered at HM sites and museums in Gozo. This represents a total of 18.09 % of all visitors registered by HM.

Table 1: Overview

| Sites | Oct 2006-Sept 2007 | Oct 2005-Sept 2006 |
|------------------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| Ġgantija Temples | 157,568 | 150,294 |
| Palace State Rooms | 155,355 | 130,332 |
| Haġar Qim Temples | 90,837 | 106,331 |
| Tarxien Temples | 109,505 | 104,513 |
| St Paul's Catacombs | 72,247 | 83,417 |
| National Museum of Archaeology | 134,743 | 82,783 |
| Palace Armoury | 80,236 | 81,653 |
| Ghar Dalam Cave and Museum | 58,565 | 58,828 |
| National War Museum | 58,590 | 49,493 |
| Mnajdra Temples | 39,798 | 37,912 |
| Inquisitor's Palace | 31,681 | 32,979 |
| Domvs Romana | 25,386 | 27,094 |
| Hal Saflieni Hypogeum | 25,245 | 23,405 |
| Malta Maritime Museum | 18,262 | 22,303 |
| National Museum of Fine Arts | 17,513 | 18,920 |
| National Museum of Natural History | 16,368 | 17,654 |
| Old Prison | 13,696 | 13,321 |
| Museum of Archaeology | 12,311 | 10,513 |
| Folklore Museum | 8,569 | 8,709 |
| Ta' Kola Windmill | 7,301 | 8,520 |
| Natural Science Museum | 7,200 | 6,811 |
| Skorba Temples | 456 | 344 |
| Ta' Haġrat Temples | 508 | 171 |
| | 1,141,940 | 1,076,300 |

Ghar Dalam Cave & Museum

| | 2006/07 | | | 2005/06 | | |
|-----|--------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|---------------|---------------|
| | Free | Paying | Total | Free | Paying | Total |
| Oct | 134 | 6,804 | 6,938 | 241 | 7,554 | 7,795 |
| Nov | 807 | 3,995 | 4,802 | 214 | 3,769 | 3,983 |
| Dec | 386 | 2,300 | 2,686 | 78 | 2,266 | 2,344 |
| Jan | 191 | 1,580 | 1,771 | 64 | 647 | 711 |
| Feb | 234 | 2,846 | 3,080 | 548 | 2,844 | 3,392 |
| Mar | 341 | 5,127 | 5,468 | 393 | 3,802 | 4,195 |
| Apr | 173 | 6,326 | 6,499 | 230 | 7,461 | 7,691 |
| May | 147 | 5,690 | 5,837 | 713 | 6,411 | 7,124 |
| Jun | 107 | 4,071 | 4,178 | 88 | 4,768 | 4,856 |
| Jul | 62 | 5,073 | 5,135 | 157 | 4,528 | 4,685 |
| Aug | 27 | 5,362 | 5,389 | 45 | 5,637 | 5,682 |
| Sep | 14 | 6,768 | 6,782 | 39 | 6,331 | 6,370 |
| | 2,623 | 55,942 | 58,565 | 2,810 | 56,018 | 58,828 |

Hal Saffieni Hypogeum

| | 2006/07 | | | 2005/06 | | |
|-----|------------|---------------|---------------|------------|---------------|---------------|
| | Free | Paying | Total | Free | Paying | Total |
| Oct | 67 | 2,151 | 2,218 | 50 | 2,083 | 2,133 |
| Nov | 18 | 1,943 | 1,961 | 54 | 1,713 | 1,767 |
| Dec | 46 | 1,612 | 1,658 | 0 | 1,572 | 1,572 |
| Jan | 4 | 1,724 | 1,728 | 18 | 1,697 | 1,715 |
| Feb | 65 | 1,756 | 1,821 | 14 | 1,823 | 1,837 |
| Mar | 42 | 2,051 | 2,093 | 82 | 2,016 | 2,098 |
| Apr | 55 | 2,071 | 2,126 | 51 | 2,050 | 2,101 |
| May | 44 | 2,221 | 2,265 | 35 | 2,052 | 2,087 |
| Jun | 20 | 2,258 | 2,278 | 0 | 1,947 | 1,947 |
| Jul | 26 | 2,350 | 2,376 | 22 | 1,939 | 1,961 |
| Aug | 18 | 2,356 | 2,374 | 37 | 2,173 | 2,210 |
| Sep | 0 | 2,347 | 2,347 | 22 | 1,955 | 1,977 |
| | 405 | 24,840 | 23,174 | 385 | 23,020 | 25,245 |

Mnajdra Temples

| | 2006/07 | | | 2005/06 | | |
|-----|------------|---------------|---------------|-----------|---------------|---------------|
| | Free | Paying | Total | Free | Paying | Total |
| Oct | 0 | 5,163 | 5,163 | 0 | 5,616 | 5,616 |
| Nov | 29 | 2,797 | 2,826 | 19 | 3,025 | 3,044 |
| Dec | 2 | 2,177 | 2,179 | 1 | 2,117 | 2,118 |
| Jan | 0 | 2,071 | 2,071 | 0 | 1,910 | 1,910 |
| Feb | 0 | 2,292 | 2,292 | 0 | 2,454 | 2,454 |
| Mar | 96 | 3,693 | 3,789 | 0 | 3,644 | 3,644 |
| Apr | 0 | 2,534 | 2,534 | 0 | 1,863 | 1,863 |
| May | 0 | 3,729 | 3,729 | 0 | 4,703 | 4,703 |
| Jun | 107 | 2,894 | 3,001 | 0 | 3,482 | 3,482 |
| Jul | 18 | 3,583 | 3,601 | 1 | 3,329 | 3,330 |
| Aug | 25 | 4,384 | 4,409 | 0 | 1,283 | 1,283 |
| Sep | 57 | 4,147 | 4,204 | 0 | 4,465 | 4,465 |
| | 334 | 39,464 | 39,798 | 21 | 37,891 | 37,912 |

Domys Romana

| | 2006/07 | | | 2005/06 | | |
|-----|--------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|---------------|---------------|
| | Free | Paying | Total | Free | Paying | Total |
| Oct | 222 | 3,118 | 3,340 | 181 | 2,978 | 3,159 |
| Nov | 106 | 1,684 | 1,790 | 231 | 1,885 | 2,116 |
| Dec | 115 | 950 | 1,065 | 139 | 1,354 | 1,493 |
| Jan | 131 | 1,078 | 1,209 | 49 | 1,131 | 1,180 |
| Feb | 69 | 1,449 | 1,518 | 151 | 1,390 | 1,541 |
| Mar | 240 | 2,070 | 2,310 | 217 | 2,011 | 2,228 |
| Apr | 100 | 3,000 | 3,100 | 203 | 3,527 | 3,730 |
| May | 72 | 2,620 | 2,692 | 139 | 2,940 | 3,079 |
| Jun | 120 | 1,591 | 1,711 | 152 | 1,714 | 1,866 |
| Jul | 108 | 1,592 | 1,700 | 49 | 1,303 | 1,352 |
| Aug | 108 | 2,040 | 2,148 | 176 | 2,184 | 2,360 |
| Sep | 112 | 2,691 | 2,803 | 88 | 2,902 | 2,990 |
| | 1,503 | 23,883 | 25,386 | 1,775 | 25,319 | 27,094 |

National Museum of Archaeology

| | | 2006/07 | | | 2005/06 | |
|-----|--------------|----------------|----------------|--------------|---------------|---------------|
| | Free | Paying | Total | Free | Paying | Total |
| Oct | 240 | 11,569 | 11,809 | 187 | 10,375 | 10,562 |
| Nov | 226 | 4,597 | 4,823 | 303 | 4,898 | 5,201 |
| Dec | 196 | 3,468 | 3,664 | 473 | 3,417 | 3,890 |
| Jan | 212 | 3,443 | 3,655 | 225 | 3,530 | 3,755 |
| Feb | 313 | 4,307 | 4,620 | 91 | 3,781 | 3,872 |
| Mar | 173 | 15,821 | 15,994 | 467 | 6,024 | 6,491 |
| Apr | 175 | 19,383 | 19,558 | 375 | 9,545 | 9,920 |
| May | 195 | 17,605 | 17,800 | 218 | 7,985 | 8,203 |
| Jun | 166 | 16,264 | 16,430 | 67 | 6,408 | 6,475 |
| Jul | 122 | 17,024 | 17,146 | 202 | 6,703 | 6,905 |
| Aug | 57 | 8,765 | 8,822 | 89 | 8,106 | 8,195 |
| Sep | 76 | 10,346 | 10,422 | 157 | 9,157 | 9,314 |
| | 2,151 | 132,592 | 134,743 | 2,854 | 79,929 | 82,783 |

National Museum of Natural History

| | | 2006/07 | | | 2005/06 | |
|-----|--------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|---------------|---------------|
| | Free | Paying | Total | Free | Paying | Total |
| Oct | 398 | 1,520 | 1,918 | | | |
| Nov | 658 | 942 | 1,600 | 0 | 1,571 | 1,571 |
| Dec | 185 | 664 | 849 | 240 | 924 | 1,164 |
| Jan | 409 | 815 | 1,224 | 37 | 776 | 813 |
| Feb | 93 | 1,015 | 1,108 | 96 | 908 | 1,004 |
| Mar | 199 | 1,165 | 1,364 | 304 | 789 | 1,093 |
| Apr | 49 | 1,115 | 1,164 | 596 | 1,023 | 1,619 |
| May | 50 | 1,030 | 1,080 | 327 | 1,388 | 1,715 |
| Jun | 16 | 870 | 886 | 269 | 1,373 | 1,642 |
| Jul | 42 | 1,384 | 1,426 | 128 | 1,256 | 1,384 |
| Aug | 77 | 2,035 | 2,112 | 232 | 1,544 | 1,776 |
| Sep | 75 | 1,562 | 1,637 | 175 | 2,227 | 2,402 |
| | 2,251 | 14,117 | 16,368 | 2,404 | 13,779 | 16,183 |

Palace Armoury

| | | 2006/07 | | | 2005/06 | |
|-----|--------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|---------------|---------------|
| | Free | Paying | Total | Free | Paying | Total |
| Oct | 396 | 11,277 | 11,673 | 71 | 8,006 | 8,077 |
| Nov | 1,122 | 5,444 | 6,566 | 460 | 5,609 | 6,069 |
| Dec | 325 | 2,358 | 2,683 | 232 | 2,607 | 2,839 |
| Jan | 453 | 2,644 | 3,097 | 242 | 2,239 | 2,481 |
| Feb | 521 | 2,324 | 2,845 | 516 | 2,421 | 2,937 |
| Mar | 447 | 4,720 | 5,167 | 852 | 3,624 | 4,476 |
| Apr | 606 | 5,538 | 6,144 | 184 | 8,540 | 8,724 |
| May | 211 | 7,553 | 7,764 | 244 | 6,239 | 6,483 |
| Jun | 62 | 6,004 | 6,066 | 165 | 6,916 | 7,081 |
| Jul | 754 | 7,357 | 8,111 | 189 | 9,019 | 9,208 |
| Aug | 108 | 10,374 | 10,482 | 20 | 7,569 | 7,589 |
| Sep | 93 | 9,545 | 9,638 | 63 | 15,626 | 15,689 |
| | 5,098 | 75,138 | 80,236 | 3,238 | 78,415 | 81,653 |

State Rooms

| | | 2006/07 | | | 2005/06 | |
|-----|--------------|----------------|----------------|--------------|----------------|----------------|
| | Free | Paying | Total | Free | Paying | Total |
| Oct | 134 | 16,091 | 16,225 | 64 | 19,350 | 19,414 |
| Nov | 536 | 9,376 | 9,912 | 27 | 6,442 | 6,469 |
| Dec | 116 | 4,346 | 4,462 | 214 | 5,141 | 5,355 |
| Jan | 218 | 3,599 | 3,817 | 107 | 5,288 | 5,395 |
| Feb | 152 | 6,068 | 6,220 | 411 | 5,764 | 6,175 |
| Mar | 331 | 10,135 | 10,466 | 586 | 9,667 | 10,253 |
| Apr | 76 | 16,526 | 16,602 | 197 | 13,375 | 13,572 |
| May | 76 | 16,526 | 16,602 | 213 | 16,966 | 17,179 |
| Jun | 16 | 12,615 | 12,631 | 67 | 10,947 | 11,014 |
| Jul | 65 | 15,509 | 15,574 | 28 | 8,579 | 8,607 |
| Aug | 102 | 21,247 | 21,349 | 28 | 18,306 | 18,334 |
| Sep | 68 | 21,427 | 21,495 | 41 | 8,524 | 8,565 |
| | 1,890 | 153,465 | 155,355 | 1,983 | 128,349 | 130,332 |

Folklore Museum

| | 2006/07 | | | 2005/06 | | |
|-----|------------|--------------|--------------|------------|--------------|--------------|
| | Free | Paying | Total | Free | Paying | Total |
| Oct | 35 | 806 | 841 | 37 | 1,063 | 1,100 |
| Nov | 43 | 397 | 440 | 31 | 492 | 523 |
| Dec | 6 | 299 | 305 | 4 | 271 | 275 |
| Jan | 9 | 281 | 290 | 6 | 241 | 247 |
| Feb | 10 | 382 | 392 | 0 | 362 | 362 |
| Mar | 52 | 455 | 507 | 101 | 395 | 496 |
| Apr | 28 | 700 | 728 | 46 | 826 | 872 |
| May | 52 | 752 | 804 | 220 | 828 | 1,048 |
| Jun | 50 | 708 | 758 | 118 | 658 | 776 |
| Jul | 12 | 1,045 | 1,057 | 50 | 866 | 916 |
| Aug | 31 | 1,311 | 1,342 | 75 | 1,162 | 1,237 |
| Sep | 27 | 1,078 | 1,105 | 19 | 838 | 857 |
| | 355 | 8,214 | 8,569 | 707 | 8,002 | 8,709 |

Museum of Archaeology GZ

| | 2006/07 | | | 2005/06 | | |
|-----|------------|---------------|---------------|------------|--------------|---------------|
| | Free | Paying | Total | Free | Paying | Total |
| Oct | 14 | 1,278 | 1,292 | 18 | 1,478 | 1,496 |
| Nov | 97 | 614 | 711 | 2 | 538 | 540 |
| Dec | 11 | 438 | 449 | 7 | 353 | 360 |
| Jan | 14 | 382 | 396 | 6 | 342 | 348 |
| Feb | 0 | 505 | 505 | 0 | 353 | 353 |
| Mar | 42 | 803 | 845 | 28 | 534 | 562 |
| Apr | 93 | 1,288 | 1,381 | 198 | 997 | 1,195 |
| May | 314 | 1,175 | 1,489 | 198 | 992 | 1,190 |
| Jun | 51 | 948 | 999 | 80 | 832 | 912 |
| Jul | 50 | 1,135 | 1,185 | 53 | 1,016 | 1,069 |
| Aug | 41 | 1,586 | 1,627 | 41 | 1,331 | 1,372 |
| Sep | 13 | 1,419 | 1,432 | 23 | 1,093 | 1,116 |
| | 740 | 11,571 | 12,311 | 654 | 9,859 | 10,513 |

Ta' Kola Windmill

| | 2006/07 | | | 2005/06 | | |
|-----|------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| | Free | Paying | Total | Free | Paying | Total |
| Oct | 56 | 727 | 783 | 62 | 741 | 803 |
| Nov | 51 | 381 | 432 | 84 | 366 | 450 |
| Dec | 21 | 214 | 235 | 4 | 242 | 246 |
| Jan | 6 | 201 | 207 | 91 | 217 | 308 |
| Feb | 8 | 227 | 235 | 1 | 236 | 237 |
| Mar | 91 | 708 | 799 | 77 | 283 | 360 |
| Apr | 50 | 792 | 842 | 37 | 973 | 1,010 |
| May | 7 | 733 | 740 | 552 | 944 | 1,496 |
| Jun | 31 | 489 | 520 | 571 | 679 | 1,250 |
| Jul | 41 | 708 | 749 | 6 | 969 | 975 |
| Aug | 23 | 918 | 941 | 8 | 920 | 928 |
| Sep | 23 | 795 | 818 | 23 | 434 | 457 |
| | 408 | 6,893 | 7,301 | 1,516 | 7,004 | 8,520 |

Hagar Qim Temples

| | 2006/07 | | | 2005/06 | | |
|-----|------------|---------------|---------------|------------|----------------|----------------|
| | Free | Paying | Total | Free | Paying | Total |
| Oct | 69 | 11,278 | 11,347 | 2 | 14,635 | 14,637 |
| Nov | 23 | 6,528 | 6,551 | 104 | 6,575 | 6,679 |
| Dec | 3 | 4,420 | 4,423 | 199 | 4,186 | 4,385 |
| Jan | 22 | 4,482 | 4,486 | 0 | 3,963 | 3,963 |
| Feb | 12 | 5,488 | 5,500 | 84 | 5,030 | 5,114 |
| Mar | 19 | 8,898 | 8,917 | 10 | 10,305 | 10,315 |
| Apr | 8 | 7,825 | 7,833 | 135 | 12,398 | 12,533 |
| May | 34 | 9,456 | 9,490 | 60 | 11,303 | 11,363 |
| Jun | 25 | 6,640 | 6,665 | 41 | 8,507 | 8,548 |
| Jul | 4 | 7,505 | 7,509 | 94 | 8,346 | 8,440 |
| Aug | 7 | 9,000 | 9,007 | 8 | 9,882 | 9,890 |
| Sep | 30 | 9,061 | 9,091 | 46 | 10,418 | 10,464 |
| | 256 | 90,581 | 90,837 | 783 | 105,548 | 106,331 |

Inquisitor's Palace

| | 2006/07 | | | 2005/06 | | |
|-----|--------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|---------------|---------------|
| | Free | Paying | Total | Free | Paying | Total |
| Oct | 29 | 4,613 | 4,642 | 15 | 5,424 | 5,439 |
| Nov | 242 | 2,029 | 2,271 | 27 | 1,894 | 1,921 |
| Dec | 209 | 968 | 1,177 | 4 | 1,298 | 1,302 |
| Jan | 280 | 1,179 | 1,459 | 170 | 706 | 876 |
| Feb | 0 | 1,421 | 1,421 | 138 | 848 | 986 |
| Mar | 521 | 2,974 | 3,495 | 580 | 2,338 | 2,918 |
| Apr | 135 | 2,355 | 2,490 | 919 | 2,294 | 3,213 |
| May | 43 | 4,025 | 4,068 | 227 | 4,860 | 5,087 |
| Jun | 45 | 2,495 | 2,540 | 161 | 2,921 | 3,082 |
| Jul | 110 | 1,757 | 1,867 | 86 | 1,795 | 1,881 |
| Aug | 30 | 2,479 | 2,509 | 226 | 2,674 | 2,900 |
| Sep | 54 | 3,688 | 3,742 | 68 | 3,306 | 3,374 |
| | 1,698 | 29,983 | 31,681 | 2,621 | 30,358 | 32,979 |

Malta Maritime Museum

| | 2006/07 | | | 2005/06 | | |
|-----|--------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|---------------|---------------|
| | Free | Paying | Total | Free | Paying | Total |
| Oct | 132 | 2,055 | 2,187 | 139 | 2,857 | 2,996 |
| Nov | 209 | 924 | 1,133 | 231 | 1,885 | 2,116 |
| Dec | 363 | 545 | 908 | 139 | 1,354 | 1,493 |
| Jan | 597 | 852 | 1,449 | 269 | 780 | 1,049 |
| Feb | 79 | 1,300 | 1,379 | 268 | 843 | 1,111 |
| Mar | 524 | 1,871 | 2,395 | 520 | 1,279 | 1,799 |
| Apr | 324 | 1,850 | 2,174 | 480 | 1,999 | 2,479 |
| May | 56 | 1,419 | 1,475 | 45 | 2,800 | 2,845 |
| Jun | 32 | 1,136 | 1,168 | 110 | 1,567 | 1,677 |
| Jul | 136 | 1,005 | 1,141 | 121 | 1,155 | 1,276 |
| Aug | 22 | 1,137 | 1,159 | 286 | 1,452 | 1,738 |
| Sep | 94 | 1,600 | 1,694 | 62 | 1,662 | 1,724 |
| | 2,568 | 15,694 | 18,262 | 2,670 | 19,633 | 22,303 |

National Museum of Fine Arts

| | 2006/07 | | | 2005/06 | | |
|-----|--------------|---------------|---------------|------------|---------------|---------------|
| | Free | Paying | Total | Free | Paying | Total |
| Oct | 57 | 2,059 | 2,116 | 28 | 2,412 | 2,440 |
| Nov | 347 | 993 | 1,340 | 0 | 1,015 | 1,015 |
| Dec | 71 | 681 | 752 | 115 | 720 | 835 |
| Jan | 42 | 679 | 721 | 31 | 823 | 854 |
| Feb | 72 | 812 | 884 | 47 | 751 | 798 |
| Mar | 87 | 1,186 | 1,273 | 132 | 1,138 | 1,270 |
| Apr | 86 | 1,572 | 1,658 | 101 | 1,935 | 2,036 |
| May | 108 | 2,423 | 2,531 | 86 | 2,784 | 2,870 |
| Jun | 38 | 1,789 | 1,827 | 59 | 1,668 | 1,727 |
| Jul | 30 | 901 | 931 | 43 | 1,165 | 1,208 |
| Aug | 34 | 1,462 | 1,496 | 24 | 1,782 | 1,806 |
| Sep | 56 | 1,928 | 1,984 | 40 | 2,021 | 2,061 |
| | 1,028 | 16,485 | 17,513 | 706 | 18,214 | 18,920 |

National War Museum

| | 2006/07 | | | 2005/06 | | |
|-----|--------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|---------------|---------------|
| | Free | Paying | Total | Free | Paying | Total |
| Oct | 254 | 6,203 | 6,457 | 56 | 6,268 | 6,324 |
| Nov | 1,477 | 3,662 | 5,139 | 889 | 3,509 | 4,398 |
| Dec | 12 | 2,215 | 2,227 | 0 | 2,009 | 2,009 |
| Jan | 13 | 2,478 | 2,491 | 91 | 2,077 | 2,168 |
| Feb | 177 | 2,984 | 3,161 | 238 | 2,556 | 2,794 |
| Mar | 814 | 4,340 | 5,154 | 265 | 3,552 | 3,817 |
| Apr | 694 | 4,715 | 5,409 | 289 | 4,281 | 4,570 |
| May | 22 | 5,104 | 5,126 | 114 | 4,315 | 4,429 |
| Jun | 12 | 4,803 | 4,815 | 2 | 3,341 | 3,343 |
| Jul | 77 | 5,306 | 5,383 | 38 | 3,802 | 3,840 |
| Aug | 109 | 6,153 | 6,262 | 52 | 5,762 | 5,814 |
| Sep | 64 | 6,902 | 6,966 | 16 | 5,971 | 5,987 |
| | 3,661 | 54,865 | 58,590 | 2,050 | 47,443 | 49,493 |

St Paul's Catacombs

| | 2006/07 | | | 2005/06 | | |
|-----|--------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|---------------|---------------|
| | Free | Paying | Total | Free | Paying | Total |
| Oct | 453 | 9,620 | 10,073 | 409 | 11,505 | 11,914 |
| Nov | 540 | 5,159 | 5,699 | 303 | 5,502 | 5,805 |
| Dec | 14 | 2,666 | 2,680 | 223 | 3,440 | 3,663 |
| Jan | 66 | 2,300 | 2,366 | 151 | 2,818 | 2,969 |
| Feb | 178 | 3,380 | 3,558 | 184 | 4,419 | 4,603 |
| Mar | 246 | 6,136 | 6,382 | 76 | 7,015 | 7,091 |
| Apr | 73 | 7,981 | 8,054 | 321 | 9,445 | 9,766 |
| May | 104 | 6,157 | 6,261 | 271 | 8,393 | 8,664 |
| Jun | 53 | 5,092 | 5,145 | 126 | 6,046 | 6,172 |
| Jul | 72 | 6,302 | 6,374 | 66 | 6,214 | 6,280 |
| Aug | 81 | 9,190 | 9,271 | 74 | 8,366 | 8,440 |
| Sep | 41 | 8,264 | 8,305 | 47 | 8,003 | 8,050 |
| | 1,921 | 72,247 | 74,168 | 2,251 | 81,166 | 83,417 |

Tarxien Temples

| | 2006/07 | | | 2005/06 | | |
|-----|--------------|----------------|----------------|--------------|----------------|----------------|
| | Free | Paying | Total | Free | Paying | Total |
| Oct | 269 | 12,239 | 12,508 | 371 | 12,206 | 12,577 |
| Nov | 213 | 7,710 | 7,923 | 803 | 6,087 | 6,890 |
| Dec | 257 | 4,240 | 4,497 | 404 | 4,379 | 4,783 |
| Jan | 10 | 2,246 | 2,256 | 158 | 3,549 | 3,707 |
| Feb | 31 | 5,205 | 5,236 | 439 | 4,733 | 5,172 |
| Mar | 105 | 8,822 | 8,927 | 124 | 7,352 | 7,476 |
| Apr | 104 | 12,208 | 12,312 | 185 | 12,439 | 12,624 |
| May | 135 | 12,282 | 12,417 | 330 | 11,567 | 11,897 |
| Jun | 8 | 10,083 | 10,091 | 19 | 8,296 | 8,315 |
| Jul | 6 | 8,614 | 8,620 | 8 | 7,685 | 7,693 |
| Aug | 16 | 11,134 | 11,150 | 53 | 11,066 | 11,119 |
| Sep | 45 | 13,523 | 13,568 | 19 | 12,241 | 12,260 |
| | 1,199 | 108,306 | 109,505 | 2,913 | 101,600 | 104,513 |

Ġgantija Temples

| | 2006/07 | | | 2005/06 | | |
|-----|--------------|----------------|----------------|--------------|----------------|----------------|
| | Free | Paying | Total | Free | Paying | Total |
| Oct | 278 | 16,791 | 17,069 | 387 | 16,813 | 17,200 |
| Nov | 169 | 10,403 | 10,572 | 431 | 8,445 | 8,876 |
| Dec | 112 | 6,529 | 6,641 | 100 | 5,249 | 5,349 |
| Jan | 53 | 5,651 | 5,704 | 97 | 4,797 | 4,894 |
| Feb | 61 | 7,313 | 7,374 | 10 | 6,232 | 6,242 |
| Mar | 145 | 12,812 | 12,957 | 237 | 10,999 | 11,236 |
| Apr | 202 | 17,872 | 18,074 | 220 | 17,795 | 18,015 |
| May | 200 | 16,512 | 16,712 | 798 | 17,558 | 18,356 |
| Jun | 105 | 12,324 | 12,429 | 487 | 13,639 | 14,126 |
| Jul | 62 | 12,741 | 12,803 | 76 | 13,454 | 13,530 |
| Aug | 17 | 17,537 | 17,554 | 16 | 16,368 | 16,384 |
| Sep | 1 | 19,678 | 19,679 | 36 | 16,050 | 16,086 |
| | 1,405 | 156,163 | 157,568 | 2,895 | 147,399 | 150,294 |

Natural Science Museum

| | 2006/07 | | | 2005/06 | | |
|-----|------------|--------------|--------------|------------|--------------|--------------|
| | Free | Paying | Total | Free | Paying | Total |
| Oct | 12 | 611 | 623 | 34 | 724 | 758 |
| Nov | 23 | 305 | 328 | 5 | 306 | 311 |
| Dec | 20 | 225 | 245 | 2 | 175 | 177 |
| Jan | 3 | 220 | 223 | 5 | 174 | 179 |
| Feb | 13 | 258 | 271 | 0 | 226 | 226 |
| Mar | 33 | 327 | 360 | 101 | 268 | 369 |
| Apr | 101 | 534 | 635 | 85 | 553 | 638 |
| May | 329 | 521 | 850 | 151 | 469 | 620 |
| Jun | 72 | 558 | 630 | 106 | 464 | 570 |
| Jul | 40 | 830 | 870 | 34 | 1,093 | 1,127 |
| Aug | 57 | 1,093 | 1,150 | 82 | 1,030 | 1,112 |
| Sep | 61 | 954 | 1,015 | 32 | 692 | 724 |
| | 764 | 6,436 | 7,200 | 637 | 6,174 | 6,811 |

The Old Prison

| | 2006/07 | | | 2005/06 | | |
|-----|--------------|---------------|---------------|------------|---------------|---------------|
| | Free | Paying | Total | Free | Paying | Total |
| Oct | 31 | 1,285 | 1,316 | 92 | 1,676 | 1,768 |
| Nov | 58 | 634 | 692 | 52 | 622 | 674 |
| Dec | 38 | 491 | 529 | 6 | 413 | 419 |
| Jan | 10 | 408 | 418 | 12 | 409 | 421 |
| Feb | 16 | 546 | 562 | 2 | 512 | 514 |
| Mar | 117 | 750 | 867 | 46 | 566 | 612 |
| Apr | 171 | 1,169 | 1,340 | 124 | 1,171 | 1,295 |
| May | 304 | 1,546 | 1,850 | 147 | 1,143 | 1,290 |
| Jun | 94 | 1,062 | 1,156 | 150 | 1,115 | 1,265 |
| Jul | 61 | 1,634 | 1,695 | 57 | 1,357 | 1,414 |
| Aug | 89 | 2,444 | 2,533 | 50 | 2,114 | 2,164 |
| Sep | 58 | 1,727 | 1,785 | 44 | 1,441 | 1,485 |
| | 1,047 | 13,696 | 14,743 | 782 | 12,539 | 13,321 |

Annual Report and Consolidated Financial Statements

30 September 2007

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Directors' Report

The directors present their report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 30 September 2007

Principal activities

Heritage Malta is the national Agency of the Government of Malta set up in 2002 under the provisions of the Cultural Heritage Act, entrusted with the management of national museums and heritage sites and their collections in Malta and Gozo, including seven UNESCO world heritage sites. Heritage Malta is responsible to ensure that those elements of the cultural heritage entrusted to it are protected and made accessible to the public and to perform restoration of cultural property owned, or otherwise held, or administrated by it. It also includes the Conservation Division's, the main activity of which is to become an international centre of excellence in the provision of training, education, research and practice of conservation and restoration of cultural heritage. Amongst other responsibilities, it is responsible to act as a national consulting Agency on all matters related to restoration, undertake restoration projects in Malta and abroad, set up and maintain the Institute for Conservation and Restoration Studies, create public awareness about restoration and establish working relationships with centres of restoration outside Malta.

The Agency finances its operations through a subvention voted by Government in its annual financial estimates for the Ministry for Tourism and Culture. In 2007 Lm1,646,000 (2006: Lm1,646,000 and Lm525,858 to the Restoration Division under Vote 32, item 6781 later revised to Lm340,000) to Heritage Malta was allocated to meet Heritage Malta's administrative expenditure for the calendar year from 1 January 2007 to 31 December 2007 under Recurrent Vote 32, item 6031.

Further amounts were also allocated to Heritage Malta under Capital Vote V in the Government's financial estimates of 2007 covering the period from 1 January 2007 to 31 December 2007. These include Lm200,000 (2006: Lm300,000) relating to improvements at Museums and historical sites, and restoration works under item 7033 and an allocation of Lm5,000 (2006: Lm30,000) for surveillance, security and automated ticketing system under item 7034. The Capital Vote V of 2006 included Lm100,000 relating to the Ġgantija Heritage Site.

The principal activities of the Agency's subsidiary, Heritage Malta Services Limited is to act as the commercial arm of Heritage Malta in promoting initiatives, activities and events of a commercial nature. Its main activities include the hiring out venues for corporate entertainment, to promote and distribute publications, to promote the corporate patrons programme and to monitor the Museum Shop activities besides other day-to-day operations.

Review of operations

During the financial year Heritage Malta experienced a deficit of Lm754k (after a depreciation charge of Lm258k), primarily due to a reduction in government subvention of Lm800k. The Agency generated Lm1.828m from operation, an increase of Lm350k or 23.7% of revenue. However, due to the government subvention reduction, accumulated funds of the Agency shrank from over Lm600k to Lm71k between September of 2006 and September of 2007.

The revenue increase was primarily due to increased income from sale of tickets. Income from events also increased by Lm120k. The latter was the direct effect of new focus being brought into the Business Development and Marketing sectors. The increased revenue from ticket sales reflects the increased tourism numbers and the increased activity by the Agency, including the special events such as the Silent Warriors exhibition and improved marketing. Expenses increased in several areas but most notably in security, wages, maintenance, training and rents. As a matter of fact, Heritage Malta still incurs Lm117,000 per annum charged by the Government in the form of rents for the museums and sites which are managed by the Agency.

Heritage Malta is bound to be assigned more sites under its remit in the coming months and this would inevitably increase the amount of rent being paid to Government. One of these new sites entrusted to Heritage Malta is Fort St. Angelo, where a substantial amount of money is being spent for its upkeep without its generating any revenue. During the year in review, Heritage Malta continued working on the flagship project at the National Museum of Archaeology. A major project at the Maritime Museum was initiated and planning started for the refurbishment of the National War Museum. These major projects are expected to be completed in 2008. The Agency looks forward to the generation of enough income to increase its operational revenue, thus covering additional operational costs.

To date, however, two critical factors have negatively impacted the Agency's financial position – (i) a government subvention almost €1M less than the forecasted one for 2007 and (ii) an expected reduction in revenue due to closures at Haġar Qim/Mnajdra and the National War Museum. These are closed for shelter construction and refurbishment works respectively. A forecast for 2008 compiled early this year has taken into account these two factors and predicts a shortfall for 2008 unless government revises its recurrent budget allocation for the year.

Several cost saving and income augmentation measures are being undertaken and should start taking effect in the second half of 2008. These include ticket price restructuring, increased business activity, and payroll, security and general expense cutbacks. It is also hoped that income from entrance tickets will this year increase in proportion with the expected increase in tourism. All these initiatives are expected to shrink the deficit, but the Agency still foresees having to ask the government to re-increase the subvention by at least €4-500K. It is hoped that once these and other measures are implemented, thus generating the predicted income, the Agency would then be able to operate with this level of government subvention and even generate modest surpluses in forthcoming years.

Throughout the year, the Agency continued tapping more private funding towards the upkeep and restoration of sites. Patrons continue providing financial support to Heritage Malta and private contributions are constantly sought to complement Government's annual funding to the Agency.

The HSBC Heritage Scheme introduced last year is proving to be very successful and funds generated through this scheme are helping the Agency with specific projects targeting different sites and museums. Funding from EU projects has been also very successful.

Heritage Malta's annual report presents a detailed description of its activities, projects and initiatives and undertakings.

Results

The results of Heritage Malta for the year ended 30 September 2007 are set out in the income and expenditure account on page 173.

Directors

The directors of Heritage Malta who held office during the year were:

Dr Mario Tabone - Chairperson

Ms Simone Mizzi - Vice Chairperson

Mons John Azzopardi

Prof Anthony Bonanno

Dr Ray Bondin (resigned 31 August 2007)

Mr John Cremona

Mr Mario Farrugia

Ms Cynthia de Giorgio

Prof Alfred Vella

Ms Isabelle Vella (appointed 1 September 2007)

In accordance with the Cultural Heritage Act, 2002, the directors are appointed for such term and under such terms and conditions as the responsible Minister may deem proper, and they are eligible for re-appointment.

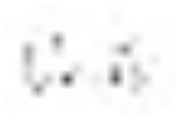
Auditors

PricewaterhouseCoopers have indicated their willingness to continue in office and a resolution for their re-appointment will be proposed at the Annual General Meeting.

On behalf of the board



Dr Mario Tabone
Chairperson



Ms Simone Mizzi
Director

Registered office
Heritage Malta, Old University Buildings
Merchants Street, Valletta VLT 04, Malta

24 April 2008

Statement of Directors' Responsibilities

The directors are required by the Cultural Heritage Act, 2002 to prepare financial statements which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of Heritage Malta as at the end of each financial period and of the surplus or deficit for that period.

In preparing the financial statements, the directors are responsible for :

- ensuring that the financial statements have been drawn up in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards;
- selecting and applying appropriate accounting policies;
- making accounting estimates that are reasonable in the circumstances;
- ensuring that the financial statements are prepared on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Agency will continue in business as a going concern.

The directors are also responsible for designing, implementing and maintaining internal control relevant to the preparation and the fair presentation of the financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and that comply with the Cultural Heritage Act, 2002. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the Agency and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Directors of Heritage Malta

We have audited the financial statements of Heritage Malta on pages 174 to 196 which comprise the balance sheet as at 30 September 2007 and the income and expenditure account, statement of changes in accumulated funds and cash flow statement for the year then ended and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory notes.

Directors' Responsibility for the Financial Statements

The directors are responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards and the requirements of the Cultural Heritage Act, 2002. As described in the statement of directors' responsibilities on page 170, this responsibility includes designing, implementing and maintaining internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free of material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error; selecting and applying appropriate accounting policies; and making accounting estimates that are reasonable in the circumstances.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing. Those Standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by the directors, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Agency as at 30 September 2007, and of its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards and have been properly prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Cultural Heritage Act, 2002.

Emphasis of matter

Without qualifying our opinion we draw your attention to accounting policy note 1 in the financial statements which indicates that the Agency incurred a deficit of Lm756,198 during the year ended 30 September 2007. The Agency plans to fund this shortfall with new revenue streams that should be generated from certain measures that are about to be implemented. Failure to secure these revenue streams would mean that the Agency would need the support of the Government to be able to meet its liabilities. The financial statements do not include any adjustments that would result from the failure to generate these revenue streams or, eventually, to obtain the Government's support.

167 Merchants Street
Valletta
Malta

24 April 2008




Income and Expenditure Accounts

| | | Consolidated | | Agency | |
|---|-------|------------------|-------------|------------------|-------------|
| | Notes | 2007 Lm | 2006 Lm | 2007 Lm | 2006 Lm |
| Subvention from consolidated fund for recurrent expenditure | 2 | 876,077 | 1,842,863 | 876,077 | 1,842,863 |
| Income from operations | 3 | 1,828,355 | 1,477,598 | 1,783,845 | 1,452,879 |
| Funds available for recurrent expenditure | | 2,704,432 | 3,320,461 | 2,659,922 | 3,295,742 |
| Recurrent operational expenditure | | (2,818,013) | (2,608,335) | (2,818,013) | (2,598,337) |
| Recurrent administrative expenditure | | (643,338) | (556,775) | (600,888) | (543,014) |
| (Deficit)/surplus on recurrent expenditure before interest | | (756,919) | 155,351 | (758,979) | 154,391 |
| Interest receivable | 6 | 2,781 | 2,964 | 2,781 | 2,975 |
| (Deficit)/surplus before income tax | | (754,138) | 158,315 | (756,198) | 157,366 |
| Tax expense | | (258) | - | - | - |
| (Deficit)/surplus for the financial year | | (754,396) | 158,315 | (756,198) | 157,366 |

Balance Sheet

| | | Consolidated | | Agency | |
|--|-------|--------------|------------|------------|------------|
| | Notes | 2007 Lm | 2006 Lm | 2007 Lm | 2006 Lm |
| ASSETS | | | | | |
| Fixed assets | | | | | |
| Property, plant and equipment | 9 | 1,544,805 | 1,483,217 | 1,544,805 | 1,483,217 |
| Financial assets | | | | | |
| Shares in subsidiary undertaking | 10 | - | - | 2,129 | 2,129 |
| Total assets | | 1,544,805 | 1,483,217 | 1,546,934 | 1,485,346 |
| Current assets | | | | | |
| Stocks | 11 | 13,187 | 13,378 | 13,187 | 13,378 |
| Debtors | 12 | 633,661 | 810,120 | 676,245 | 832,460 |
| Cash at bank and in hand | 17 | 719,423 | 945,875 | 671,039 | 919,059 |
| Total current assets | | 1,366,271 | 1,769,373 | 1,360,471 | 1,764,897 |
| Total assets | | 2,911,076 | 3,252,590 | 2,907,405 | 3,250,243 |
| RESERVES AND LIABILITIES | | | | | |
| Reserves | | | | | |
| Specific endowment funds | 14 | 431,858 | 336,663 | 431,858 | 336,663 |
| Accumulated fund | | | | | |
| - Capital vote | | 1,519,153 | 1,583,554 | 1,519,153 | 1,583,554 |
| - Recurrent vote and operating activities | | 71,938 | 602,220 | 71,151 | 603,235 |
| Total reserves | | 2,022,949 | 2,522,437 | 2,022,162 | 2,523,452 |
| Creditors: amounts falling due within one year | | | | | |
| Trade and other creditors | 13 | 887,902 | 730,153 | 885,243 | 726,791 |
| Taxation | | 225 | - | - | - |
| | | 888,127 | 730,153 | 885,243 | 726,791 |
| Total reserves and liabilities | | 2,911,076 | 3,252,590 | 2,907,405 | 3,250,243 |

The financial statements on pages 175 - 192 were authorised for issue by the board on 24 April 2008 and were signed on its behalf by:



Dr Mario Tabone
Chairperson



Ms Simone Mizzi
Director

Statements of changes in Accumulated Fund

| | Notes | Recurrent vote & operating activities Lm | Capital vote Lm | Accumulated fund Lm |
|--|-------|--|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| Consolidated | | | | |
| Balance at 1 October 2005 | | 109,681 | 978,656 | 1,088,337 |
| Incorporation of the Conservative Division accumulated funds (formerly Malta Centre for Restoration) | | 136,502 | 577,340 | 713,842 |
| Surplus for the financial year | | 158,315 | - | 158,315 |
| Capital subvention for the year | 15 | - | 225,280 | 225,280 |
| Transfer of depreciation to capital vote | | 246,566 | (246,566) | - |
| Transfer of acquisitions purchased | | 51,156 | (51,156) | - |
| Transfer of ex-MCR's income to capital | | (100,000) | 100,000 | - |
| Balance at 30 September 2006 | | 602,220 | 1,583,554 | 2,185,774 |
| Balance at 1 October 2006 | | 602,220 | 1,583,554 | 2,185,774 |
| Deficit for the financial year | | (754,396) | - | (754,396) |
| Capital subvention for the year | 15 | - | 158,830 | 158,830 |
| Transfer of depreciation to capital vote | | 255,216 | (255,216) | - |
| Transfer of acquisitions purchased | | 35,426 | (35,426) | - |
| Transfer of depreciation to specific endowment funds | | 883 | - | 883 |
| Expenditure from ex-MCR Vote | | (67,411) | 67,411 | - |
| Balance at 30 September 2007 | | 71,938 | 1,519,153 | 1,591,091 |
| Agency | | | | |
| Balance at 1 October 2005 | | 111,645 | 978,656 | 1,090,301 |
| Incorporation of the Conservative Division accumulated funds (formerly Malta Centre for Restoration) | | 136,502 | 577,340 | 713,842 |
| Surplus for the financial year | | 157,366 | - | 157,366 |
| Capital subvention for the year | 15 | - | 225,280 | 225,280 |
| Transfer of depreciation to capital vote | | 246,566 | (246,566) | - |
| Transfer of acquisitions purchased | | 51,156 | (51,156) | - |
| Transfer of ex-MCR's income to capital | | (100,000) | 100,000 | - |
| Balance at 30 September 2006 | | 603,235 | 1,583,554 | 2,186,789 |
| Balance at 1 October 2006 | | 603,235 | 1,583,554 | 2,186,789 |
| Deficit for the financial year | | (756,198) | - | (756,198) |
| Capital subvention for the year | 15 | - | 158,830 | 158,830 |
| Transfer of depreciation to capital vote | | 255,216 | (255,216) | - |
| Transfer of acquisitions purchased | | 35,426 | (35,426) | - |
| Transfer of depreciation to specific endowment funds | | 883 | - | 883 |
| Expenditure from EX-MCR Vote | | (67,411) | 67,411 | - |
| Balance at 30 September 2007 | | 71,151 | 1,519,153 | 1,590,304 |

Cash flow Statements

| | | Consolidated | | Agency | |
|---|-------|--------------|------------|------------|------------|
| | Notes | 2007 Lm | 2006 Lm | 2007 Lm | 2006 Lm |
| Operating activities | | | | | |
| Cash (used in)/generated from operations | 16 | (164,157) | 278,251 | (185,758) | 353,079 |
| Interest received | | 2,781 | 2,964 | 2,781 | 2,975 |
| Tax paid | | (33) | - | - | - |
| <hr/> | | | | | |
| Net cash (used in)/generated from operating activities | | (161,409) | 281,215 | (182,977) | 356,054 |
| <hr/> | | | | | |
| Investing activities | | | | | |
| Purchase of property, plant and equipment | 9 | (319,951) | (199,683) | (319,951) | (199,683) |
| <hr/> | | | | | |
| Net cash used in investing activities | | (319,951) | (199,683) | (319,951) | (199,683) |
| <hr/> | | | | | |
| Financing activities | | | | | |
| Capital subvention from Government | 15 | 158,830 | 225,280 | 158,830 | 225,280 |
| Specific endowment funds | 14 | 96,078 | 138,890 | 96,078 | 138,890 |
| Assets taken over | | - | (22,849) | - | (22,849) |
| <hr/> | | | | | |
| Net cash generated from financing activities | | 254,908 | 341,321 | 254,908 | 341,321 |
| <hr/> | | | | | |
| Movement in cash and cash equivalents | | (226,452) | 422,853 | (248,020) | 497,692 |
| Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year | | 945,875 | 523,022 | 919,059 | 421,367 |
| <hr/> | | | | | |
| Cash and cash equivalents at end of year | 17 | 719,423 | 945,875 | 671,039 | 919,059 |

Accounting Policies

The principal accounting policies adopted in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below.

1. Basis of preparation

These consolidated financial statements include the results of Heritage Malta and its subsidiary Heritage Malta Services Limited and are prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards and comply with the Cultural Heritage Act, 2002. The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention.

Standards, interpretations and amendments to published standards effective in 2007

In 2007, the Agency adopted new standards, amendments and interpretations to existing standards that are mandatory for the Agency's accounting period beginning on 1 January 2007. The adoption of these revisions to the requirements of IFRSs did not result in substantial changes to the Agency's accounting policies. IFRS 7, Financial Instruments: Disclosures, and the complementary Amendment to IAS 1, Presentation of Financial Statements - Capital Disclosures, introduce new disclosures relating to financial instruments and capital, but do not have any impact on the classification and measurement of the Agency's financial instruments and capital.

Standards, interpretations and amendments to published standards that are not yet effective

Certain new standards, amendments and interpretations to existing standards have been published by the date of authorisation for issue of these financial statements but are mandatory for accounting periods beginning after 1 January 2007. The Agency has not early adopted these revisions to the requirements of IFRSs and the Agency's directors are of the opinion that there are no requirements that will have a possible significant impact on the group's financial statements in the period of initial application.

The Agency finances its operations through a subvention voted by Government in its annual financial estimates for the Ministry for Tourism and Culture. In 2007 Lm1,646,000(2006: Lm1,646,000 and Lm525,858 to the Restoration Division under Vote 32, item 6781 later revised to Lm340,000) to Heritage Malta was allocated to meet Heritage Malta's administrative expenditure for the calendar year from 1 January 2007 to 31 December 2007 under Recurrent Vote 32, item 6031.

Further amounts were also allocated to Heritage Malta under Capital Vote V in the Government's financial estimates of 2007 covering the period from 1 January 2007 to 31 December 2007. These include Lm200,000 (2006: Lm300,000) relating to improvements at Museums and historical sites, and restoration works under item 7033 and an allocation of Lm5,000 (2006: Lm30,000) for surveillance, security and automated ticketing system under item 7034. The Capital Vote V of 2006 included Lm100,000 relating to the Ġgantija Heritage Site.

During the year the Agency incurred a deficit of Lm756,198 during the year ended 30 September 2007. These financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis that assumes that the Agency will continue in operational existence in the foreseeable future. The validity of this assumption depends on the Agency being able to stimulate its revenues by successfully implementing certain measures that it is in the process of introducing. Failure to secure this additional revenue would mean that the Agency would need the support of the Government to meet its liabilities. The board members are confident that the measures they are taking will be successful and will suffice to ensure that the Agency will be in a position to meet its liabilities in the foreseeable future.

2. Consolidation

Subsidiary undertakings, which are those companies in which Heritage Malta, directly or indirectly, has an interest of more than one half of the voting rights or otherwise has power to exercise control over the operations, have been consolidated. Subsidiaries are fully consolidated from the date on which control is transferred to the Agency. They are de-consolidated from the date that control ceases.

The purchase method of accounting is used to account for the acquisition of subsidiaries by the Agency. The cost of an acquisition is measured as the fair value of the assets given, equity instruments issued and liabilities incurred or assumed at the date of exchange, plus costs directly attributable to the acquisition. Identifiable assets acquired and liabilities and contingent liabilities assumed in a business combination are measured initially at their fair values at the acquisition date, irrespective of the extent of any minority interest. The excess of the cost of acquisition over the fair value of the Agency's share of the identifiable net assets acquired is recorded as goodwill. If the cost of acquisition is less than the fair value of the net assets of the subsidiary acquired, the difference is recognised directly in the income statement.

Inter-entity transactions, balances and unrealised gains on transactions are eliminated. Unrealised losses are also eliminated unless the transaction provides evidence of an impairment of the asset transferred. Accounting policies of subsidiaries have been changed where necessary to ensure consistency with the policies adopted by Heritage Malta.

A listing of the principal subsidiaries is set out in Note 10.

3. Revenue recognition

Revenue comprises the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for the sale of services in the ordinary course of the Agency's activities. Revenue is shown net of sales taxes and discounts and is included in the financial statements as turnover. Revenue is recognised as follows:

Funds available for recurrent expenditure

Income is recognised upon performance of services rendered.

The income derived from the subvention from Government referred to in the accounting policy 1 is recognised on accruals basis.

Interest income

Interest income is recognised as it accrues, on a time-proportion basis using the effective interest method, unless collectibility is in doubt.

Dividend income

Dividend income is recognised when the right to receive payment is established.

4. Foreign currencies*Functional and presentation currency*

Items included in the financial statements of the Agency are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates ('the functional currency'). These financial statements are presented in Maltese Lira, which is the Agency's functional and presentation currency.

Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation at year-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in the income and expenditure account.

5. Borrowing costs

Interest costs are charged against income without restriction. Thus, no borrowing costs have been capitalised.

6. Tangible assets - property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment, are initially recorded at cost and are subsequently stated at cost less depreciation. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of items. Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount, or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Authority, and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. All other repairs and maintenance are charged to the income and expenditure account during the financial period in which they are incurred.

Capital work in progress is stated at cost. Cost comprises acquisition costs, expenses incidental to acquisition, borrowing costs and difference on exchange related thereto.

Depreciation is calculated on the straight-line method to allocate the cost of the assets to their residual values over their estimated useful lives as follows:

| | % |
|------------------------------------|-----------|
| Infrastructural improvements | 5 |
| Plant and equipment | 10 |
| Computer hardware office equipment | 12.5 - 25 |
| Furniture, fixtures and fittings | 10 - 12.5 |
| Ticketing system | 15 |
| Motor vehicle | 25 |

The assets' residual values and useful lives are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at each balance sheet date.

Gains and losses on disposal of property, plant and equipment are determined by comparing proceeds with the carrying amount, and are taken into account in determining operating profit.

An asset's carrying amount is written down immediately to its recoverable amount if its carrying amount is greater than its estimated recoverable amount (Accounting policy 7).

7. Impairment of assets

Impairment of financial assets

The Agency assesses at each balance sheet date whether there is objective evidence that a financial asset is impaired. A financial asset is impaired and impairment losses are incurred only if there is objective evidence of impairment as a result of one or more events that have occurred after the initial recognition of the asset and that has an impact on the estimated future cash flows of the financial asset that can be reliably estimated.

Impairment of non financial assets

Assets that are subject to depreciation are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs to sell and value in use. For the purposes of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which there are separately identifiable cash flows (cash-generating units).

8. Shares in subsidiary undertaking

Shares in subsidiary undertakings, are accounted for by the cost method of accounting. Provisions are recorded where, in the opinion of the directors, there is a long term impairment in value. Where there has been a permanent diminution in the value of an investment, it is recognised as an expense in the period in which the diminution is identified.

The results of subsidiary undertakings are reflected in these financial statements only to the extent of dividends receivable.

On disposal of an investment, the difference between the net disposal proceeds, and the carrying amount is charged or credited to the profit and loss account.

9. Leased assets

Leases of assets under which all the risks and benefits of ownership are effectively retained by the lessor are classified as operating leases. Payments made under operating leases are charged to the profit and loss account on a straight-line basis over the period of the lease.

10. Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. The cost of stocks is assigned by using the weighted average cost formula, except for items that are not ordinarily interchangeable or goods or services produced and segregated for specific projects, where cost is assigned by using specific identification of their individual costs.

The cost of stocks comprise all cost of purchase, costs of conversion, and other costs incurred in bringing the stocks to their present location and condition.

Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

11. Trade debtors

Trade debtors are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment. A provision for impairment of trade debtors is established when there is objective evidence that the Agency will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of debts. The amount of the provision is the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows, discounted at the effective interest rate. The amount of the provision is recognised in the income and expenditure account.

12. Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are carried in the balance sheet at face value. For the purposes of the cash flow statement, cash and cash equivalents comprise cash in hand and deposits held at call with banks, net of bank overdraft and any short term liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value. In the balance sheet, the bank overdraft is included in borrowings under current liabilities.

13. Provisions

Provisions are recognised when Heritage Malta has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events, when it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation, and when a reliable estimate of the amount of the obligation can be made.

14. Deferred taxation

Deferred taxation is provided using the liability method, for all temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying values for financial reporting purposes. Deferred income tax is determined using tax rates (and laws) that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the balance sheet date and are expected to apply when the related deferred income tax asset is realised or the deferred income tax liability is settled.

Deferred income tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilised.

Notes to the Financial Statements

1. Critical estimates and judgements

Estimates and judgements are continually evaluated and based on historical experience and other factors including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

In the opinion of the board members, the accounting estimates and judgements made in the course of preparing these financial statements are not difficult, subjective or complex to a degree which would warrant their description as critical in terms of the requirements of IAS 1 (revised).

2. Subvention from consolidated fund for recurrent expenditure

Amounts advanced by Government for recurrent expenditure are made in the form of subventions from the consolidated fund in accordance with Section 20 of the Cultural Heritage Act, 2002. In accordance with the selected accounting policy, these amounts are accounted for upon an accrual basis. Amounts attributable to the reporting period were:

| | Consolidated & Agency | | | |
|--|-----------------------|--|-----------------------|--|
| | Total vote 2007 | Amount Attributable to reporting Period 2007 | Total vote 2006 | Amount attributable to reporting period 2006 |
| Subvention received from consolidated fund in for | | | | |
| Heritage Malta: | | | | |
| - 2005 | 1,691,836 | 377,040 | 1,150,000 | 287,500 |
| - 2006 | 1,646,000 | 1,234,500 | 1,691,836 | 1,268,877 |
| Subvention received from consolidated fund in for | | | | |
| Conservation Division: | | | | |
| - 2006 | - | - | 340,000 | 85,000 |
| Additional amount received in kind, by way of payment by Government, of expenses on behalf of the Agency | | 64,537 | - | 201,486 |
| Additional amounts received, by way of payment by Government | - | - | - | - |
| Subvention re prior years withdrawn | - | (800,000) | - | - |
| | 3,337,836 | 876,077 | 3,181,836 | 1,842,863 |

3. Income from operations

The income from operations was generated locally from entrance fees and other minor ancillary services.

4. Expenses by nature

| | Consolidated | | Agency | |
|--|------------------|------------|------------------|------------|
| | 2007 Lm | 2006 Lm | 2007 Lm | 2006 Lm |
| Staff costs (Note 5) | 2,196,508 | 2,169,764 | 2,158,508 | 2,147,633 |
| Depreciation of tangible assets (Note 9) | 258,363 | 246,566 | 258,363 | 246,566 |
| Rent | 117,405 | 109,092 | 117,405 | 109,092 |
| Other expenses | 876,615 | 621,757 | 872,165 | 620,729 |
| Provision for impairment of debtors | 12,460 | 17,331 | 12,460 | 17,331 |
| | 3,461,351 | 3,165,110 | 3,418,901 | 3,141,351 |

Auditors' remuneration for the current year amounted to Lm1,500 for the Agency and Lm200 for the subsidiary undertaking respectively (2006: Lm1,500 and Lm200).

5. Staff costs

| | Consolidated | | Agency | |
|---|------------------|------------|------------------|------------|
| | 2007 Lm | 2006 Lm | 2007 Lm | 2006 Lm |
| Wages and salaries, paid by Government on behalf of the Agency | 64,537 | 201,486 | 64,537 | 201,486 |
| Wages and salaries, paid directly | 1,984,911 | 1,841,611 | 1,984,911 | 1,841,611 |
| Social security costs | 147,060 | 126,667 | 147,060 | 126,667 |
| | 2,196,508 | 2,169,764 | 2,196,508 | 2,169,764 |
| Wages and salaries recharged to subsidiary undertaking | - | - | (38,000) | (22,131) |
| | 2,196,508 | 2,169,764 | 2,158,508 | 2,147,633 |

The average number of persons employed by Heritage Malta during the year was as follows:

| | Consolidated & Agency | |
|----------------|-----------------------|------|
| | 2007 | 2006 |
| Operations | 235 | 220 |
| Administration | 61 | 61 |
| | 296 | 281 |

6. Interest receivable

| | Consolidated | | Agency | |
|---------------|--------------|------------|------------|------------|
| | 2007 Lm | 2006 Lm | 2007 Lm | 2006 Lm |
| Bank interest | 2,781 | 2,964 | 2,781 | 2,975 |

7. Taxation

Heritage Malta is exempt from any liability for the payment of income tax as per Section 13 of the Cultural Heritage Act, 2002.

8. Directors' emoluments

| | Consolidated & Agency | |
|------|-----------------------|------------|
| | 2007 Lm | 2006 Lm |
| Fees | 16,800 | 16,800 |

9. Property, plant and equipment

Consolidated and Agency

| | Infrastructural improvements Lm | Plant & equipment Lm | Computer hardware & office equipment Lm | Furniture fixtures & fittings Lm | Ticketing system Lm | Total Lm |
|---|---------------------------------------|----------------------------|---|---|---------------------------|-------------|
| At 30 September 2005 | | | | | | |
| Cost or valuation | 380,321 | 135,851 | 27,849 | 458,444 | 186,997 | 1,189,462 |
| Accumulated depreciation | (26,673) | (25,671) | (7,451) | (103,144) | (46,413) | (209,352) |
| Net book amount | 353,648 | 110,180 | 20,398 | 355,300 | 140,584 | 980,110 |
| Year ended 30 September 2006 | | | | | | |
| Opening net book amount | 353,648 | 110,180 | 20,398 | 355,300 | 140,584 | 980,110 |
| Assets appertaining to | | | | | | |
| Conservation Division | 156,834 | 393,156 | - | - | - | 549,990 |
| Additions | 94,227 | 20,968 | 14,584 | 53,139 | 16,765 | 199,683 |
| Depreciation charge | (49,662) | (81,727) | (23,292) | (61,705) | (30,180) | (246,566) |
| Transfers: | | | | | | |
| Cost | - | (166,728) | 95,597 | 71,131 | - | - |
| Depreciation | - | 134,593 | (62,649) | (71,944) | - | - |
| Closing net book amount | 555,047 | 410,442 | 44,638 | 345,921 | 127,169 | 1,483,217 |

At 30 September 2006

| | | | | | | |
|--------------------------|-----------|-----------|----------|-----------|----------|-------------|
| Cost or valuation | 751,528 | 847,598 | 138,030 | 582,714 | 203,762 | 2,523,632 |
| Accumulated depreciation | (196,481) | (437,156) | (93,392) | (236,793) | (76,593) | (1,040,415) |
| Net book amount | 555,047 | 410,442 | 44,638 | 345,921 | 127,169 | 1,483,217 |

Year ended**30 September 2007**

| | | | | | | |
|-------------------------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|-----------|
| Opening net book amount | 555,047 | 410,442 | 44,638 | 345,921 | 127,169 | 1,483,217 |
| Additions | 76,290 | 68,095 | 42,334 | 131,993 | 1,239 | 319,951 |
| Depreciation charge | (54,041) | (91,413) | (26,831) | (55,406) | (30,672) | (258,363) |
| Closing net book amount | 577,296 | 387,124 | 60,141 | 422,508 | 97,736 | 1,544,805 |

At 30 September 2007

| | | | | | | |
|--------------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-------------|
| Cost or valuation | 827,818 | 915,693 | 180,364 | 714,707 | 205,001 | 2,843,583 |
| Accumulated depreciation | (250,522) | (528,569) | (120,223) | (292,199) | (107,265) | (1,298,778) |
| Net book amount | 577,296 | 387,124 | 60,141 | 422,508 | 97,736 | 1,544,805 |

10. Shares in subsidiary undertaking

| | Agency |
|---|--------------|
| | Lm |
| Year ended 30 September 2007 and 30 September 2006 | |
| Opening and closing net book amount | 2,129 |
| At 30 September 2007 and 30 September 2006 | |
| Cost and net book amount | 2,129 |

The subsidiary undertaking at 30 September 2007 and 2006 is shown below:

| Agency | Registered office | Class of shares held | Percentage of shares held |
|---------------------------------|---|----------------------|---------------------------|
| Heritage Malta Services Limited | Auberge de Provence Republic Street Valletta Malta | Ordinary shares | 100% |

11. Stocks

| | Consolidated & Agency | |
|----------------------------|-----------------------|------------|
| | 2007 Lm | 2006 Lm |
| Publications held for sale | 13,187 | 13,378 |

12. Debtors

| | Consolidated | | Agency | |
|-------------------------------------|---------------------|----------|-----------------|----------|
| | 2007 | 2006 | 2007 | 2006 |
| | Lm | Lm | Lm | Lm |
| Trade debtors - gross | 218,500 | 213,130 | 196,423 | 196,027 |
| Provision for impairment | (17,455) | (17,778) | (29,791) | (17,331) |
| Trade debtors - net | 201,045 | 195,352 | 166,632 | 178,696 |
| Prepayments and accrued income | 198,971 | 13,667 | 198,971 | 13,667 |
| Deferred expenditure | 18,779 | 63,363 | 18,779 | 63,363 |
| Amount owed by related undertakings | - | - | 76,997 | 38,996 |
| Amounts owed by Government | 110,500 | 422,959 | 110,500 | 422,959 |
| Other debtors | 104,366 | 114,779 | 104,366 | 114,779 |
| | 633,661 | 810,120 | 676,245 | 832,460 |

Deferred expenditure relates to projects funded by the European Union (Note 14). These expenses have been deferred until the income from the project is recognised.

13. Trade and other creditors

| | Consolidated | | Agency | |
|--|---------------------|---------|----------------|---------|
| | 2007 | 2006 | 2007 | 2006 |
| | Lm | Lm | Lm | Lm |
| Amounts falling due within one year | | | | |
| Creditors | 391,029 | 301,453 | 391,029 | 301,273 |
| Indirect taxes and social security | 46,454 | 47,137 | 44,295 | 44,205 |
| Amounts owed to Government | 99,000 | 99,000 | 99,000 | 99,000 |
| Accruals and deferred income | 351,419 | 282,563 | 350,919 | 282,313 |
| | 887,902 | 730,153 | 885,243 | 726,791 |

14. Specific endowment funds

| | Consolidated & Agency | |
|--|----------------------------------|----------------|
| | 2007 | 2006 |
| | Lm | Lm |
| Non - EU | | |
| Restricted funds - Farsons Foundation | 670 | 719 |
| Restricted funds - MTA Roman Domus | 4,000 | 4,000 |
| Restricted funds - BOV Tarxien Temples | 112,099 | 112,500 |
| Restricted funds - Research Fund | 8,250 | 8,250 |
| Restricted funds - Mizzi Foundation | 3,000 | 3,000 |
| Restricted funds - Vodafone Malta Limited | 35,841 | 35,000 |
| Restricted funds - HSBC Malta plc | 19,763 | 10,000 |
| Restricted funds - HSBC Hypogeum Hilton | 12,420 | 6,097 |
| Restricted funds - HSBC SPC Radisson | 15,662 | 4,782 |
| Restricted funds - HSBC Mnajdra San Gorg | 1,122 | 1,038 |
| Restricted funds - HSBC Hagar Qim Intercontinental | 3,833 | 2,408 |
| Restricted funds - HSBC Vilhena Xara Palace | 907 | 197 |
| Restricted funds - HSBC SPC Golden Sands | 2,140 | 946 |
| Restricted funds - Maltacom Ganado Maps | 3,745 | 3,745 |
| Restricted funds - World Monuments Funds - Mnajdra | 10,144 | 5,145 |
| Restricted funds - Domus Romana Mosaics | 2,093 | 2,093 |
| Restricted funds - Aurora Trust Scholars | 1,000 | 1,000 |
| Restricted funds - Abattija tad-Dejr - Din l-Art Helwa | 2,000 | 2,000 |
| Restricted funds - Palace Armoury - Gasan Mamo Insurance | 9,775 | 5,000 |
| Restricted funds - Strickland Foundation | 2,000 | - |
| | 250,464 | 207,920 |
| EU | | |
| Restricted funds - Minerva Plus | - | 6,601 |
| Restricted funds - Cart Ruts | 43,077 | 43,077 |
| Restricted funds - Outstep | - | 2,116 |
| Restricted funds - Trimed | - | 9,275 |
| Restricted funds - Centurio | - | 1,888 |
| Restricted funds - ECPL Ldv Pilot Project | 68,705 | 38,754 |
| Restricted funds - Masths Ldv Mobility | 5,889 | 5,889 |
| Restricted funds - Eurorestor Ldv Mobility | 6,922 | 6,922 |
| Restricted funds - Swap Ldv Mobility | 7,281 | 5,250 |
| Restricted funds - Intact Ldv Mobility | 6,611 | 4,007 |
| Restricted funds - Managing Cultural Heritage Ldv Mobility | - | 4,964 |
| Restricted funds - Promet | 26,690 | - |
| Restricted funds - Michael Plus Project | 16,219 | - |
| | 181,394 | 128,743 |
| | 431,858 | 336,663 |

Endowment funds are derived from gifts and donations to Heritage Malta and can only be used for specific purposes. Depreciation on property, plant and equipment funded by these funds amounting to Lm883 has been transferred from the recurrent vote and charged to the respective fund.

15. Subvention from consolidated fund for capital expenditure

Amounts advanced by Government towards capital expenditure are made in the form of subventions from the consolidated fund in accordance with Section 22 of the Cultural Heritage Act, 2002. In accordance with the selected accounting policy, these amounts are accounted for upon receipt. Amounts advanced during the year were:

| | Consolidated & Agency | |
|---|-----------------------|----------------|
| | 2007 Lm | 2006 Lm |
| Subvention received from consolidated fund under Capital Vote III, item 7033 in respect of improvements at Museums and historical sites, and restoration work | 158,830 | 204,833 |
| Subvention received from consolidated fund under Capital Vote III, item 7034 in respect of surveillance security and automated ticketing system | - | 16,765 |
| Subvention received from consolidated fund under Capital Vote III, item 7192 in respect of Ġgantija Temples | - | 3,682 |
| | 158,830 | 225,280 |

16. Cash (used in)/generated from operations

Reconciliation of (deficit)/surplus on recurrent expenditure to cash (used in)/generated from operations:

| | Consolidated | | Agency | |
|---|------------------|----------------|------------------|----------------|
| | 2007 Lm | 2006 Lm | 2007 Lm | 2006 Lm |
| (Deficit)/surplus on recurrent expenditure | (756,919) | 155,351 | (758,979) | 154,391 |
| Adjustments for: | | | | |
| Depreciation (Note 9) | 258,363 | 246,566 | 258,363 | 246,566 |
| Provision for impairment of debtors (Note 12) | 12,137 | 17,778 | 12,460 | 17,331 |
| Changes in working capital: | | | | |
| Stocks | 191 | (4,355) | 191 | (4,355) |
| Debtors | 164,322 | (325,083) | 143,755 | (247,167) |
| Creditors | 157,749 | 187,994 | 158,452 | 186,313 |
| Cash (used in)/generated from operations | (164,157) | 278,251 | (185,758) | 353,079 |

17. Cash and cash equivalents

For the purposes of the cash flow statement, the year end cash and cash equivalents comprise the following:

| | Consolidated | | Agency | |
|--------------------------|---------------------|---------|----------------|---------|
| | 2007 | 2006 | 2007 | 2006 |
| | Lm | Lm | Lm | Lm |
| Cash at bank and in hand | 719,423 | 945,875 | 671,039 | 919,059 |

Included with cash at bank and in hand is an amount of Lm316,587 (2006: Lm234,387) in respect of the Specific Endowment Funds disclosed in note 14.

18. Contingent liabilities

On 22 March 2005 the Malta Centre for Restoration (MCR) was incorporated into Heritage Malta. Prior to that date MCR had been involved in an EU funded project for which it had accounted separately. The final claim for funding submitted upon completion of the project is still subject to verification. In the event that a part of the overall claims made by MCR over the duration of this project are deemed not to be acceptable, Heritage Malta will become liable to fund any resultant shortfall which could amount to Lm220,000 (€535,000).

Further claims are being made by third parties for Lm80,000 for works carried out in respect of an event which took place after year end. These financial statements do not include a provision for this amount.

19. Commitments

Capital commitments

Heritage Malta has committed itself to execute infrastructural works to heritage sites as funded by third parties. The relative funds so committed are disclosed as specific endowment funds (see note 14).

20. Financial risk management

Financial risk factors

The Group's activities potentially expose it to a variety of financial risks: market risk (including currency risk, fair value interest rate risk, cash flow interest rate risk and price risk), credit risk and liquidity risk. The Group's overall risk management focuses on the unpredictability of financial markets and seeks to minimise potential adverse effects on the Group's financial performance. The Group did not make use of derivative financial instruments to hedge certain risk exposures during the current and preceding financial years.

The Board provides principles for overall risk management, as well as policies covering risks referred to above and specific areas such as investment of excess liquidity

(a) Market risk

(i) Foreign exchange risk

The Group's operating revenues, operating expenditure and financing are mainly denominated in Euro and Maltese Lira. Accordingly, the Group's exposure to foreign exchange risk is not significant and a sensitivity analysis for foreign exchange risk disclosing how profit or loss and equity would have been affected by changes in foreign exchange rates that were reasonably possible at the balance sheet date is not deemed necessary.

(ii) Cash flow and fair value interest rate risk

As the Group has no significant interest-bearing assets, the Group's income and operating cash flows are not dependent of changes in market interest rates. The Group's interest rate risk arises from long-term borrowings. Borrowings issued at variable rates, comprising bank borrowings, expose the Group to cash flow interest rate risk. Management monitors the level of floating rate borrowings as a measure of cash flow risk taken on. The Group had no borrowings at year-end.

Based on the above, management considers the potential impact on profit or loss of a defined interest rate shift that is reasonably possible at the balance sheet date to be immaterial.

(b) Credit risk

Credit risk arises from cash and cash equivalents, deposits with banks, as well as credit exposures to customers, including outstanding receivables and committed transactions. The Group's exposures to credit risk are analysed as follows:

| | 2007 | 2006 |
|---------------------------------------|--------|--------|
| | Lm'000 | Lm'000 |
| Trade and other receivables (Note 12) | 634 | 810 |
| Cash and cash equivalents (Note 17) | 719 | 946 |

The maximum exposure to credit risk at the reporting date in respect of the financial assets mentioned above is disclosed in the respective notes to the financial statements. The Group does not hold any collateral as security in this respect.

The Group banks only with financial institutions with high quality standing or rating.

The Group has no significant concentration of credit risk with respect to trade receivables in view of the large number of customers comprising its trade debtor base. The Group assesses the credit quality of its customers taking into account financial position, past experience and other factors. It has policies in place to ensure that sales of products and services are effected to customers with an appropriate credit history. The Group monitors the performance of these financial assets on a regular basis to identify incurred collection losses which are inherent in the Group's receivables taking into account historical experience in collection of accounts receivable.

The Group manages credit limits and exposures actively in a practicable manner such that there are no material past due amounts receivable from customers as at the reporting date.

(c) Liquidity risk

The Group is exposed to liquidity risk in relation to meeting future obligations associated with its financial liabilities, which comprise principally trade and other payables (refer to Note 13). Prudent liquidity risk management includes maintaining sufficient cash and committed credit lines to ensure the availability of an adequate amount of funding to meet the Group's obligations.

Management monitors liquidity risk by means of cash flow forecasts on the basis of expected cash flows over a twelve month period and ensures that no additional financing facilities are expected to be required over the coming year. The Group's liquidity risk is not deemed material in view of the matching of cash inflows and outflows arising from expected maturities of financial instruments. The carrying amounts of the Group's assets and liabilities are analysed into relevant maturity grouping based on the remaining period at the balance sheet date to the contractual maturity date in the respective notes to the financial statements.

(d) Fair values

At 31 December 2007 the carrying amounts of cash at bank, debtors, creditors and accrued expenses approximated their fair values in view of the nature of the instruments or their short-term maturity.

21. Related party transactions

Government, all entities that are Government controlled and those which fall within the Government administration structure are considered by the board members to be related parties.

Year end balances owed by or to related parties, arising principally from the above transactions are disclosed in notes 12 and 13 to these financial statements respectively.

Key management personnel compensations, consisting of board members' fees, have been disclosed in note 8.

Recharges of staff costs to related parties are disclosed in note 5.

22. Statutory information

Heritage Malta is a body corporate set up by the enactment of the Cultural Heritage Act, 2002.

Detailed Accounts

| | |
|--|-----|
| Income and expenditure summary account | 194 |
| Income and expenditure account | 195 |

Income and Expenditure Summary Account

| | Agency | |
|---|--------------------|-------------|
| | 2007 | 2006 |
| | Lm | Lm |
| Subvention from consolidated fund for recurrent expenditure | 876,077 | 1,842,863 |
| Income from operations | 1,783,845 | 1,452,879 |
| Funds available for recurrent expenditure | 2,659,922 | 3,295,742 |
| Recurrent operational expenditure | (2,818,013) | (2,608,335) |
| Recurrent administrative expenditure | (600,888) | (533,016) |
| (Deficit)/surplus on recurrent expenditure before interest | (758,979) | 154,391 |
| Interest receivable | 2,781 | 2,975 |
| (Deficit)/surplus for the financial year | (756,198) | 157,366 |

Income and Expenditure Account

| | Agency | |
|--|------------------|------------------|
| | 2007 | 2006 |
| | Lm | Lm |
| Income | | |
| Entrance fees - sites | 1,434,389 | 1,370,181 |
| - The Chinese Terracotta Warriors exhibition | 134,753 | - |
| Publications | 13,119 | 12,015 |
| Service charges | 2,118 | 2,076 |
| Donations and other | 13,373 | 2,074 |
| Other income events | 185,298 | 65,898 |
| Tender fees | 795 | 635 |
| | 1,738,845 | 1,452,879 |
| Operational costs | | |
| Bonuses to tour operations | - | 3,530 |
| Salaries and wages | 2,141,708 | 2,130,833 |
| Cleaning | 38,992 | 40,330 |
| Repairs and maintenance | 97,452 | 44,296 |
| Police security | 153,330 | 78,107 |
| Water and electricity | 73,266 | 57,288 |
| Telecommunication | 42,374 | 38,736 |
| Ticketing expenses | 14,750 | 22,125 |
| General staff costs | 6,426 | 8,157 |
| Exhibitions, events & marketing - others | 13,346 | 30,908 |
| - The Chinese Terracotta Warriors exhibition | 104,346 | - |
| Medical expenses | 1,313 | 1,601 |
| Libraries | 3,217 | 6,005 |
| Acquisitions and restorations - materials | 24,757 | 20,917 |
| - repairs and maintenance | 1,014 | 1,178 |
| - acquisition | 35,426 | 51,156 |
| Revenue Sharing Costs | 58,688 | 66,339 |
| Publications | 7,025 | 5,438 |
| Premium paid | 583 | 1,391 |
| | 2,818,013 | 2,608,335 |
| Administrative expenses | | |
| Directors' fees | 16,800 | 16,800 |
| Transport and expenses | 24,013 | 22,858 |
| Telecommunication expenses | 2,501 | 6,795 |
| Printing, postages and stationery | 13,522 | 11,985 |
| Rent | 117,405 | 109,092 |
| Hospitality and accommodation | 40,617 | 26,807 |
| Subscriptions and membership fees | 2,269 | 1,437 |

| | | |
|---|------------------|-----------|
| Professional and audit fees | 21,268 | 31,299 |
| Sundry expenses | 2,937 | 2,439 |
| Depreciation | 258,363 | 246,566 |
| Bank charges | 2,705 | 1,246 |
| Staff training | 8,196 | 10,983 |
| EU Costs | 58,821 | 18,462 |
| Gain on exchange | 554 | (2,767) |
| Lecturing expenses | 17,435 | 11,683 |
| Fines | 1,022 | - |
| Provision for impairment of debtors | 12,460 | 17,331 |
| | 600,888 | 533,016 |
| Total expenditure, net of income generated directly (page 194) | 1,635,056 | 1,688,472 |



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ISBN: 978-99932-57-05-9